



ANNUAL REPORT

*TO THE LEGISLATIVE
RETIREMENT COMMITTEE*

2020

NEBRASKA
PUBLIC
EMPLOYEES
RETIREMENT
SYSTEMS



Janis Elliott
Chair, School Plan Member



Kelli Ackerman
Vice Chair, School Plan Member

**NEBRASKA PUBLIC
EMPLOYEE
RETIREMENT
BOARD (PERB)**



Allen Simpson
State Plan Member



Jim Schulz
Public Member



J Russell Derr
Judges Plan Member



Pamela Lancaster
County Plan Member



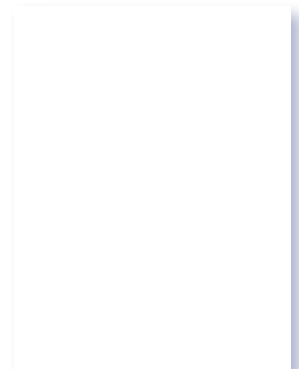
Mike Jahnke
State Patrol Plan Member



Michael Walden-Newman
NIC, Ex-Officio



Randy Gerke
Director, NPERS



Position Vacant
Public Member

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NPERS Letter From the Director

Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems

March 1, 2020

Senator Mark Kolterman, Chairman
Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee
Nebraska State Capitol, Room 2004
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Dear Senator Kolterman and Retirement Systems Committee Members:

I am proud to present the 2020 Annual Report to the Legislature highlighting NPERS activities during the past year. NPERS continues to uphold the integrity of the retirement systems through efficient and responsible agency administration, in order to maintain the trust of our members, our plan employers, the separate branches of government, and the public as a whole. This report contains detailed information about NPERS' operations, our retirement plans, our achievements throughout the year, and our goals for the future. Hopefully you will find this document a valuable quick reference to the operations of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems.

In 2019, NPERS continued to experience growth in membership and asset totals. The total membership of all six plans was 137,715, while total assets grew to approximately \$16.4 billion. Additionally, over \$890 million in benefits was distributed to members from all six plans providing a vital economic impact for our state and local economies. NPERS' plan funding provides an exemplary nationwide model, as all retirement plans under the administration of the agency have retained a funded status of 87% or above. This is in large part due to the foresight and thoughtful planning of the Nebraska Legislature as a whole, and your committee in particular.

I wish to acknowledge the Public Employees Retirement Board and the Nebraska Investment Council, who provide the highest level of vision, leadership, and commitment in the performance of their fiduciary responsibilities. I want to thank our partners, Ameritas and Cavanaugh Macdonald, who uphold the successful administration of our retirement plans. I would also like to thank the NPERS staff, who consistently strive to provide a high quality of service for the benefit of our plan members.

In closing, I wish to express my appreciation to the Legislative Retirement Committee, for your dedication and support protecting the future of the Nebraska Retirement Systems, whose benefits provide a successful and secure retirement for thousands of members. NPERS is excited about what we have done, where we are today, and important projects coming in the future. We are proud to be of service alongside all of you, in support of those who serve the citizens of Nebraska.

Sincerely,



Randy Gerke
Director

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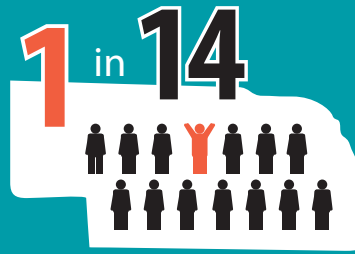
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NPERS Proudly Serves

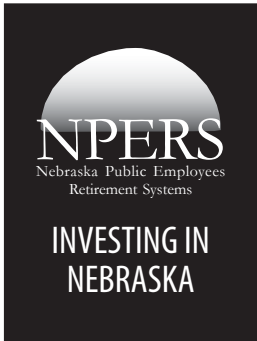
137,715

Members and Retirees
as of 2019



Nebraskans
are a member
of NPERS

Providing Retirement Security for Nebraska's Future



NPERS Distributed

\$893 Million

with an Average Monthly
Benefit of **\$2,069**



88%

of Retirement Benefit
Distributions Remain Within
the Nebraska Economy



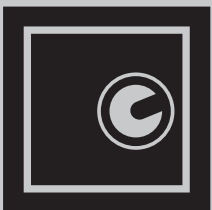
NPERS Retirement
Distributions Add

\$23.5 Million

in State Tax Revenue,
for Schools, Roads, and
Other Essential Services

**\$16.4
Billion**

In Assets
Contributed
By
Employees,
Employers,
the State,
and
Investment
Earnings



Plan Members Served By Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems



STATE
28,004



COUNTY
12,450



SCHOOL
91,909



JUDGES
341



PATROL
890

Vision

The Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems seeks to administer the retirement systems with exceptional service, integrity, and commitment for the exclusive benefit of our plan members and to ensure retirement security for their future.

Mission

The Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems recognizes the importance of a successful retirement and is dedicated to providing the highest quality service necessary to assist members in achieving this goal.

Agency Goals

1. To administer each retirement plan in full compliance with applicable federal and state laws.
2. To operate our agency efficiently and responsibly in order to maintain the trust of our members, our plan employers, the separate branches of government, and the public as a whole.
3. To guard the integrity of our systems' assets and the accuracy of the data systems.
4. To provide ongoing informational and educational opportunities for members and employers.
5. To monitor benefit patterns and funding levels of the various retirement plans and advise policy makers of our observations.
6. To continue improving our technology in order to achieve the highest level of service possible.

Agency Statutory Authority

The Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) is entrusted with the administration of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERs), per Chapter 84-1501 to 84-1514.

THE LAWS GOVERNING EACH RETIREMENT PLAN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

County Employees Retirement Act	23-2301 to 23-2334
Judges Retirement Act	24-701 to 24-714
School Employees Retirement Act	79-901 to 79-977.03
Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act	81-2014 to 81-2041
State Employees Retirement Act	84-1301 to 84-1333
State Deferred Compensation Fund	84-1504 to 84-1514

OTHERS:

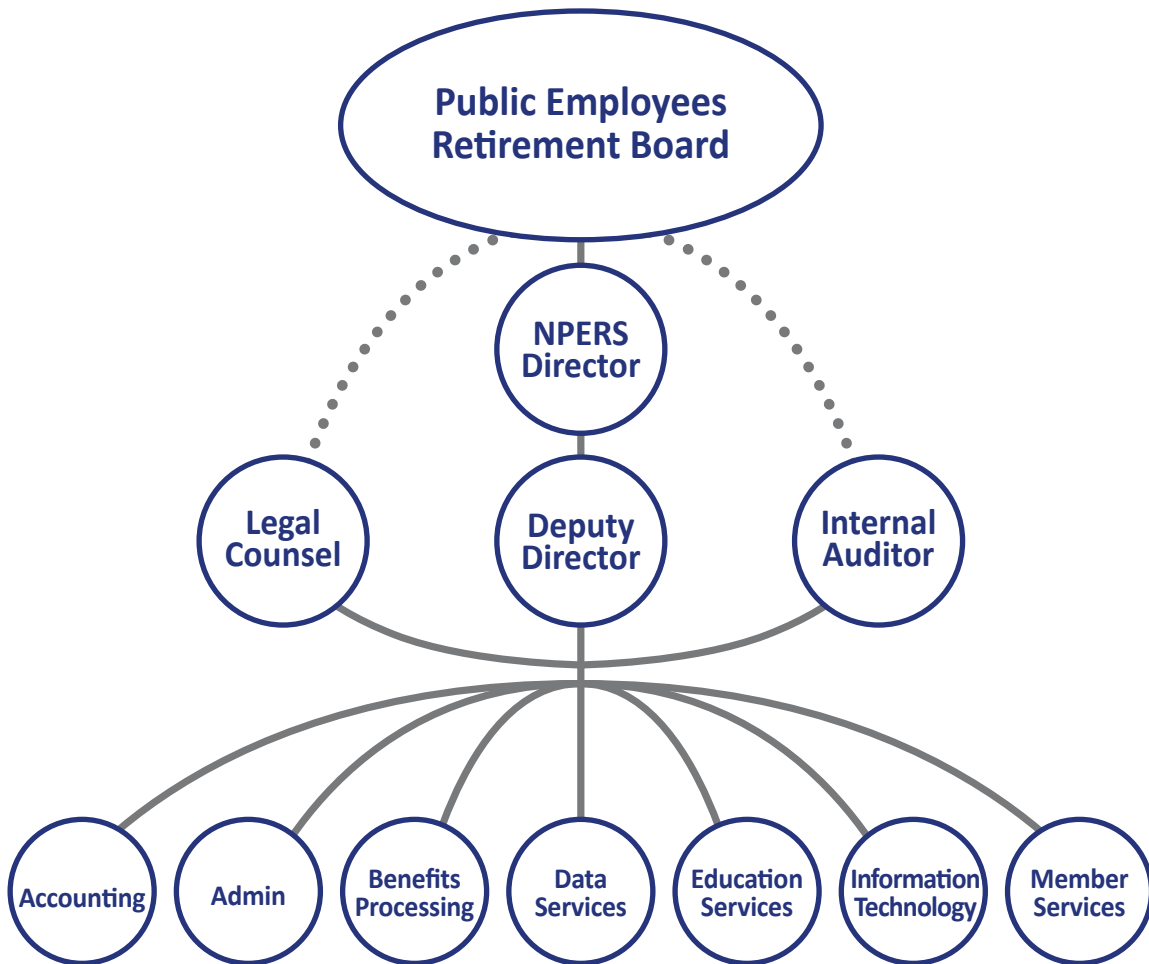
Spousal Pension Rights Act	42-1101 to 42-1113
Nebraska Investment Council	72-1237 to 72-1269
Retirement Board	84-1501 to 84-1514

Staffing

We currently have a total of 52 NPERS employees and four OCIO employees on staff. The key management staff members are:

- Randy Gerke, Director
- Orron Hill, Deputy Director & Legal Counsel
- Teresa Zulauf, Controller
- Tim Baker, Internal Auditor
- Patty Pierson, Retirement Plans Manager
- Melissa Nuss, Call Center Manager
- Dennis Cooper, Data Services Manager
- John Winkelman, Education Services Manager
- Vicki Huber, Personnel Officer
- Jack Hardy, IT Manager

Organizational Structure



2019 Accomplishments

1. The number of member accounts in the School, Judges, Patrol, State, County, and Deferred Compensation plans grew from a total of 134,022 in 2018, to a record total of 137,715 in 2019. The total assets of the plans increased from \$15.3 billion in 2018, to a record total of \$16.4 billion in 2019. Investment performance as of June 30, 2019, was 6.7% for the Defined Benefit plans.
2. The Call Center answered 42,269 phone calls and met with 2,153 members who visited our office for retirement information and counseling. The Benefits Department processed 1,532 retirements, 180 estimates for purchase of service and 80 actual purchases of service, 47 Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (QDRO's), and 25 disability retirements.
3. NPERS distributed over \$893 million in benefits to plan members in all six plans. The benefits included \$690 million in monthly annuity payments to over 25,805 members. NPERS processed 7,980 refunds, rollovers, and required minimum distributions totaling \$203 million.
4. NPERS exercised careful control of agency expenditures and financial reporting. The financial statements represent accurate and reliable information about NPERS.
5. NPERS management created a customized online performance review template for NPERS employees.
6. The State Auditor audited the State, County, and DCP plans in the spring and the School, Judges, and Patrol plans in the fall.
7. The PERB approved revisions to the Three-Year Internal Audit Plan. The Internal Audit department completed 30 School employer audits, 24 County employer audits, and 2 Public Health District audits.
8. NPERS worked with the actuaries to prepare annual valuation reports for all five plans. In addition, the actuaries updated the 30-year projection models.
9. Effective July 1, 2019, eligible School, Judges, and Patrol retirees received a cost of living adjustment (COLA) in their monthly benefit distributions. Retirees participating in Tier One (COLA cap of 2.50%) received a 1.44% increase. Retirees participating under Tier Two (COLA cap of 1.00%) received a 1.00% increase.
10. The Education Services staff traveled Nebraska providing seminars and training for plan members and employers. In 2019, 41 Retirement Planning seminars were conducted with a total attendance of 1,890. Two Financial Management seminars were conducted with an attendance of 54. Six workshops were conducted for school employer reporting agents with an attendance of 238. Six "Retirement 101" presentations were conducted with an attendance of approximately 384.
11. Data Services processed 36,890 pieces of incoming mail, 412,877 pieces of outgoing mail, and scanned 289,685 documents. There were 1,873 member accounts validated for service credit.

AGENCY ACTIVITY

- 12.** Data Services also processed 3,455 changes of information, 5,787 tax withholding forms, and 10,614 direct deposit forms. The majority of forms were processed within 2 days of receipt.
- 13.** NPERS IT Department completed the changes to our pension administration system required by LB 415, which was passed in 2017. The bill made a number of changes to the retirement plans.
- 14.** The IT Department developed a new function in our pension administration system to centralize the printing of letters and forms. Letters can now be printed directly to the mailroom rather than on desktop printers throughout the office.
- 15.** The IT Department upgraded the database for the pension administration system to Microsoft SQL Server 2016.
- 16.** NPERS Director and Legal Counsel worked cooperatively with the Retirement Systems Committee on legislation, research, analysis, and reports regarding various issues for all of NPERS' retirement plans.
- 17.** NPERS Legal Counsel performed the required review and revisions of agency policies and Rules and Regulations.
- 18.** NPERS Benefits Processing staff created and began using a Rollover document in an effort to make the rollover process for NPERS members easier. Completing the form makes the formerly used "Letters of Acceptance" from rollover companies unnecessary. Use of this form is an efficiency for staff and members because there is no delay in processing a rollover due to time spent waiting on "Letters of Acceptance" from the member's financial house.
- 19.** Efficiencies were done on Benefits Processing "Death Desk" so that electronic capabilities are used to the fullest extent possible. These efficiencies include updating forms and letters and uploading appropriate forms and letters into NPERS processing system which allows for certain fields, such as calculations, to be auto-filled.
- 20.** Benefits Processing cross-trained multiple staff in other duties, so that the work would continue uninterrupted in the absence of key staff.
- 21.** NPERS implemented a new agency wide Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) phone system and enhanced Automated Call Distributor (ACD) system for the NPERS Call Center.
- 22.** Member Services designed, developed, and implemented an onboarding presentation for new Call Center representatives, introduced new noise-cancelling dual headsets for all Call Center representatives, and implemented changes to office visit appointment times, allowing NPERS staff to optimize breaks and on-call times, while providing members increased office visit time.

2020 Action Plan

- 1.** 2020 Legal Compliance Audit. At least once every 4 to 10 years, state law requires an independent, third-party legal compliance audit. This audit reviews NPERS' plan documents, administrative operations, practices, and working documents, to determine compliance with applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and standards.
- 2.** 2020 Actuarial Experience Study. At least once every four years, state law requires NPERS' contracted actuary to conduct a study comparing actual plan experience with the assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations. The results of the study may be used by the actuary to suggest changes to the actuarial assumptions.
- 3.** 2020 Actuarial Audit. A recent change to the GFOA standards recommends an actuarial audit once every 5 years. NPERS will contract with an independent, third-party actuarial firm to conduct an audit of procedures and processes used by NPERS current actuarial services provider, and report their findings to the PERB.
- 4.** Our Data Services department will continue the ongoing process of locating missing members to reconnect them with their retirement accounts.
- 5.** NPERS Education Services will provide training and education throughout 2020 to prepare members for the January 1, 2021 rollout of the new investment options. Working in conjunction with the Nebraska Investment Council, we will update our investment education materials and provide notification of the new investment options.
- 6.** NPERS Education Services will update our publications, handouts, website, and all member materials to reflect the recent changes made to the federal required minimum distribution (RMD) age.
- 7.** NPERS will develop and implement an online portal to allow electronic submission of non-contributing member data by our employer reporting agents. As part of this process, our IT department will modify our reporting agent online access in order to strengthen security.
- 8.** NPERS will coordinate with DAS to implement online access to the voluntary Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) via the Nebraska Employee Work Center. This will provide state employees an online option to enroll and change contribution amounts for this supplemental retirement plan. In addition to the year round availability, the ability to elect participation in DCP will be added as an option during open enrollment.
- 9.** Our IT department will begin research on the cost and options to redesign the NPERS website.

AGENCY ACTIVITY

- 10.** In compliance with the provisions of LB 31, NPERS will complete and submit our report examining the processes and costs to transfer administration of the Omaha School Employee's Retirement System (OSERS) to the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS). This report will be submitted to the Clerk of the Legislature no later than June 30, 2020.
- 11.** NPERS will continue implementing procedures to reduce our reliance on printing and encourage use of community printers.
- 12.** Member Services will revise Distribution Information and Instruction documents for inclusion in retirement packets for State and County Defined Contribution and Cash Balance Members, and will coordinate with NPERS IT Department to implement semi-automatic print-to-mailroom functions for distribution of State and County retirement packets.
- 13.** NPERS will revise our Deferred Compensation (DCP) plan document to reflect changes to the federal tax code.

Legislation

2019

● LB 31

PERB

LB 31 requires the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) to create and submit a report examining the process and costs to transfer administration of the Omaha School Employee's Retirement System (OSERS) to the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS).

The report shall include:

- A detailed analysis and recommendations regarding management, administration, actuarial service, information technology, computer infrastructure, accounting, member data and record transfer.
- Necessary statutory changes to achieve the transfer of management and actuarial services.
- Staff training and assessment of staffing needs.
- Educational and communication plans to fully inform all system stakeholders and affected governmental entities regarding management changes.
- Sufficient timeframes for an orderly transition and implementation of management and actuary changes.
- Cost estimates associated with the tasks necessary to carry out the management transition.
- A comparison of the current annual cost to administer OSERS with an estimate of the annual cost for the PERB and NPERS to administer OSERS after a transfer occurs.

The cost of the report shall be funded by Omaha Public Schools (OPS) and provided to the Clerk of the Legislature no later than June 30, 2020.

● LB 32

State & County, DCP, & DROP

This bill allows the Nebraska Investment Council (NIC) to modify the 13 investment options currently provided to participants in the State and County Defined Contribution plan. This will also result in a change to the investment options in the voluntary State Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP), and the State Patrol DROP program.

On or after January 1, 2021, investment options shall include, but not be limited to:

- An investor select account which shall be invested under the direction of the state

investment officer with an asset allocation and investment strategy substantially similar to the investment allocations made by the state investment officer for the defined benefit plans. These investments shall most likely include domestic and international equities, fixed income investments, and real estate, as well as potentially additional asset classes.

- A stable return account which shall be invested by or under the direction of the state investment officer in a stable value strategy that provides capital preservation and consistent, steady returns.
- An equities account which shall be invested by or under the direction of the state investment officer in equities.
- A fixed income account which shall be invested by or under the direction of the state investment officer in fixed income instrument.
- A life-cycle fund which shall be invested under the direction of the state investment officer with an asset allocation and investment strategy that adjusts from a position of higher risk to one of lower risk as the member ages.

Defined Contribution, DCP, and DROP participants shall be given a detailed current description of each new investment option. Participants who fail to make an investment election from the new funds shall have their account invested in the life-cycle fund.

● LB 33

PERB

Increases the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) per diem from \$50 to \$75. In addition, the bill changes the actuary contract limits to allow for two 3-year options, and removes the requirement for a competitive, formal, sealed bidding process for the legal compliance audit. Finally, the bill changes the due date of the Annual Legislative Report from 3/31 to 4/10, effective 2020.

● LB 34

State, County, School, & DCP

Removes the \$25,000 grievance distribution provision for State and County members who have filed a grievance regarding a termination.

Requires permanent full-time State and County employees be at least 18 years old to participate in the plan, consistent with the age requirement for part-time employees.

Changes reemployment provisions for State and County effective January 1, 2020. Under the new provisions:

A State or County member who is reemployed in any capacity with less than a 120-day break in service shall not be deemed to have terminated employment. In this instance, the member must:

- Return to plan participation. A member previously participating in Defined Contribution shall resume participation in Defined Contribution. A member participating in Cash Balance shall resume participation in the Cash Balance Tier they were previously participating.
- Repay all distributions, including annuity payments. No further distributions may be taken.
- Make up any missed contributions.

A State or County member who is reemployed on a permanent full or permanent part-time basis on or after a 120-day break in service:

- A member previously participating in Defined Contribution shall resume participation in Defined Contribution. A member participating in Cash Balance shall resume participation in the Cash Balance Tier in which they were previously participating.
- If the member purchased an annuity, these payments will continue.
- No further distributions may be taken until the member again terminates employment at all employers/entities participating in the plan.
- If the member was previously vested, they remain vested.
- If the member was not vested at the time of termination, prior vesting credit shall be restored if they did not take a distribution.
- If the member was not vested at the time of termination and took a distribution, vesting credit for the prior service is forfeited. During the first three years after reemployment, the member may make a one-time election to repay lump sum and/or rollover distributions. If repayment is elected, vesting credit and forfeited employer matching contributions shall be restored in proportion to the percentage of repayment against the total value of all distributions. Repayment must be completed within five years of reemployment or prior to termination, whichever is earlier.

Removes the separate service credit definitions for Tier Four in the School plan. Service credit provisions will be the same for all four

AGENCY ACTIVITY

tiers. Clarifies service credit is not granted for service provided in an Omaha Public School.

Increases the refund repayment due date for School plan members who were actively employed and participating in the plan on April 17, 2014, to April 16, 2021, or termination, whichever is earlier.

Removes the payroll deduction option for School plan members who submit an application to repay a refund within one year of termination or within one year of the repayment deadlines outlined in statute.

Designates the spouse of a married plan member as the default primary beneficiary in the State, County, School, and DCP plans. If a married plan member dies with no beneficiary designation on file, the surviving spouse who was married to the member on the member's date of death shall be considered the primary beneficiary of the retirement account.

2018

● LB 1005

School & County

LB 1005 addressed eligibility in the County and School plans and stipulated the process involved when actions taken by a participating employer remove all or a portion of their employees from plan participation. The Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) was granted the authority to determine employer and employee eligibility to participate under section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

When the PERB determines all or a portion of employees are no longer eligible for plan participation due to actions taken by a participating employer:

- The employer is required to pay the costs of all financial liabilities incurred by the plan.
- Affected employees will be vested in the plan and considered inactive within 90 days.

In addition, a medical facility established under the provisions of section 23-3501, in a county eligible to participate in the County Employees Retirement Act, shall be given the option to participate in the County plan. The facility must elect to participate the later of one year from the effective date of the act, or one year from the date the facility is established. Failure to elect participation in the County plan shall bar the facility from future participation.

AM2204

Modified sections of the various retirement acts to make it optional for the Public Employ-

ees Retirement Board (PERB) to promulgate rules and regulations when the PERB feels it is necessary, rather than requiring the PERB to promulgate rules and regulations even when the statute is clear.

Clarified and harmonized the definition of actuarial equivalent across the plans.

2017

● LB 415

School

Increases the minimum age to qualify for the Rule of 85 from 55 to 60. This provision applies to members hired on or after July 1, 2018, and participants who have taken a refund or retirement benefit and returned to membership (as a new employee) on or after July 1, 2018.

Further defines service credit in the School Plan for employees hired on or after July 1, 2018. Used sick and vacation leave must be leave accrued by the member in order to be counted as service credit. Sick Leave Bank or donated leave used by a member would not be eligible for service credit. Jury duty is added to the definition of service credit when the member is paid full compensation by the employer. Adds language limiting service credit to only those items found in the statutory definitions.

Clarifies early retirement incentives are not counted as compensation for all plan members, and further defines these payments.

Defines disability as, "an inability to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which was initially diagnosed or became disabling while the member was an active participant in the plan and which can be expected to result in death or be of a long-continued and indefinite duration." In addition, the bill changes the application time frame for disability retirements. Under the new provisions, all disability applications must be made within one year of termination of employment.

Removes the language allowing employers to pay for purchases of service under the 12-month preretirement provision and requires these purchases be paid by the employee.

Employers participating in the plan must provide written notification of all terminations. This notification shall include whether or not the member accepted and received a retirement incentive and written certification from both the member and employer that, prior to the member's termination, there was no prearranged written or verbal agreement to return to work in any capacity.

Changes the valuation for lump sum settlements to an estate from the Moody's Triple A Bond Index to the Barclays Long U.S. Corporate Bond Index.

State & County Plans

Allows the use of updated mortality tables to calculate Cash Balance annuity rates. The new mortality assumptions shall use a unisex mortality table recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) after completion of an actuarial experience study, a benefit adequacy study, or a plan valuation. Retirement benefits will be calculated using the mortality table and actuarial factors in effect when the member begins retirement (Retirement Date). These provisions would apply to Cash Balance members hired after January 1, 2018; or terminated members rehired on or after January 1, 2018, who have taken a distribution or refund from their account.

Clarifies that the PERB may make adjustments to the Cash Balance interest (annuity) rate based on a recommendation from the plan actuary after completion of an actuarial experience study, a benefit adequacy study, or a plan valuation. This rate may be, but is not required to be, equal to the actuarial assumed rate of return. Retirement benefits will be calculated using the interest rate and actuarial factors in effect when the member begins retirement (Retirement Date). In addition, the bill clarifies the annuity rate for Defined Contribution members as the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation interest rate plus three-fourths of one percent, or the interest rate used for Cash Balance, whichever is lower.

Defines disability as, "an inability to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which was initially diagnosed or became disabling while the member was an active participant in the plan and which can be expected to result in death or be of a long-continued and indefinite duration." The bill also allows the PERB to waive the requirement for a medical exam for disability retirement if the PERB determines, "extraordinary circumstances exist which preclude substantial gainful activity by the member. Such circumstances shall include hospice placement or similar confinement for a terminal illness or injury."

Removes language requiring the PERB to provide information regarding the tax consequences of the various retirement options, to members who are eligible for retirement.

Changes provisions for military service credit. Under the new language, members who are reemployed after qualified military service will be granted vesting and benefit credit for the period of military service. The employer shall be responsible for funding

military service benefits including member and employer contributions. Payments must be made within 18 months. Late payments will be subject to actuarial costs and interest. These provisions only apply to military service that begins on or after January 1, 2018 and falls within the definition of uniformed service per the Uniformed Services and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA). The bill allows the PERB to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out these provisions including, but not limited to, notification of military service, acceptable methods of payment, determining the compensation upon which the contributions must be made, and the documentation required to substantiate that the individual was reemployed pursuant to USERRA regulations.

County Plan

Allows Counties to make quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments to individuals receiving a prior service annuity.

School, Judges, & Patrol Plans

Members who are reemployed after qualified military service will be granted vesting and benefit credit for the period of military service. The employer shall be responsible for funding military service benefits including member and employer contributions. Payments must be made within 18 months. Late payments will be subject to actuarial costs and interest. These changes to military service credit provisions only apply to military service that falls within the definition of uniformed service per the Uniformed Services and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA). The bill allows the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out these provisions including, but not limited to, notification of military service, acceptable methods of payment, determining the compensation upon which the contributions must be made, and the documentation required to substantiate that the individual was reemployed pursuant to USERRA regulations.

Allows the use of updated mortality tables to calculate Cash Balance annuity rates. The new mortality assumptions shall use a unisex mortality table recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) after completion of an actuarial experience study, a benefit adequacy study, or a plan valuation. Such interest rate may be, but is not required to be, equal to the actuarial assumed rate of return. Retirement benefits will be calculated using the mortality table, interest rate, and actuarial factors in effect when the member begins retirement (Retirement Date). These provisions would apply to members hired after July 1, 2017; or terminated members rehired on or after

July 1, 2017, who have taken a retirement benefit or refund of their account.

County, Judges, School, Patrol, State Plans

For retirement plan purposes, the bill defines hire date or date of hire as, “the first day of compensated service subject to retirement contributions.”

Judges & Patrol Plans

Increases the filing time for retirement applications from 90 to 120 days prior to the effective date of retirement.

Judges Plan

Clarifies language relating to the supplemental cost-of-living payments (COLP) for Judges participating in Tier 2.

2016

● **LB 447**

School

As amended by AM1979 & AM2282:

Removes the current statutory language allowing payment of disability retirement benefits to individuals who work less than 20 hours as a school employee. Disability retirement benefits cease if a member returns to active service as a school employee after receiving disability retirement benefits or if a physician certifies the member is no longer disabled for service as a school employee.

Removes the ½ year of service vesting for members who are actively employed on or over age 65. All members, regardless of age, would require a minimum of five years of service credit to vest in the plan. This provision would apply to:

- All new members hired on or after 7/1/2016.
- Members who have taken a refund or retirement and are hired or rehired on or after 7/1/2016.

AM1979

Adds language from LB 922 & LB 986 to this bill.

From LB 922: Staggers the terms of board members in order to prevent multiple terms from expiring in the same year. Clarifies that the Governor has the authority to remove members of the PERB “for cause after notice and an opportunity to be heard.”

From LB 986: Requires, in addition to annual actuarial reports, an experience study to review actuarial assumptions be conducted at least once every four years, or at the request of the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee. If the PERB does not adopt all of the recommendations in the experience study “the board shall provide to the commit-

tee within ten business days after the board’s decision at a public meeting a written explanation describing the board’s analysis and factors considered in reaching its decision.”

Requires a confidential, initial, and final draft of actuarial reports and experience studies be provided to the Governor and the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee.

AM2344

Adds “cleanup” language.

Transfers investment authority from the OSERS Board of Trustees to the Nebraska Investment Council, and makes the PERB/NPERS the pass-through agency for OSERS transactions.

● **LB 467**

Patrol

As amended by AM2351:

Creates a second tier of benefits for members joining the Nebraska State Patrol plan on or after 7/1/2016. This benefit tier mirrors the current plan with the following exceptions:

- Individuals participating in Tier Two would contribute 17% of salary.
- Monthly retirement benefits for Tier Two members would be calculated using their five highest 12-month periods of salary.
- Compensation would not include unused sick and vacation leave, holiday compensatory time, compensatory time, or similar benefits converted to cash payments.
- Increases in salary will be capped at 8% per year when determining the final average compensation used to calculate retirement benefits.
- The 60% purchasing power cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision is removed and COLAs for retirement payments would be capped at 1% for Tier Two participants. If the annual actuarial report indicates the plan is fully funded with a sufficient actuarial surplus, the retirement board may elect to issue a supplemental lump-sum cost of living adjustment for that year. The supplemental COLA cannot exceed 1.5%.
- Tier Two members would not be eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP).

Contains an emergency clause and would take effect when passed and approved according to law.

● **LB 790**

Judges & School

Alphabetizes the statutory definitions for the Judges and School plans.

● **LB 803**

Judges

Updates the portion of the \$42 clerk of the district court docket fee remitted to the

AGENCY ACTIVITY

Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. Currently, \$2 of the docket fee is remitted to the Judges Retirement Fund. This bill increases this amount to \$4 effective 7/1/2016. On 7/1/2017, this amount increases to \$6.

2015

● LB 40

County, Judges, Patrol, State

Introduced at the request of NPERS. Grants the PERB the authority to issue subpoenas when there is a need to investigate an overpayment of a benefit.

The PERB shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses; the production of books, papers, records, and documents; and to issue subpoenas. Such subpoenas shall be served in the same manner and have the same effect as subpoenas from district courts.

AM224

Removes the benefit garnishment provisions added in 2012 by LB 916.

● LB 41

County

Increases the population cap designated for participation in the Nebraska County Retirement Plan from 200,000 to 250,000.

● LB 468

Judges

Retirement Committee Priority Bill

Establishes a second tier of benefits for members joining the Nebraska Judges plan on or after 7/1/2015. This tier mirrors the current plan with the following exceptions:

- Individuals participating in Tier 2 will contribute 10% of salary.
- Monthly retirement benefits for Tier 2 members will be calculated using their five highest 12-month periods of salary.
- The 75% purchasing power cost of living adjustment provision is removed for Tier 2 participants. Cost of living adjustments for retirement payments would be capped at 1%. If the annual actuarial study finds sufficient funding, the retirement board may elect to issue a supplemental lump-sum cost of living adjustment for that year. The supplemental cost of living adjustment cannot exceed 1.5%.

Modifies funding of the plan. Under current statute, \$2 of the Nebraska court fee is allocated to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. LB 468 increases this allocation for county courts to \$4 as of 7/1/2015. On 7/1/2017, the county court allocation increases to \$6. The separate \$6 court fee assessed specifically for the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges would not be altered.

2014

● LB 759

Defined Contribution, DCP, and Patrol DROP

Removes requirement that the Stable Value fund be invested only in guaranteed investment contracts. Allows inclusion of investment options that will provide "capital preservation and consistent, steady returns." Amended from LB 918.

● LB 1042

School

Revises the provisions to repay a refund and

changes the eligibility requirements for the 12-month preretirement service purchase.

Calculates refund repayments using the refund plus the actuarial assumed rate of return (as of the date of repayment). Requests to repay a refund will be allowed on a one-time basis. Members must be actively employed and participating in the plan in order to repay a refund. All refund repayments must be completed within five years of reemployment or prior to termination. Service credit will be restored in proportion to the amount repaid.

Members currently employed and participating in the plan will have extended time to submit a one-time application for repayment. Applications must be received within six years from the effective date of the bill, and repayment completed within six years from the effective date of the bill or prior to termination. The repayment will be calculated using the original amount of the refund plus the actuarial assumed rate of return.

Clarifies that individuals reemployed on or after July 1, 2013, who were previously participating under Tier 1 provisions and took a refund, will return to plan participation under Tier 2 status. These members may return to Tier 1 status only after repaying the refund in full, thereby restoring all Tier 1 service credit.

Requires individuals who initially join the plan on or after July 1, 2014, to acquire a minimum of 10 years of service credit prior to purchasing additional years of service under the 12-month preretirement service purchase.

Provisions of LB1042 take effect on April 17.

Funded Status of Pensions

The plan actuary performs an actuarial valuation of the five Defined Benefit plans on an annual basis. The State and County Cash Balance plans are reviewed on a calendar-year basis with the report issued in the Spring. The School, Judges, and State Patrol plans are reviewed on a fiscal year basis with the report issued in the Fall.

The assumed rate of investment returns is currently 7.50%. Realized returns are smoothed over a five-year period. Inflation is assumed at 2.75%, compounded annually.

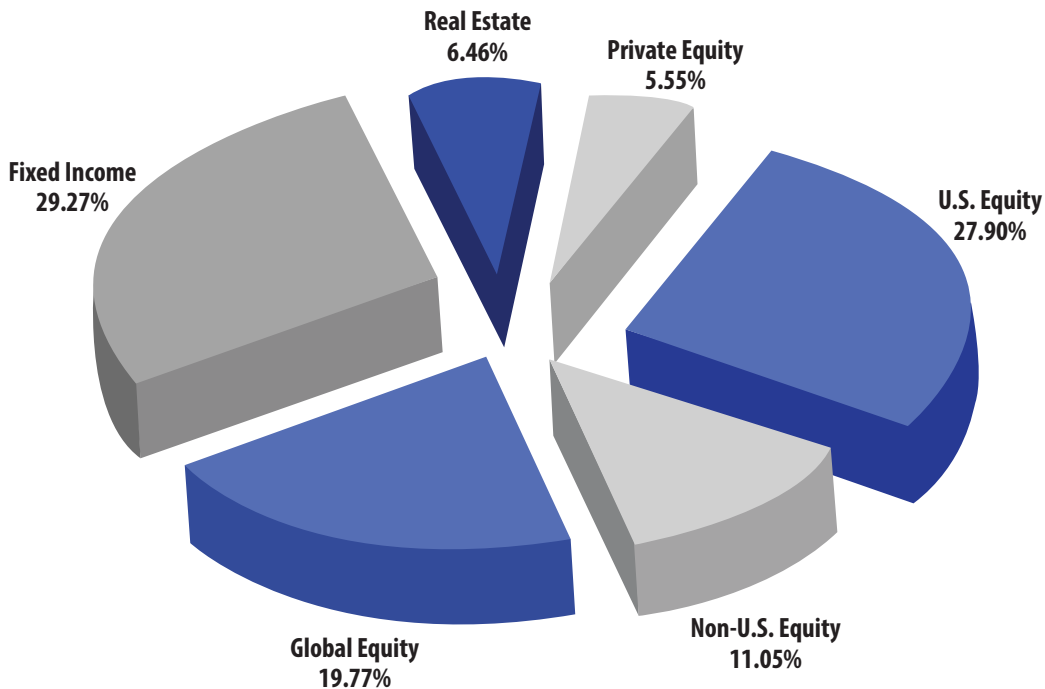
Actuarial reports are published on the NPERS website.

INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

FYE 2013	FYE 2014	FYE 2015	FYE 2016	FYE 2017	FYE 2018	FYE 2019
12.7%	18.0%	3.9%	1.6%	13.7%	8.3%	6.7%

ASSET ALLOCATION

The actual asset allocation for the Defined Benefit plans as of June 30, 2018, was approximately 27.90% U.S. Equity; 11.05% Non-U.S. Equity; 19.77% Global Equity; 29.27% Fixed Income; 6.46% Real Estate; and 5.55% Private Equity.



JUDGES PLAN

As of July 1, 2019, the Judges plan funding increased from 96.1% to 98.1%. The normal cost* for Judges plan members was 24.23% of salary. The Judges plan has an unfunded liability of approximately \$3.8 million. This means the actuarial accrued liabilities of \$198.1 million are greater than the actuarial value of the assets of \$194.3 million.

For the plan year ending June 30, 2020, an additional contribution of \$348,794 is necessary to meet the actuarially required contribution for the Nebraska Judges Retirement System.

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES PLAN

As of July 1, 2019, the School plan funding increased from 88.8% to 90.3%. The normal cost* for School plan members was 13.35% of salary. The School plan has an unfunded liability this year of approximately \$1.30 billion. This means the actuarial accrued liabilities of \$13.43 billion are greater than the actuarial value of the assets of \$12.13 billion.

For the plan year ending June 30, 2020, no additional contributions are necessary to meet the actuarially required contribution for the Nebraska School Employees Retirement System.

STATE PATROL PLAN

As of July 1, 2019, the State Patrol plan funding increased from 87.0% to 87.3%. The normal cost* for State Patrol plan members was 30.38% of salary. The State Patrol plan has an unfunded liability of approximately \$62.9 million. This means the actuarial accrued liabilities of \$496.5 million are greater than the actuarial value of the assets of \$433.7 million.

For the plan year ending June 30, 2020, an additional contribution of \$4,112,870 is necessary to meet the actuarially required contribution for the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement System.

SUMMARY

All three of the Defined Benefit pension plans are currently in good financial condition. There are sufficient assets to pay benefits for years to come. This can be demonstrated by comparing the annual distributions to the asset value. The annual benefit distributions from the plans as a percent of the actuarial value of assets on June 30, 2019, were 5.2% for the School plan, 5.75% for State Patrol, and 5.66% for the Judges. The Defined Benefit plan distributions for the 2019 fiscal year were \$626,500,723 for the School plan, \$24,953,776 for the Patrol plan, and \$10,991,157 for the Judges.

Note: Copies of our Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports have been provided separately and are also available on the NPERS website.

**The "Normal Cost" is the annual cost of a member's accruing benefit as a percentage of salary.*

CASH BALANCE BENEFITS (STATE/COUNTY)

The Cash Balance benefit has been offered to State and County employees who elected to participate and for all new employees enrolled since January 1, 2003. The actuarial valuation for these benefits is performed annually. The annual credit rate (rate of return) for 2019 was 5%. For the historical crediting rates and dividends, see Appendix A.

State and County plan members were given a second opportunity to transfer from Defined Contribution to Cash Balance as provided by LB 665 in 2007. There were 1,574 members who elected to transfer to Cash Balance at that time. In 2012, the passage of LB 916 created a third opportunity for Defined Contribution members to convert to Cash Balance. During this election period, 1,630 members elected to convert.

The results of the actuarial valuation show no additional contributions are needed for the current year. As of January 1, 2019, the funded ratio using actuarial assets was 100.61% for the State Cash Balance Plan and 100.81% for the County Cash Balance Plan.

In accordance with state statutes and recommendations from the plan actuary, no dividend was issued in 2019 to State and County Cash Balance members. Additional dividend data may be found in Appendix A of this report.

No additional contributions are required for the Nebraska State and County Cash Balance funds.

Retirement Funding

PROGRAM 515

State law requires ongoing appropriations to the three Defined Benefit plans under our administration, as well as funding for the State Service Annuity for the separate Omaha Public Schools Retirement Plan, which passes through our agency before being paid to Omaha.

SPECIFICALLY, THE ONGOING APPROPRIATIONS INCLUDE:

1. Prior to July 1, 2014, a contribution of 1% of total salaries was being contributed to the School Employees Plan and the Omaha Public School Plan. This contribution was increased to 2% on July 1, 2014.
2. The State is obligated to fund the State Service Annuity portion of the Omaha Public Schools Retirement Plan, the amount of which is determined each year by the annual actuarial valuation.

If additional contributions are required to fund any unfunded liabilities for the School, Judges, or State Patrol plans, the State is required by law to make that contribution. Here are the current funding totals appropriated or as requested in our budget, including the funding for Omaha:

2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
\$47,303,239	\$48,588,600	\$52,698,171	\$53,638,505	\$54,839,932*

*Budget request.

Retirement Plan Assets

MARKET VALUE

SYSTEM	2016	2017	2018	2019
School Employees*	\$9,698,584,810	\$10,876,861,507	\$11,636,298,903	\$12,214,947,023
Judges*	\$159,240,849	\$176,605,831	\$188,055,655	\$195,672,498
State Patrol*	\$361,155,486	\$397,137,172	\$420,683,030	\$436,611,997
State Employees (DC)	\$644,754,659	\$709,865,598	\$651,050,413	\$743,440,790
State Employees (CB)	\$1,418,959,978	\$1,634,058,031	\$1,531,516,356	\$1,788,932,039
County Employees (DC)	\$197,505,989	\$220,104,365	\$205,191,640	\$230,859,184
County Employees (CB)	\$431,126,465	\$509,957,301	\$489,059,463	\$575,030,839
Deferred Compensation (NPERS)	\$183,736,044	\$204,214,126	\$191,608,382	\$218,749,212
Deferred Compensation (Mass Mutual)	\$33,414,624	\$34,075,637	\$29,885,251	\$31,548,310
Total All Plans	\$13,128,478,904	\$14,762,879,568	\$15,343,349,093	\$16,435,791,892

*Defined Benefit Plans thru 6/30/19
State, County, and DCP thru 12/31/19

Plan Membership Summary

2019 MEMBERSHIP STATUS

SYSTEM	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	RETIRED AND DROP	TOTALS
School Employees*	42,713	23,924	25,272	91,909
Judges*	149	4	188	341
State Patrol*	397	30	463	890
State Patrol DROP*	-----	-----	25	25
State Employees (DC)	2,015	1,277	-----	3,292
State Employees (CB)	13,856	8,645	2,211	24,712
County Employees (DC)	825	562	-----	1,387
County Employees (CB)	7,067	3,228	768	11,063
Deferred Compensation (NPERS)	2,522	1,113	-----	3,635
Deferred Compensation (Mass Mutual)	-----	461	-----	461
Total All Plans	69,544	39,244	28,927	137,715

*Thru 6/30/2019

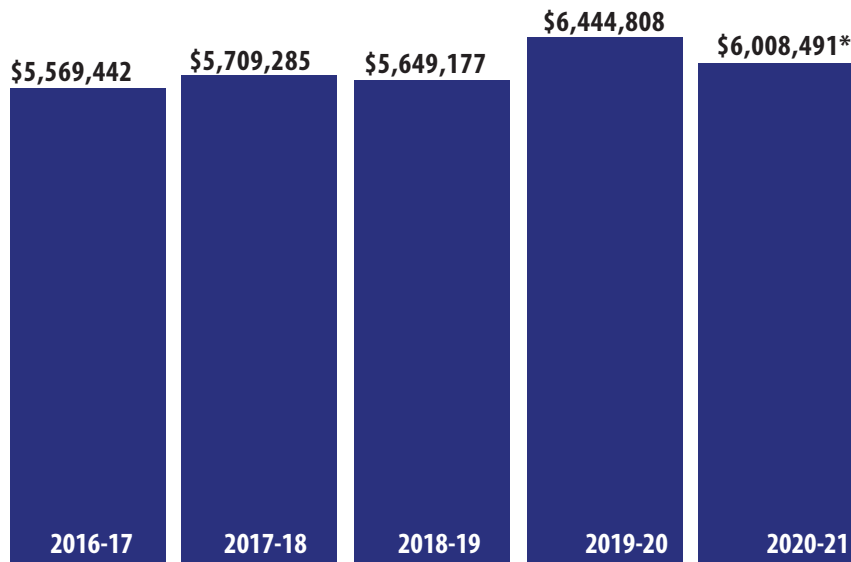
2019 ACTIVITY SUMMARY

SYSTEM	ENROLLMENTS	REFUNDS	RETIREMENTS
School Employees	4,314	1,950	1,531
Judges	6	0	12
State Patrol	23	2	8
State Employees (DC)	0	550	21
State Employees (CB)	2,764	3,249	195
County Employees (DC)	0	267	6
County Employees (CB)	1,141	1,301	92
Deferred Compensation*	378	661	14
Total All Plans	8,626	7,980	1,879

*Excludes Mass Mutual Members

Operating Budget Summary

PROGRAM 041 AND 042



2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
\$5,569,442	\$5,709,285	\$5,649,177	\$6,444,808	\$6,008,491*

*Requested

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating Expenses Paid by Each Plan During 2019-20 Fiscal Year:		
School	\$3,325,760	66%
Patrol	\$90,465	2%
Judges	\$76,502	2%
State	\$878,548	17%
County	\$565,454	11%
DCP	\$103,979	2%

Our budget for FY19-20 represents expenses of approximately .03% (3BP) of our combined assets of \$16.4 billion. For FY20-21, it is .04% (4BP) of our combined assets.

Education Services

SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, AND TRAINING

Retirement Planning Seminars

Retirement Planning Seminars are conducted across the state for members of all five plans. By law, members must be at least age 50 or within five years of qualifying for retirement or early retirement to attend. The seminars include basic planning aspects related to pension benefits, finances, insurance, estate planning, social security benefits, and emotional preparation. Prior to retirement, members may attend twice, with a spouse or other guest, with paid leave.

Number of Seminars

41

Total Attendees

1,890

Average Attendance

46

Financial Planning Seminars

Members of the State and County plans under age 50 have the option to attend our Financial Planning Seminars, which include a discussion on our pension benefits and investment options, financial planning, and estate planning. This program provides members a better understanding of their retirement plan and the need for personal financial planning long before retirement occurs. Prior to age 50, members may attend twice, with a spouse or other guest, with paid leave.

Number of Seminars

2

Total Attendees

54

Average Attendance

27

Special Meetings/Training Sessions

Upon the request of members or employers and schedule permitting, NPERS staff will speak to members about the various plan provisions or legislative updates.

Number of Sessions

7

Total Attendees

404

EMPLOYER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

NPERS recognizes the key role the State Agency, County, and School Employers provide for enrollment and information to members. NPERS provides informational materials to these employers for distribution to members. To ensure all employees are enrolled when eligible, NPERS also provides the employers with plan procedure manuals, notices, and regular employer training statewide.



PUBLICATIONS AND ONLINE RESOURCES

PLAN MEMBER HANDBOOKS

Each member is provided a plan handbook at the time he/she joins the plan. Handbooks contain a summary of plan benefits and are updated periodically.

NEWSLETTERS

NPERS uses newsletters to inform active members of proposed legislation and changes in benefits. A separate newsletter is sent annually to retired plan members receiving benefits. Newsletters are also used to discuss basic retirement educational topics and to encourage members to take advantage of the Financial Planning and Retirement Planning Seminars in their areas.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT REPORT

State and the County Defined Contribution members and employees enrolled in our voluntary Deferred Compensation Plan have 13 investment options available to them. Each year we prepare an Annual Investment Report which includes annual investment returns and details on each investment fund. The report also includes year-end information on the Cash Balance benefit. This report is available on our website and announced in the State and County *Retirement News* newsletter. We mail a paper copy of the report to those who request it.

VIDEOS

Educational videos are taped, edited, and hosted on the NPERS website. Members without internet access may request a copy in DVD format.

AGENCY WEBSITE

The agency website, npers.ne.gov, was created in 1998 and is continually updated. Members and employers may access the site for basic plan information, forms, seminar schedules and registration brochures, training, videos, benefit calculators, legislative updates, newsletters, annual reports, other publications, and employer manuals.

Additional Services

SERVICE DELIVERY RESULTS

The "Service Delivery Policy" primarily addresses the processing of large numbers of School retirement applications in the summer and early fall.

The PERB policy requires benefit payments to be processed and paid within 90 calendar days after the effective date of retirement. If payments cannot be processed within this time frame, the PERB allows staff to issue provisional checks at 95% of the expected benefit. Out of 1,532 retirements processed during 2019, the results are as follows:

15.14%	Payments began within 30 days.
21.15%	Payments processed between 31–60 days.
43.21%	Payments processed between 61–90 days.
10.84%	Payments processed between 91-100 days.
9.66%	Payments processed after 101 days.

PERSON-TO-PERSON CONTACT

Members can contact NPERS in person, by phone, or by mail. Requests by telephone for details on beneficiary listings or estimated benefit amounts require proper identification before the information is released. We ask members to schedule office visit appointments in advance if extensive plan information is being requested.

RECORD KEEPER SERVICES

State and County members participating in the Defined Contribution benefit as well as DCP members may access daily account values provided by NPERS' record keeper, Ameritas Life Insurance Company. Plan members may make investment changes via the Ameritas website.

STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT

Each plan member receives an account statement. Members of our School, Judges, and State Patrol plans receive annual statements showing account balances, reported service and salary, and other pertinent information. State, County, and Deferred Compensation Plan members receive quarterly statements.

SERVICES SUMMARY

	2016	2017	2018	2019
INCOMING PHONE CALLS ANSWERED				
	40,649	39,308	39,480	42,269
OFFICE VISITORS				
	2,402	2,029	2,429	2,153
INCOMING MAIL				
	37,953	35,690	35,752	36,890
OUTGOING MAIL				
	284,345	292,615	269,657	412,877
DATA PURIFICATION PROJECT				
	3,146	6,594	1,596	4,225
SCANNED DOCUMENTS (DOCUMENT IMAGING PROJECT)				
	248,918	394,760	343,617	289,685

Internal Auditing

PURPOSE

To ensure the proper implementation and ongoing compliance with federal and state legislation governing the pension plans under the administration of the PERB.

COMPLIANCE PROCESS

The NPERS compliance process has been established as a separate, centralized function. The ongoing review of applicable federal and state statutes is delegated to key NPERS staff members. These associates identify and coordinate the implementation procedures necessary to ensure NPERS remains in compliance with all updates to federal and state statutes.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director and agency Legal Counsel monitor and track the legislative process. They provide testimony at Retirement Committee hearings as directed by the PERB and assist in the preparation of legislation and amendments. Regular updates are provided to the PERB and to the NPERS managers regarding proposed legislative and regulatory changes.

The Controller prepares the fiscal notes for legislation affecting the retirement system.

Once legislation has been enacted, the Director, Legal Counsel, Internal Auditor, and Managers meet to formalize a plan for implementation. The implementation of new legislation becomes the responsibility of the Managers, with guidance and direction provided by the Director, Legal Counsel, and Internal Auditor.

The Internal Auditor will perform periodic tests of controls to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

- Have plan of action in place for new legislation passed by the State Legislature or Congress within 30 to 45 days after notification is received on the change, but at least 30 days prior to the effective date.
- Ensure proper training of staff prior to the effective date of the law changes.
- Communicate proposed and actual plan law changes to the PERB, staff, employers, and all affected members

with updates on the final law changes prior to the effective date of the change.

- Begin implementation on the effective date of the law change. If rules and regulations governing the administration of the law are not complete or are in the approval process, use the proposed rules and regulations as policy so as not to delay implementation.
- Compliance monitoring should begin immediately with all processes checked for accuracy by designated staff. Formal review of the guidelines with staff is to begin within three to six months after the effective date.
- NPERS' Internal Audit function will periodically review the design and effectiveness of the control structure to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- Continuously review long-standing statutes to make remedial changes or updates, if necessary.
- Review audit issues to determine policy or procedure changes, as needed.

External Auditing

STATE AUDITING

Each year the State Auditor's office conducts an audit of each of the five retirement plans under our administration. The State and County plans are audited in the spring and summer. The School, Judges, and State Patrol plans are audited in the fall and winter. The Deferred Compensation Plan is audited every four years. There has not been a recent audit conducted that reported a material problem with the financial statements of our pension plans.

Recent audits for our various retirement plans can be found on the State Auditor's website:

<http://www.auditors.state.ne.us/>

COMPLIANCE AUDITING

In 2012 we received the results of a formal compliance audit conducted by two outside firms with expertise in retirement plans. The firms were hired, per statute, to conduct a review of our compliance with both federal and state laws governing public pension plans. The results of this compliance audit were very positive and demonstrated to the PERB and agency management that we were following the statutes governing our plans.

APPENDICES

**DC, DCP, & CB STATUS
BENEFIT PAYMENT SUMMARY
RETIREMENT PLANS
PERB POLICIES**

TIME-WEIGHTED RATES OF RETURN

UPDATED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Money Market Fund	Stable Value Fund	Bond Market Index Fund	S & P Stock Index Fund	Large Company Growth Stock Index Fund	Large Company Value Stock Index Fund
Quarter	0.47%	0.50%	0.17%	9.05%	10.60%	7.45%
YTD	2.31%	2.12%	8.72%	31.48%	36.34%	26.66%
2018	2.00%	2.04%	0.01%	-4.38%	-1.71%	-8.18%
2017	1.02%	1.80%	3.56%	21.83%	30.05%	13.82%
2016	0.52%	1.68%	2.61%	11.92%	7.06%	17.21%
2015	0.13%	1.56%	.55%	1.45%	5.75%	-3.64%
1 Year	2.31%	2.12%	8.72%	31.48%	36.34%	26.66%
3 Year	1.78%	1.99%	4.04%	15.27%	20.34%	9.80%
5 Year	1.19%	1.84%	3.05%	11.70%	14.56%	8.37%
10 Year	0.66%	2.09%	3.79%	13.60%	15.22%	11.87%

	Small Company Stock Fund	International Stock Index Fund	AGE-BASED FUND (Refer to note 4)			Investor Select Fund
			Conservative Premixed Funds	Moderate Premixed Funds	Aggressive Premixed Fund	
Quarter	8.46%	8.87%	2.53%	4.58%	6.72%	5.00%
YTD	21.75%	21.70%	12.57%	18.06%	22.88%	21.91%
2018	-13.13%	-14.00%	-1.61%	-3.69%	-5.56%	-5.79%
2017	11.52%	27.45%	7.91%	12.43%	16.72%	15.44%
2016	25.53%	5.19%	5.12%	7.79%	10.13%	7.61%
2015	-3.29%	-5.80%	0.10%	-0.08%	-0.33%	-0.44%
1 Year	21.75%	21.70%	12.57%	18.06%	22.88%	21.91%
3 Year	6.17%	10.88%	6.12%	8.53%	10.65%	9.86%
5 Year	7.10%	5.74%	4.69%	6.61%	8.25%	7.27%
10 Year	12.11%	5.07%	5.47%	7.93%	9.89%	8.97%

MAJOR INDICES:	S & P 500 (Large Co. Stock)	Russell 2000 (Small Co. Stock)	MSCI ACWI-EX US (Int'l. Stock)	Barclays Aggregate (Bonds)	90-Day Treasury Bill	CPI (Inflation)
Quarter	9.07%	9.94%	8.92%	0.18%	0.47%	0.08%
YTD	31.49%	25.53%	21.51%	8.72%	2.30%	2.29%
2017	-4.38%	-11.01%	-14.20%	0.01%	1.89%	1.91%
2016	21.83%	14.65%	27.19%	3.54%	0.87%	2.11%
2015	11.96%	21.31%	4.50%	2.65%	0.35%	2.04%
2014	1.38%	-4.41%	-5.66%	0.55%	0.07%	0.73%
1 Year	31.49%	25.53%	21.51%	8.72%	2.30%	2.29%
3 Year	15.27%	8.59%	9.87%	4.03%	1.68%	2.10%
5 Year	11.70%	8.23%	5.51%	3.05%	1.09%	1.82%
10 Year	13.56%	11.83%	4.97%	3.75%	0.60%	1.75%

- Returns are net of investment management fees.
- The 1-, 3-, 5-, and 10-year rates of return are annualized rates of return of the funds through June 30, 2019.
- Past performance is not indicative of future performance.
- Members who selected the Age-Based Fund option should check performance in the following manner: Members through age 39 use the Aggressive Premixed Fund; Members at age 40 through 59 use the Moderate Premixed Fund; and Members at age 60 and over should use the Conservative Premixed Fund.

Rates of return are for the investment vehicle currently used. Following are the dates of NE fund participation: Stable Value Fund - 1996; Bond Market Index Fund, S & P 500 Stock Index Fund, Money Market Fund - 1997; Large Company Growth Stock Index Fund, Large Company Value Stock Index Fund, Conservative Premixed Fund, Moderate Premixed Fund, Aggressive Premixed Fund - 1999; Small Company Stock Fund - 2000; International Stock Index Fund and Investor Select Fund - 2005.

CASH BALANCE CREDIT RATE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	ANNUAL RATE
2019	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2018	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2017	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2016	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2015	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2014	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2013	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2012	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2011	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2010	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2009	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Cash Balance option pays a credit rate, which is the greater of 5% or the applicable federal mid-term rate, as published by the IRS as of the first day of the calendar quarter, plus 1.5%, compounded annually.

CASH BALANCE DIVIDEND

	RATE	BALANCE AS OF:	PAID ON:	AMOUNT PAID
2019	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2018 State	5.46%	12/31/2017	7/20/2018	\$65,973,682.88
2018 County	8.42%	12/31/2017	7/20/2018	\$35,180,846.42
2017 State	3.07%	12/31/2016	8/11/2017	\$35,633,783.74
2017 County	0.51%	12/31/2016	8/11/2017	\$2,003,560.49
2016	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2015 State	4.53%	12/31/2014	8/14/2015	\$48,241,290.44
2015 County	5.81%	12/31/2014	8/14/2015	\$19,697,165.11
2014 State	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2014 County	0.29%	12/31/2013	7/28/2014	\$916,192.63
2013	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	0.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Dividends are calculated based upon the recommendations from the plan actuary using the member's account balances on the last day of the prior year.

TOTAL MONTHLY BENEFITS: DISTRIBUTION BY NEBRASKA COUNTY

DECEMBER 2019

COUNTY	School/Patrol/ Judge (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Omaha Schools (GROSS AMOUNTS)			State & County Cash Balance (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Statewide Totals		
	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT
ADAMS	\$1,092,666.76	510	\$2,142	\$2,056.36	2	\$1,028	\$67,438.19	50	\$1,349	\$1,162,161.31	562	\$2,068
ANTELOPE	\$296,186.59	160	\$1,851	-	-	-	\$12,944.59	14	\$925	\$309,131.18	174	\$1,777
ARTHUR	\$8,637.92	9	\$960	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,637.92	9	\$960
BANNER	\$11,886.44	7	\$1,698	-	-	-	\$4,789.92	3	\$1,597	\$16,676.36	10	\$1,668
BLAINE	\$16,604.93	10	\$1,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$16,604.93	10	\$1,660
BOONE	\$180,444.49	105	\$1,719	\$393.88	1	\$394	\$5,606.54	5	\$1,121	\$186,444.91	111	\$1,680
BOX BUTTE	\$387,765.65	192	\$2,020	-	-	-	\$14,495.50	16	\$906	\$402,261.15	208	\$1,934
BOYD	\$77,359.79	46	\$1,682	-	-	-	\$6,955.74	4	\$1,739	\$84,315.53	50	\$1,686
BROWN	\$112,105.17	58	\$1,933	\$4,170.35	1	\$4,170	\$12,687.79	9	\$1,410	\$128,963.31	68	\$1,897
BUFFALO	\$1,949,026.66	837	\$2,329	\$337.34	1	\$337	\$70,756.75	50	\$1,415	\$2,020,120.75	888	\$2,275
BURT	\$298,246.59	154	\$1,937	\$13,945.08	7	\$1,992	\$40,679.50	31	\$1,312	\$352,871.17	192	\$1,838
BUTLER	\$226,676.87	118	\$1,921	-	-	-	\$16,186.49	11	\$1,471	\$242,863.36	129	\$1,883
CASS	\$729,994.02	392	\$1,862	\$89,206.34	46	\$1,939	\$35,001.64	39	\$897	\$854,202.00	477	\$1,791
CEDAR	\$229,204.11	120	\$1,910	\$3,078.52	2	\$1,539	\$24,252.00	17	\$1,427	\$256,534.63	139	\$1,846
CHASE	\$128,802.83	76	\$1,695	-	-	-	\$4,557.08	3	\$1,519	\$133,359.91	79	\$1,688
CHERRY	\$157,188.95	83	\$1,894	-	-	-	\$11,775.90	13	\$906	\$168,964.85	96	\$1,760
CHEYENNE	\$355,657.88	172	\$2,068	-	-	-	\$19,913.50	14	\$1,422	\$375,571.38	186	\$2,019
CLAY	\$246,770.79	141	\$1,750	-	-	-	\$15,006.95	16	\$938	\$261,777.74	157	\$1,667
COLFAX	\$250,238.43	120	\$2,085	-	-	-	\$5,328.28	5	\$1,066	\$255,566.71	125	\$2,045
CUMING	\$226,216.85	132	\$1,714	\$942.42	1	\$942	\$11,223.14	10	\$1,122	\$238,382.41	143	\$1,667
CUSTER	\$432,206.44	212	\$2,039	\$727.27	1	\$727	\$23,296.76	18	\$1,294	\$456,230.47	231	\$1,975
DAKOTA	\$355,956.06	202	\$1,762	-	-	-	\$7,434.20	8	\$929	\$363,390.26	210	\$1,730
DAWES	\$214,348.23	127	\$1,688	-	-	-	\$16,563.66	12	\$1,380	\$230,911.89	139	\$1,661
DAWSON	\$661,951.64	319	\$2,075	\$4,361.53	2	\$2,181	\$20,290.39	15	\$1,353	\$686,603.56	336	\$2,043
DEUEL	\$98,403.03	41	\$2,400	-	-	-	\$9,284.89	7	\$1,326	\$107,687.92	48	\$2,243
DIXON	\$207,356.65	116	\$1,788	\$1,848.04	1	\$1,848	\$8,200.20	10	\$820	\$217,404.89	127	\$1,712
DODGE	\$1,562,786.91	700	\$2,233	\$29,473.93	14	\$2,105	\$42,751.31	31	\$1,379	\$1,635,012.15	745	\$2,195
DOUGLAS	\$7,733,582.79	3254	\$2,377	\$7,629,469.28	3409	\$2,238	\$304,687.47	214	\$1,424	\$15,667,739.54	6,877	\$2,278
DUNDY	\$32,521.38	21	\$1,549	\$5,320.21	1	\$5,320	\$2,329.20	3	\$776	\$40,170.79	25	\$1,607
FILLMORE	\$209,013.03	106	\$1,972	-	-	-	\$20,697.45	18	\$1,150	\$229,710.48	124	\$1,853
FRANKLIN	\$114,900.97	60	\$1,915	-	-	-	\$8,920.24	9	\$991	\$123,821.21	69	\$1,795
FRONTIER	\$85,347.28	46	\$1,855	-	-	-	\$11,258.07	10	\$1,126	\$96,605.35	56	\$1,725

COUNTY	School/Patrol/ Judge (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Omaha Schools (GROSS AMOUNTS)			State & County Cash Balance (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Statewide Totals		
	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT
FURNAS	\$228,914.53	117	\$1,957	-	-	-	\$10,665.77	12	\$889	\$239,580.30	129	\$1,857
GAGE	\$733,969.67	358	\$2,050	\$8,507.26	3	\$2,836	\$146,231.95	92	\$1,589	\$888,708.88	453	\$1,962
GARDEN	\$105,935.22	47	\$2,254	-	-	-	\$4,547.95	6	\$758	\$110,483.17	53	\$2,085
GARFIELD	\$95,402.26	52	\$1,835	\$1,989.89	1	\$1,990	\$4,639.69	5	\$928	\$102,031.84	58	\$1,759
GOSPER	\$123,323.33	56	\$2,202	\$1,885.49	1	\$1,885	\$5,946.84	4	\$1,487	\$131,155.66	61	\$2,150
GRANT	\$38,989.34	18	\$2,166	-	-	-	\$1,247.56	2	\$624	\$40,236.90	20	\$2,012
GREELEY	\$79,178.42	41	\$1,931	-	-	-	\$11,037.35	6	\$1,840	\$90,215.77	47	\$1,919
HALL	\$2,162,663.97	892	\$2,425	\$1,982.56	1	\$1,983	\$107,696.53	89	\$1,210	\$2,272,343.06	982	\$2,314
HAMILTON	\$428,772.34	190	\$2,257	-	-	-	\$27,899.91	16	\$1,744	\$456,672.25	206	\$2,217
HARLAN	\$116,846.19	55	\$2,124	-	-	-	\$10,999.33	8	\$1,375	\$127,845.52	63	\$2,029
HAYES	\$35,731.13	21	\$1,701	-	-	-	\$142.46	1	\$142	\$35,873.59	22	\$1,631
HITCHCOCK	\$101,547.86	51	\$1,991	-	-	-	\$2,893.12	4	\$723	\$104,440.98	55	\$1,899
HOLT	\$324,625.10	182	\$1,784	\$913.92	1	\$914	\$14,368.57	13	\$1,105	\$339,907.59	196	\$1,734
HOOKER	\$40,588.31	22	\$1,845	-	-	-	\$2,606.00	3	\$869	\$43,194.31	25	\$1,728
HOWARD	\$210,933.09	115	\$1,834	-	-	-	\$22,921.63	19	\$1,206	\$233,854.72	134	\$1,745
JEFFERSON	\$245,910.82	137	\$1,795	-	-	-	\$13,712.28	10	\$1,371	\$259,623.10	147	\$1,766
JOHNSON	\$186,655.74	95	\$1,965	-	-	-	\$25,804.68	18	\$1,434	\$212,460.42	113	\$1,880
KEARNEY	\$261,089.08	128	\$2,040	-	-	-	\$8,140.66	9	\$905	\$269,229.74	137	\$1,965
KEITH	\$331,756.04	161	\$2,061	-	-	-	\$19,621.68	17	\$1,154	\$351,377.72	178	\$1,974
KEYA PAHA	\$25,550.19	13	\$1,965	-	-	-	\$375.59	1	\$376	\$25,925.78	14	\$1,852
KIMBALL	\$143,849.42	74	\$1,944	-	-	-	\$5,205.33	9	\$578	\$149,054.75	83	\$1,796
KNOX	\$367,812.75	201	\$1,830	\$1,791.96	1	\$1,792	\$17,159.04	13	\$1,320	\$386,763.75	215	\$1,799
LANCASTER	\$9,739,795.59	4157	\$2,343	\$54,130.99	37	\$1,463	\$1,670,781.60	912	\$1,832	\$11,464,708.18	5,106	\$2,245
LINCOLN	\$1,191,182.05	556	\$2,142	\$709.12	2	\$355	\$57,882.00	42	\$1,378	\$1,249,773.17	600	\$2,083
LOGAN	\$35,363.03	21	\$1,684	-	-	-	\$371.25	1	\$371	\$35,734.28	22	\$1,624
LOUP	\$25,600.81	11	\$2,327	-	-	-	\$3,090.09	2	\$1,545	\$28,690.90	13	\$2,207
MADISON	\$1,107,219.87	515	\$2,150	\$305.10	1	\$305	\$85,771.48	64	\$1,340	\$1,193,296.45	580	\$2,057
MCPHERSON	\$11,434.83	5	\$2,287	-	-	-				\$11,434.83	5	\$2,287
MERRICK	\$237,536.90	127	\$1,870	\$2,224.34	2	\$1,112	\$9,839.78	12	\$820	\$249,601.02	141	\$1,770
MORRILL	\$199,772.42	91	\$2,195	-	-	-	\$13,382.91	10	\$1,338	\$213,155.33	101	\$2,110
NANCE	\$157,198.80	74	\$2,124	-	-	-	\$5,502.59	3	\$1,834	\$162,701.39	77	\$2,113
NEMAHA	\$225,090.64	111	\$2,028	-	-	-	\$13,953.94	21	\$664	\$239,044.58	132	\$1,811
NUCKOLLS	\$159,507.17	90	\$1,772	-	-	-	\$7,620.97	6	\$1,270	\$167,128.14	96	\$1,741
OTOE	\$523,740.30	249	\$2,103	\$8,946.37	5	\$1,789	\$27,974.19	29	\$965	\$560,660.86	283	\$1,981

COUNTY	School/Patrol/ Judge <small>(GROSS AMOUNTS)</small>			Omaha Schools <small>(GROSS AMOUNTS)</small>			State & County Cash Balance <small>(GROSS AMOUNTS)</small>			Statewide Totals		
	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	AVERAGE PAYMENT
PAWNEE	\$103,645.24	58	\$1,787	\$3,374.73	1	\$3,375	\$17,745.03	19	\$934	\$124,765.00	78	\$1,600
PERKINS	\$96,277.27	58	\$1,660	-	-	-	\$4,347.94	7	\$621	\$100,625.21	65	\$1,548
PHELPS	\$382,185.61	188	\$2,033	\$1,035.03	1	\$1,035	\$11,854.94	10	\$1,185	\$395,075.58	199	\$1,985
PIERCE	\$280,426.02	128	\$2,191	-	-	-	\$20,791.37	14	\$1,485	\$301,217.39	142	\$2,121
PLATTE	\$940,870.00	462	\$2,037	\$4,449.73	3	\$1,483	\$31,632.86	19	\$1,665	\$976,952.59	484	\$2,018
POLK	\$207,756.24	109	\$1,906	\$2,235.40	2	\$1,118	\$14,862.46	10	\$1,486	\$224,854.10	121	\$1,858
RED WILLOW	\$353,626.18	188	\$1,881	-	-	-	\$26,172.96	17	\$1,540	\$379,799.14	205	\$1,853
RICHARDSON	\$258,323.44	142	\$1,819	-	-	-	\$21,007.87	18	\$1,167	\$279,331.31	160	\$1,746
ROCK	\$51,309.89	26	\$1,973	-	-	-	\$3,880.31	4	\$970	\$55,190.20	30	\$1,840
SALINE	\$466,073.47	226	\$2,062	-	-	-	\$39,738.40	24	\$1,656	\$505,811.87	250	\$2,023
SARPY	\$3,091,693.45	1422	\$2,174	\$1,094,865.44	534	\$2,050	\$175,289.98	117	\$1,498	\$4,361,848.87	2,073	\$2,104
SAUNDERS	\$655,170.53	294	\$2,228	\$25,608.92	16	\$1,601	\$59,021.46	44	\$1,341	\$739,800.91	354	\$2,090
SCOTTS BLUFF	\$1,483,021.63	642	\$2,310	\$1,165.61	2	\$583	\$92,429.88	65	\$1,422	\$1,576,617.12	709	\$2,224
SEWARD	\$622,448.74	282	\$2,207	\$1,817.67	2	\$909	\$47,340.16	38	\$1,246	\$671,606.57	322	\$2,086
SHERIDAN	\$234,299.66	111	\$2,111	-	-	-	\$8,399.08	9	\$933	\$242,698.74	120	\$2,022
SHERMAN	\$114,768.45	60	\$1,913	-	-	-	\$7,059.63	6	\$1,177	\$121,828.08	66	\$1,846
SIoux	\$28,701.66	14	\$2,050	-	-	-	\$196.92	1	\$197	\$28,898.58	15	\$1,927
STANTON	\$91,391.93	53	\$1,724	-	-	-	\$9,448.76	9	\$1,050	\$100,840.69	62	\$1,626
THAYER	\$241,229.42	123	\$1,961	-	-	-	\$18,437.30	21	\$878	\$259,666.72	144	\$1,803
THOMAS	\$40,521.10	20	\$2,026	-	-	-	\$2,146.65	3	\$716	\$42,667.75	23	\$1,855
THURSTON	\$118,176.65	75	\$1,576	\$686.71	1	\$687	\$1,575.86	4	\$394	\$120,439.22	80	\$1,505
VALLEY	\$151,758.53	81	\$1,874	-	-	-	\$11,158.22	8	\$1,395	\$162,916.75	89	\$1,831
WASHINGTON	\$548,530.24	254	\$2,160	\$111,059.81	55	\$2,019	\$24,242.09	16	\$1,515	\$683,832.14	325	\$2,104
WAYNE	\$328,885.67	154	\$2,136	\$3,162.37	1	\$3,162	\$5,910.50	5	\$1,182	\$337,958.54	160	\$2,112
WEBSTER	\$103,090.02	65	\$1,586	-	-	-	\$8,694.13	7	\$1,242	\$111,784.15	72	\$1,553
WHEELER	\$24,348.66	15	\$1,623	-	-	-	\$2,363.70	3	\$788	\$26,712.36	18	\$1,484
YORK	\$454,022.53	239	\$1,900	\$8,792.75	4	\$2,198	\$18,792.97	15	\$1,253	\$481,608.25	258	\$1,867
TOTALS	\$50,166,096	23,168		\$9,126,972	4,166		\$3,899,889	2,637		\$63,192,957	29,971	

Total Gross Annuity Benefits Paid Per Month to Nebraska Residents by NPERs

\$54,065,985

Total Gross Annuity Benefits Paid Per Month to Nebraska Residents by OSERS

\$9,126,972

TOTAL MONTHLY BENEFITS PAID: DISTRIBUTION BY STATE

DECEMBER 2019

STATE	School/Patrol/Judge (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Omaha Schools (GROSS AMOUNTS)			State & County Cash Balance (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Totals		
	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL
AK	\$15,624.12	7	0.03%	\$171.00	1	0.00%	-	-	-	\$15,795.12	8	0.02%
AL	\$7,951.43	10	0.01%	\$27,071.24	10	0.25%	\$1,741.07	2	0.04%	\$36,763.74	22	0.05%
AR	\$103,113.16	67	0.18%	\$17,805.17	14	0.16%	\$11,209.67	10	0.26%	\$132,128.00	91	0.18%
AZ	\$861,192.45	387	1.53%	\$176,264.99	67	1.63%	\$27,732.56	20	0.65%	\$1,065,190.00	474	1.49%
CA	\$118,367.96	83	0.21%	\$66,229.14	34	0.61%	\$10,213.70	11	0.24%	\$194,810.80	128	0.27%
CO	\$642,588.85	348	1.14%	\$96,306.58	51	0.89%	\$28,712.22	22	0.68%	\$767,607.65	421	1.07%
CT	\$7,186.16	4	0.01%	\$2,677.47	1	0.02%	\$386.56	1	0.01%	\$10,250.19	6	0.01%
DC	\$131.51	1	0.00%	\$509.35	1	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	\$640.86	2	0.00%
DE	\$11,529.21	4	0.02%	\$12,504.22	5	0.12%	-	-	0.00%	\$24,033.43	9	0.03%
FL	\$405,676.26	189	0.72%	\$138,803.55	60	1.28%	\$17,200.80	13	0.41%	\$561,680.61	262	0.79%
GA	\$34,506.17	29	0.06%	\$17,627.53	11	0.16%	\$4,500.03	6	0.11%	\$56,633.73	46	0.08%
HI	\$22,128.01	8	0.04%	\$4,612.06	3	0.04%	-	-	0.00%	\$26,740.07	11	0.04%
IA	\$746,297.74	454	1.32%	\$481,363.85	226	4.46%	\$31,686.48	39	0.75%	\$1,259,348.07	719	1.76%
ID	\$46,534.68	29	0.08%	\$11,641.86	5	0.11%	\$3,304.63	1	0.08%	\$61,481.17	35	0.09%
IL	\$63,149.08	42	0.11%	\$18,965.52	14	0.18%	-	0	0.00%	\$82,114.60	56	0.11%
IN	\$22,482.75	20	0.04%	\$17,252.31	8	0.16%	\$4,456.09	6	0.11%	\$44,191.15	34	0.06%
KS	\$350,994.29	227	0.62%	\$42,653.24	29	0.39%	\$16,488.68	17	0.39%	\$410,136.21	273	0.57%
KY	\$6,332.52	3	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	\$6,332.52	3	0.01%
LA	\$8,809.78	5	0.02%	\$11,182.62	5	0.10%	\$1,972.94	2	0.05%	\$21,965.34	12	0.03%
MA	\$10,123.02	8	0.02%	\$2,450.99	3	0.02%	-	-	0.00%	\$12,574.01	11	0.02%
MD	\$2,010.21	3	0.00%	\$736.88	1	0.01%	\$4,978.51	4	0.12%	\$7,725.60	8	0.01%
MI	\$19,786.38	14	0.04%	\$6,947.06	5	0.06%	\$3,695.62	2	0.09%	\$30,429.06	21	0.04%
ME	\$657.45	1	0.00%	\$1,488.28	1	0.01%	\$222.66	1	0.01%	\$2,368.39	3	0.00%
MN	\$143,448.47	119	0.25%	\$49,102.60	21	0.45%	\$9,908.80	7	0.23%	\$202,459.87	147	0.28%
MO	\$492,530.73	246	0.87%	\$84,806.19	36	0.78%	\$30,258.98	24	0.71%	\$607,595.90	306	0.85%
MS	\$16,933.30	7	0.03%	\$6,606.84	4	0.06%	\$1,490.64	2	0.04%	\$25,030.78	13	0.04%
MT	\$66,128.86	34	0.12%	\$1,965.11	1	0.02%	\$1,824.15	2	0.04%	\$69,918.12	37	0.10%
NC	\$71,321.25	40	0.13%	\$20,460.66	10	0.19%	\$7,451.73	7	0.18%	\$99,233.64	57	0.14%
ND	\$4,182.39	3	0.01%	-	-	-	\$1,473.25	2	0.03%	\$5,655.64	5	0.01%
NE	\$50,166,095.57	23,168	88.88%	\$9,126,971.72	4,166	84.48%	\$3,899,889.49	2,637	92.08%	\$63,192,956.78	29,971	88.40%
NH	\$3,350.44	2	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	\$3,350.44	2	0.00%
NJ	\$8,574.37	8	0.02%	\$2,963.82	2	0.03%	-	-	0.00%	\$11,538.19	10	0.02%
NM	\$79,636.70	40	0.14%	\$10,470.13	8	0.10%	\$4,518.16	4	0.11%	\$94,624.99	52	0.13%
NV	\$112,253.85	51	0.20%	\$14,468.44	8	0.13%	\$8,802.40	7	0.21%	\$135,524.69	66	0.19%

STATE	School/Patrol/Judge (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Omaha Schools (GROSS AMOUNTS)			State & County Cash Balance (GROSS AMOUNTS)			Totals		
	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL	BENEFIT PAYMENT	MEMBERS	% OF TOTAL
NY	\$47,631.84	23	0.08%	\$3,579.73	1	0.03%	\$3,561.77	3	0.08%	\$54,773.34	27	0.08%
OH	\$35,879.93	25	0.06%	\$986.56	2	0.01%	\$1,115.90	2	0.03%	\$37,982.39	29	0.05%
OK	\$35,329.84	28	0.06%	\$29,201.52	11	0.27%	\$3,808.30	5	0.09%	\$68,339.66	44	0.10%
OR	\$90,410.20	59	0.16%	\$10,721.24	7	0.10%	\$9,118.52	5	0.22%	\$110,249.96	71	0.15%
PA	\$25,762.22	13	0.05%	\$3,905.68	3	0.04%	\$1,408.85	2	0.03%	\$31,076.75	18	0.04%
RI	\$4,532.74	4	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	\$4,532.74	4	0.01%
SC	\$43,499.53	26	0.08%	\$16,977.92	6	0.16%	\$2,324.62	1	0.05%	\$62,802.07	33	0.09%
SD	\$588,556.00	288	1.04%	\$31,368.03	19	0.29%	\$25,692.52	21	0.61%	\$645,616.55	328	0.90%
TN	\$58,227.37	34	0.10%	\$17,739.67	10	0.16%	\$640.49	1	0.02%	\$76,607.53	45	0.11%
TX	\$441,769.37	215	0.78%	\$140,536.90	60	1.30%	\$14,773.35	19	0.35%	\$597,079.62	294	0.84%
UT	\$38,140.12	23	0.07%	\$4,786.33	3	0.04%	\$6,869.68	5	0.16%	\$49,796.13	31	0.07%
VA	\$47,438.73	26	0.08%	\$8,694.15	8	0.08%	\$2,728.23	4	0.06%	\$58,861.11	38	0.08%
VT	\$2,757.80	1	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	\$2,757.80	1	0.00%
WA	\$54,800.15	43	0.10%	\$24,556.59	11	0.23%	\$4,705.40	5	0.11%	\$84,062.14	59	0.12%
WI	\$52,981.54	40	0.09%	\$15,483.38	11	0.14%	\$1,882.28	3	0.04%	\$70,347.20	54	0.10%
WV	\$9,083.29	6	0.02%	\$6,383.94	2	0.06%	\$1,330.08	1	0.03%	\$16,797.31	9	0.02%
WY	\$191,432.62	116	0.34%	\$11,223.09	6	0.10%	\$18,529.88	6	0.44%	\$221,185.59	128	0.31%
Great Britain	\$861.45	1	0.00%	-	-	-	\$929.83	1	0.02%	\$1,791.28	2	0.00%
Vietnam	\$626.62	1	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$626.62	1	0.00%
Slovak	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,673.88	1	0.04%	\$1,673.88	1	0.00%
Mexico	-	-	-	\$2,395.04	1	0.02%	-	-	-	\$2,395.04	1	0.00%
Canada	\$361.61	1	0.01%	\$1,743.76	2	0.02%	-	-	-	\$2,105.37	3	0.01%
Ecuador	\$831.31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$831.31	1	0.00%
TOTALS	\$56,442,543	26,635		\$10,803,364	4,974		\$4,235,177	2,934		\$71,481,085	34,543	

Total Gross Annuity Benefits Paid Per Month by NPERS

\$60,677,721

Total Gross Annuity Benefits Paid Per Month by OSERS

\$10,803,364

PLAN SUMMARIES

The following are brief descriptions of each plan under the administration of the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB). The PERB has limited authority with respect to establishing the funding policy for these five statewide retirement systems.

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County employees participate in either the Defined Contribution or Cash Balance plan. Benefits for both Defined Contribution and Cash Balance members are based on the accumulated account balance (employee and employer contributions and earnings).

The passage of LB 415 in 2017 created the Cash Balance Tier Two benefit for participants joining the plan on or after 1/1/2018. Annuities for Tier One participants are calculated using the 1994 Group Annuity Table with a 7.75% rate. Per LB 415, Tier Two annuities are calculated using rates and (updated) mortality tables recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the PERB. The current rate for Tier Two is 7.5%.

Employees contribute 4.5% of compensation [section 23-2307]. County employers match member contributions [section 23-2308] at the rate of 150%. Commissioned law enforcement personnel contribute a supplemental 2% of compensation [section 23-2332] for counties with populations in excess of 85,000 and an additional 1% for counties with populations of 85,000 or less [section 23-2332.01]. County employers match supplemental law enforcement contributions at 100%. Members are vested in the employer match after three years of plan participation.

Cash Balance participants do not make investment choices and the rate of return credited to their accounts is not tied to investment performance. Cash Balance accounts receive an "interest credit rate" (rate of return) based on the federal mid-term rate plus 1.5%. When the federal mid-term rate falls

below 3.5%, Cash Balance accounts receive a 5% minimum interest credit rate.

Defined Contribution participants make their own investment decisions for both employee and employer contributions. Rates of return vary based on investment choices and market performance. There is no guaranteed rate of return.

At termination/retirement, distribution options include an annuity, rollover, or lump sum withdrawal. Defined Contribution participants have the additional option of a systematic withdrawal and their annuity rate is determined for each calendar year using the January Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporate rate, plus 0.75%.

STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

State employees participate in either a Defined Contribution or a Cash Balance plan. Benefits for both Defined Contribution and Cash Balance members are based on the accumulated account balance (employee and employer contributions and earnings).

The passage of LB 415 in 2017 created the Cash Balance Tier Two benefit for participants joining the plan on or after 1/1/2018. Annuities for Tier One participants are calculated using the 1994 Group Annuity Table with a 7.75% rate. Per LB 415, Tier Two annuities are calculated using rates and (updated) mortality tables recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the PERB. The current rate for Tier Two is 7.5%.

Employees contribute 4.8% of compensation. The employer contribution is 156% of the employee's contribution [section 84-1309]. Members are vested in the employer match after three years of plan participation.

Cash Balance participants do not make investment choices and the rate of return credited to their accounts is not tied to investment performance. Cash Balance accounts receive an "interest credit rate" (rate of return) based on the federal mid-term rate plus 1.5%. When the federal mid-term rate falls

below 3.5%, Cash Balance accounts receive a 5% minimum interest credit rate.

Defined Contribution participants make their own investment decisions for both employee and employer contributions. Rates of return vary based on investment choices and market performance. There is no guaranteed rate of return.

At termination/retirement, distribution options include an annuity, rollover, or lump sum withdrawal. Defined Contribution participants have the additional option of a systematic withdrawal and their annuity rate is determined for each calendar year using the January Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporate rate, plus 0.75%.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

This is a voluntary tax-deferred investment plan available to state and some county employees. The plan is an eligible Deferred Compensation Plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Members may contribute up to \$18,500 to the plan in 2018. The investment options are identical to those offered through the Defined Contribution component of the State and County plans. There are no employer contributions. All expenses associated with the administration of the Deferred Compensation Plan are paid by the members of the plan through a monthly assessment against member accounts.

JUDGES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

This is a Defined Benefit plan with contribution levels established by statute, with limited PERB responsibilities for determining additional contributions based upon information provided by the PERB's consulting actuary.

Effective July 1, 2004, LB 1097 implemented multiple changes to the Judges Retirement Plan including an enhanced Joint and Survivor benefit and a higher contribution rate. Judges hired on or after this date and judges who opted to participate

in the new benefit fall under the updated provisions.

The passage of LB 468 in 2015 created a second "tier" of benefits applying to members who begin participation on or after 7/1/2015. For Tier Two participants, the final average salary calculation increased to five years and the maximum cost of living adjustment (COLA) was limited to 1%. The retirement board may vote to issue a supplemental Tier Two COLA up to 1.5% when the plan is fully funded with a sufficient actuarial surplus.

Tier One refers to members participating prior to 7/1/2015 and Tier Two refers to members joining on or after 7/1/2015.

Tier One members hired on or after 7/1/2004, and those members who elected to participate in the provisions created by the passage of LB 1097 contribute 9% of compensation. Upon reaching 20 years of service credit, this rate decreases to 5%. Judges hired before July 1, 2004, who elected not to participate in the provisions created by LB1097 contribute 7% of compensation. Upon reaching 20 years of service credit, this rate decreases to 1%. Tier Two members contribute a 10% of compensation [section 24-703]. The plan is also funded by court fees assessed on various court filings per section 24-703.

Per LB 415 provisions, annuities for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2017, are calculated using rates and (updated) mortality tables recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the PERB.

The PERB must have an annual valuation of the plan performed by its consulting actuary [section 24-705]. On the basis of this annual valuation, the state may be required to provide additional funds to cover any unfunded liabilities [section 24-703].

Members are eligible for early, reduced retirement at age 55 or with unreduced benefits at age 65. The benefit is calculated using the final average salary of a member multiplied by total service years times a factor of 3.5%. Benefits are capped at 70% of average salary. A retired member is eligible to receive an annual COLA after being retired one year.

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

This is a Defined Benefit plan with contribution levels established by statute with limited PERB responsibilities for determining additional contributions based upon information provided by the PERB's consulting actuary.

The passage of LB 467 in 2016 created a second "tier" of benefits for new plan participants. Tier One refers to members participating prior to 7/1/2016 and Tier Two refers to members joining on or after 7/1/2016.

Currently individuals participating in Tier One contribute 16% of compensation and Tier Two members contribute 17% of compensation. The employer matching contribution is currently 100% of the employee's contribution [section 81-2017].

The PERB must have an annual valuation of the plan performed by its consulting actuary [section 81-2017]. On the basis of this annual valuation, the state may be required to provide additional funds to cover any unfunded liabilities [section 81-2017].

Members are eligible for retirement as early as age 50 with 25 years of creditable service or at normal retirement age of 55. A member must retire upon reaching age 60. The benefit is calculated using the final average salary of a member multiplied by total service years times a factor of 3%. For Tier One members, final average salary is determined using the three highest 12-month periods of compensation. For Tier Two members, final average salary is determined using the five highest 12-month periods of compensation. Benefits are capped at 75% of average salary. If a member retires prior to age 55 and does not have 25 years of service, the member's benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1% for every year prior to age 55 or reaching 25 years of service. A retired member is eligible to receive an annual COLA after being retired one year. The COLA for Tier One members is capped at 2.5%. The COLA for Tier Two members is capped at 1%.

Per LB 415 provisions, annuities for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2017, are calculated using rates and (updated) mortality tables recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the PERB.

A voluntary Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was added effective September 2008. Members with 25 or

more years of service may participate as early as age 50. Upon entering DROP, benefits are calculated using current salary and service. During the DROP time frame the participant continues employment with the State Patrol and no longer makes contributions to retirement. Monthly pension benefits are deposited into the DROP account and invested by the participant using the same investment options utilized in the Defined Contribution and Deferred Compensation plans. At termination, the DROP account is available to the participant. Subsequent monthly benefits are issued directly to the participant. Tier Two plan members are not eligible to participate in the DROP provision.

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

This is a Defined Benefit plan with contribution levels established by statute with limited PERB responsibilities for determining additional contributions based upon information provided by the PERB's consulting actuary.

The Nebraska School Plan currently contains four "Tiers" of benefits. Tier membership is determined by the member's date of plan participation. Tier One refers to members who joined the plan prior to 7/1/2013. Tier Two refers to members who joined the plan on or after 7/1/2013 and prior to 7/1/2017. Tier Three refers to members who joined the plan on or after 7/1/2017 and prior to 7/1/2018. Tier Four refers to members who joined the plan on or after 7/1/2018.

Currently all members contribute 9.78% of compensation [section 79-958]. The plan is also funded by a matching employer contribution of 101% of the member's contribution [section 79-958].

In addition, the state contributes an amount equal to 2% of the compensation of all members in the system. A retired member is eligible to receive an annual COLA after being retired one year. The COLA for Tier One members is capped at 2.5%. The COLA for Tier Two, Three, and Four members is capped at 1%.

The PERB must have an annual valuation of the plan performed by its consulting actuary [section 79-966.01]. On the basis of this annual valuation, the state contributes an amount sufficient to cover the state service annuity [section 79-966].

Under certain circumstances, members may purchase additional years of service credit (such as out-of-state public school service). For members hired or rehired on or after July 1996, these service credit purchases must be purchased on the basis of full actuarial cost to the system [sections 79-933.05, 79-933.06, and 79-933.08]. The PERB's consulting actuary provides actuarial cost tables for the PERB to determine the amount to be paid by the member for the additional service so that the impact to the plan for allowing this additional service is actuarially neutral.

"Normal" retirement age is 65. Under Tiers One, Two and Three, members may retire as early as age 55 with 30 years of service under the "Rule of 85." Under Tier Four, the minimum age for the "Rule of 85" is 60.

Benefits are calculated by multiplying the member's final average salary by their total creditable service, times a factor of 2%. Under Tier One, final average salary is determined using the three highest 12-month periods of compensation. For Under Tiers Two, Three, and Four, final average salary is determined using the five highest 12-month periods of compensation. There is an early retirement benefit reduction at age 60 to 65 if the member does not meet the "Rule of 85."

Per LB 415 provisions, annuities for Tier Three and Four members are calculated using rates and (updated) mortality tables recommended by the plan actuary and approved by the PERB.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN/ ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The PERB's actuary recommends actuarial assumptions based upon annual actuarial valuations of the three Defined Benefit plans, as well as conduct experience studies every four years. The assumptions are key to the ongoing funding of the plans.

Actuarial assumptions are included for:

- Investment rates of return
- Salary changes
- Withdrawal rates
- Retirement rates
- Post-retirement mortality rates

In 1996, the PERB adopted a "smoothing of assets" policy for the recognition of investment returns by the three plans. As recommended by the actuary, this policy requires that annual investment gains and/or losses be amortized over five years to avoid significant variations in funding from year to year.

An actuarial experience study was completed in 2016. The study was presented to the Legislative Retirement Committee on November 20, 2016. The next experience study is scheduled to be conducted in 2020

POLICY 1 – BOARD DUTIES AND GOVERNANCE

1. **Duties** - The Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) will perform the duties outlined in its enabling legislation. (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-1501 to 84-1514; found at https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=84-1501&end_section=84-1514.) The Board will also:
 - (a) Review and approve all member disability claims;
 - (b) Review and approve all hardship withdrawals from the Deferred Compensation Plan; and
 - (c) Consider all member appeals according to the Administrative Procedure Act and the Title 303, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 12.
2. **Board Governance**
 - (a) **Officers** – The Board’s officers consist of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, and a Secretary. The Board’s officers will serve from the date elected or assigned, as applicable, until the Board elects or assigns a successor.
 - (i) The Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS) Director will serve as the Secretary unless the Board votes to remove the Director from the Secretary position, and elects another individual to serve as the Secretary. If the Board elects a Secretary, the Board will follow the same election procedure as used for the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.
 - (ii) Eligibility to serve as the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson – Board members must serve on the Board for at least one full year before they are eligible to serve as the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson. The ex-officio, non-voting member of the Board is not be eligible to serve as the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson.
 - (iii) Election Procedure – The Board will elect the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson every January, or at such other times as necessary. Any voting member of the Board may nominate another voting member of the Board as a candidate for Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. To win an election for Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes of the voting members of the Board present during the meeting in which the election takes place.
 - A. A roll call vote election is required when two (2) or more candidates are running for the same position unless a majority of the voting Board members present first approves a motion for a secret ballot.
 - B. A roll call vote election or an approved motion to cast a unanimous ballot are acceptable methods of resolving the election when only one (1) candidate is running for an officer position.
 - C. In the absence of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary may call the meeting to order and conduct an election for a Chairperson Pro Tem. A roll call vote election is required to elect the Chairperson Pro Tem. The elected Chairperson Pro Tem’s

status remains in place only for the duration of meeting in which the Chairperson Pro Tem's election occurred.

(iv) Duties of the Chairperson – The Chairperson must ensure the Board operates in accordance with the governing law, rules and regulations, and Board policies. The Chairperson must ensure:

A. Meeting discussion content relates to the published agenda; and

B. Discussion is on-point, relevant, thorough, orderly, efficient, and reasonable in length of time.

(v) Authority of the Chairperson – The Chairperson may only make decisions on behalf of the Board that fall within, and are consistent with, the Board's policies. Examples of delegated authority, and restrictions on the Chairperson's authority, include:

A. The authority to chair Board meetings with all the commonly accepted powers of that position (e.g., ruling, recognizing, etc.);

B. The authority to represent the Board to outside parties by announcing Board-stated positions, or stating the Chairperson's decisions and interpretations within the delegated areas of operation;

C. The authority to convene Board meetings, certify Board actions, name Board members to committees, and perform such other necessary and appropriate duties to facilitate the Board's completion of its statutory duties;

D. However, the Chairperson has no authority to make decisions for the Board that exceed the scope of the Board's policies, or fall within the duties assigned to the NPERS Director through law, rules and regulations, or Board policy.

(vi) Duties of the Vice-Chairperson – In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson acts as the Chairperson, and performs the duties assigned to the Chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson's authority to act as the Chairperson is subject to the same delegations and restrictions to which the Chairperson is bound, and ends upon the Chairperson's return.

(vii) Duties of the Chairperson Pro Tem – In the absence of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, and following a properly conducted election, the Chairperson Pro Tem, acts as the Chairperson, and performs the duties imposed on the Chairperson. The Chairperson Pro Tem's authority to act as the Chairperson is subject to the same delegations and restrictions to which the Chairperson is bound, and ends upon adjournment of the meeting in which the Chairperson Pro Tem's election occurred, or upon the arrival of the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson.

(b) **Conduct of Meetings** – Board meetings are held in accordance with the Open Meetings Act and the Board's enabling legislation. (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-1408 to 84-1414, https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=84-1408&end_section=84-1414, and §§ 84-1501 to 84-1514 https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=84-1501&end_section=84-1514, respectively.)

(i) Regular Meetings – The Board holds regular meetings each January, and at such dates, times, and locations, as deemed appropriate by the Board. The Board will develop and adopt a tentative meeting schedule for the next calendar year during or before each December.

(ii) Special Meetings – The Board may hold special meetings when called by the Chairperson or at least three (3) Board members. The Secretary will notify every Board member by telephone, electronic mail, and/or text message, of such special meetings at least three (3) days in advance of such special meetings' start time(s).

(iii) Emergency Meetings – The Board may hold emergency meetings without reasonable advance public notice. The Secretary will endeavor to provide reasonable advance notice to all Board members by telephone, electronic mail, and/or text message.

(iv) Quorum – Five (5) members of the Board constitutes a quorum. A quorum must be present for the Board to hold a meeting and conduct business.

(v) Meeting Attendance – All Board members must attend all Board meetings. A majority of the voting members present at a Board meeting may excuse a Board member's absence from such meeting. In the event a Board member has more than three (3) consecutive unexcused absences from regular Board meetings, the Chairperson shall notify the Governor of such absences, and make recommendations on whether the Governor should remove the absent Board member pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1501(5).

(<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=84-1501&print=true>)

(vi) Motions – All motions before the Board will pass only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members present at the Board meeting, unless otherwise required by law, rules and regulations, or Board policy. Roll call vote elections are required unless otherwise authorized by law, rules and regulations, or Board policy. Before using an alternative voting method, a majority of the voting Board members present must approve a motion to utilize the alternative voting method via roll call vote.

(vii) Meeting Agenda(s) – The Secretary, in consultation with the Chairperson, shall prepare the agenda for each Board meeting.

A. The Secretary will publish a preliminary agenda at least seven (7) days before each regular Board meeting.

B. The Secretary will publish a final agenda at least twenty-four (24) hours before each regular or special Board meeting, and as soon as reasonably possible after an emergency Board meeting is called.

C. The Secretary will keep the agenda continually current and available for public inspection at the NPERS' offices during normal business hours. The Secretary, in consultation with the Chairperson, will place items on the agenda, subject to the following:

(I) A Board member requests that an item be added to the agenda, and the Chairperson or Secretary approves the request; and

(II) The agenda will not be altered within twenty-four (24) hours of a regular or special Board meeting start time, except for items of an emergency nature. For purposes of this section, an item is of an “emergency nature” only if a majority of the voting Board members present approves a motion that states the matter is of an emergency nature, it requires immediate Board action, and action on the matter cannot be delayed until the next regular or special Board meeting.

(c) **Meeting Notice** – The Board will provide adequate public notice of its meetings.

(i) Notice of the date, time, and place of the Board’s regular meetings will be published in the *Lincoln Journal-Star* and the *Omaha World-Herald* newspapers and on the NPERS website at least five (5) days in advance of each meeting.

(ii) The Secretary will maintain a list of news media and members of the public (“Stakeholders”) who request notification of the Board’s meetings. The Secretary will take reasonable steps to notify such Stakeholders in advance of all Board meetings. The notice must include the date, time, and location of the meeting, the reason for the meeting, and an agenda, except where not practicable, such as for an emergency meeting. Such notice may be delivered via phone call, electronic mail, and/or posting information on the NPERS website.

(d) **Subcommittees (a.k.a. Committees)** – The Board uses subcommittees to efficiently carry out its duties. The Chairperson appoints subcommittee members, including the Chairperson of each subcommittee. No subcommittee shall include more than three (3) Board members. No subcommittee meeting may include more than four (4) Board members because this would constitute a quorum of the Board. Subcommittees cannot take action for, or represent, the full Board. All subcommittee proposals, findings, recommendations, and reports, must be submitted to the Board for formal action. Board subcommittees include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Regulation and Policy Review Committee – This subcommittee reviews current Board policies, proposed rules and regulations, and recommends revisions, additions, and deletions, to the Board to assist with long-range planning in the benefits, funding, technology, member services, education, and communication areas. This subcommittee also has oversight of the annual report to the Legislature.

(ii) Legislative Committee – This subcommittee reviews all pending legislation, and advise the Board of trends that may affect the Board, NPERS, and the plans. Members of this subcommittee must be available to attend public hearings when called upon by the Board.

(iii) Budget and Personnel Committee – This subcommittee reviews the budget and monthly expenses, assists with service contract reviews at the initial contracting stage, renewal, or rebidding, and makes recommendations to the Board. The subcommittee must also establish a schedule for the Director’s performance evaluations, collect and summarize individual Board member evaluations, makes a report to the Board, and recommends appropriate action. The subcommittee will also review the performance evaluation report

of the Legal Counsel and Internal Auditor prepared by the Director, and submit a recommendation to the Board.

(iv) Education and Retreat Committee – This subcommittee is responsible for the promotion of Board education, recommends topics and appropriate speakers for educational portion of Board meetings, and outlines the objectives for Board’s annual retreat.

(v) Audit Committee – This subcommittee reviews the annual plan audits by the Auditor of Public Accounts, periodically reviews the internal audit plans and procedures, and makes recommendations to the Board as needed.

(vi) Any other ad hoc committee as necessary.

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 2 – BOARD CODE OF CONDUCT

1. The Board expects ethical and business-like conduct of its individual members and the Board as a whole.
2. Board members will comply with their fiduciary duties and standard(s) as stated in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1503.02. (<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=84-1503.02>)
3. Board members are responsible for preparing for Board work.
4. Board members must avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interest with respect to their fiduciary responsibility.
 - (a) Board members must file a “Potential Conflict of Interest Statement” with the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission whenever a potential conflict arises. A potential conflict of interest exists when a board member, in the discharge of his or her official duties, would be required to take an action or make any decision that may cause financial benefit or detriment to him or her, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated which is distinguishable from the effects of such action on the public generally, or a broad segment of the public. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 49-1499.02. (<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=49-1499.02>)
 - (b) There must be no self-dealing or any conduct of private business or personal services between any Board member and NPERS.
 - (c) Board members must not use their positions to obtain employment within NPERS for themselves, family members, or close associates.
 - (d) Former Board members are not eligible for employment with NPERS unless at least ninety (90) calendar days have passed since the former Board member left the Board.
5. “Statements of Financial Interests,” shall be filed by each Board Member on or before March 1st of each year for the prior calendar year, and within thirty (30) days after leaving the Board as required by the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 49-1401 to 49-14,142. (https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=49-1401&end_section=49-14,142)
6. Board members may not exercise individual authority over NPERS except as explicitly set forth in Board policies.
7. The Chairperson shall be the ex-officio spokesperson of the Board on routine matters and when the circumstances prohibit the Board from convening and approving a policy or statement. The Board may designate a member or members of the Board to communicate a Board-approved policy or statement.

8. Per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1503.02, the Board will not advocate for benefit improvements for any of the retirement systems that it administers. The Board may comment and provide guidance on any proposed changes to the retirement systems it administers.
(<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=84-1503.02>)

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 3 – DIRECTOR’S DUTIES AND LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board shall select, and set the salary for, a Director to administer NPERS. The appointment shall comply with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1503(1)(b).

(<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=84-1503&print=true>)

The Board shall be responsible for oversight of the Director and the operation of the NPERS at a strategic level. The Director is responsible for the day-to-day operations and decisions of NPERS.

1. Director Duties and Responsibilities

(a) The Director is the chief administrative officer of NPERS, and is responsible for the overall planning, organization, development, supervision, directing, and coordination of the on-going operations of NPERS.

(b) The Director must liaison with member groups, the Legislature, the Board, the attorney, the internal auditor, and the consulting actuary for the Board, and performs his or her duties with considerable latitude. The Director serves as an ex-officio member of the Nebraska Investment Council.

2. Director’s Specific Duties

The Director shall:

(a) Supervise and coordinate the statewide benefit programs under the administration of the Board involving complex procedural details, a high volume of transactions, and diverse statutory basis;

(b) Oversee the analysis and drafting of proposed legislation, and the accompanying fiscal notes, and provide guidance and instruction on NPERS’ appearance before legislative committees during regular sessions and interim study periods;

(c) Recommend all necessary rules and regulations relating to the administration, interpretation, and construction of the retirement laws;

(d) Ensure compliance with Federal and State laws in the management and operation of the systems;

(e) Coordinate with the consulting actuary regarding all required actuarial duties;

(f) Establish the agenda and matters for consideration by the Board, and oversees the preparation and maintenance of the minutes of the meetings of the Board;

(g) Perform public contact work in gathering information, resolving problems, engendering support, and providing information required by the Board and Legislature;

- (h) Prepare recommendations and justifications for changes in procedures, budget requests, personnel, and office activities;
- (i) Direct the preparation and conduct of research required in support of the Board's mandates and Legislative matters;
- (j) Collect, interpret, analyze, and summarize information used as the basis for recommendations to the Board and Legislature;
- (k) Direct, manage, and supervise the internal operations of NPERS staff to achieve the primary objectives of the fund in accordance with procedures established by the Board;
- (l) Hire NPERS staff in accordance with the budget prescribed by the Board and Legislature;
- (m) Authorize expenditures, pay salaries, and address claims against NPERS in accordance with the budget proposed by the Board and approved by the Legislature;
- (n) Inform the Board of any development that may affect the Board and its operation; and
- (o) Recommend action on disability claims from all retirement plans, and hardship withdrawals from the State Deferred Compensation Plan.

3. Limitations of Authority

The Board shall:

- (a) Approve all disability claims;
- (b) Approve all hardship withdrawals from the State Deferred Compensation Plan;
- (c) Approve Rules and Regulations;
- (d) Determine the funding policy for the plans as provided by statute;
- (e) Approve the agency budget;
- (f) At its discretion, authorize the Director to execute such contracts as have been approved by the Board; and
- (g) At its discretion, authorize the Director to amend existing contractual service contracts with providers when additional services are required of that provider to implement board or legislative initiatives. The cost of the additional services requested of the provider by the Director cannot exceed those dollar limits set forth by the Department of Administrative Services requiring a competitive bidding process.

4. Reimbursement for Director Expenses

The Chairperson must review, and approve payment of, any expense in excess of \$100 incurred by the Director in the course of the Director's official duties.

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 4 – LEGAL COUNSEL AND INTERNAL AUDITOR

1. **Legal Counsel** - The Board shall hire an attorney in accordance with, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1503(1)(e). (<https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=84-1503&print=true>)
 - (a) The attorney shall provide legal services for the Board and NPERS under the supervision of the Board and in consultation with the Director. The attorney's job duties include the following:
 - (i) Draft, revise, and ensure the compliance of the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board;
 - (ii) Review and make recommendations to the Board, Director, and NPERS staff on retirement issues, including qualified domestic relations orders, member benefits, powers of attorney, beneficiaries, and employer reporting issues;
 - (iii) Research and interpret applicable laws, regulations, policies, procedures, and other guidance documents;
 - (iv) Work with outside legal counsel on the application of Internal Revenue Code to the retirement plans;
 - (v) Represent NPERS in administrative hearings and in matters involving the Attorney General's office;
 - (vi) Review and draft the Board's and NPERS' policies, procedural statements, and legal documents;
 - (vii) Respond to legal questions from outside entities;
 - (viii) Work with the Legislature, Governor's Office, and member groups on legislation;
 - (ix) Advise the Board and Director on legal matters as they relate to the administration of the retirement systems, litigation, potential conflicts, and any other legal issue of interest.
 - (b) The attorney shall act in the best interest of the Board. The attorney shall have direct access to the Board or any subcommittee thereof.
 - (c) At least once per year, the attorney report to the Board any matters that in his/her professional judgment affects the Board's role and duties.
 - (d) At least annually, the Director will provide the Board an evaluation of the attorney's performance. At that time, the attorney shall provide the Board a report of his/her activities for the period commensurate with the evaluation period.
2. **Internal Auditor** - The Board shall hire an internal auditor in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-304.03, 84-1503.04, and 84-1503(1)(f). The internal auditor shall work for the Board and in consultation with the Director.

(a) The Internal Auditor's role is to ensure NPERS employees are acting in accordance with the governing laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures. The Internal Auditor's duties and responsibilities must be consistent with the suggested standards for the professional practice of internal auditing as adopted by the Institute of Internal Auditors, and include the following:

(i) Prepare a formal written three-year audit plan and work schedule each year and present them to the Board;

(ii) Conduct ongoing reviews of the internal procedures of the NPERS and recommend improvements to the Board;

(iii) Ensure that NPERS' internal accounting and operational controls are appropriate and operating correctly, and report inconsistencies to the Board;

(iv) Examine and evaluate system records and operating procedures to verify compliance with established plans, policies, procedures, control systems, rules, regulations, laws and the generally accepted accounting and auditing principles and report inconsistencies to the Board;

(v) Perform internal auditing functions, including:

A. Reviewing contributions received and creditable service granted;

B. Reviewing benefit payments for completeness of information, appropriateness, accuracy, and timeliness;

C. Verifying the accuracy of data and financial information reported to the system's actuary for all applicable plans; and

D. Verifying the accuracy of data and financial information reported to the system's record keeper for all applicable plans; and

(vi) Develop standards to be used by independent auditors in their review of the practices and procedures used by various employers to provide for employee participation in the respective retirement plans included Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1503(1)(a).

(b) The Internal Auditor shall act in the best interest of the Board. The Internal Auditor shall have direct and immediate access to the Board or any subcommittee thereof.

(c) At least annually, the Internal Auditor shall report to the Board on any matters that, in his/her professional judgment, affect the Board's role and duties.

(d) The Internal Auditor shall provide a quarterly report to the Board of his/her activities. At least annually, a performance evaluation of the Internal Auditor shall be conducted and reported to the Board by the Director.

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Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 5 – REVIEWING DISABILITY RETIREMENT APPLICATIONS

1. The Board will review disability retirement applications in a manner consistent with the governing law.
2. The Director will ensure a disinterested physician conducts a medical examination on any member of the State, County, Patrol, or School plans, or any clerk magistrate participating in the Judges plan, that applies for disability retirement benefits, except when the medical examination may be waived under the law. When ordering an examination, the Director must choose a physician that specializes in the area of medicine relating to the reason or source of an applicant’s disability, whenever practicable. The Director shall present the physician’s confidential report and accompanying documentation, and a recommendation on whether to approve the disability retirement application, to the Board.
3. The Director will provide the Board a copy of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications’ report on the disability status of a member of the Judges plan.
4. The Board may reevaluate any approved disability retirement application once per year from the disability retirement effective date.
5. Information provided in disability retirement applications includes medical records and other personal and sensitive information that if released may do significant harm to an applicant’s interests or needless harm to an applicant’s reputation. Therefore, all reviews of members’ disability applications shall take place in Executive Session. All information reviewed by the Board or the Board’s agents shall be kept confidential.

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POLICY 6 – CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

1. The Board will contract for services in accordance with the governing law, rules and regulations, policies, practices, and delegation authorities granted by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Where required, the Board, or its designee(s), will coordinate with DAS on all contract matters.
2. Annually, the Director shall provide the Board a review of the Deferred Compensation Plan Annuity Provider’s performance prior to the contract’s expiration.

(a) If performance is at least satisfactory, the Board may renew the contract for an additional term.

(b) If the existing contract is not renewed, the Director, and such NPERS staff as the Director deems appropriate, shall conduct the selection process for Deferred Compensation Plan annuities annual contract in accordance with the governing laws, rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and delegations from DAS, and make recommendations to the Board.

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POLICY 7 – CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

The administration of the retirement plans is a complex matter. Board members must be educated in matters relating to the plans they administer. Board members are encouraged to attend at least one (1) educational conference per year.

1. In order to promote education and adequately train new Board members, each new Board member is strongly encouraged to attend an educational session to learn the basics of the administration of retirement plans within the first twelve (12) months of becoming a Board member.
2. Due to the ongoing fiduciary responsibilities of all Board members, each Board member is encouraged to attend at least one educational session, such as the Board's annual retreat or a conference, per year to stay current with statutory, regulatory, and administrative issues related to retirement plan administration.
3. Whenever possible, Board members and the Director shall make travel requests to the Board at least thirty (30) days before the conference or travel commences. Each request will include a business-related reason for the travel and/or conference attendance, and a cost estimate. The Board will review and vote on whether to approve each travel and/or conference attendance request. A majority of the voting Board members present at the meeting must approve the a travel and/or conference attendance request before the requesting Board member will be authorized reimbursement for the travel, conference, and related expenses.
4. Any Board member who attends a conference or seminar will present a report to the Board at the next Board meeting the member attends.
5. Board members will be paid per diems at the rate allowed by law and in accordance with Board policies while attending conferences.
6. Board members attending the Board's annual retreat will be reimbursed for business-related expenses incurred while they are performing their duties at the rate allowed by law and regulation. (See paragraph 7 for links to the governing laws, Department of Administrative Services (DAS) policies, and GSA per diem rates.)
7. Board members will be reimbursed for the actual cost of conference fees, lodging, meals, etc., in accordance with the Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-1174 to 81-1182.01, and the policies as established by DAS. (https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=81-1174&end_section=81-1182.01; http://das.nebraska.gov/accounting/manual/manual_grouped.html, with emphasis on <http://das.nebraska.gov/accounting/manual/erd.html>.) Board members must obtain and submit receipts for all conference fees, lodging, and meal expenses in excess of five dollars (\$5.00). GSA rate information may be found on the GSA website at <https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-book/per-diem-rates>.
8. In order to receive reimbursement, a Board member must complete an expense reimbursement document, and attach actual receipts for all travel expenses, except meals and immaterial travel

expenses. Immaterial items are parking, tolls, intercity bus fares, baggage handling, tips, and taxi fare charges under ten dollars (\$10.00) per occurrence. Board members will be reimbursed for the use of their personal vehicles for official Board business in accordance with the governing laws and DAS policies. (See paragraph 5 for links to the governing laws, DAS policies, and GSA per diem rates.)

- 9. Board members will be reimbursed for one long distance call per day to their home while in travel status in accordance with the approved agency policy on file with DAS.

- 10. No reimbursement is allowed for alcoholic beverages.

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POLICY 8 – BOARD FUNDING

1. Introduction and Background

The Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS) administers five pre-funded defined benefit pension plans (i.e., School, State Patrol, Judges, State, and County). The School, State Patrol and Judges plans are traditional defined benefit plans with benefits based on the employee's final average compensation. The State and County plans are cash balance plans, which are considered hybrid defined benefit plans. The plans are funded based on legislatively determined contributions for employers (or court fees for Judges), employee contributions, and state contributions to the School plan. Additionally, the Nebraska Legislature is expected to appropriate additional funds for years when the contributions set in statute are insufficient to meet the actuarially determined contribution requirements.

The purposes of this funding policy are to state the overall funding goals, identify the benchmarks that will be used to measure progress in achieving those goals, and disclose the actuarial methods and assumptions that will be employed to develop the benchmarks. In addition, this Policy will provide annual actuarial metrics to guide the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) when considering items such as dividends for the cash balance plans or discretionary COLAs, as well as whether to pursue or support proposed contribution and benefit legislation. Finally, the policy will include a brief list of governance responsibilities regarding the commissioning, collection, and review of actuarial information.

It is the intention of the Board that this funding policy be considered a working document, reviewed periodically and, as necessary, altered in the future through formal action of the Board.

2. Funding Goals

The objective of pre-funding the plans is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment from employer and employee contributions and, as necessary, contributions from the State of Nebraska, to fully finance the benefits the member receives throughout retirement.

Achievement of the pre-funding objective is dependent on the following rules:

- Maintaining an increasing ratio of assets to actuarial liabilities and **reaching a funded ratio of at least 100 percent.**
- **Preserving the defined benefit plan structure** of providing lifetime benefits to the employees of NPERS-affiliated employers.
- Demonstrating **transparency and accountability** through the continued maintenance of a defined benefit pension plan funding policy for the stakeholders of NPERS.
- Dedication to the balance between:
 - **Contribution rate stability**—keeping contributions relatively stable over time, and
 - **Intergenerational equity**—allocating costs over the employees' period of active service.

- Recognition that within a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan, such as School and County, there are **beneficial elements of pooled risk**, both in the accrual of plan liabilities, recognizing actuarial gains and losses by plan, rather than by employer; and in the accumulation of plan assets through the engagement of an appropriate level of asset risk management.

3. Annual Actuarial Metrics

Below is a list of actuarial metrics to be assessed on an **annual basis as of the actuarial valuation date**. The Board recognizes that a single year's results may not be indicative of long-term trends and projected results, but collectively, the annual metrics will build trends and help the Board achieve their objectives.

- **Funded ratios:** Calculate and review by plan:
 - The actuarial funded ratio based on the actuarial value of plan assets divided by the defined benefit pension plan's actuarial accrued liability (AAL), and
 - The market value funded ratio based on the market value of plan assets divided by the defined benefit pension plan's AAL.
- **Contribution rate comparison:** Calculate and review by plan:
 - Statutory contribution rates, and
 - Actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rates.
- **Actuarial Projections (5 year and 30 year):** Given that some of the plans have multiple benefit tiers that create different ongoing costs, there is value in anticipating longer term trends, particularly for the traditional DB plans. Therefore, a 30-year projection model will be prepared annually for the School, State Patrol and Judges plans and, at the Board's request for the State and County plans (the funded status and funding/benefit interaction make projections less valuable). The analysis, using the models, will include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Funded ratio assuming only the current statutory contribution rates apply in all future years and all actuarial assumptions are met.
 - Additional State contributions necessary to meet the actuarially required contribution in each future year (both rates of pay and dollars), assuming all actuarial assumptions are met.

4. Funding Valuation Elements

Annually, the Board's actuary will perform an actuarial valuation for funding purposes, and calculate the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) rates against which to compare the contribution rates mandated under State statute. The ADC will be the sum of a payment based on normal cost and a payment on the UAAL which are determined by the following three major components of a funding valuation. All of these items are specified in statute rather than set by the Board:

- **Actuarial Cost Method:** This component determines the attribution method upon which the cost/liability of the retirement benefits are allocated to a given period, defining the normal cost or the annual cost associated with the projected benefits.
 - The Entry Age Normal Cost Method (EAN), as is used for NPERS' annual actuarial valuation purposes, is to be used for the determination of the normal cost rate and the actuarial accrued liability for purposes of calculating the ADC.
 - Under the EAN method, normal cost is calculated using benefits based on projected service and salary at retirement and is allocated over an individual's career as a level percent of payroll. Because EAN normal cost rates are level for each participant, the normal cost pattern for the entire plan under EAN is more stable in the face of demographic shifts in the workforce. It is this normal cost stability that makes the EAN method the preferred funding method for the majority of public defined benefit pension plans.

- **Asset Valuation Method:** This component dictates the method by which the asset value, used in the determination of the UAAL, is determined, which could be a market value or a smoothed actuarial value of assets.
 - Because investment markets are volatile and defined benefit pension plans typically have long investment horizons, application of an asset-smoothing technique can be an effective tool to manage contribution volatility and provide a more consistent measure of a pension plan's funding over time. Asset-smoothing methods reduce the effect of short-term market volatility on contributions, while still tracking the overall movement of the market value of plan assets, by recognizing the effects of investment gains and losses over a period of years.
 - The asset valuation method to be used shall be a five-year *smoothed* market value of assets which recognizes the dollar amount of the difference between actual market investment returns and the assumed investment return equally over a five-year period.

- **Amortization Method:** This component prescribes, in terms of duration and pattern, the systematic manner in which the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets is reduced.
 - The "layered" amortization method is used to determine the payment schedule to be used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Unexpected changes in the UAAL as identified in the annual actuarial valuation process, whether positive or negative, are amortized over a period beginning on that valuation date.
 - Once established for any component of the UAAL, the amortization period for that component will be closed and will decrease by one year annually.
 - The amortization payment will be determined on a level percentage-of-payroll basis for the traditional defined benefit (DB) plans and as a level dollar amount for the cash balance plans.
 - The length of the amortization periods will be as follows:
 - A. Traditional defined benefit plans – 30 years from the date of the valuation.

B. Cash balance plans – 25 years from the date of the valuation.

- As the funded status of the traditional defined benefit plans improves over time, the Board may wish to evaluate moving to a 25 year amortization period on new components of UAAL, as is used for the cash balance plans.
- If any future annual actuarial valuation indicates a plan has a negative UAAL (surplus), all existing amortization bases are eliminated and a new base with a 30-year amortization period is created.

In conjunction with the three major funding components discussed above, a number of actuarial assumptions are used to develop the annual actuarial metrics, as well as the ADC rates, and are described in detail in each of the annual actuarial valuation reports. The actuarial assumptions are derived and proposed by the Board’s actuary, in conformity with the *Actuarial Standards of Practice* issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. The Board will review the actuarial assumptions used to determine funding needs, on a regular basis, but change those assumptions only on the basis of a recent experience study or if the actuary recommends a review due to a significant change in the factors used to determine the assumptions. By statute, an experience study will be conducted every four years. The assumptions represent the Board’s best estimate of anticipated experience under the benefit provisions of NPERS and are intended to be long-term in nature. In the development of actuarial assumptions, the Board considers not only past experience but also trends, external economic forces, and future demographic and economic expectations.

- **Actuarial Assumptions**—Actuarial assumptions are generally grouped into two major categories:
 - **Demographic assumptions**, which include rates of termination, retirement, disability, mortality, etc., and
 - **Economic assumptions**, which include investment return, salary increase, payroll growth, and inflation, cost-of-living, etc.

Actuarial assumptions do not impact the total cost of the plan (actual benefit payments and expenses), but rather the timing of prescribed contributions. To the extent that actuarial experience deviates from the assumptions, and actual contributions deviate from projected, experience gains and losses will occur. These gains (or losses) then serve to reduce (or increase) the projected future contributions necessary to achieve or sustain a certain actuarial standard. It is in this vein that the ADC rates may help indicate if the statutory contribution rates are adequate to meet the future cost requirements of the plan, although the ADC calculated in the valuation results has limitations due to the expected change to the ongoing costs over time due to different benefit tiers.

5. Board Funding Criteria and Discretionary Benefit Applications

Traditional Defined Benefit Plans. The Public Employees Retirement Board administers the three traditional defined benefit plans authorized by State Statute. In order to protect the benefits provided by the plans the Board endorses the statutory funding requirements, as follows:

- (a) The School Employees’ Retirement Plan, which covers all school employees, teachers and administrators in Nebraska, with the exception of the separate Omaha Public Schools plan, shall

be funded each year in accordance with the actuary's recommendation. The primary source of funding, as outlined by Section 79-958, shall be the monthly employee and employer contribution rates and the required annual contribution outlined by Sections 79-966 and 79-966.01 for the State of Nebraska.

(b) The State Judges' Retirement Plan, which covers all state judges and certain clerk magistrates, shall be funded each year in accordance with the actuary's recommendation. The plan is primarily funded by employee contributions and court fees and any required annual contribution by the State of Nebraska outlined in Section 24-703.

(c) The State Patrol Retirement Plan, which covers all uniformed or certified patrol officers, shall be funded each year in accordance with the actuary's recommendation. The plan is primarily funded by employee and employer contributions and annual contributions by the State of Nebraska as outlined in Section 81-2017.

(d) It is recognized that in all three of these traditional defined benefit plans the investment return on the assets is a vital part of the funding for the plans. In addition, the annual actuarial valuation is the source each year for determining any additional contributions needed for a given year.

Cash Balance Benefit. The Public Employees Retirement Board administers the two hybrid defined benefit plans authorized by State Statute. In order to protect the benefits provided by the plans the Board endorses the statutory funding requirements, as follows:

(a) The State Employees and the County Employees Retirement Plans include a Cash Balance benefit that must be actuarially sound. These plans cover state and county employees and are primarily funded by employee and employer contributions as well as any required contribution by the employers (the State of Nebraska or participating employers in the County Plan).

(b) It is recognized that the investment return on the assets is a vital part of the funding for the benefits. In addition, the annual actuarial valuation is the source each year for determining any additional contributions needed for a given year.

(c) Each year after the annual actuarial valuations results are received the Board will determine, based on the recommendation of the actuary, if a benefit improvement can be made, such as a dividend payment to individual Cash Balance member accounts, after allowing for the required ten percent funding reserve within the plan. If it is determined that the benefit improvement should be a dividend and that sufficient reserves exist, the dividend will be granted as follows:

- i. The Board will determine if any dividend can be granted at the earliest possible date following the annual actuarial valuation, but in all cases the dividend will be retroactive to January 1st of that year.
- ii. The long-term goal for the cash balance retirement plans is to provide long-term growth for member accounts equal to the long-term growth rate for the invested funds. However, in the short-run, some of the excess earnings may be held in reserve to serve as a buffer for short-term fluctuations in market return.

- iii. Any dividend that is granted should conform with the following guidelines:
- A. The plan must maintain the 90% Benefit Threshold Rate after granting any dividend.
 - B. There must be a minimum 100% Funded Ratio on both the Funded Basis and the Current Value Basis, both before and after the dividend is granted.
 - C. The dividend plus the annual interest credit during the year cannot exceed the assumed rate of return unless a majority of Board agrees.
 - D. No dividend will be granted for a year where the annual interest credit rate exceeds the actuarial assumed rate of return.
- iv. The account balance used to determine the amount credited will be the balance as of December 31st of the previous year.
- v. All accounts with an account balance as of December 31st of the previous year will be credited with the dividend amount, except that no dividend shall be paid to any account with a final account valuation made prior to December 31st of the year for which the dividend is granted.
- vi. If a dividend is granted, the value of the dividend will be credited with interest between January 1st and the dividend distribution date, using the interest credit rate earned on regular contributions for the same period.
- (d) The Board recognizes that granting dividends impacts the benefits of members and thus do not wish to be overly conservative or aggressive in granting dividends. Generally, the Board will seek to grant the largest dividend possible that is consistent with the specified policies and that is consistent with meeting the funding needs of the plans.
- (e) The Board may also weigh the administrative complexities and costs versus the amount of dividend that may be granted in evaluating whether to grant the dividend.

State Patrol and Judges Tier 2 Supplemental Payment. Under certain statutory conditions, the Board is able to grant a one-time supplemental payment of up to 1.5% to certain retirees in the State Patrol and Judges defined benefit plans.

- (a) Under statute, the plan must remain fully funded after the payment is granted.
- (b) The Board generally will grant the maximum amount when possible. If only a lesser amount is possible, the Board may weigh the administrative complexities and costs versus the amount of benefit to determine if a payment will be granted.

Statutory Reference for Cash Balance Plan Enhancements

Section 23-2317(4)(c) and section 84-1319(4)(c) – if the unfunded accrued actuarial liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, and on the basis of all data in the possession of the retirement board, including such mortality and other tables as are recommended by the actuary engaged by the retirement board and adopted by the retirement board, the retirement board may elect to pay a dividend to all members participating in the cash balance option in an amount that would not increase the actuarial contribution rate above ninety percent of the actual contribution rate. Dividends shall be credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account based on the account balances on the actuarial valuation date. In the event a dividend is granted and paid after the actuarial valuation date, interest for the period from the actuarial valuation date until the dividend is actually paid shall be paid on the dividend amount. The interest rate shall be the interest credit rate earned on regular contributions.

Statutory reference for State Patrol and Judges Plan Enhancements

Judges

Section 24-710.15 (1) applies for Judges who become members on or after July 1, 2015. If the annual valuation made by the actuary indicates that the retirement system is fully funded and has sufficient actuarial surplus to provide for a supplemental, lump-sum cost-of-living payment, the Board may, in its discretion, elect to pay up to a maximum one and one-half percent supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment to each retirement member or beneficiary based on the retired member's or beneficiary's total monthly benefit through June 30 of the year for which the supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment is being calculated. In no event shall the Board declare a supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment if such payment would cause the plan to be less than fully funded.

State Patrol

Section 81-2027.10 (1) applies for officers who became members on or after July 1, 2016. If the annual valuation made by the actuary indicates that the retirement system is fully funded and has sufficient actuarial surplus to provide for a supplemental, lump-sum cost-of-living payment, the Board may, in its discretion, elect to pay up to a maximum one and one-half percent supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment to each retirement member or beneficiary based on the retired member's or beneficiary's total monthly benefit through June 30 of the year for which the supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment is being calculated. In no event shall the Board declare a supplemental lump-sum cost-of-living payment if such payment would cause the plan to be less than fully funded.

6. Governance Policy/Processes

Below is a list of specific actuarial and/or funding-related studies, the frequency at which they should be commissioned/requested by the Board, and additional responsibilities relating to the studies:

- **Actuarial Valuation** (performed annually) — The Board is responsible for reviewing the annual actuarial valuation reports. In addition, the Board, in consultation with the retained actuary, will provide recommendations to the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee regarding any necessary adjustments to the statutory employer and member contribution rates.
- **Actuarial Projections** (performed annually in conjunction with the funding valuation) — The funded status of each Plan will be monitored on an annual basis on a projected basis as well as a snapshot basis. These projections will indicate the expected future progress toward the overall funding goals of NPERS and provide an indication of any additional State contributions that might be required for each Plan.
- **Experience Analysis** (performed at least every four years) — The Board is responsible for ensuring that an experience analysis is performed as prescribed in statute (every four years), for reviewing the results of that study, and for approving the actuarial assumptions and methodologies to be used for all actuarial purposes relating to the five defined benefit pension plans.
- **Actuarial Audit** (performed periodically) — The Board is responsible for ensuring that an actuarial audit of the funding valuations, to be conducted by an independent actuary, is performed periodically. The purpose of such a review is to provide a critique of the reasonableness of the actuarial methods and assumptions in use and to verify the resulting actuarial liabilities and contribution rates. The Board shall review the results of the audit and ensure that any suggested improvements the Board deems of value are implemented in a timely fashion.
- **Benefit Adequacy Study** (performed periodically) — The Board will perform a benefit adequacy study to evaluate each Plan’s ability to provide the retirement income needed to maintain an employee’s pre-retirement standard of living at and throughout retirement, provide retirement benefits at a level competitive with other regional statewide retirement systems and local employers, and provide the best retirement benefit possible given a fixed contribution level and investment risk tolerance.
- Review of the **Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy** (performed periodically)—The Board is responsible for the periodic review of the defined benefit pension plan funding policy, as is deemed necessary. The Board believes it is reasonable to review the Funding Policy in conjunction with the Experience Analysis, every four years, or more frequently if deemed necessary.

7. Glossary of Funding Policy Terms

- **Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL):** The AAL is the value at a particular point in time of all past normal costs. This is the amount of assets the plan would have today if the current plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and participant data had always been in effect, contributions equal to the normal cost had been made, and all actuarial assumptions had been met.
- **Actuarial Cost Method:** The actuarial cost method allocates a portion of the total cost (present value of benefits) to each year of service, both past service and future service.
- **Active Member:** a member currently making employee contributions to the plan.

- **Asset Values:** For each of the NPERS defined benefit plans, two values are determined:
 - **Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA):** The AVA is the market value of assets less the deferred investment gains or losses not yet recognized by the asset smoothing method.
 - **Market Value of Assets (MVA):** The MVA is the fair value of assets of the plan as reported in the plan's financial statements.
- **Defined Benefit Plan:** Monthly benefits payable from a traditional defined benefit plan, such as the School, Patrol or Judges Plans, are based on a benefit multiplier, years of service, and the member's final average salary. Cash Balance Plans, such as the State and County Plans, accrue benefits in a different manner. A hypothetical account balance is maintained while the member is working and employee and employer contributions, along with an interest credit, is posted to the account each year. Once the member is inactive, only the interest credit increases the account balance. At retirement, the account balance is converted to an equivalent monthly benefit unless the member elects to receive a lump sum distribution.
- **Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method (EAN):** The EAN actuarial cost method is a funding method that calculates the normal cost as a level percentage of pay or level dollar amount over the working lifetime of the plan's members.
- **Funded Ratio:** The funded ratio is the ratio of the plan assets to the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities.
 - **Actuarial Value Funded Ratio:** Is the ratio of the AVA to the AAL.
 - **Market Value Funded Ratio:** Is the ratio of the MVA to the AAL.
- **Inactive Member:** a member no longer employed and contributing to the plan, but not yet receiving benefits.
- **Normal Cost:** The normal cost is the cost allocated under the actuarial cost method to each year of active member service.
- **Present Value of Benefits (PVB) or total cost:** The PVB is the value at a particular point in time of all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. The future benefit payments and the value of those payments are determined using actuarial assumptions regarding future events. Examples of these assumptions are estimates of retirement and termination patterns, salary increases, investment returns, etc.
- **Retired Member:** A member or their beneficiary who is currently receiving monthly benefits from the plan.
- **Surplus:** A surplus refers to the positive difference, if any, between the AVA and the AAL.
- **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL):** The UAAL is the portion of the AAL that is not currently covered by the AVA. It is the positive difference between the AAL and the AVA.
- **Valuation Date:** The valuation date is the annual date upon which an actuarial valuation is performed; meaning that the trust assets and liabilities of the plan are valued as of that date.

Revision Date: September 2017

Reviewed Date: August 2019

POLICY 9 – BOARD PER DIEM

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1502(3), Board members may be paid a per diem when the Board member:
 - (a) Attends a monthly Board meeting;
 - (b) Attends a special or emergency Board meeting;
 - (c) Participates in a Board committee meeting, whether by phone or in person;
 - (d) Attends a Board-approved seminar or conference; or
 - (e) Participates in other such activities as approved by the Board.
2. Board members must complete a Request for Per Diem Compensation form and submit it to the Board's Secretary for any per diem claim, except for monthly Board meetings.
3. A Board member may, in lieu of submitting Requests for Per Diem Compensation, submit in writing a statement indicating that the member does not wish to receive per diem compensation.

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 10 – CONTINUITY PLAN**1. Continuity Plan**

(a) Board Members – New Board members will be paired with an existing Board member who will assist that new Board member during the first six months of his/her term.

(b) Director – The Director shall designate a manager-level employee of NPERS to act as the Interim NPERS Director if the Director will be absent for an extended period of time. However, if the Director has appointed a Deputy Director, the Deputy Director will act as the Interim Director. The Director's appointment of an Interim Director is subject to the Board's review, and the Board may appoint an alternate Interim Director.

2. Education and Policy Review at the Annual Retreat

(a) Each year the Board will set aside time at the regular monthly Board meeting in July to review policies, set goals, and receive additional training, education, and/or updates on their fiduciary duties as Board members or developments in public pension administration.

(b) Nothing in this paragraph limits the Board's ability or authority to review policies, set goals, and receive additional training and/or updates on their fiduciary duties as Board members or developments in public pension administration at any other time.

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 11 – SERVICE DELIVERY

1. To accurately calculate a retirement benefit, NPERS needs all retirement compensation, contributions, and service credit to post to a member's account prior to calculating the member's final retirement benefit. It can take several months for the required information to post to a member's account.
2. In order to provide a timely retirement benefit for retirees, NPERS may calculate a preliminary benefit in accordance with the guidance provided below.
 - (a) A member's preliminary benefit will be equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the anticipated retirement benefit calculated based on the total service and compensation information available at the time of the preliminary benefit calculation.
 - (b) NPERS will, generally, calculate the preliminary benefit within ninety (90) days of the member's anticipated final pay date.
3. NPERS will recalculate the member's preliminary benefit as a final monthly benefit approximately one hundred eighty (180) days after the member's retirement effective date. If the member's compensation, contributions, and service do not post to the member's account in a timely manner, NPERS will delay calculating the final benefit until the information posts to the members account. NPERS will ensure the member's final retirement benefit is applied retroactively to the member's retirement effective date.
 - (a) If the member's final calculated monthly benefit is within thirty dollars (\$30) or two percent (2%) of the member's one-hundred percent (100%) preliminary benefit, then the recalculation is performed automatically by NPRIS and does not require a manual calculation by NPERS staff.
 - (b) If the member's final calculated monthly benefit is greater than thirty dollars (\$30) or two percent (2%) of the member's one-hundred percent (100%) preliminary benefit, then the final benefit is recalculated manually by NPERS staff.
 - (c) If the member's final calculated monthly benefit is less than the member's one-hundred percent (100%) preliminary benefit, then the final benefit is recalculated manually by NPERS staff.

Revision Date: August 2019

Reviewed Date: _____

POLICY 12 – ASSESSING EMPLOYER OBLIGATIONS FOR WITHDRAWING EMPLOYEE GROUPS

1. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 23-2306 and 79-915 grant the Board authority to adopt a methodology for assessing employer obligations for withdrawing employee groups.
2. Prior to adopting a methodology, the Board considered a number of factors, including, but not limited to efficiency, cost, immediate liability changes, reduction in covered payroll, protection of plan assets, reducing transfer of financial liability to other employers, plan members, or the State, and risk of negative actual experience relative to the actuarial assumptions.
3. When an employer is contemplating, or makes, a business decision/transaction that results in such entity no longer qualifying, in whole or in part, under section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, the actuary will use the following methodology when calculating the funding obligation created by the business decision/transaction:
 - (a) The calculation of the withdrawing liability will be performed using the census data and asset information contained in the most recent actuarial valuation report approved by the PERB.
 - (b) For purposes of this calculation, the assets allocated to the withdrawing employer are equal to the funded ratio of the County Plan or School Plan, as applicable, on a market value basis, times the actuarial liability of the active employees involved on an ongoing basis, based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Accrued Liability.
 - (c) The liability required to be funded by the employer is the excess of 115% of the actuarial liability for the affected members now valued as inactive vested members, over the allocated assets.
4. Based on the actuary's recommendation, the Board will review this policy at least annually for the first three (3) years following adoption to ensure the application of the policy to the actual situations in which it is utilized is consistent with the PERB's intent. After this period of time, the Board will consider whether to implement a formal rule and regulation to codify the practice.

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