

The experience and dedication you deserve

# NEBRASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## STATE EQUAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUND

Actuarial Valuation Results as of January 1, 2022

for State Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **Letter of Certification**

Executive Summary	1
Exhibit 1 – Summary of Actuarial Results	4
Exhibit 2 – Risk Measures	5
Exhibit 3 – Summary of Member Data	6
Appendix A – Summary of Benefit Provisions	7
Appendix B – Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	8



April 29, 2022

Public Employees Retirement Board Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems 1526 "K" Street Suite 400 Lincoln, NE 68509-4816

**RE:** Certification of Actuarial Valuation State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund

Members of the Board:

At your request, we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund as of January 1, 2022 for the purpose of determining the funded status of the Plan and any required contribution for the plan year. Funding required from each participating State agency for current plan members, as approved by the Retirement Board, is equal to an amount necessary to fully fund the benefit obligation, or alternatively, an annual payment which would amortize the unfunded liability over a period of twenty years commencing January 1, 1999. The initial twenty-year amortization period has elapsed, so the current valuation reflects a one-year amortization period.

There were no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods from the prior valuation. The annuity conversion interest rate for members retiring from the Defined Contribution Plan is updated annually as required in statute. At their December 21, 2020 meeting, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a plan to phase-in changes to the set of economic assumptions over a four-year period, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation. The scheduled economic assumption changes included price inflation, investment return assumption and interest earned on accumulated contribution balances. As a result of the phase-in, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% in the prior valuation to 7.20% in the current valuation. The assumption changes are discussed in further detail in the Executive Summary of this report. The net impact of the assumption changes was an increase in the Projected Benefit Cost.

The actuarial valuation is based on unaudited financial data provided by the System and member data provided by Ameritas, the record keeper for the Plan. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with the information used in the prior report. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised. The benefits considered are those delineated in the Nebraska State Statutes as of January 1, 2022.

April 29, 2022 Public Employees Retirement Board Page 2



We further certify that all costs, liabilities, rates of interest and other factors for the State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer the best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in Appendix B.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

We note that as we prepare this report, the world is still recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic. We have considered all available information, but do not believe there is sufficient data yet to warrant modification of any of our assumptions. We will continue to monitor the situation and advise the Board in the future of any adjustment we believe would be appropriate.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. CMC's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in the report or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

We respectfully submit the following report and look forward to discussing it with you.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrice Beckham, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Patrice Beckham

Brent Banister, PhD, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA

Brent a Bante

Chief Actuary



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund provides a benefit for members who had account balances on January 1, 1984 and elect to convert those balances to monthly income (annuity) at retirement. The Fund was established to protect members who might be negatively affected by the legal requirement to change from sex-distinct annuity factors to unisex annuity factors. As such, the characteristics of the liability of the Fund and the funding requirements are different from the other traditional defined benefit plans managed by the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS). This report determines the contribution requirements for the State as well as providing statistical information that may provide insight into the Fund's longer term financial health. The initial amortization period, which was set at 20 years on January 1, 1999, has elapsed so a one-year period was used in this valuation.

There were no changes to the benefit provisions or actuarial methods since last year's report. However, at their December 21, 2020 meeting, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a plan to phase-in the change in the set of economic assumptions over a four-year period, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation. Changes to the assumptions in this valuation include:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Defined Contribution Plan decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Cash Balance Plan decreased from 6.15% to 6.10%.

The scheduled step down in the set of economic assumptions increased the projected benefit cost (Plan liability) as of January 1, 2022 by \$206 and the amortization payment by \$213. There remaining two years of the phase-in of assumption changes are expected to have a similar, minor impact on the liabilities and contribution requirement.

There was an actuarial gain of \$25,000 on Plan assets due to the actual return of 13.1%, compared to the 7.3% assumption for the 2021 plan year. There was also an actuarial gain on liabilities of \$65,000. While there is insufficient data to quantify the sources of liability experience, the actuarial gain is likely from fewer members electing to receive monthly income than expected. Note that if a member elects a full lump sum distribution or installment payments of their account balance, it eliminates any liability under this Plan and a liability gain occurs. As noted above, there were several changes to the set of economic assumptions that resulted in a small increase in liabilities. As a result, the unfunded liability of \$84,478 at January 1, 2021 has decreased to \$1,401 at January 1, 2022. The liabilities exceed the assets of the Fund, resulting in a required contribution amount of \$1,451 for 2022.

There are several risk factors that are key to the Fund's financial status over time. One of the most significant of these factors is the proportion of retirees that elect to take an annuity rather than a lump sum. An individual member's choice is based on their own personal situation and may consider different factors compared to other individuals who are also making this choice. The funding assumption is that 40% of the account balances of retiring members, in aggregate, will be converted to monthly income (an annuity). While we believe this assumption is reasonable, there are other assumptions that could also be considered reasonable that would result in a different funded status and contribution amount. In particular, if a greater portion of account balances are assumed to be annuitized at retirement, the liability of the Fund would be higher than estimated in this report. The potential volatility in the liability should be considered and evaluated. To assist with this analysis, we have included an exhibit in the report that shows the impact of a higher annuity election by retiring members (Exhibit 2). Liability results are shown



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

assuming 60% or 80% of the aggregate account balances are annuitized rather than the 40% assumed in the basic valuation calculations. Although these alternatives assumptions may or may not be reasonable in the aggregate, the alternative results provide some measure of the possible downside risk to the Plan's funding.

Other factors and assumptions affecting the results include the following:

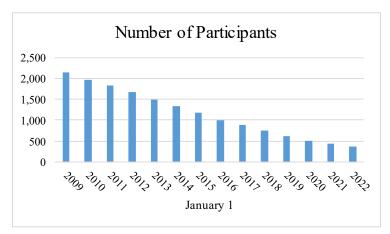
- Account growth the account balances for both the cash balance and defined contribution members are assumed to increase annually at 6.10% and 7.20% respectively. To the extent actual investment returns (or interest credits and dividends in the cash balance accounts) are lower, the benefits assumed to be paid from the Fund are lower and, therefore, the liabilities are lower.
- Annuity factor interest rate the defined contribution plan balances are assumed to be annuitized at the current applicable interest rate (3.12% as of January 1, 2022). If interest rates decrease in the future, the difference in the liability of a benefit determined using a unisex annuity factor and the benefit determined using a male annuity factor increases, so the liabilities of the Fund would also increase. Conversely, an increase in interest rates would lead to a decrease in liabilities.
- Funding policy the current amortization period of one year results in any net unfavorable experience being immediately funded in the following year. With significant numbers of retirements expected in the next few years, there could be more volatility in the actual versus expected experience, leading to more volatility in the contribution amount. However, given the small size of the current membership these amounts are likely to be small in comparison to the state's budget.
- General economic conditions there are connections between the growth in the members' account balances, the interest rate environment (affecting the annuity factor interest rate), the investment return on the assets of the Fund, and the way in which potential retirees view the financial ramifications of retiring and electing an annuity. The exact interplay of these variables is extremely complex, but the fact that there is a connection means that the possible variability of the Fund's financial situation is potentially greater than it might otherwise appear. Consequently, we urge caution in concluding that the current strong financial health of the Fund will continue indefinitely.

It is important to note that an unfunded liability is not, by itself, an indication of whether or not the Fund has sufficient assets to meet future liabilities. Further, the presence of an unfunded liability is not an indication of what future contributions may be required to fund the benefits.

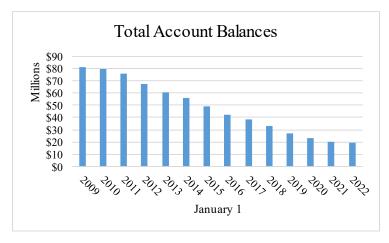


#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

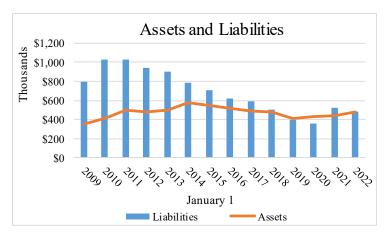
The following graphs show trends in the Fund over recent years:



Because there are no new members in the Fund, the number of participants has declined in past years and is expected to continue to decline in future years. Eventually, there will be no participants remaining.



When comparing the total account balances in the current and past years, the growth in account balances due to investment earnings partially offsets the impact of a declining membership.



The Fund's liabilities are now close to the assets. This graph shows that in recent years, the assets have been both greater and lower than the liabilities.



#### EXHIBIT 1 – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL RESULTS

Below is a comparison of results of the current and prior year's actuarial valuations.

	Actuarial Valuation as of January 1			
Results	2022	2021		
Number of Members				
Cash Balance	185	223		
Defined Contribution	184	207		
Total	369	430		
Pre-1984 Account Balance Beginning of Year				
Cash Balance	\$8,401,894	\$8,727,928		
Defined Contribution	11,085,117	11,722,544		
Total	\$19,487,011	\$20,450,472		
Projected Benefit Cost*				
a. Amount	\$480,636	\$522,750		
b. As a percent of the account balance	2.466%	2.556%		
c. Annuity Factor Interest Rate – Cash Balance	7.75%	7.75%		
d. Annuity Factor Interest Rate – Defined Contribution	3.12%	2.44%		
Market Value of Assets				
a. Asset Value as of prior year's valuation	\$438,272	\$431,543		
b. Deposits during the year	0	0		
c. Withdrawals during the year	15,365	47,288		
d. Investment Return or (Loss)	56,328	54,017		
e. Market Value of Assets as of Valuation Date				
[a.+ b c.+ d.]	\$479,235	\$438,272		
Unfunded Liability/(Surplus)	\$1,401	\$84,478		
Contribution as of July 1,	\$1,451	\$87,507		

<sup>\*</sup>Cost is based on the assumption that 60% of members will elect a lump sum or installment payments instead of an annuity. To the extent that actual experience in the future deviates from this assumption, the costs in future years could vary as well, at times significantly.



#### EXHIBIT 2 – RISK MEASURES

This exhibit compares the Projected Benefit Cost (liability) assuming 40% of the account balances of retiring members are converted to an annuity (the funding assumption) with alternative assumptions of 60% and 80%. As the table below indicates, greater utilization of the annuity option by members could significantly increase the liability of the plan and, therefore, the unfunded liability and contribution amount. With a one-year amortization period, the entire unfunded liability is the required contribution amount. We will continue to monitor the percentage of account balances that are annuitized in future years and make adjustments to this assumption as necessary in the quadrennial experience study.

	Percentage of Members Taking an Annuity				
	40% Annuitize	60% Annuitize	80% Annuitize		
Projected Benefit Cost	\$480,636	\$720,954	\$961,272		
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>479,235</u>	<u>479,235</u>	<u>479,235</u>		
Unfunded Liability	\$1,401	\$241,719	\$482,037		
Contribution as of July 1, 2022	\$1,451	\$250,270	\$499,089		



## EXHIBIT 3 – SUMMARY OF MEMBER DATA

Age		Gender				
Range	Data		Male		Female	Total
	Count of Members		1		1	2
Less Than	Average of Total Balance	\$	106	\$	106	\$ 106
50	Sum of Total Balance	\$	106	\$	106	\$ 212
	Count of Members		0		0	0
50-54	Average of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
	Count of Members		0		1	1
55-59	Average of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	11,220	\$ 11,220
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	11,220	\$ 11,220
	Count of Members		9		13	22
60-64	Average of Total Balance	\$	2,917	\$	5,978	\$ 4,726
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	26,249	\$	77,715	\$ 103,964
	Count of Members		68		49	117
65-69	Average of Total Balance	\$	11,925	\$	10,675	\$ 11,402
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	810,919	\$	523,093	\$ 1,334,012
	Count of Members		93		59	152
70-74	Average of Total Balance	\$	70,396	\$	39,026	\$ 58,219
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	6,546,800	\$	2,302,544	\$ 8,849,344
	Count of Members		44		31	75
75 and	Average of Total Balance	\$	168,091	\$	57,815	\$ 122,510
Above	Sum of Total Balance	\$	7,396,005	\$	1,792,254	\$ 9,188,259
Total Member	rs		215		154	369
Average of To	otal Balance	\$	68,745	\$	30,564	\$ 52,810
Grand Total F		\$	14,780,079	\$	4,706,932	\$ 19,487,011



#### APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

**Member** Any person employed by a State agency participating in either the

Defined Contribution or Cash Balance Benefit under the State Employees Retirement System who has an accumulated account balance based on contributions which were made prior to January 1,

1984.

**Contributions** Each participating State agency shall make contributions to the Fund

on an actuarial basis as approved by the Retirement Board.

an annuity using their accumulated account balance, with interest, commencing on or after age 55, is eligible to receive a benefit from

the Fund.

**Benefit Amount** The Fund shall provide the actuarially equivalent amount required to purchase the additional monthly annuity, if any, which is equal to:

a. the income provided by the Member's accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984 with interest, based on male annuity conversion factors in effect on the

annuity starting date,

Less

b. the income provided by the Member's accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984 with interest, which are based on 50% male / 50% female annuity conversion factors in effect on the annuity starting date.

**Cash Balance Conversion** 

Any member who elected to transfer his or her account balance to the Nebraska State Cash Balance Plan as of January 1, 2003 or as of January 2, 2013 will have his or her Benefit Amount determined using the annuity conversion interest rate applicable to the State Employees Retirement System (Cash Balance Benefit), which is 7.75%. Any other member will have his or her Benefit Amount determined using the annuity conversion interest rate applicable to the State Employees Retirement System (Defined Contribution Benefit), which for 2022 is 3.12%.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Any member who elects an annuity has the option of purchasing a 2.50% COLA, compounded annually.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Year

There were no changes in the benefit provisions since the last valuation.



#### APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### **Economic Assumptions**

1. Investment Return 7.20% per annum, compounded annually,

net of expenses. The assumption will decrease by 0.10% per year until reaching the ultimate rate of 7.00% in the 2024

valuation.

2. Price Inflation 2.55% per annum, compounded annually.

The assumption will decrease by 0.10% per year until reaching the ultimate rate of

2.35% in the 2024 valuation.

3. Interest on accumulated contribution 7.20% per annum, compounded annually. The assumption will decrease by 0.10% per

year until reaching the ultimate rate of

7.00% in the 2024 valuation.

4. Interest on accumulated contribution 6.10% per annum, compounded annually. The assumption will decrease by 0.05% per

year until reaching the ultimate rate of

6.00% in the 2024 valuation.

5. Annuity Conversion Interest Rates 7.75% for annuities from the Cash Balance

Plan.

3.12% for annuities from the Defined

Contribution Plan.

#### **Demographic Assumptions**

(contributions made before January 1, 1984)

(contributions made before January 1, 1984)

1. Mortality

a. Pre-retirement None.

b. Post-retirement 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (based on

Actuarial Equivalence definition in

Statute).

2. Withdrawal None.

3. Disability None.



#### APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

4. Retirement

Rates vary by age as follows:

Age	State Annual Rates
55-58	5%
59-61	6
62	10
63-64	12
65-79	28
80	100

#### **Other Assumptions**

1. Payment election

2. Form of Annuity Payment

#### **Actuarial Methods**

1. Funding Method

2. Asset Valuation Method

60% of the account balances of retiring members are assumed to be paid as a lump sum distribution or installment payment, and 40% of the account balances of retiring members are assumed to be paid as an annuity form of distribution.

Of members electing an annuity, 80% of those members were assumed to elect a 5-year certain and life annuity without COLA, and 20% of those members were assumed to elect a 5-year certain and life annuity with a 2.5% annual COLA.

The present value of future benefits or Projected Benefit Cost, less the Market Value of Assets, equals the Unfunded Liability or Surplus. The minimum recommended contribution is equal to an annual amount necessary to amortize the Unfunded Liability over a closed twenty-year period commencing January 1, 1999, but not less than one year.

Fair market value of assets.



#### APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### **Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation**

The assumed interest rate used for Defined Contribution annuity calculations is equal to the lesser of (i) the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation initial interest rate for valuing annuities for terminating plans as of the beginning of the year during which payment begins plus 0.75% or (ii) the interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. The rate changed from 2.44% in the prior valuation to 3.12% in the current valuation.

At their meeting on December 21, 2020, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a new set of actuarial assumptions, based on the recommendations in the 2020 experience study. Changes to the set of economic assumptions are phased in over four years, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation. Below is a summary of the key assumption changes in this valuation for the State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund:

- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Defined Contribution Plan decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Cash Balance Plan decreased from 6.15% to 6.10%.