Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado

Actuarial Valuation and Review

As of December 31, 2020

State Division Trust Fund School Division Trust Fund Local Government Division Trust Fund Judicial Division Trust Fund Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund

This report has been prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees to assist in administering the Funds. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

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Segal





May 21, 2021

The Board of Trustees
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
1301 Pennsylvania Street
Denver, CO 80203-2386

Dear Trustees:

We certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Division Trust Funds of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) as of December 31, 2020.

All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion the results presented also comply with Colorado Statutes, and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, and ERISA. The undersigned are independent actuaries. All are Fellows of the Society of Actuaries, Enrolled Actuaries, and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems. All meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

PENSION FUNDING ACTUARIAL VALUATION - DIVISION TRUST FUNDS

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to determine the adequacy of the current employer contribution rates, to describe the current financial condition of PERA, and to analyze changes in PERA's financial condition. Valuations are prepared annually, as of December 31 of each year, the last day of PERA's plan and fiscal year.

PENSION FINANCING OBJECTIVES

PERA maintains five pre-funded, hybrid defined benefit pension plans (i.e., State Division Trust Fund, School Division Trust Fund, Local Government Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division Trust Fund). Each defined benefit pension plan is funded through PERA-affiliated employer and member contributions including adjustments resulting from the Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP), a \$225 million direct distribution from the State of Colorado, and the investment earnings resulting from those contributions. In addition, for employees of employers of the State and Local Government Divisions,

hired on or after January 1, 2019, who chose to participate in the PERAChoice Defined Contribution (DC) Plan in lieu of participating in PERA's Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a DC Supplement is paid to the Defined Benefit Plan to help fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). Determined separately for the State and Local Government Divisions and calculated as a rate of pay, the DC Supplement is first payable as of January 1, 2021, by all employers of the two divisions, updated annually with each funding actuarial valuation. The fixed contribution rate at which each division's employers and members contribute is determined by the Colorado General Assembly and defined within the statutes governing PERA.

In addition to House Bill (HB) 20-1379, suspending the July 1, 2020, \$225 million Direct Distribution from the State, and HB 20-1394, modifying member and employer contribution rates for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years for most members of the Judicial Division, the following legislation was enacted in 2020 and reflected in this actuarial valuation:

> SB 20-057, enacted June 29, 2020, and effective as of July 1, 2020, extends the "State Trooper" benefit structure to new and existing employees of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control in the Department of Public Safety, classified as firefighter I through firefighter VII, within the State Division membership.

PERA's defined benefit pension plan funding policy, as developed and maintained by the PERA Board of Trustees (Board), is used to gauge the adequacy of the statutory contributions. The purposes of this pension funding policy are to state the overall funding goals and annual actuarial metrics and to guide the Board when considering whether to pursue or support proposed contribution and benefit legislation related to the Division Trust Funds. The policy also includes a brief list of governance responsibilities regarding the commissioning, collection, and review of actuarial information, as described in the Board's Governance Manual.

PERA also maintains two pre-funded defined benefit retiree health care subsidy plans (i.e., Health Care Trust Fund and DPS Health Care Trust Fund), classified as other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The Board maintains a separate defined benefit OPEB plan funding policy (OPEB funding policy) with regard to these plans. The results of the OPEB funding actuarial valuation are inclued in a separate report.

PERA's pension funding policy is provided in Section 4, Exhibit III.



PROGRESS TOWARD REALIZATION OF PENSION FINANCING OBJECTIVES

Shown in the following table are the resulting effective amortization periods for each division as of December 31, 2020, recognizing all current sources of income from employer contributions, member contributions, and the direct distribution as applicable, and any future increases to the base employer contributions, member contributions, Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED), Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED), and Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOP):

Trust Fund	Effective Amortization Period
State Division	33 years
School Division	43 years
Local Government Division	29 years
Judicial Division	13 years
Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division ¹	16 years

¹ Resulting amortization period assumes declining PCOP offset rate as described in statute. Prior years' reports sustained the PCOP offset at the current rate for purposes of this calculation.

Members who begin membership after December 31, 2019, will be covered by a different benefit structure with a lower normal cost rate, so, as members who began membership prior to January 1, 2020, leave covered employment and are replaced by members in the lower cost benefit structure, the total normal cost rate is expected to decline. As a result, the portion of the total statutory contribution rate available to pay off the UAAL is expected to increase each year in the future until all active members in the valuation are covered by the provisions in the most recent benefit tier. While this is expected to improve the Plan's financial health in future years, it is impossible to anticipate the long-term funding progress without performing an open group projection of future valuation results. Such projections are performed to assist the Board in evaluating the long-term funding of each division, but the projections are completed after the actuarial valuation results are known.

The December 31, 2020 valuation results for the DPS Division are based upon the current statutory levels of funding, including the assumed decline in the PCOP offset applied each year until 2039, the target date of equalization. Colorado statutes call for a "true-up" calculation every five years, targeting equalization of the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability over payroll between the DPS and School Divisions at the end of the 30-year period beginning January 1, 2010. As such, future levels of funding for the DPS



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Division may differ from those assumed. The next true-up is scheduled for 2025, based upon an evaluation performed as of December 31, 2023.

REPORTING CONSEQUENCES

Information required by PERA in connection with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and 68 (GASB 67 and GASB 68) are included in a separate report. PERA is required to disclose certain actuarial information in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the Net Pension Liability (NPL), the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate, a schedule of changes in NPL, and a comparison of actual contributions to the ADC. PERA's affiliated employers are required to comply with GASB 68, which also requires disclosure of certain actuarial information in their financial statements. This information is provided in a separate report.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. A summary of the plan provisions is provided in *Section 4, Exhibit II*.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation resulted from the 2020 Experience Analysis report, titled, *Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Analysis of Actuarial Experience during the Period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019.* All recommended changes to the demographic and economic actuarial assumptions resulting from this study were reviewed and adopted by the Board at their November 20, 2020 meeting, to be effective for this December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. As a result of the 2019 Asset Liability Study, concluded at the November 15, 2019 Board meeting, the Board reaffirmed the 7.25% assumed long-term rate of investment return effective as of January 1, 2020. This Board decision also was in alignment with the analysis provided in the 2020 Analysis of Actuarial Experience report. In addition, effective November 16, 2018, the pension funding policy was revised to better align the 30-year period to achieve 100% funding as targeted through the enactment of SB 18-200. Therefore, the UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency is amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or



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loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years. A summary of the assumptions and methods applied in this valuation is provided in Section 4, Exhibit I.

DATA

Member data for retired, active, and inactive participants was supplied as of December 31, 2020, by PERA. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was also supplied by PERA. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

Sincerely, Segal

> Matthew Strom, FSA, MAAA, EA Senior Vice President and Actuary

Brad Ramirez, FSA, MAAA, EA Vice President and Actuary Tanya Dybal, FSA, MAAA, EA

Senior Actuary



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Purpose and Basis

This report was prepared by Segal to present a funding valuation of the Division Trust Funds of the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) as of December 31, 2020. The funding valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contribution rates are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. In particular, the measures herein are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of PERA's Division Trust Fund assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the coordinated benefit obligations of those trusts. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Certain disclosure information required by GASB 67 and GASB 68 as of December 31, 2020, for PERA is provided in a separate report.

The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions set forth in the Colorado Revised Statutes, as administered by the PERA Board of Trustees ("Board"), including the recently enacted SB 20-057, as detailed in the Plan Provisions section of this report in Section 4, Exhibit II;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive members, and retirees and survivors as of December 31, 2020, provided by PERA;
- The assets of PERA's Division Trust Funds as of December 31, 2020, provided by PERA;
- Economic and other actuarial assumptions regarding future salary increases, investment earnings, employee terminations, retirement, death, etc., as updated and approved by the Board, at the November 20, 2020 Board meeting, effective for this December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation; and
- The pension funding policy adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees, most recently updated effective November 16, 2018.

The DC Supplement presented in this report is based on PERAChoice census data as of December 31, 2020, determined separately for the State and Local Government Divisions as a rate of pay, and payment of such, will be applicable to the DB plan year ending December 31, 2022.

In addition, contribution requirements resulting from the December 31, 2020, funding actuarial valuation and applicable to the plan year ending December 31, 2022, will be used in the contribution adequacy test under the Automatic Adjustment Provision ("AAP") enacted under Senate Bill 2018-200 (SB 18-200). See Section 2 of this report for additional detail.

Valuation Highlights – State Division Trust Fund

- Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally,
 this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability
 and a portion of the principal balance. The pension funding policy adopted by PERA for evaluating the State Division Trust Fund
 meets this standard.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the State Division on account of benefits consist of four amounts set by statute. The basic amount is 9.38% of salary for General Members and 12.08% of salary for State Trooper Members (after reduction for the Health Care Trust Fund Contribution of 1.02% of salary). The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2018, increased employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduced the maximum Annual Increase (AI) rate, referred to as the "AI cap", by 0.25%, as of July 1, 2020. For members of the PERA Benefit Structure hired on or after January 1, 2007, an allocation of the statutory rates of 1.00% of salary is made each year to pre-fund the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR), which provides post-retirement increases for these members in retirement. In addition, an annual direct distribution is paid from the State treasury and is allocated to the State Division until the Fund is 100% funded. The allocation for each year beginning July 1, 2022, and forward, is estimated at \$76.4 million. This additional amount is considered in the number of years to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Lastly, employers make an Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) contribution of 5.00% and Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) contribution of 5.00%.
- 3. The employer statutory contribution rate for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022 is equal to 19.34% of salary for employers. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, after recognizing the net employer normal cost rate of 2.39% of salary, the remaining basic contribution is 16.95% of salary. Contributions at this level will amortize the UAAL of \$11.1 billion over 33 years, assuming the aggregate payroll of the State Division increases by 3.00% per year.
- 4. Changes in actuarial assumptions were approved by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting. The assumptions adopted are outlined in detail in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* of the report. As a result of these assumption changes, the total normal cost rate increased by 1.33% and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$947.8 million.
- 5. The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2020, indicates the need to increase employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduce the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.
- 6. As of January 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate is adjusted to include the DC supplement, which is calculated separately for the State Division. The DC supplement is the employer contribution amount made to the State Division Trust Fund (the DB plan) on behalf of DC Plan members who commence employment on or after January 1, 2019. The DC Supplement calculation as of December 31, 2020, increases employer contribution rates effective January 1, 2022, by 0.10%.
- 7. The UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency

- is also amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years.
- 8. Actual employer contributions made during the plan year ending December 31, 2020 were \$626.9 million, which is 85.7% of the actuarially determined contribution. In the prior plan year, actual contributions, including the State direct distribution, were \$671.7 million, which is 96.3% of the prior year actuarially determined contribution.
- 9. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020 is 59.1%, compared to 58.0% as of December 31, 2019. This ratio is a measure of funded status and its history is a measure of funding progress. Based on the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2020 is 65.1%, compared to 61.5% as of December 31, 2019. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of the Plan's assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
- 10. For the year ended December 31, 2020, PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was reported to be 17.4%. For the same period, Segal has determined specifically for the State Division Trust Fund, the asset return on a market value basis was 17.0%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 13.1%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25%. As of December 31, 2020, the actuarial value of assets of \$16.0 billion represented 90.8% of the market value of \$17.7 billion.
- 11. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the December 31, 2020 actuarial value of assets contributed a gain of \$848.0 million. The demographic and liability experience, including administrative expenses, resulted in a net loss of \$20.0 million.
- 12. The term "State Trooper" for PERA purposes has an expanded definition under Colorado law and includes several categories of employees as follows: (1) an employee of the Colorado State Patrol or Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) vested with the powers of peace officers; (2) beginning July 1, 2020, a new or existing employee of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control in the Department of Public Safety classified as firefighter I through firefighter VII, within the State Division membership; (3) a new member hired on or after January 1, 2020, as a county sheriff, undersheriff, deputy sheriff, noncertified deputy sheriff, or detention officer by a Local Government Division employer; and (4) a new member hired on or after January 1, 2020, as a corrections officer classified as I through IV by a State Division employer. The "State Trooper" classification entails a separate contribution rate for both employers and members, and different retirement eligibilities from those applicable to the general employees of employers in the State and Local Government Divisions. Given these differences, application of a separate set of actuarial assumptions is necessary with respect to PERA members designated as "State Troopers". For ease of reporting with regard to the State and Local Government Divisions only, members with the "State Trooper" benefit structure are referred to as "State Troopers" or "State Trooper Members". Members without the "State Trooper" designation are referred to as "General Members".

Valuation Highlights – School Division Trust Fund

- 1. Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the UAAL and a portion of the principal balance. The pension funding policy adopted by PERA for evaluating the School Division Trust Fund meets this standard.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the School Division on account of benefits consist of four amounts set by statute. The basic amount is 9.38% (after reduction for the Health Care Trust Fund Contribution of 1.02% of salary). The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2018, increased employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduced the AI cap by 0.25%, as of July 1, 2020. For members of the PERA Benefit Structure hired on or after January 1, 2007, an allocation of the statutory rates of 1.00% of salary is made each year to pre-fund the AIR, which provides post-retirement increases for these members in retirement. In addition, an annual direct distribution is paid from the State treasury and allocated to the School Division until the Fund is 100% funded. The allocation for each year, beginning July 1, 2022, and forward, is estimated at \$128.0 million. This additional amount is considered in the number of years to amortize the UAAL. Lastly, employers make an AED contribution of 4.50% and a SAED contribution of 5.50%.
- 3. The employer statutory contribution rate for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022 is equal to 19.33% of salary for employers. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, after recognizing the net employer normal cost rate of 4.20% of salary, the remaining basic contribution is 15.13% of salary. Contributions at this level will amortize the UAAL of \$18.0 billion over 43 years, assuming the aggregate payroll of the School Division increases by 3.00% per year.
- 4. Changes in actuarial assumptions were approved by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting. The assumptions adopted are outlined in detail in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* of the report. As a result of these assumption changes, the total normal cost rate increased by 2.04% and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$1.8 billion.
- 5. The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2020, indicates the need to increase employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduce the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.
- 6. The UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency is also amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years.
- 7. Actual employer contributions made during the plan year ending December 31, 2020 were \$1.0 billion, which is 84.9% of the actuarially determined contribution. In the prior plan year, actual contributions, including the State direct distribution, were \$1.1 billion, which is 91.7% of the prior year actuarially determined contribution.

- 8. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020 is 60.6%, compared to 59.9% as of December 31, 2019. This ratio is a measure of funding status and its history is a measure of funded progress. Based on the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2020 is 66.7%, compared to 63.5% as of December 31, 2019. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of the Plan's assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
- 9. For the year ended December 31, 2020, PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was reported to be 17.4%. For the same period, Segal has determined specifically for the School Division Trust Fund, the asset return on a market value basis was 17.1%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 13.1%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25%. As of December 31, 2020, the actuarial value of assets of \$27.6 billion represented 90.8% of the market value of \$30.4 billion.
- 10. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the December 31, 2020 actuarial value of assets contributed a gain of \$1.4 billion. The demographic and liability experience, including administrative expenses, resulted in a net loss of \$220.5 million.

Valuation Highlights – Local Government Division Trust Fund

- 1. Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the UAAL and a portion of the principal balance. The pension funding policy adopted by PERA for evaluating the Local Government Division Trust Fund meets this standard.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the Local Division on account of benefits consist of four amounts set by statute. The basic amount is 8.98% of salary for General Members and 11.83% of salary for State Trooper Members (after reduction for the Health Care Trust Fund Contribution of 1.02% of salary). The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2018, increased employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduced the AI cap by 0.25%, as of July 1, 2020. For members of the PERA Benefit Structure hired on or after January 1, 2007, an allocation of the statutory rates of 1.00% of salary is made each year to pre-fund the AIR, which provides post-retirement increases for these members in retirement. In addition, employers make an AED contribution of 2.20% and a SAED contribution of 1.50%.
- 3. The employer statutory contribution rate for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022 is equal to 12.52% of salary for employers. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, after recognizing the net employer normal cost rate of 4.37% of salary, the remaining basic contribution is 8.15% of salary. Contributions at this level will amortize the UAAL of \$1.0 billion over 29 years, assuming the aggregate payroll of the Local Government Division increases by 3.00% per year.
- 4. Changes in actuarial assumptions were approved by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting. The assumptions adopted are outlined in detail in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* of the report. As a result of these assumption changes, the total normal cost rate increase by 1.77% and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$202.3 million.
- 5. The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2020, indicates the need to increase employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduce the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.
- 6. As of January 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate is adjusted to include the DC supplement, which is calculated separately for the Local Government Division. The DC supplement is the employer contribution amount made to the Local Government Division Trust Fund (the DB plan) on behalf of DC Plan members who commence employment on or after January 1, 2019. The DC Supplement calculation as of December 31, 2020, increases employer contribution rates effective January 1, 2022, by 0.03%.
- 7. The UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency is also amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years.

- 8. Actual employer contributions made during the plan year ending December 31, 2020 were \$85.2 million, which is 93.8% of the actuarially determined contribution. In the prior plan year, actual contributions were \$81.4 million, which is 107.4% of the prior year actuarially determined contribution.
- 9. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020 is 82.4%, compared to 80.7% as of December 31, 2019. This ratio is a measure of funding status and its history is a measure of funded progress. Based on the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2020 is 90.8%, compared to 85.5% as of December 31, 2019. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of the Plan's assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
- 10. For the year ended December 31, 2020, PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was reported to be 17.4%. For the same period, Segal has determined specifically for the Local Government Division Trust Fund, the asset return on a market value basis was 17.1%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 13.1%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25%. As of December 31, 2020, the actuarial value of assets of \$4.7 billion represented 90.8% of the market value of \$5.1 billion.
- 11. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the December 31, 2020 actuarial value of assets contributed a gain of \$244.2 million. The demographic and liability experience, including administrative expenses, resulted in a net loss of \$10.7 million.
- 12. The term "State Trooper" for PERA purposes has an expanded definition under Colorado law and includes several categories of employees as follows: (1) an employee of the Colorado State Patrol or CBI vested with the powers of peace officers; (2) beginning July 1, 2020, a new or existing employee of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control in the Department of Public Safety classified as firefighter I through firefighter VII, within the State Division membership; (3) a new member hired on or after January 1, 2020, as a county sheriff, undersheriff, deputy sheriff, noncertified deputy sheriff, or detention officer by a Local Government Division employer; and (4) a new member hired on or after January 1, 2020, as a corrections officer classified as I through IV by a State Division employer. The "State Trooper" classification entails a separate contribution rate for both employers and members, and different retirement eligibilities from those applicable to the general employees of employers in the State and Local Government Divisions. Given these differences, application of a separate set of actuarial assumptions is necessary with respect to PERA members designated as "State Troopers". For ease of reporting with regard to the State and Local Government Divisions, members with the "State Trooper" benefit structure are referred to as "State Troopers" or "State Trooper Members". Members without the "State Trooper" designation are referred to as "General Members".

Valuation Highlights – Judicial Division Trust Fund

- 1. Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the UAAL and a portion of the principal balance. The pension funding policy adopted by PERA for evaluating the Judicial Division Trust Fund meets this standard.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the Judicial Division on account of benefits consist of four amounts set by statute. The basic amount is 12.89% of salary (after reduction for the Health Care Trust Fund Contribution of 1.02% of salary). The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2018, increased employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduced the AI cap by 0.25%, as of July 1, 2020. For members of the PERA Benefit Structure hired on or after January 1, 2007, an allocation of the statutory rates of 1.00% of salary is made each year to pre-fund the AIR, which provides post-retirement increases for these members in retirement. In addition, an annual direct distribution is paid from the State treasury and allocated to the Judicial Division until the Fund is 100% funded. The allocation for each year beginning July 1, 2022, and forward, is estimated at \$1.4 million. This additional amount is considered in the number of years to amortize the UAAL. Lastly, employers make AED and SAED contributions at the following rates:

Year	AED	SAED
2020	3.80%	3.80%
2021	4.20%	4.20%
2022	4.60%	4.60%
2023 and later	5.00%	5.00%

- 3. After consideration of HB 20-1394, modifying Judicial Division employer and member contribution rates, the employer statutory contribution rate for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022 is equal to 19.72% of salary. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, after recognizing the net employer normal cost rate of 4.50% of salary, the remaining basic contribution amounts to 15.22% of salary. Contributions at this level will amortize the UAAL of \$101.8 million over 13 years, assuming the aggregate payroll of the Judicial Division increases by 3.00% per year.
- 4. Changes in actuarial assumptions were approved by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting. The assumptions adopted are outlined in detail in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* of the report. As a result of these assumption changes, the total normal cost rate increased by 0.91% and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$0.9 million.
- 5. The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2020, indicates the need to increase employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduce the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.

- 6. The UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency is also amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years.
- 7. Actual employer contributions made during the plan year ending December 31, 2020 were \$10.1 million, which is 83.7% of the actuarially determined contribution. In the prior plan year, actual contributions, including the State direct distribution, were \$11.7 million, which is 100.4% of the prior year actuarially determined contribution.
- 8. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020 is 78.7%, compared to 74.0% as of December 31, 2019. This ratio is a measure of funding status and its history is a measure of funded progress. Based on the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2020 is 86.6%, compared to 78.4% as of December 31, 2019. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of the Plan's assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
- 9. For the year ended December 31, 2020, PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was reported to be 17.4%. For the same period, Segal has determined specifically for the Judicial Division Trust Fund, the asset return on a market value basis was 17.1%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 12.9%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25%. As of December 31, 2020, the actuarial value of assets of \$376.4 million represented 90.9% of the market value of \$414.1 million.
- 10. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the December 31, 2020 actuarial value of assets contributed a gain of \$19.2 million. The demographic and liability, including administrative expenses, experience resulted in a net loss of \$2.8 million.



Valuation Highlights – Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund

- Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding method that targets 100% funding of the actuarial accrued liability. Generally,
 this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover normal cost, interest on the UAAL and a portion of the principal
 balance. The pension funding policy adopted by PERA for evaluating the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund meets this
 standard.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the Denver Public Schools Division (DPS) on account of benefits consist of four amounts set by statute. The basic amount is 9.38% of salary (after reduction for the Health Care Trust Fund Contribution of 1.02% of salary). The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2018, increased employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduced the AI cap, by 0.25% as of July 1, 2020. For members of the PERA Benefit Structure hired on or after January 1, 2010, an allocation of the statutory rates of 1.00% of salary is made each year to pre-fund the AIR, which provides post-retirement increases for these members in retirement. In addition, an annual direct distribution is paid from the State treasury and allocated to the DPS Division until the Fund is 100% funded. The allocation for each year beginning July 1, 2022, and forward, is estimated at \$19.3 million. This additional amount is considered in the number of years to amortize the UAAL. Lastly, employers make an AED contribution of 4.50% and a SAED contribution of 5.50%.
- The employer statutory contribution rate for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022 is equal to a net of 7.69% of salary for employers as shown below.

	Contribution
Employer Statutory (weighted and equal to the statutory base rate less the adjustment for the 0.69% AIR contributions for post-2006 members)	10.21%
AED and SAED	10.00%
DPS HCTF	(1.02%)
PCOP Credit	<u>(11.50%)</u>
Net	7.69%

- 4. Based upon the results of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, after recognizing the net employer normal cost rate of 2.83% of salary, the remaining basic contribution amounts to 4.86% of salary. Contributions at this level will amortize the UAAL of \$850.5 million over 16 years, assuming the aggregate payroll of the DPS Division increases by 3.00% per year.
- 5. The 16 year effective amortization period of the DPS Division reflects the expected level (current and future) of the DPS Division's employer contribution offsets resulting from the cost of certain Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOP) continued

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into the future¹. Additionally, Colorado statutes call for a "true-up" calculation every five years, targeting equalization of the ratio of UAAL over payroll between the DPS Division and the School Division as of December 31, 2039. The most recent true-up indicated that the Employer Contribution Rate for the DPS Division could be reduced by 10.15%; however, Section 24-51-412(2) of PERA Law and SB 18-200 would effectively limit the adjustments to the base Employer Contribution Rates to 4.5% in 2020 and gradually to 0.75% in 2027 and thereafter.

- 6. Changes in actuarial assumptions were approved by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting. The assumptions adopted are outlined in detail in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* of the report. As a result of these assumption changes, the total normal cost rate increased by 1.09% and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$117.5 million.
- 7. The AAP assessment, performed as of December 31, 2020, indicates the need to increase employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduce the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.
- 8. The UAAL as of December 31, 2017 is the initial legacy liability and is amortized over 30 years from December 31, 2017 (i.e., 27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020). Pursuant to the Board's funding policy, any growth (or reduction) in unfunded liabilities resulting from the initial legacy UAAL, is amortized over the same closed period. Thus, the 2020 contribution deficiency is also amortized over a 27 year period, but the 2020 actuarial experience gain or loss, recognized as a new layer of UAAL, is amortized over 30 years.
- 9. Actual employer contributions made during the plan year ending December 31, 2020 were \$50.9 million, which is 63.3% of the actuarially determined contribution. In the prior plan year, actual contributions, including the State direct distribution, were \$57.6 million, which is 70.2% of the prior year actuarially determined contribution.
- 10. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020 is 81.2%, compared to 80.0% as of December 31, 2019. This ratio is a measure of funding status and its history is a measure of funded progress. Based on the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2020 is 89.5%, compared to 84.8% as of December 31, 2019. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of the Plan's assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
- 11. For the year ended December 31, 2020, PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was reported to be 17.4%. For the same period, Segal has determined specifically for the DPS Division Trust Fund, the asset return on a market value basis was 17.1%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 13.1%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25%. As of December 31, 2020, the actuarial value of assets of \$3.7 billion represented 90.8% of the market value of \$4.1 billion.

¹ In prior valuations, the current level of PCOP offsets as of the valuation date was held level in future years. As the PCOP offsets are expected to reduce over time, under this prior methodology, the realized amortization period was expected to be lower if the DPS Division's statutory employer contribution amounts were maintained at their current level. This new approach to reflecting future decreases in PCOP offsets in the determination of the DPS Division effective amortization period brings this calculation more in line with the actual projected number of years to reach full funding.



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12. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the December 31, 2020 actuarial value of assets contributed a gain of \$195.5 million. The demographic and liability experience, including administrative expenses, resulted in a net loss of \$46.4 million.

Summary of Key Valuation Results for State Division

		2020	2019
Demographic data for	Number of retirees and survivors	41,988	41,305
plan year beginning	Number of terminated vested members	7,802	7,412
December 31:	Number of inactive members	83,941	81,012
	Number of active members		
	o General	52,152	54,380
	 State Troopers 	<u>1,491</u>	<u>872</u>
	o Total	53,643	55,252
	Total payroll supplied by PERA		
	o General	\$2,970,036,061	\$2,911,592,723
	 State Troopers 	<u>119,125,008</u>	83,860,098
	o Total	\$3,089,161,069	\$2,995,452,821
	Average payroll supplied by PERA		
	o General	\$56,950	\$53,542
	 State Troopers 	79,896	96,170
	o Total	\$57,587	\$54,214
Actuarial accrued	Retirees and survivors	\$18,110,898,108	\$17,413,035,154
liability as of	Terminated vested members	589,665,691	583,773,380
December 31:	Inactive members	175,451,932	161,120,196
	Active members	8,240,789,580	7,559,719,490
	Total	\$27,116,805,311	\$25,717,648,220
Assets as of	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$17,660,157,424	\$15,819,842,540
December 31:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	16,039,286,529	14,922,049,783
	Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	90.8%	94.3%
Funded status for	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$9,456,647,887	\$9,897,805,680
plan year ending	Funded percentage on MVA basis	65.1%	61.5%
December 31:	 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets 	\$11,077,518,782	\$10,795,598,437
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	59.1%	58.0%
	Effective amortization period	33 years	27 years

Gains/(losses):	Asset experience	\$848,047,819	\$364,689,817
	Liability and other experience	(19,960,824)	(235,610,267)
	Plan changes	0	480,596,769
	 Assumption/method changes 	<u>(947,845,612)</u>	<u>0</u>
	 Total gain/(loss) 	(\$119,758,617)	\$609,676,319
Contribution for plan		12/31/2022	12/31/2021
year ending	Total normal cost rate	12.97%	11.66%
December 31:	Less member contribution rate	<u>(10.58%)</u>	<u>(10.31%)</u>
	Employer normal cost rate	2.39%	1.35%
	 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate 	<u>21.06%</u>	<u>19.70%</u>
	 Actuarially determined contribution rate 	23.45%	21.05%
	 Equivalent single amortization period¹ 	25 years	26 years
	DC Supplement rate	0.10%	0.05%

¹ State Division reflects an adjustment for the impact of AED and SAED as well as DC Supplement (for members hired on or after January 1, 2019) contributions received from employers on the estimated pensionable payroll of employees electing to participate in the defined contribution plan.

Summary of Key Valuation Results for School Division

•		2020	2019
Demographic data for	Number of retirees and survivors	70,397	68,523
plan year beginning	Number of terminated vested members	19,413	17,693
December 31:	Number of inactive members	144,066	132,833
	Number of active members	119,421	128,938
	Total payroll supplied by PERA	\$5,146,117,910	\$5,104,430,888
	Average payroll supplied by PERA	43,092	39,588
Actuarial accrued	Retirees and survivors	\$28,090,040,035	\$26,810,574,792
liability as of	Terminated vested members	1,008,626,049	958,067,225
December 31:	Inactive members	277,746,002	245,412,545
	Active members	16,155,662,849	14,411,006,573
	Total	\$45,532,074,935	\$42,425,061,135
Assets as of	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$30,372,888,017	\$26,936,490,370
December 31:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	27,581,088,477	25,412,013,802
	Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	90.8%	94.3%
Funded status for	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$15,159,186,918	\$15,488,570,765
plan year ending	Funded percentage on MVA basis	66.7%	63.5%
December 31:	 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets 	\$17,950,986,458	\$17,013,047,333
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	60.6%	59.9%
	Effective amortization period	43 years	28 years
Gains/(losses):	Asset experience	\$1,447,267,437	\$616,162,760
	Liability and other experience	(220,502,395)	(635,057,496)
	Plan changes	0	829,604,881
	Assumption/method changes	(1,839,281,320)	<u>0</u>
	Total gain/(loss)	(\$612,516,278)	\$810,710,145
Contribution for plan		12/31/2022	12/31/2021
year ending	Total normal cost rate	14.70%	12.73%
December 31:	Less member contribution rate	<u>(10.50%)</u>	<u>(10.25%)</u>
	Employer normal cost rate	4.20%	2.48%
	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate	20.34%	<u>18.13%</u>
	Actuarially determined contribution rate	24.54%	20.61%
	Equivalent single amortization period	27 years	28 years

Summary of Key Valuation Results for Local Government Division

		2020	2019
Demographic data for	Number of retirees and survivors	8,198	7,951
plan year beginning	Number of terminated vested members	2,730	2,677
December 31:	Number of inactive members	27,245	26,274
	Number of active members		
	o General	12,743	13,086
	 State Troopers 	<u>14</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	o Total	12,757	13,086
	Total payroll supplied by PERA		
	o General	\$697,210,169	\$681,093,520
	 State Troopers 	<u>849,490</u>	<u>0</u>
	o Total	\$698,059,659	\$681,093,520
	Average payroll supplied by PERA		
	o General	\$54,713	\$52,048
	 State Troopers 	60,678	N/A
	o Total	\$54,720	\$52,048
Actuarial accrued	Retirees and survivors	\$3,597,102,074	\$3,406,032,707
liability as of	Terminated vested members	243,302,173	256,592,674
December 31:	Inactive members	55,447,756	51,266,639
	Active members	<u>1,763,051,093</u>	<u>1,602,541,310</u>
	Total	\$5,658,903,096	\$5,316,433,330
Assets as of	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$5,135,806,651	\$4,545,959,241
December 31:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	4,663,030,639	4,288,325,330
	Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	90.8%	94.3%
Funded status for	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$523,096,445	\$770,474,089
plan year ending	Funded percentage on MVA basis	90.8%	85.5%
December 31:	 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets 	\$995,872,457	\$1,028,108,000
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	82.4%	80.7%
	Effective amortization period	29 years	22 years

Gains/(losses):	Asset experience	\$244,236,967	\$103,711,238
	Liability and other experience	(10,696,997)	(43,468,843)
	Plan changes	0	100,004,591
	 Assumption/method changes 	(202,330,333)	<u>0</u>
	Total gain/(loss)	\$31,209,637	\$160,246,986
Contribution for plan	1	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
year ending	Total normal cost rate	12.87%	11.14%
December 31:	 Less member contribution rate 	(8.50%)	<u>(8.50%)</u>
	Employer normal cost rate	4.37%	2.64%
	 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate 	<u>8.35%</u>	<u>8.20%</u>
	 Actuarially determined contribution rate 	12.72%	10.84%
	 Equivalent single amortization period¹ 	27 years	28 years
	DC Supplement rate	0.03%	0.02%

¹ Local Government Division reflects an adjustment for the impact of AED and SAED as well as DC Supplement (for members hired on or after January 1, 2019) contributions received from employers on the estimated pensionable payroll of employees electing to participate in the defined contribution plan.

Summary of Key Valuation Results for Judicial Division

•		2020	2019
Demographic data for	Number of retirees and survivors	416	401
plan year beginning	Number of terminated vested members	14	14
December 31:	Number of inactive members	5	6
	Number of active members	344	339
	Total payroll supplied by PERA	\$54,780,086	\$53,427,351
	Average payroll supplied by PERA	159,244	157,603
Actuarial accrued	Retirees and survivors	\$314,249,678	\$299,393,349
liability as of	Terminated vested members	4,262,292	4,602,248
December 31:	Inactive members	134,547	177,590
	Active members	<u>159,558,306</u>	<u>157,864,953</u>
	Total	\$478,204,823	\$462,038,140
Assets as of	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$414,097,923	\$362,108,323
December 31:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	376,437,305	342,071,056
	Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	90.9%	94.5%
Funded status for	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$64,106,900	\$99,929,817
plan year ending	Funded percentage on MVA basis	86.6%	78.4%
December 31:	 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets 	\$101,767,518	\$119,967,084
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	78.7%	74.0%
	Effective amortization period	13 years	16 years
Gains/(losses):	Asset experience	\$19,194,050	\$7,950,182
	Liability and other experience	(2,827,087)	(9,817,268)
	Plan changes	0	8,063,590
	Assumption/method changes	(930,344)	<u>0</u>
	Total gain/(loss)	\$15,436,619	\$6,196,504
Contribution for plan		12/31/2022	12/31/2021
year ending	Total normal cost rate	17.35%	16.76%
December 31:	Less member contribution rate	<u>(12.85%)</u>	<u>(14.97%)</u>
	Employer normal cost rate	4.50%	1.79%
	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate	<u>11.05%</u>	<u>12.34%</u>
	Actuarially determined contribution rate	15.56%	14.13%
	Equivalent single amortization period	27 years	28 years

Summary of Key Valuation Results for Denver Public Schools Division

		2020	2019
Demographic data for	Number of retirees and survivors	7,134	7,148
plan year beginning	Number of terminated vested members	2,237	1,988
December 31:	Number of inactive members	14,661	13,522
	Number of active members		
	 DPS benefit structure 	2,425	2,636
	 PERA benefit structure 	<u>12,268</u>	<u>13,043</u>
	 Total 	14,693	15,679
	Total payroll supplied by PERA		
	 DPS benefit structure 	\$189,700,881	\$187,626,595
	 PERA benefit structure 	<u>581,646,723</u>	548,637,203
	 Total 	\$771,347,604	\$736,263,798
	Average payroll supplied by PERA		
	 DPS benefit structure 	\$78,227	\$71,179
	 PERA benefit structure 	47,412	42,064
	 Total 	\$52,498	\$46,959
Actuarial accrued	Retirees and survivors	\$2,812,545,682	\$2,767,515,983
liability as of	Terminated vested members	115,136,215	97,250,492
December 31:	Inactive members	47,509,123	42,007,018
	Active members	<u>1,557,354,603</u>	<u>1,356,610,862</u>
	Total	\$4,532,545,623	\$4,263,384,355
Assets as of	Market value of assets (MVA)	\$4,055,819,315	\$3,616,649,237
December 31:	Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	3,682,072,107	3,410,264,090
	Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets	90.8%	94.3%
Funded status for	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on market value of assets	\$476,726,308	\$646,735,118
plan year ending	Funded percentage on MVA basis	89.5%	84.8%
December 31:	 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability on actuarial value of assets 	\$850,473,516	\$853,120,265
	Funded percentage on AVA basis	81.2%	80.0%
	Effective amortization period	16 years	25 years

Gains/(losses):	Asset experience	\$195,535,778	\$84,158,350
	Liability and other experience	(46,430,145)	11,719,174
	Plan changes	0	76,021,953
	Assumption/method changes	(117,503,086)	<u>0</u>
	 Total gain/(loss) 	\$31,602,547	\$171,899,477
Contribution for plan		12/31/2022	12/31/2021
year ending	Total normal cost rate	13.33%	12.19%
December 31:	Less member contribution rate	<u>(10.50%)</u>	<u>(10.25%)</u>
	Employer normal cost rate	2.83%	1.94%
	 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate 	<u>6.42%</u>	<u>6.28%</u>
	 Actuarially determined contribution rate 	9.25%	8.22%
	 Equivalent single amortization period 	27 years	28 years

Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

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

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

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Plan of benefits	Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
Participant data	An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the Association. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
Assets	The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the Association. The Association uses an "actuarial value of assets" that differs from market value to gradually reflect year-to-year changes in the market value of assets in determining the contribution requirements.
Actuarial assumptions	In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.
Models	Segal valuation results are based on proprietary actuarial modeling software. The actuarial valuation models generate a comprehensive set of liability and cost calculations that are prepared to meet regulatory, legislative and client requirements. Deterministic cost projections are based on a proprietary forecasting model. Our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers, is responsible for the initial development and maintenance of these models. The models have a modular structure that allows for a high degree of accuracy, flexibility and user control. The client team programs the assumptions and the plan provisions, validates the models, and reviews test lives and results, under the supervision of the responsible actuary.

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

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

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

Actuarial results in this report are not rounded, but that does not imply precision. In addition, in some cases the underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented in this report and the rounded numbers shown herein may appear not to add as a result.

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

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

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

Member Data

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered members, including active members, inactive members, retirees and beneficiaries.

This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these member groups.

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

STATE DIVISION

Member Population: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Active General Members	Active State Troopers Members	Active Total	Terminated Vested Members	Inactive Members	Retirees and Survivors	Total Membership	Ratio of Retirees and Survivors to Actives
2011	54,145	811	54,956	4,756	58,597	33,212	151,521	0.60
2012	53,993	811	54,804	5,029	61,293	34,125	155,251	0.62
2013	54,538	816	55,354	5,340	63,759	34,981	159,434	0.63
2014	54,471	829	55,300	5,678	66,330	35,937	163,245	0.65
2015	54,450	841	55,291	6,075	69,385	36,992	167,743	0.67
2016	54,889	836	55,725	6,426	72,398	38,140	172,689	0.68
2017	54,814	872	55,686	6,788	75,350	39,364	177,188	0.71
2018	54,623	888	55,511	7,074	78,576	40,446	181,607	0.73
2019	54,380	872	55,252	7,412	81,012	41,305	184,981	0.75
2020	52,152	1,491	53,643	7,802	83,941	41,988	187,374	0.78

SCHOOL DIVISION

Member Population: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Active Members	Terminated Vested Members	Inactive Members	Retirees and Survivors	Total Membership	Ratio of Retirees and Survivors to Actives
2011	114,820	11,250	89,225	51,898	267,193	0.45
2012	115,294	11,942	93,097	53,952	274,285	0.47
2013	117,727	12,854	96,832	55,986	283,399	0.48
2014	119,618	13,807	101,603	58,145	293,173	0.49
2015	120,239	14,904	108,184	60,109	303,436	0.50
2016	121,945	15,727	113,942	62,102	313,716	0.51
2017	122,990	16,439	120,037	64,327	323,793	0.52
2018	126,333	17,001	125,944	66,543	335,821	0.53
2019	128,938	17,693	132,833	68,523	347,987	0.53
2020	119,421	19,413	144,066	70,397	353,297	0.59

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

Member Population: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Active General Members	Active State Trooper Members	Active Total	Terminated Vested Members	Inactive Members	Retirees and Survivors	Total Membership	Ratio of Retirees and Survivors to Actives
2011	16,065	0	16,065	1,436	17,725	5,320	40,546	0.33
2012	12,097	0	12,097	3,075	20,104	5,901	41,177	0.49
2013	11,954	0	11,954	2,868	20,286	6,167	41,275	0.52
2014	12,084	0	12,084	2,788	20,956	6,466	42,294	0.54
2015	12,176	0	12,176	2,791	21,915	6,777	43,659	0.56
2016	12,736	0	12,736	2,748	22,896	7,065	45,445	0.55
2017	12,770	0	12,770	2,741	23,937	7,369	46,817	0.58
2018	13,260	0	13,260	2,696	25,034	7,662	48,652	0.58
2019	13,086	0	13,086	2,677	26,274	7,951	49,988	0.61
2020	12,743	14	12,757	2,730	27,245	8,198	50,930	0.64

JUDICIAL DIVISION

Member Population: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Active Members	Terminated Vested Members	Inactive Members	Retirees and Survivors	Total Membership	Ratio of Retirees and Survivors to Actives
2011	329	8	5	312	654	0.95
2012	329	7	5	321	662	0.98
2013	332	6	5	323	666	0.97
2014	334	5	9	331	679	0.99
2015	334	7	8	345	694	1.03
2016	335	8	5	361	709	1.08
2017	332	9	5	376	722	1.13
2018	332	12	4	382	730	1.15
2019	339	14	6	401	760	1.18
2020	344	14	5	416	779	1.21

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Member Population: 2011 – 2020

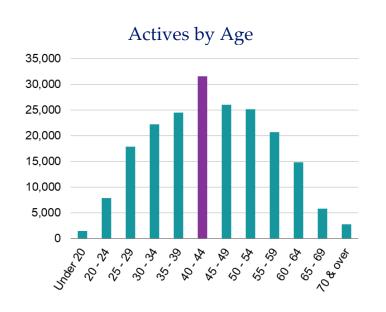
Ratio of **Terminated** Retirees and As of Active Vested Inactive Retirees Total **Survivors December 31 Members Members Members** and Survivors Membership to Actives 2011 13,571 553 3,118 6,311 23,553 0.47 2012 13,911 645 4,414 6,415 25,385 0.46 759 2013 14,816 5,501 6,564 27,640 0.44 2014 15,414 850 6,787 6,698 29,749 0.43 2015 15,929 1,109 8,118 6,812 31,968 0.43 2016 15,950 1,374 6,941 33,810 0.44 9,545 2017 15,991 1,596 10,919 7,044 35,550 0.44 2018 16,148 1,780 12,286 7,156 37,370 0.44 15,679 1,988 13,522 7,148 2019 38,337 0.46 14,693 2,237 14,661 7,134 38,725 2020 0.49

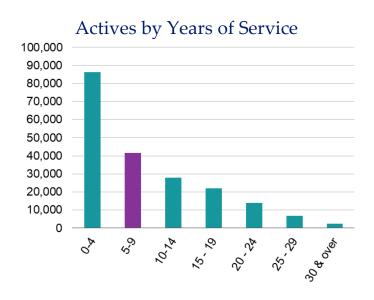
Active Members

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and compensation of active members. The following table shows the number of active members, average age, average years of service, and average payroll for the Division Trust Funds for the current and prior year valuations.

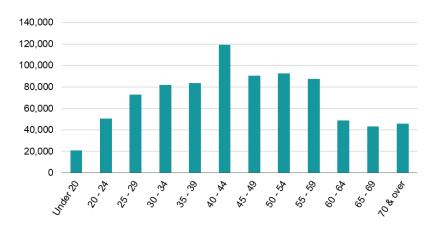
State Division General	State Division State Troopers	School Division	Local Government Division General	Local Government Division State Troopers	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
52,152	1,491	119,421	12,743	14	344	14,693
45.6	39.0	44.7	44.7	37.5	54.6	41.0
9.1	7.8	9.1	7.7	1.2	12.7	7.2
\$56,950	\$79,896	\$43,092	\$54,713	\$60,678	\$159,244	\$52,498
54,380	872	128,938	13,086	N/A	339	15,679
45.4	42.1	44.6	44.0	N/A	55.3	40.8
8.7	12.7	8.4	7.5	N/A	13.1	6.6
\$53,542	\$96,170	\$39,588	\$52,047	N/A	\$157,603	\$46,959
	52,152 45.6 9.1 \$56,950 54,380 45.4 8.7	State Division General State Troopers 52,152 1,491 45.6 39.0 9.1 7.8 \$56,950 \$79,896 54,380 872 45.4 42.1 8.7 12.7	State Division General State Troopers School Division 52,152 1,491 119,421 45.6 39.0 44.7 9.1 7.8 9.1 \$56,950 \$79,896 \$43,092 54,380 872 128,938 45.4 42.1 44.6 8.7 12.7 8.4	State Division General State Division State Troopers School Division School Division Government Division General 52,152 1,491 119,421 12,743 45.6 39.0 44.7 44.7 9.1 7.8 9.1 7.7 \$56,950 \$79,896 \$43,092 \$54,713 54,380 872 128,938 13,086 45.4 42.1 44.6 44.0 8.7 12.7 8.4 7.5	State Division General State Division State Troopers School Division Division General Government Division State Troopers 52,152 1,491 119,421 12,743 14 45.6 39.0 44.7 44.7 37.5 9.1 7.8 9.1 7.7 1.2 \$56,950 \$79,896 \$43,092 \$54,713 \$60,678 54,380 872 128,938 13,086 N/A 45.4 42.1 44.6 44.0 N/A 8.7 12.7 8.4 7.5 N/A	State Division General State Division State Troopers School Division Division General Government Division State Troopers Judicial Division State Troopers 52,152 1,491 119,421 12,743 14 344 45.6 39.0 44.7 44.7 37.5 54.6 9.1 7.8 9.1 7.7 1.2 12.7 \$56,950 \$79,896 \$43,092 \$54,713 \$60,678 \$159,244 54,380 872 128,938 13,086 N/A 339 45.4 42.1 44.6 44.0 N/A 55.3 8.7 12.7 8.4 7.5 N/A 13.1

ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS ACTIVE MEMBER DATA





Average Payroll of Actives by Age



Note: The purple bar represents the average age and average service for active members.

Retirees and Survivors

The following table shows the number of retirees and survivors, average age, and average annual benefit for the current and prior valuations.

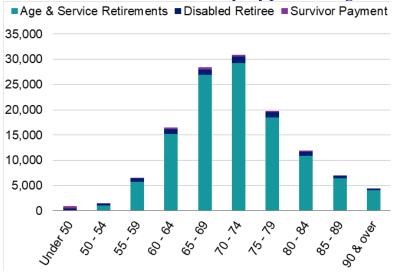
Item	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
December 31, 2020:					
Number of retirees and survivors	41,988	70,397	8,198	416	7,134
Average age	72.1	71.9	70.2	74.7	74.6
Average annual benefit	\$40,212	\$36,428	\$38,008	\$72,277	\$39,011
December 31, 2019:					
Number of retirees and survivors	41,305	68,523	7,951	401	7,148
Average age	72.1	71.9	70.0	74.8	74.6
Average annual benefit	\$39,857	\$36,202	\$37,512	\$70,605	\$38,633

ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS RETIREE AND SURVIVOR DATA

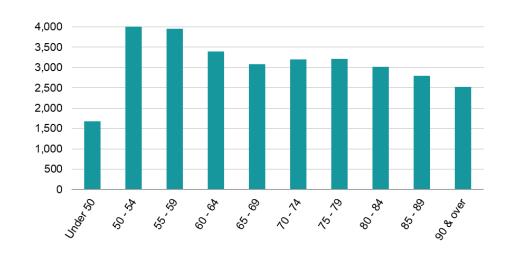




Retirees and Survivors by Type and Age



Average Benefit Amounts of Retirees and Survivors by Age



Historical Plan Population

The charts below demonstrate the progression of the active population over the last 10 years.

STATE DIVISION

	Active Members		•	Total Payroll Supplied by PERA, Annualized		Average Payroll		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age	Average Service
2011	54,956		\$2,393,791		\$43,558		45.98	8.96
2012	54,804	(0.28%)	2,384,934	(0.37%)	43,518	(0.09%)	46.19	9.04
2013	55,354	1.00%	2,474,965	3.77%	44,712	2.74%	46.10	9.00
2014	55,300	(0.10%)	2,564,670	3.62%	46,377	3.72%	46.01	9.02
2015	55,291	(0.02%)	2,641,867	3.01%	47,781	3.03%	45.87	8.97
2016	55,725	0.78%	2,710,651	2.60%	48,643	1.80%	45.66	8.84
2017	55,686	(0.07%)	2,774,207	2.34%	49,819	2.42%	45.50	8.78
2018	55,511	(0.31%)	2,898,827	4.49%	52,221	4.82%	45.36	8.75
2019	55,252	(0.47%)	2,995,453	3.33%	54,214	3.82%	45.33	8.80
2020	53,643	(2.91%)	3,089,161	3.13%	57,587	6.22%	45.37	9.06

SCHOOL DIVISION

	Active N	lembers	Total Payroll Supplied by PERA, Annualized Average Payrol		Payroll			
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age	Average Service
2011	114,820		\$3,821,603		\$33,283		44.60	8.46
2012	115,294	0.41%	3,819,066	(0.07%)	33,125	(0.47%)	44.62	8.46
2013	117,727	2.11%	3,938,650	3.13%	33,456	1.00%	44.57	8.38
2014	119,618	1.61%	4,063,236	3.16%	33,968	1.53%	44.49	8.29
2015	120,239	0.52%	4,235,290	4.23%	35,224	3.70%	44.55	8.36
2016	121,945	1.42%	4,349,320	2.69%	35,666	1.25%	44.53	8.38
2017	122,990	0.86%	4,471,357	2.81%	36,355	1.93%	44.60	8.42
2018	126,333	2.72%	4,789,503	7.12%	37,912	4.28%	44.56	8.38
2019	128,938	2.06%	5,104,431	6.58%	39,588	4.42%	44.56	8.41
2020	119,421	(7.38%)	5,146,118	0.82%	43,092	8.85%	44.67	9.09

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

	Active N	Active Members						Total Payroll Supplied by PERA, Annualized		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age	Average Service		
2011	16,065		\$718,169		\$44,704		44.15	7.67		
2012	12,097	(24.70%)	523,668	(27.08%)	43,289	(3.17%)	44.75	7.89		
2013	11,954	(1.18%)	529,003	1.02%	44,253	2.23%	44.71	8.02		
2014	12,084	1.09%	540,468	2.17%	44,726	1.07%	44.67	7.89		
2015	12,176	0.76%	561,518	3.89%	46,117	3.11%	44.45	7.80		
2016	12,736	4.60%	608,223	8.32%	47,756	3.55%	44.53	7.60		
2017	12,770	0.27%	632,768	4.04%	49,551	3.76%	43.97	7.58		
2018	13,260	3.84%	660,998	4.46%	49,849	0.60%	44.08	7.31		
2019	13,086	(1.31%)	681,093	3.04%	52,047	4.41%	43.96	7.51		
2020	12,757	(2.51%)	698,060	2.49%	54,720	5.14%	44.65	7.74		

JUDICIAL DIVISION

	Active N	Total Payroll Supplied by e Members PERA, Annualized Average Payroll		Payroll				
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Thousands	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age	Average Service
2011	329		\$39,033		\$118,642		56.14	13.63
2012	329	0.00%	39,045	0.03%	118,678	0.03%	56.25	14.00
2013	332	0.91%	39,942	2.30%	120,306	1.37%	56.40	14.23
2014	334	0.60%	42,977	7.60%	128,674	6.96%	56.54	14.36
2015	334	0.00%	46,870	9.06%	140,329	9.06%	56.65	14.32
2016	335	0.30%	48,700	3.90%	145,372	3.59%	55.93	13.79
2017	332	(0.90%)	48,948	0.51%	147,433	1.42%	55.39	13.22
2018	332	0.00%	50,506	3.18%	152,126	3.18%	56.06	13.71
2019	339	2.11%	53,427	5.78%	157,603	3.60%	55.25	13.14
2020	344	1.47%	54,780	2.53%	159,244	1.04%	54.57	12.71

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Active Member Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

Total Payroll Supplied by Active Members PERA, Annualized **Average Payroll** As of **Percent Amount in** Percent Percent **Average Average December 31** Change Change \$ Thousands Service Number Change **\$ Amount** Age 5.90 2011 13,571 \$491,646 \$36,228 42.35 2012 13,911 2.51% 510,872 3.91% 36,724 1.37% 42.14 5.90 2013 14,816 6.51% 547,660 7.20% 36,964 0.65% 41.49 5.79 2014 15,414 4.04% 584,319 6.69% 37,908 2.55% 41.00 5.80 6.30% 2015 15,929 3.34% 621,115 38,993 2.86% 41.78 7.15 2016 0.13% 642,177 3.39% 40,262 3.25% 5.88 15,950 40.42 2017 15,991 0.26% 658,198 2.49% 41,161 2.23% 40.48 6.06 0.98% 8.63% 2018 16,148 722,040 9.70% 44,714 40.44 6.21 15,679 736,264 1.97% 6.56 2019 (2.90%)46,959 5.02% 40.83 2020 14,693 (6.29%)771,348 4.77% 52,498 11.80% 41.02 7.21

The charts below show the growth among the service retiree population over the last 10 years. Disability retirees and survivors are not included in the charts.

STATE DIVISION
Service Retiree Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

	Service	Retirees	Average Annual Amount		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age
2011	28,709		\$38,375		70.6
2012	29,659	3.31%	39,182	2.10%	70.7
2013	30,515	2.89%	39,888	1.80%	71.0
2014	31,511	3.26%	40,271	0.96%	71.2
2015	32,594	3.44%	40,886	1.53%	71.4
2016	33,756	3.57%	41,857	2.37%	71.6
2017	34,974	3.61%	42,021	0.39%	71.8
2018	36,063	3.11%	41,958	(0.15%)	72.0
2019	36,999	2.60%	41,631	(0.78%)	72.2
2020	37,807	2.18%	41,951	0.77%	72.5

SCHOOL DIVISION

Service Retiree Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

	Service	Retirees	Average Annual Amount		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age
2011	47,663		\$35,638		69.5
2012	49,695	4.26%	36,149	1.43%	69.7
2013	51,665	3.96%	36,630	1.33%	70.1
2014	53,778	4.09%	36,858	0.62%	70.4
2015	55,747	3.66%	37,255	1.08%	70.8
2016	57,748	3.59%	38,003	2.01%	71.1
2017	59,968	3.84%	37,938	(0.17%)	71.4
2018	62,154	3.65%	37,724	(0.56%)	71.7
2019	64,144	3.20%	37,273	(1.20%)	72.0
2020	66,096	3.04%	37,440	0.45%	72.3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

Service Retiree Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

	Service	Service Retirees		ual Amount	
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age
2011	4,449		\$37,438		68.1
2012	5,027	12.99%	37,975	1.43%	67.7
2013	5,287	5.17%	38,354	1.00%	68.1
2014	5,595	5.83%	38,244	(0.29%)	68.5
2015	5,908	5.59%	38,709	1.22%	68.8
2016	6,197	4.89%	39,371	1.71%	69.1
2017	6,510	5.05%	39,403	0.08%	69.5
2018	6,813	4.65%	39,509	0.27%	69.8
2019	7,105	4.29%	39,077	(1.09%)	70.1
2020	7,375	3.80%	39,494	1.07%	70.5

JUDICIAL DIVISION

Service Retiree Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

	Service	Retirees	Average Annual Amount		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age
2011	278		\$57,565		74.1
2012	286	2.88%	59,399	3.19%	74.1
2013	290	1.40%	61,786	4.02%	74.5
2014	299	3.10%	62,341	0.90%	74.7
2015	311	4.01%	65,048	4.34%	74.6
2016	327	5.14%	68,813	5.79%	74.3
2017	344	5.20%	71,084	3.30%	74.4
2018	349	1.45%	71,996	1.28%	75.1
2019	369	5.73%	72,855	1.19%	74.9
2020	387	4.88%	74,343	2.04%	75.1

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Service Retiree Data Statistics: 2011 – 2020

	Service	Retirees	Average Annual Amoun		
As of December 31	Number	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age ¹
2011	5,804		\$37,075		73.4
2012	5,915	1.91%	37,693	1.67%	73.6
2013	6,060	2.45%	38,374	1.81%	73.8
2014	6,203	2.36%	38,683	0.81%	74.0
2015	6,317	1.84%	39,124	1.14%	74.2
2016	6,456	2.20%	40,008	2.26%	74.3
2017	6,551	1.47%	40,111	0.26%	74.5
2018	6,659	1.65%	40,167	0.14%	74.6
2019	6,664	0.08%	39,812	(0.88%)	74.8
2020	6,662	(0.03%)	40,141	0.83%	75.1

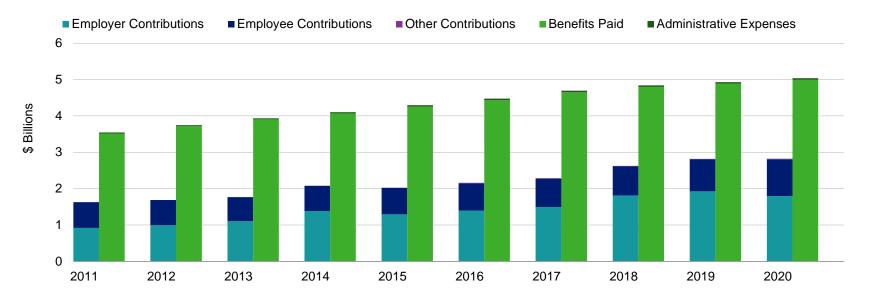
¹ Average age shown for years prior to 2014 represents only retirees with a DPS benefit structure.

Financial Information

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

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

Comparison of Contributions with Benefits Paid for Years Ended December 31, 2011 – 2020 ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS



→ Sega

It is desirable to have level and predictable plan costs from one year to the next. For this reason, the Board has approved an asset valuation method that gradually adjusts to market value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are more stable. The amount of the adjustment to recognize market value is treated as income, which may be positive or negative. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are treated equally and, therefore, the sale of assets has no immediate effect on the actuarial value.

STATE DIVISION

Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Year Ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

			2020		:	2019
1	Market value of assets available for benefits			\$17,660,157,424		\$15,819,842,540
2	Calculation of unrecognized return ¹	Original Amount ²	% Not Recognized		% Not Recognized	
(a)	Year ended December 30, 2020	\$1,506,035,982	75%	\$1,129,526,987		
(b)	Year ended December 30, 2019	1,762,120,556	50%	881,060,278	75%	\$1,321,590,417
(c)	Year ended December 30, 2018	(1,558,865,478)	25%	(389,716,370)	50%	(779,432,739)
(d)	Year ended December 30, 2017	1,422,540,317		<u>0</u>	25%	<u>355,635,079</u>
(e)	Total unrecognized return			\$1,620,870,895		\$897,792,757
3	Actuarial value of assets: (1) - (2e)			\$16,039,286,529		\$14,922,049,783
4	Actuarial value as a percent of market value: (3) ÷ (1)		90.8%		94.3%

¹ Recognition at 25% per year over four years.

² Total return minus expected return on a market value basis.

SCHOOL DIVISION

			2020		2019	
1	Market value of assets available for benefits			\$30,372,888,017		\$26,936,490,370
2	Calculation of unrecognized return ¹	Original Amount ²	% Not Recognized		% Not Recognized	
(a)	Year ended December 30, 2020	\$2,604,065,858	75%	\$1,953,049,394		
(b)	Year ended December 30, 2019	2,987,411,135	50%	1,493,705,568	75%	\$2,240,558,351
(c)	Year ended December 30, 2018	(2,619,821,688)	25%	(654,955,422)	50%	(1,309,910,844)
(d)	Year ended December 30, 2017	2,375,316,244		<u>0</u>	25%	<u>593,829,061</u>
(e)	Total unrecognized return			\$2,791,799,540		\$1,524,476,568
3	Actuarial value of assets: (1) – (2e)			\$27,581,088,477		\$25,412,013,802
4	Actuarial value as a percent of market value: (3)	÷ (1)		90.8%		94.3%

¹ Recognition at 25% per year over four years.

² Total return minus expected return on a market value basis.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

			2	020	2019	
1	Market value of assets available for benefits		\$5,135,806,651			\$4,545,959,241
2	Calculation of unrecognized return ¹	Original Amount ²	% Not Recognized		% Not Recognized	
(a)	Year ended December 30, 2020	\$440,700,610	75%	\$330,525,458		
(b)	Year ended December 30, 2019	505,873,155	50%	252,936,578	75%	\$379,404,867
(c)	Year ended December 30, 2018	(442,744,097)	25%	(110,686,024)	50%	(221,372,049)
(d)	Year ended December 30, 2017	398,404,373		<u>0</u>	25%	99,601,093
(e)	Total unrecognized return			\$472,776,012		\$257,633,911
3	Actuarial value of assets: (1) - (2e)			\$4,663,030,639		\$4,288,325,330
4	Actuarial value as a percent of market value: (3)		90.8%		94.3%	

¹ Recognition at 25% per year over four years.

² Total return minus expected return on a market value basis.

JUDICIAL DIVISION

			20)20	2019	
1	Market value of assets available for benefits		\$414,097,923			
2	Calculation of unrecognized return ¹	Original Amount ²	% Not Recognized		% Not Recognized	
(a)	Year ended December 30, 2020	\$35,364,699	75%	\$26,523,524		
(b)	Year ended December 30, 2019	39,427,447	50%	19,713,724	75%	\$29,570,585
(c)	Year ended December 30, 2018	(34,306,520)	25%	(8,576,630)	50%	(17,153,260)
(d)	Year ended December 30, 2017	30,479,769		<u>0</u>	25%	7,619,942
(e)	Total unrecognized return			\$37,660,618		\$20,037,267
3	Actuarial value of assets: (1) – (2e)			\$376,437,305		\$342,071,056
4	Actuarial value as a percent of market value: (3) ÷ (1))		90.9%		94.5%

¹ Recognition at 25% per year over four years.

² Total return minus expected return on a market value basis.

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION

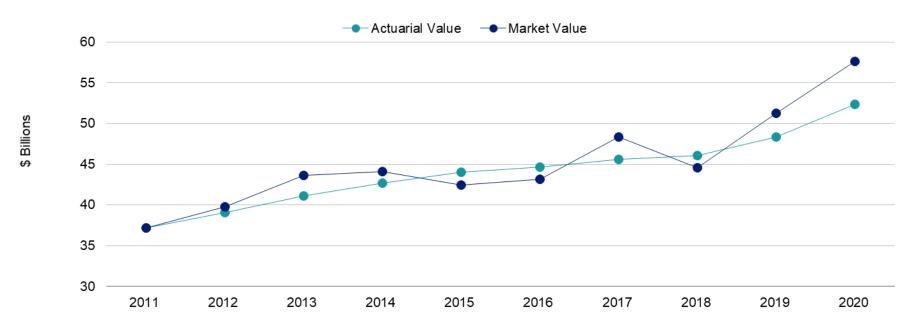
			2	020	2019	
1	Market value of assets available for benefits		\$4,055,819,315		\$3,616,649,237	
2	Calculation of unrecognized return ¹	Original Amount ²	% Not Recognized		% Not Recognized	
(a)	Year ended December 30, 2020	\$347,934,915	75%	\$260,951,186		
(b)	Year ended December 30, 2019	403,799,043	50%	201,899,522	75%	\$302,849,282
(c)	Year ended December 30, 2018	(356,414,000)	25%	(89,103,500)	50%	(178,207,000)
(d)	Year ended December 30, 2017	326,971,460		<u>0</u>	25%	81,742,865
(e)	Total unrecognized return			\$373,747,208		\$206,385,147
3	Actuarial value of assets: (1) – (2e)			\$3,682,072,107		\$3,410,264,090
4	Actuarial value as a percent of market value: (3)		90.8%		94.3%	

¹ Recognition at 25% per year over four years.

² Total return minus expected return on a market value basis.

Both the actuarial value and market value of assets, when compared to actuarial accrued liabilities, are representations of PERA's financial status. As investment gains and losses are gradually taken into account, the actuarial value of assets tracks the market value of assets. The actuarial asset value is significant because the Plan's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the actuarially determined contributions.

Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Market Value of Assets as of December 31, 2011 – 2020 ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS



Actuarial Experience

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

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

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

The total gain is \$2.5 billion, which includes \$2.8 billion from investment gains and \$0.3 billion in net losses from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was 0.36% of the actuarial accrued liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

Actuarial Experience for Year Ended December 31, 2020

ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
1 Net gain/(loss) from investments ¹	\$848,047,819	\$1,447,267,437	\$244,236,967	\$19,194,050	\$195,535,778	\$2,754,282,051
2 Net gain/(loss) from administrative expenses	1,195,718	(1,371,539)	411,310	139,665	455,518	830,672
3 Net gain/(loss) from liability and other experience	<u>(21,156,542)</u>	(219,130,856)	(11,108,307)	(2,966,752)	(46,885,663)	(301,248,120)
4 Net experience gain/(loss):1 + 2 + 3	\$828,086,995	\$1,226,765,042	\$233,539,970	\$16,366,963	\$149,105,633	\$2,453,864,603

¹ Details on next page

Investment Experience

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on PERA's investment policy. PERA's total fund annualized rate of return on a market value basis was 17.4% (17.1% for the Division Trust Fund assets) for the year ended December 31, 2020.

For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is 7.25%. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the 2020 plan year was 13.08%. Since the actual return for the year was more than the assumed return, PERA experienced an actuarial gain during the year ended December 31, 2020 with regard to its investments.

Investment Experience – ALL DIVISION TRUST FUND

	_	Year Er December :		Year Ended December 31, 2019		
		Market Value	Actuarial Value	Market Value	Actuarial Value	
1	Value assets at the beginning of year	\$51,281,049,711	\$48,374,724,061	\$44,539,736,729	\$46,046,154,761	
2	Contributions during the plan year	2,821,736,738	2,821,736,738	2,820,184,424	2,820,184,424	
3	Contributions receivable	0	0	0	0	
4	Benefits and expense during the plan year	5,035,737,751	5,035,737,751	4,930,147,529	4,930,147,529	
5	Value of assets at the end of year	57,638,769,330	52,341,915,057	51,281,049,711	48,374,724,061	
6	Net investment income: 5 - 1 - 2 - 3 + 4	\$8,571,720,632	\$6,181,192,009	\$8,851,276,087	\$4,438,532,405	
7	Average value of assets: 1 + [2 - 4] x ½	\$50,174,049,205	\$47,267,723,555	\$43,484,755,177	\$44,991,173,209	
8	Rate of return: 6 ÷ 7	17.08%	13.08%	20.35%	9.87%	
9	Assumed rate of return	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	
10	Expected investment income: 7 x 9	\$3,637,618,567	\$3,426,909,958	\$3,152,644,750	\$3,261,860,058	
11	Actuarial gain/(loss): 6 - 10	<u>\$4,934,102,065</u>	<u>\$2,754,282,051</u>	<u>\$5,698,631,337</u>	<u>\$1,176,672,347</u>	

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis compared to the actual market value investment return for the last 30 years, including averages over select time periods.

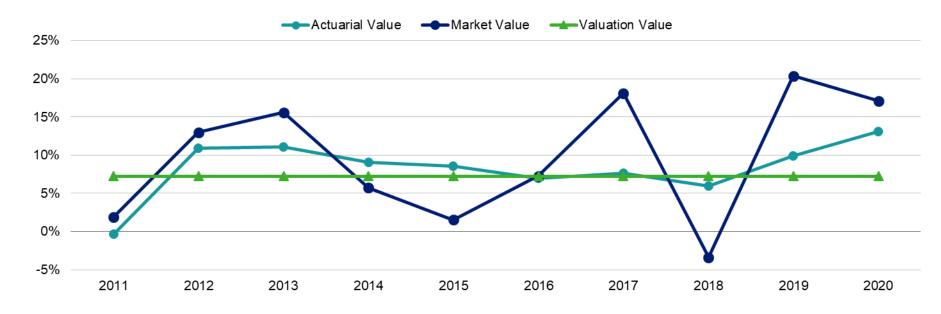
Investment Return – ALL DIVISION TRUST FUND Market Value vs. Actuarial Value: 1991 - 2020

Year Ended December 31	Market Value	Actuarial Value	Year Ended December 31	Market Value	Actuarial Value	Year Ended December 31	Market Value	Actuarial Value
1991	20.1%	9.2%	2001	(7.7%)	6.1%	2011	1.9%	(0.3%)
1992	6.4%	7.4%	2002	(11.8%)	(0.1%)	2012	12.9%	10.9%
1993	14.9%	10.1%	2003	24.1%	0.3%	2013	15.6%	11.1%
1994	1.1%	8.0%	2004	14.1%	3.0%	2014	5.7%	9.0%
1995	24.6%	11.9%	2005	9.6%	8.8%	2015	1.5%	8.6%
1996	13.6%	13.2%	2006	15.6%	10.6%	2016	7.3%	6.9%
1997	20.1%	14.8%	2007	10.0%	11.3%	2017	18.1%	7.7%
1998	15.7%	17.5%	2008	(26.0%)	2.1%	2018	(3.5%)	5.9%
1999	19.0%	16.6%	2009	17.4%	0.9%	2019	20.3%	9.9%
2000	0.2%	12.5%	2010	14.0%	0.9%	2020	17.4%	13.1%
				Most recent five	e-year average	return	11.5%	8.7%
				Most recent te	n-year average	return	9.4%	8.2%
Most recent 15-year average return								7.2%
	Most recent 20-year average return							6.2%
Most recent 30-year average return								8.2%

Note: For 1991-2020, investment returns on a market value basis were provided by PERA.

As described earlier in this section, the actuarial asset valuation method gradually recognizes fluctuations in the market value rate of return. The goal of this is to stabilize the actuarial rate of return and to produce more level pension plan costs.

Market and Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended December 31, 2011 – 2020 ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS



Non-Investment Experience

Administrative Expenses

• Administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$39,377,196, as compared to the assumption of \$38,797,498. This resulted in a gain of \$830,672 the year, when adjusted for timing.

Other Experience

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

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

The Plan has experienced demographic losses over the past few years. An experience study dated October 28, 2020 was completed based upon the experience covering the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. All changes to assumptions that were adopted by the Board of Trustees on November 20, 2020 are effective as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date.

The net loss from the liability and other experience for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$0.3 billion, which is 0.36% of the actuarial accrued liability.

Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Year Ended December 31, 2020

ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
Age and service retirements	(\$26,119,326)	(\$47,832,086)	(\$5,757,192)	(\$3,382,274)	(\$7,884,157)	(\$90,975,035)
Disability retirements	(532,002)	(2,881,248)	(181,172)	122,129	(762,265)	(4,234,558)
Deaths	77,748,291	70,559,267	5,642,079	1,265,004	9,088,808	164,303,449
Withdrawals	(77,229,764)	(198,124,275)	(17,724,467)	(36,335)	(3,405,233)	(296,520,074)
New members	(63,638,797)	(70,057,064)	(14,092,282)	(4,015,977)	(24,694,183)	(176,498,303)
Pay increases	13,921,097	45,346,866	2,140,644	2,562,300	(39,178,360)	24,792,547
Other	<u>54,693,959</u>	<u>(16,142,316)</u>	<u>18,864,083</u>	<u>518,401</u>	19,949,727	77,883,854
Total gain/(loss)	(\$21,156,542)	(\$219,130,856)	(\$11,108,307)	(\$2,966,752)	(\$46,885,663)	(\$301,248,120)

Contributions

An additional source of gain or loss that is separately identified and amortized over a period equal to the remaining years of the legacy UAAL amortization is the gain or loss due to contribution excess or deficiency.

Contribution Deficiency or Excess for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Item	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
1	Actuarially determined employer contribution rate	for 2020:				
(a)	Total normal cost rate	12.11%	12.95%	11.53%	17.09%	12.28%
(b)	Less member contribution rate	(9.18%)	(9.13%)	(8.00%)	(9.13%)	(9.13%)
(c)	Employer normal cost rate 1(a) + 1(b)	2.93%	3.82%	3.53%	7.96%	3.14%
(d)	UAAL contribution rate	<u>20.76%</u>	<u>19.55%</u>	<u>9.48%</u>	<u>14.09%</u>	<u>7.27%</u>
(e)	Actuarially Determined Contribution rate: 1(c) + 1(d)	23.69%	23.37%	13.01%	22.05%	10.42%
2	Covered payroll for 2020	\$3,089,161,069	\$5,146,117,910	\$698,059,659	\$54,780,086	\$771,347,604
3	Expected contribution for 2020:					
(a)	Employer (based on the ADC)	731,822,257	1,202,647,756	90,817,562	12,079,009	80,374,420
(b)	Member	<u>283,584,986</u>	<u>469,840,565</u>	<u>55,844,773</u>	<u>5,001,422</u>	70,424,036
(c)	Total: 3(a) + 3(b)	\$1,015,407,243	\$1,672,488,321	\$146,662,335	\$17,080,431	\$150,798,456
4	Actual contribution for 2020:					
(a)	Employer	626,943,850	1,020,832,715	85,169,653	10,112,951	50,888,256
(b)	Member	326,739,485	536,793,876	66,956,377	7,691,224	75,454,239
(c)	Direct distribution	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Purchased service/disaffiliation payments	<u>28,475,258</u>	<u>35,579,863</u>	<u>8,889,610</u>	<u>1,054,434</u>	<u>1,515,338</u>
(e)	Total: 4(a) + 4(b) + 4(c) - 4(d)	\$925,208,077	\$1,522,046,728	\$143,236,420	\$16,749,741	\$124,827,157
5	Contribution deficiency/(excess), adjusted for interest: (3(c) - 4(e)) * 1.03625	\$93,468,886	\$155,895,101	\$3,550,104	\$342,678	\$26,912,759

Changes in the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability for all Division Trust Funds combined as of December 31, 2020, is \$83,318,533,788, an increase of \$5,133,968,608, or 6.57%, from the actuarial accrued liability as of the prior valuation date. The change in liability is due to assumptions changes adopted by the Board at the November 20, 2020, Board meeting, to be effective for this December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, and interest, accumulation and payment of benefits, and actuarial experience (as discussed in the previous subsection).

Actuarial Assumptions

The assumption changes reflected in this report are:

- The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The payroll growth assumption was updated from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The individual salary increase assumptions were updated to include increases to the merit and seniority (and productivity) portion of the individual salary increases based on age plus the revised inflation assumption. The salary increase assumptions for the Judicial Division is now based on service.
- Separate termination rates were established for School and DPS Divisions (previously these groups used the same rates). The
 select termination rates were primarily decreased and updated to be applied on a unisex basis, while the current select period
 was retained. The ultimate termination rates were also primarily decreased; however, the ultimate termination rates are still sexdistinct.
- The disability retirement rates were updated as follows:
 - State and Local Government Divisions (other than State Troopers) were combined to develop a new assumption and a uniform decrease of 19% was applied to the current composite disability retirement rates.
 - School, DPS, and Judicial Divisions were combined to develop a new assumption and a uniform decrease of 19% was applied to the current composite disability retirement rates.
- The active retirement rates were updated to include various modifications at several ages throughout most divisions. Additionally, increased rates were added for the first five years of eligibility for unreduced retirement, for members whose first eligibility for unreduced retirement is between age 55 and 64.

- The mortality assumptions were updated as follows:
 - Pre-Retirement:
 - State and Local Government Divisions (other than State Troopers): PubG-2010 General Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - State and Local Government Divisions (State Troopers): PubS-2010 Public Safety Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - School and DPS Divisions: PubT-2010 Teacher Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Judicial Division: PubG-2010(A) Above-Median General Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Post-Retirement Non-Disabled Retirees:
 - State and Local Government Divisions (other than State Troopers): PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - State and Local Government Divisions (State Troopers): PubS-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - School and DPS Divisions: PubT-2010 Teacher Healthy Retiree table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Judicial Division: PubG-2010(A) General Above-Median Healthy Retiree table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Post-Retirement Non-Disabled Beneficiaries:
 - All Divisions: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 105% of the female rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Disabled Retirees:
 - All Divisions except State Troopers: PubNS-2010 Non-Public Safety Disabled Retiree table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - State Troopers in the State and Local Government Divisions: PubS-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.



- For future benefit recipients, the mortality rates used to determine factors for money purchase benefits, reduced service benefits for members who were not eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011, and co-beneficiary payment options are based upon the collective experience of all PERA divisions. For members, the rates are based upon the gender-distinct PubG-2010 Juvenile, Employee, and Healthy Retiree mortality tables, projected to 2023 using the MP-2019 projection scale. For surviving spouses, the rates are based upon the gender-distinct PubG-2010 Juvenile, Employee, and Contingent Survivor mortality tables, projected to 2023 using scale MP-2019. Unisex factors are then developed using a male/female blend based upon factor type, benefit tier, and/or benefit structure.
- These changes increased the total actuarial accrued liability by \$3.1 billion and increased the total normal cost by \$172.3 million.

Details on actuarial assumptions and methods are in Section 4, Exhibit I.

Plan Provisions

The Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP) assessment of SB 18-200, performed as of December 31, 2020, increases employer and member contribution rates each by 0.50% of salary and reduces the AI cap by 0.25% (from 1.25% to 1.00%), beginning July 1, 2022.

SB 20-057 provides, as of July 1, 2020, the "State Trooper" benefit structure, for new or existing employees of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control in the Department of Public Safety classified as firefighter I through firefighter VII, within the State Division Membership.

A summary of plan provisions is in Section 4, Exhibit II.

Cash Flow

Cash flow is the difference between contributions and benefit payments, refunds, and expenses. Negative cash flow indicates that the payments made from the Plan exceed contributions made to the Plan

STATE DIVISION History of Cash Flow: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Contributions and Other Additions ¹	Benefit Payments and Other Deductions	Administrative Expenses	Total Disbursements	Net Cash Flow for the Year ²	Market Value of Assets	Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
2011	\$555,140,010	(\$1,249,998,860)	(\$8,685,322)	(\$1,258,684,182)	(\$703,544,172)	\$12,001,769,795	(5.9%)
2012	571,470,636	(1,306,616,975)	(8,567,960)	(1,315,184,935)	(743,714,299)	12,766,458,781	(5.8%)
2013	623,076,397	(1,370,336,426)	(9,779,692)	(1,380,116,118)	(757,039,721)	13,935,753,759	(5.4%)
2014	671,762,176	(1,418,924,953)	(10,066,516)	(1,428,991,469)	(757,229,293)	13,956,630,097	(5.4%)
2015	722,662,803	(1,486,924,073)	(10,778,521)	(1,497,702,594)	(775,039,791)	13,391,398,092	(5.8%)
2016	765,158,202	(1,549,111,043)	(11,270,928)	(1,560,381,971)	(795,223,769)	13,538,772,410	(5.9%)
2017	822,220,289	(1,618,673,714)	(11,744,733)	(1,630,418,447)	(808,198,158)	15,105,378,385	(5.4%)
2018	915,127,973	(1,678,897,880)	(11,901,923)	(1,690,799,803)	(775,671,830)	13,837,862,906	(5.6%)
2019	958,983,810	(1,703,671,352)	(11,294,106)	(1,714,965,458)	(755,981,648)	15,819,842,540	(4.8%)
2020	964,116,633	(1,736,962,744)	(11,385,187)	(1,748,347,931)	(784,231,298)	17,660,157,424	(4.4%)

¹ Includes member and employer contributions, the direct distribution allocation, as well as any purchased service credits during the year.

² Equal to Contributions and Other Additions + Total Disbursements.

SCHOOL DIVISION

History of Cash Flow: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Contributions and Other Additions ¹	Benefit Payments and Other Deductions	Administrative Expenses	Total Disbursements	Net Cash Flow for the Year ²	Market Value of Assets	Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
2011	\$864,653,805	(\$1,822,348,954)	(\$16,321,845)	(\$1,838,670,799)	(\$974,016,994)	\$19,247,853,318	(5.1%)
2012	895,773,249	(1,921,463,511)	(16,087,408)	(1,937,550,919)	(1,041,777,670)	20,636,677,134	(5.0%)
2013	955,240,310	(2,020,523,076)	(18,522,707)	(2,039,045,783)	(1,083,805,473)	22,682,339,114	(4.8%)
2014	1,029,538,024	(2,117,766,894)	(19,289,856)	(2,137,056,750)	(1,107,518,726)	22,846,249,402	(4.8%)
2015	1,111,049,048	(2,217,629,742)	(20,865,372)	(2,238,495,114)	(1,127,446,066)	22,062,123,913	(5.1%)
2016	1,181,421,769	(2,318,086,171)	(21,990,705)	(2,340,076,876)	(1,158,655,107)	22,465,387,820	(5.2%)
2017	1,237,200,737	(2,434,471,331)	(23,018,690)	(2,457,490,021)	(1,220,289,284)	25,204,919,910	(4.8%)
2018	1,450,188,672	(2,495,428,206)	(23,560,475)	(2,518,988,681)	(1,068,800,009)	23,304,910,906	(4.6%)
2019	1,567,275,836	(2,553,523,246)	(22,618,898)	(2,576,142,144)	(1,008,866,308)	26,936,490,370	(3.7%)
2020	1,558,431,913	(2,617,017,587)	(22,778,633)	(2,639,796,220)	(1,081,364,307)	30,372,888,017	(3.6%)

¹ Includes member and employer contributions, the direct distribution allocation, as well as any purchased service credits during the year.

² Equal to Contributions and Other Additions + Total Disbursements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION History of Cash Flow: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Contributions and Other Additions ¹	Benefit Payments and Other Deductions	Administrative Expenses	Total Disbursements	Net Cash Flow for the Year ²	Market Value of Assets	Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
2011	\$152,028,478	(\$205,313,953)	(\$2,156,333)	(\$207,470,286)	(\$55,441,808)	\$2,875,755,598	(1.9%)
2012	155,096,241	(241,367,090)	(2,034,615)	(243,401,705)	(88,305,464)	3,154,896,908	(2.8%)
2013	115,319,671	(255,297,491)	(2,020,798)	(257,318,289)	(141,998,618)	3,493,354,525	(4.1%)
2014	301,832,863	(259,117,301)	(2,090,929)	(261,208,230)	40,624,633	3,733,495,817	1.1%
2015	119,961,560	(267,449,300)	(2,252,600)	(269,701,900)	(149,740,340)	3,639,914,028	(4.1%)
2016	124,622,164	(273,485,113)	(2,394,530)	(275,879,643)	(151,257,479)	3,748,369,298	(4.0%)
2017	132,855,191	(293,053,988)	(2,541,497)	(295,595,485)	(162,740,294)	4,249,852,277	(3.8%)
2018	136,453,253	(306,861,804)	(2,620,564)	(309,482,368)	(173,029,115)	3,935,921,050	(4.4%)
2019	144,228,970	(316,604,169)	(2,475,697)	(319,079,866)	(174,850,896)	4,545,959,241	(3.8%)
2020	152,398,997	(324,063,766)	(2,458,507)	(326,522,273)	(174,123,276)	5,135,806,651	(3.4%)

¹ Includes member and employer contributions and any purchased service credits during the year.

² Equal to Contributions and Other Additions + Total Disbursements.

JUDICIAL DIVISION

History of Cash Flow: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Contributions and Other Additions ¹	Benefit Payments and Other Deductions	Administrative Expenses	Total Disbursements	Net Cash Flow for the Year ²	Market Value of Assets	Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
2011	\$10,649,363	(\$17,472,918)	(\$61,185)	(\$17,534,103)	(\$6,884,740)	\$220,962,997	(3.1%)
2012	12,203,758	(18,258,046)	(60,842)	(18,318,888)	(6,115,130)	242,877,176	(2.5%)
2013	11,407,028	(19,094,113)	(69,291)	(19,163,404)	(7,756,376)	272,159,709	(2.8%)
2014	11,504,588	(20,003,229)	(71,858)	(20,075,087)	(8,570,499)	278,860,041	(3.1%)
2015	15,003,372	(21,365,942)	(77,178)	(21,443,120)	(6,439,748)	276,563,143	(2.3%)
2016	14,694,746	(23,009,443)	(80,752)	(23,090,195)	(8,395,449)	287,888,462	(2.9%)
2017	15,132,874	(25,451,584)	(85,589)	(25,537,173)	(10,404,299)	328,458,690	(3.2%)
2018	14,399,835	(26,532,248)	(86,385)	(26,618,633)	(12,218,798)	305,303,696	(4.0%)
2019	23,616,936	(28,123,790)	(84,063)	(28,207,853)	(4,590,917)	362,108,323	(1.3%)
2020	20,372,261	(29,575,922)	(87,487)	(29,663,409)	(9,291,148)	414,097,923	(2.2%)

¹ Includes member and employer contributions, the direct distribution allocation, as well as any purchased service credits during the year

² Equal to Contributions and Other Additions + Total Disbursements

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION History of Cash Flow: 2011 – 2020

As of December 31	Contributions and Other Additions ¹	Benefit Payments and Other Deductions	Administrative Expenses	Total Disbursements	Net Cash Flow for the Year ²	Market Value of Assets	Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
2011	\$52,935,400	(\$228,172,519)	(\$1,914,095)	(\$230,086,614)	(\$177,151,214)	\$2,818,096,176	(6.3%)
2012	56,330,139	(234,836,300)	(1,919,047)	(236,755,347)	(180,425,208)	2,992,217,469	(6.0%)
2013	68,757,802	(245,141,932)	(2,239,708)	(247,381,640)	(178,623,838)	3,265,768,053	(5.5%)
2014	65,254,237	(256,978,880)	(2,377,366)	(259,356,246)	(194,102,009)	3,254,063,981	(6.0%)
2015	58,876,010	(265,098,162)	(2,599,429)	(267,697,591)	(208,821,581)	3,094,338,946	(6.7%)
2016	71,501,564	(272,199,954)	(2,754,331)	(274,954,285)	(203,452,721)	3,108,232,941	(6.5%)
2017	84,177,678	(281,932,605)	(2,857,244)	(284,789,849)	(200,612,171)	3,452,666,927	(5.8%)
2018	111,853,890	(293,092,149)	(2,919,143)	(296,011,292)	(184,157,402)	3,155,738,171	(5.8%)
2019	126,078,872	(289,038,929)	(2,713,279)	(291,752,208)	(165,673,336)	3,616,649,237	(4.6%)
2020	126,416,934	(288,740,535)	(2,667,382)	(291,407,917)	(164,990,983)	4,055,819,315	(4.1%)

¹ Includes member and employer contributions, the direct distribution allocation, as well as any purchased service credits during the year.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Equal to Contributions and Other Additions + Total Disbursements.

Development of Unfunded/(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability

Development of Unfunded/(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Item	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
1	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2019	\$10,795,598,437	\$17,013,047,333	\$1,028,108,000	\$119,967,084	\$853,120,265	\$29,809,841,119
2	Normal cost at beginning of year	352,957,298	659,116,070	76,792,284	8,997,850	91,472,378	1,189,335,880
3	Total contributions	(964,116,633)	(1,558,431,913)	(152,398,997)	(20,372,261)	(126,416,934)	(2,821,736,738)
4	Interest on:						
(a)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost	808,270,291	1,281,231,847	80,105,271	9,349,958	68,482,967	2,247,440,334
(b)	Total contributions	(34,949,228)	(56,493,157)	(5,524,464)	(738,494)	(4,582,613)	(102,287,956)
(c)	Total interest: 4(a) + 4(b)	773,321,063	1,224,738,690	74,580,807	8,611,464	63,900,354	2,145,152,378
5	Expected unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4(c)	\$10,957,760,165	\$17,338,470,180	\$1,027,082,094	\$117,204,137	\$882,076,063	\$30,322,592,639
6	Changes due to:						
(a)	(Gain)/loss	(828,086,995)	(1,226,765,042)	(233,539,970)	(16,366,963)	(149,105,633)	(2,453,864,603)
(b)	Assumptions	947,845,612	1,839,281,320	202,330,333	930,344	117,503,086	3,107,890,695
(c)	Funding method	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Plan provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Total changes: 6(a) + 6(b) + 6(c) + 6(d)	119,758,617	612,516,278	(31,209,637)	(15,436,619)	(31,602,547)	654,026,092
7	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability at end of year: 5 + 6(e)	\$11,077,518,782	\$17,950,986,458	\$995,872,457	\$101,767,518	\$850,473,516	\$30,976,618,731

DC Supplement

Beginning January 1, 2021, the employer contribution rates are adjusted to include the DC Supplement, which is calculated separately for the State and Local Government Divisions. The DC Supplement, to be paid to the State and Local Government Trust Funds by all State and Local Government employers, is designed to compensate for employer contribution amounts paid to the DC Plan participant accounts that otherwise would have gone to the State and Local Government Division Trust Funds as payment toward the UAAL, if the DC choice were not available. The DC Supplement is determined considering this DB Plan shortfall with regard to only the employer contributions of DC Plan members who commenced employment on or after January 1, 2019.

Determination of DC Supplement for Year Beginning January 1, 2022

	For the year beginning January 1, 2022	State Division	Local Government Division
1	UAAL shortfall ¹	6.95%	4.45%
2	Total DC payroll for 2020 ²	\$46,604,883	\$5,063,328
3	DC supplement, adjusted for interest	3,356,129	233,169
4	Projected DC payroll	163,411,568	5,063,328
5	Projected DB payroll	3,334,606,805	755,322,115
6	DC supplement rate: 3 / (4 + 5)	0.10%	0.03%

¹ Based on Normal Costs determined as of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

² Represents salary earned in 2020 by DC Plan participants hired on or after January 1, 2019, projected to January 1, 2022.

Statutory Employer Contributions

The statutory employer contribution rates for each division are shown in the following table:

	Employer Contribution Rate				
Division Trust Fund	In Effect on December 31, 2020	Effective July 1, 2022			
State (General Members)	10.90%	11.40%			
State (State Troopers)	13.60%	14.10%			
School	10.90%	11.40%			
Local Government (General Members)	10.50%	11.00%			
Local Government (State Troopers)	13.60%	14.10%			
Judicial	9.69% ¹	14.91%			
Denver Public Schools	10.90%	11.40%			

¹ Pursuant to HB 20-1394, the employer rate for the Judicial Division is decreased by 5.0% effective July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years. Since this contribution rate modification does not apply to judges employed by the Denver County Court, a weighted employer contribution rate is shown.

The results of the 2020 AAP Assessment increases employer contribution rates, effective July 1, 2022, by 0.50% for all division trust funds.

The DC Supplement provisions increases employer contribution rates effective January 1, 2022, by 0.10% and 0.03%, for the State and Local Government Division Trust Funds, respectively.

For each division, 1.02% of the statutory rates shown above is allocated to the Health Care Trust Funds for each active member. In addition, 1.00% of the statutory rates shown above is allocated to the Annual Increase Reserve on behalf of the active members who began membership on or after January 1, 2007. In addition to the statutory rates shown above, AED contributions and SAED contributions are to be made by all employers. Those amounts are continued in each division until the Division's actuarial funded ratio exceeds 103%. At that time, the amount of the AED and SAED will each be reduced by 0.5% of payroll. The 2021 AED and SAED contribution rates by division are shown in the tables on the following page:

Division Trust Fund	2021 AED Rate	2021 SAED Rate
State	5.00%	5.00%
School	4.50%	5.50%
Local Government	2.20%	1.50%
Judicial	4.20%	4.20%
Denver Public Schools	4.50%	5.50%

The AED and SAED contributions will increase for the Judicial Division according to the following schedule:

	Judicial Division			
Year	AED	SAED		
2022	4.60%	4.60%		
2023 and later	5.00%	5.00%		

For the DPS Division Trust Fund, the statutory rates (including AED and SAED contributions) are being offset annually by an amount equivalent to that which Denver Public Schools pays to finance principal and interest payments on Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced during 2011, 2012, and 2013.

SB 18-200 initiated an annual Direct Distribution from the State treasury of \$225 million, effective July 1, 2018, for the State, School, Judicial and DPS Division Trust Funds until each division receiving such distribution is 100% funded. Amounts to each division are allocated based on the reported payroll as of December 31, of the prior year. In addition to the employer and member statutory contribution rates, these amounts are considered in the number of years to amortize the UAAL.

SB 18-200 also initiated an Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP), which is intended to keep PERA on track to achieve full funding in 30 years (i.e., by December 31, 2047). If PERA is ahead or behind the 30-year schedule to reach full funding, the following four components can adjust automatically:

- Member contribution rates
- Employer contribution rates
- All cap used to determine amounts paid to benefit recipients
- Direct distribution from the State



The following chart describes how the AAP operates, dependent on the resulting ratio of actual contribution dollars received versus expected dollars based on the actuarially determined contribution:

Automatic Adjustment Provision

Component	AAP Ratio < 98%	AAP Ratio > 120%
Al cap	Decrease by up to 0.25% in one year, not to fall below 0.5%	Increase by up to 0.25% in one year, not to exceed 2%
Employer contributions	Increase by up to 0.5% in one year, not to exceed an additional 2%	Decrease by up to 0.5% in one year, not to fall below 2018 levels ¹
Member contributions	Increase by up to 0.5% in one year, not to exceed an additional 2%	Decrease by up to 0.5% in one year, not to fall below 2018 levels ¹
Direct distribution from the State	Increase by up to \$20 million in one year, not to exceed \$225 million	Decrease by up to \$20 million in one year

¹ Cannot fall below the contribution rates in effect immediately prior to the passage of SB 18-200.

The AAP Ratio, which is outlined in *Section 2*, is the ratio of the Blended Total Contribution Rate to the Blended Total Required Contribution.

The AAP Ratio resulting from the AAP assessment performed as of December 31, 2019, was greater than 98%, and therefore no additional AAP adjustments to contribution rates or the AI cap were required to occur as of July 1, 2021. The AAP assessment performed as of December 31, 2020, is less than 98%, and therefore increases employer and member contributions each by 0.50% of salary and reduces the AI cap by 0.25%, beginning July 1, 2022.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

For each Plan, the amount of the actuarially determined contribution is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the actuarially determined contribution.

PERA's pension funding policy is included in *Section 4, Exhibit III*. The methodology used to calculate the actuarially determined contributions for the pension plans is based on closed (layered) amortization periods of 30 years. The length of the amortization periods are as follows:

- The legacy UAAL as of December 31, 2017, is being amortized over a closed 30-year period (27 years remaining as of December 31, 2020).
- Contribution deficiencies/surpluses are amortized over the remaining period of the legacy UAAL.
- Experience gains and losses are amortized over 30 years from the date of the valuation.
- Assumption changes are amortized over 30 years from the date of the valuation.
- Other changes in the UAAL are amortized over 30 years from the date of the valuation.
- Benefit changes are amortized over a period determined by the Board to represent the anticipated duration of the payments of the change, not to exceed 25 years.

The contribution requirements as of December 31, 2020 are based on the data previously described, the actuarial assumptions and Plan provisions described in *Section 4*, including all changes affecting future costs adopted at the time of the actuarial valuation, actuarial gains and losses, and changes in the actuarial assumptions. The valuation reflects the recently revised benefit and contribution provisions enacted in June 2020 under SB 20-057, which also are noted within Section 4.

Contribution rates for the year ending December 31, 2022, are derived from the results of the December 31, 2020, annual actuarial valuation.

Schedule of Computed Employer Contribution Rates for the 2022 Plan Year Based upon the Results of the December 31, 2020 Actuarial Funding Valuation

ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division ¹	Denver Public Schools Division
Normal cost rates					
Service retirement benefits	8.35%	10.35%	8.43%	14.98%	8.87%
Disability retirement benefits	0.33%	0.22%	0.31%	0.39%	0.21%
Survivor benefits	0.26%	0.20%	0.27%	0.50%	0.18%
Termination withdrawals	2.77%	2.83%	2.62%	1.01%	3.28%
Refunds	0.86%	0.70%	0.84%	0.07%	0.39%
Administrative expense load	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Total normal cost	12.97%	14.70%	12.87%	17.35%	13.33%
Member contributions	(10.58%)	(10.50%)	(8.50%)	(12.85%)	(10.50%)
Employer normal cost	2.39%	4.20%	4.37%	4.50%	2.83%
Percentage available to amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	16.95%	15.13%	8.15%	15.22%	4.86%
Effective amortization period	33 years	43 years	29 years	13 years	16 years
Total employer contribution rate for actuarially funded benefits	11.00%	10.90%	10.50%	12.06%	10.90%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	5.00%	4.50%	2.20%	4.60%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	5.00%	5.50%	1.50%	4.60%	5.50%
Less Health Care Trust Fund	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Less Annual Increase Reserve	(0.64%)	(0.55%)	(0.66%)	(0.52%)	(0.69%)
Less PCOP credit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(11.50%)
Employer contribution rate for DB plan	19.34%	19.33%	12.52%	19.72%	7.69%
DC Supplement	0.10%	N/A	0.03%	N/A	N/A

¹Reflects the 5.0% increase in the Judicial Division member contribution rate and the 5.0% decrease in the Judicial Division employer contribution rate effective July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years, pursuant to HB 20-1394. Since this contribution rate modification does not apply to judges employed by the Denver County Court, weighted member and employer contribution rates are shown.



Actuarially Determined Contribution by Division

STATE DIVISION Actuarially Determined Contribution

	12/31/2020 Valuation Date - Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year		12/31/2019 Va Contribution Plan	for the 2021
	Amount	% of Payroll ¹	Amount	% of Payroll ¹
Total normal cost	\$406,835,552	12.57%	\$352,988,357	11.26%
Administrative expenses	12,949,929	0.40%	12,539,783	0.40%
Expected employee contributions	(342,525,631)	<u>(10.58%)</u>	(323,093,990)	<u>(10.31%)</u>
Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3	\$77,259,850	2.39%	\$42,434,150	1.35%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$27,116,805,311		\$25,717,648,220	
Actuarial value of assets	16,039,286,529		14,922,049,783	
Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6	\$11,077,518,782		\$10,795,598,437	
Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	681,798,787	21.06%	617,492,339	19.70%
Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	<u>\$759,058,637</u>	<u>23.45%</u>	<u>\$659,926,489</u>	<u>21.05%</u>
Projected payroll	\$3,237,482,335		\$3,134,945,853	
	Administrative expenses Expected employee contributions Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3 Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	Contribution Plan Amount Total normal cost \$406,835,552 Administrative expenses 12,949,929 Expected employee contributions (342,525,631) Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3 \$77,259,850 Actuarial accrued liability \$27,116,805,311 Actuarial value of assets 16,039,286,529 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6 \$11,077,518,782 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability 681,798,787 Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8 \$759,058,637	Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year Amount % of Payroll¹ Total normal cost \$406,835,552 12.57% Administrative expenses 12,949,929 0.40% Expected employee contributions (342,525,631) (10.58%) Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3 \$77,259,850 2.39% Actuarial accrued liability \$27,116,805,311 Actuarial value of assets Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 − 6 \$11,077,518,782 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability 681,798,787 21.06% Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8 \$759,058,637 23.45%	Contribution For the 2022 Plan Contribution Plan Amount % of Payroll Amount Total normal cost \$406,835,552 12.57% \$352,988,357 Administrative expenses 12,949,929 0.40% 12,539,783 Expected employee contributions (342,525,631) (10.58%) (323,093,990) Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3 \$77,259,850 2.39% \$42,434,150 Actuarial accrued liability \$27,116,805,311 \$25,717,648,220 Actuarial value of assets 16,039,286,529 14,922,049,783 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 − 6 \$11,077,518,782 \$10,795,598,437 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability 681,798,787 21.06% 617,492,339 Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8 \$759,058,637 23.45% \$659,926,489

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

STATE DIVISION
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Amortization Schedule

Description	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2019	1/1/2020 Amortization Payment	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020	1/1/2021 Amortization Payment	Amortization Period as of 12/31/2020 ¹
December 31, 2017 legacy UAAL (revised funding policy effective December 31, 2018)	\$10,525,675,196	\$10,839,557,080	\$600,787,458	\$10,981,080,420	\$654,991,045	27 years
December 31, 2018 contribution deficiency	117,830,228	119,509,079	6,623,846	121,069,412	7,221,455	27 years
December 31, 2018 UAAL base	401,011,824	407,168,872	22,115,040	412,970,235	24,149,062	28 years
December 31, 2019 contribution deficiency	21,085,848	21,085,848	1,168,693	21,361,149	1,274,133	27 years
December 31, 2019 plan change	(480,596,769)	(480,596,769)	(28,517,686)	(484,854,817)	(30,935,867)	24 years
December 31, 2019 UAAL base	(111,125,673)	(111,125,673)	(5,921,130)	(112,831,872)	(6,475,947)	29 years
December 31, 2020 contribution deficiency	93,468,886	N/A	N/A	93,468,886	5,575,160	27 years
December 31, 2020 assumption change	947,845,612	N/A	N/A	947,845,612	53,451,570	30 years
December 31, 2020 UAAL base	(902,590,243)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	(902,590,243)	(50,899,498)	30 years
Total		\$10,795,598,437	\$596,256,221	\$11,077,518,782	\$658,351,113	
Total with interest to middle of the year			\$617,492,339		\$681,798,787	
Projected payroll			\$3,134,945,853		\$3,237,482,335	
Total as a percentage of projected payroll			19.70%		21.06%	
Equivalent single amortization period						25 years

¹ State Division reflects an adjustment for the impact of AED and SAED as well as DC Supplement (for members hired on or after January 1, 2019) contributions received from employers on the estimated pensionable payroll of employees electing to participate in the defined contribution plan.

SCHOOL DIVISION Actuarially Determined Contribution

	12/31/2020 Valuation Date - Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year		12/31/2019 Valuation Date Contribution for the 2021 Plan Year	
	Amount	% of Payroll ¹	Amount	% of Payroll ¹
Total normal cost	\$774,920,927	14.30%	\$661,136,727	12.33%
Administrative expenses	21,681,262	0.40%	21,454,262	0.40%
Expected employee contributions	(569,133,138)	(10.50%)	(549,765,475)	<u>(10.25%)</u>
Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3	\$227,469,051	4.20%	\$132,825,514	2.48%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$45,532,074,935		\$42,425,061,135	
Actuarial value of assets	27,581,088,477		<u>25,412,013,802</u>	
Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6	\$17,950,986,458		\$17,013,047,333	
Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	1,102,491,587	20.34%	972,341,879	18.13%
Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	<u>\$1,329,960,638</u>	<u>24.54%</u>	<u>\$1,105,167,393</u>	<u>20.61%</u>
Projected payroll	\$5,420,315,602		\$5,363,565,610	
	Administrative expenses Expected employee contributions Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3 Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	AmountTotal normal cost\$774,920,927Administrative expenses21,681,262Expected employee contributions(569,133,138)Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3\$227,469,051Actuarial accrued liability\$45,532,074,935Actuarial value of assets27,581,088,477Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6\$17,950,986,458Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability1,102,491,587Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8\$1,329,960,638	Amount % of Payroll¹ Total normal cost \$774,920,927 14.30% Administrative expenses 21,681,262 0.40% Expected employee contributions (569,133,138) (10.50%) Employer normal cost: 1+2+3 \$227,469,051 4.20% Actuarial accrued liability \$45,532,074,935 4.20% Actuarial value of assets 27,581,088,477 4.20% Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5-6 \$17,950,986,458 4.20% Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability 1,102,491,587 20.34% Actuarially determined contribution: 4+8 \$1,329,960,638 24.54%	Amount % of Payroll¹ Amount Total normal cost \$774,920,927 14.30% \$661,136,727 Administrative expenses 21,681,262 0.40% 21,454,262 Expected employee contributions (569,133,138) (10.50%) (549,765,475) Employer normal cost: 1+2+3 \$227,469,051 4.20% \$132,825,514 Actuarial accrued liability \$45,532,074,935 \$42,425,061,135 Actuarial value of assets 27,581,088,477 25,412,013,802 Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5-6 \$17,950,986,458 \$17,013,047,333 Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability 1,102,491,587 20.34% 972,341,879 Actuarially determined contribution: 4+8 \$1,329,960,638 24.54% \$1,105,167,393

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

SCHOOL DIVISION Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Amortization Schedule

Description	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2019	1/1/2020 Amortization Payment	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020	1/1/2021 Amortization Payment	Amortization Period as of 12/31/2020
December 31, 2017 legacy UAAL (revised funding policy effective December 31, 2018)	\$16,266,169,194	\$16,751,236,040	\$928,444,995	\$16,969,943,396	\$1,012,210,142	27 years
December 31, 2018 contribution deficiency	261,157,378	264,878,362	14,681,006	268,336,664	16,005,539	27 years
December 31, 2018 UAAL base	726,883,907	738,044,324	40,086,265	748,560,018	43,773,185	28 years
December 31, 2019 contribution deficiency	94,217,771	94,217,771	5,222,063	95,447,897	5,693,203	27 years
December 31, 2019 plan change	(829,604,881)	(829,604,881)	(49,227,155)	(836,955,111)	(53,401,412)	24 years
December 31, 2019 UAAL base	(5,724,283)	(5,724,283)	(305,008)	(5,812,172)	(333,588)	29 years
December 31, 2020 contribution deficiency	155,895,101	N/A	N/A	155,895,101	9,298,711	27 years
December 31, 2020 assumption change	1,839,281,320	N/A	N/A	1,839,281,320	103,722,034	30 years
December 31, 2020 UAAL base	(1,283,710,655)	N/A	N/A	(1,283,710,655)	(72,391,906)	30 years
Total		\$17,013,047,333	\$938,902,166	\$17,950,986,458	\$1,064,575,908	
Total with interest to middle of the year			\$972,341,879		\$1,102,491,587	
Projected payroll			\$5,363,565,610		\$5,420,315,602	
Total as a percentage of projected payroll			18.13%		20.34%	
Equivalent single amortization period						27 years

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION Actuarially Determined Contribution

		12/31/2020 Valuation Date - Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year		12/31/2019 Valuation Date Contribution for the 2021 Plan Year	
		Amount	% of Payroll ¹	Amount	% of Payroll ¹
1	Total normal cost	\$91,469,689	12.47%	\$76,671,628	10.74%
2	Administrative expenses	2,933,290	0.40%	2,855,671	0.40%
3	Expected employee contributions	(62,368,282)	(8.50%)	(60,683,015)	(8.50%)
4	Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3	\$32,034,697	4.37%	\$18,844,284	2.64%
5	Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,658,903,096		\$5,316,433,330	
6	Actuarial value of assets	4,663,030,639		<u>4,288,325,330</u>	
7	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6	\$995,872,457		\$1,028,108,000	
8	Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	61,208,518	8.35%	58,569,333	8.20%
9	Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	<u>\$93,243,215</u>	<u>12.72%</u>	<u>\$77,413,617</u>	<u>10.84%</u>
10	Projected payroll	\$733,322,442		\$713,917,829	

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Amortization Schedule

Description	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2019	1/1/2020 Amortization Payment	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020	1/1/2021 Amortization Payment	Amortization Period as of 12/31/2020 ¹
December 31, 2017 legacy UAAL (revised funding policy effective December 31, 2018)	\$1,036,519,103	\$1,067,428,719	\$59,162,730	\$1,081,365,273	\$64,500,445	27 years
December 31, 2018 contribution deficiency	17,830,660	18,084,712	1,002,354	18,320,829	1,092,787	27 years
December 31, 2018 plan change	(5,566,395)	(5,615,713)	(341,860)	(5,656,207)	(370,211)	23 years
December 31, 2018 UAAL base	105,508,259	107,128,210	5,818,580	108,654,578	6,353,742	28 years
December 31, 2019 contribution deficiency	(6,326,553)	(6,326,553)	(350,652)	(6,409,154)	(382,288)	27 years
December 31, 2019 plan change	(100,004,591)	(100,004,591)	(5,934,080)	(100,890,623)	(6,437,265)	24 years
December 31, 2019 UAAL base	(52,586,784)	(52,586,784)	(2,801,991)	(53,394,190)	(3,064,541)	29 years
December 31, 2020 contribution deficiency	3,550,104	N/A	N/A	3,550,104	211,754	27 years
December 31, 2020 assumption change	202,330,334	N/A	N/A	202,330,334	11,409,953	30 years
December 31, 2020 UAAL base	(251,998,487)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	(251,998,487)	(14,210,874)	30 years
Total		\$1,028,108,000	\$56,555,081	\$995,872,457	\$59,103,502	
Total with interest to middle of the year			\$58,569,333		\$61,208,518	
Projected payroll			\$713,917,829		\$733,322,442	
Total as a percentage of projected payroll			8.20%		8.35%	
Equivalent single amortization period						27 years

¹ Local Government Division reflects an adjustment for the impact of AED and SAED as well as DC Supplement (for members hired on or after January 1, 2019) contributions received from employers on the estimated pensionable payroll of employees electing to participate in the defined contribution plan.

JUDICIAL DIVISION Actuarially Determined Contribution

		12/31/2020 Valuation Date - Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year		12/31/2019 Val Contribution Plan	for the 2021
		Amount	% of Payroll¹	Amount	% of Payroll ¹
1	Total normal cost	\$9,699,846	16.95%	\$9,095,966	16.36%
2	Administrative expenses	228,839	0.40%	222,349	0.40%
3	Expected employee contributions	<u>(7,351,455)</u>	<u>(12.85%)</u>	(8,321,415)	(14.97%)
4	Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3	\$2,577,230	4.50%	\$996,900	1.79%
5	Actuarial accrued liability	\$478,204,823		\$462,038,140	
6	Actuarial value of assets	<u>376,437,305</u>		342,071,056	
7	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6	\$101,767,518		\$119,967,084	
8	Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	6,322,822	11.05%	6,856,775	12.34%
9	Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	<u>\$8,900,052</u>	<u>15.56%</u>	<u>\$7,853,675</u>	<u>14.13%</u>
10	Projected payroll	\$57,209,766		\$55,587,276	

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

JUDICIAL DIVISION Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Amortization Schedule

Description	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2019	1/1/2020 Amortization Payment	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020	1/1/2021 Amortization Payment	Amortization Period as of 12/31/2020
December 31, 2017 legacy UAAL (revised funding policy effective December 31, 2018)	\$118,023,473	\$121,543,003	\$6,736,577	\$123,129,892	\$7,344,357	27 years
December 31, 2018 contribution deficiency	4,422,408	4,485,419	248,606	4,543,982	271,036	27 years
December 31, 2018 UAAL base	7,528,585	7,644,177	415,187	7,753,092	453,374	28 years
December 31, 2019 contribution deficiency	(143,776)	(143,776)	(7,969)	(145,653)	(8,688)	27 years
December 31, 2019 plan change	(8,063,590)	(8,063,590)	(478,478)	(8,135,033)	(519,051)	24 years
December 31, 2019 UAAL base	(5,498,149)	(5,498,149)	(292,959)	(5,582,566)	(320,409)	29 years
December 31, 2020 contribution deficiency	342,678	N/A	N/A	342,678	20,440	27 years
December 31, 2020 assumption change	930,344	N/A	N/A	930,344	52,465	30 years
December 31, 2020 UAAL base	(21,069,218)	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	(21,069,218)	(1,188,150)	30 years
Total		\$119,967,084	\$6,620,964	\$101,767,518	\$6,105,374	
Total with interest to middle of the year			\$6,856,775		\$6,322,822	
Projected payroll			\$55,587,276		\$57,209,766	
Total as a percentage of projected payroll			12.34%		11.05%	
Equivalent single amortization period						27 years

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Actuarially Determined Contribution

		12/31/2020 Valuation Date - Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year		12/31/2019 Val Contribution Plan	for the 2021
		Amount	% of Payroll¹	Amount	% of Payroll ¹
1	Total normal cost	\$105,523,355	12.93%	\$91,623,002	11.79%
2	Administrative expenses	3,265,808	0.40%	3,107,234	0.40%
3	Expected employee contributions	(85,727,453)	<u>(10.50%)</u>	(79,622,880)	(10.25%)
4	Employer normal cost: 1 + 2 + 3	\$23,061,710	2.83%	\$15,107,356	1.94%
5	Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,532,545,623		\$4,263,384,355	
6	Actuarial value of assets	3,682,072,107		<u>3,410,264,090</u>	
7	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 5 - 6	\$850,473,516		\$853,120,265	
8	Payment on unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	52,452,431	6.42%	48,763,382	6.28%
9	Actuarially determined contribution: 4 + 8	<u>\$75,514,141</u>	<u>9.25%</u>	<u>\$63,870,738</u>	<u>8.22%</u>
10	Projected payroll	\$816,451,931		\$776,808,581	

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Amortization Schedule

Description	Original Balance	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2019	1/1/2020 Amortization Payment	Outstanding Balance as of 12/31/2020	1/1/2021 Amortization Payment	Amortization Period as of 12/31/2020
December 31, 2017 legacy UAAL (revised funding policy effective December 31, 2018)	\$830,756,647	\$855,530,304	\$47,418,162	\$866,700,272	\$51,696,272	27 years
December 31, 2018 contribution deficiency	48,781,251	49,476,289	2,742,246	50,122,261	2,989,654	27 years
December 31, 2018 UAAL base	94,971,312	96,429,481	5,237,487	97,803,414	5,719,203	28 years
December 31, 2019 contribution deficiency	24,046,028	24,046,028	1,332,762	24,359,978	1,453,005	27 years
December 31, 2019 plan change	(76,021,953)	(76,021,953)	(4,510,996)	(76,695,501)	(4,893,510)	24 years
December 31, 2019 UAAL base	(96,339,884)	(96,339,884)	(5,133,296)	(97,819,066)	(5,614,292)	29 years
December 31, 2020 contribution deficiency	26,912,759	N/A	N/A	26,912,759	1,605,272	27 years
December 31, 2020 assumption change	117,503,086	N/A	N/A	117,503,086	6,626,316	30 years
December 31, 2020 UAAL base	(158,413,687)	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	(158,413,687)	(8,933,375)	30 years
Total		\$853,120,265	\$47,086,365	\$850,473,516	\$50,648,545	
Total with interest to middle of the year			\$48,763,382		\$52,452,431	
Projected payroll			\$776,808,581		\$816,451,931	
Total as a percentage of projected payroll			6.28%		6.42%	
Equivalent single amortization period						27 years

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution

The chart below details the changes in the actuarially determined contribution from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution

	ltem	State Division ¹	School Division ¹	Local Government Division ¹	Judicial Division ¹	Denver Public Schools Division ¹
1	Prior valuation	21.05%	20.61%	10.84%	14.13%	8.22%
2	Increases/(decreases) due to:					
	Net effect of change in payroll and normal cost	0.02%	0.36%	0.02%	(0.25%)	(0.05%)
	Effect of contributions (more)/less than actuarially determined contribution	0.16%	0.16%	0.03%	0.04%	0.18%
	Effect of gains and losses on accrued liability and administrative expenses	0.06%	0.22%	0.10%	0.27%	0.33%
	Effect of investment (gain)/loss	(1.45%)	(1.47%)	(1.84%)	(1.85%)	(1.32%)
	Effect of plan changes	(0.27%)	(0.25%)	0.00%	2.12% ²	(0.25%)
	Effect of change in actuarial assumptions and methods	3.99%	4.95%	3.71%	1.55%	2.18%
	Net effect of other changes	<u>(0.11%)</u>	<u>(0.04%)</u>	<u>(0.14%)</u>	(0.45%)	(0.04%)
	Total Change	2.40%	3.93%	1.88%	1.43%	1.03%
3	Current valuation: 1 + 2	23.45%	24.54%	12.72%	15.56%	9.25%
4	Statutory employer contribution rate	19.34%	19.33%	12.52%	19.72%³	7.69%
5	Margin available [contribution sufficiency/(deficiency)]: 4 – 3	<u>(4.11%)</u>	<u>(5.21%)</u>	<u>(0.20%)</u>	<u>4.16%</u>	<u>(1.56%)</u>

¹ The underlying calculations involve more precision than what is presented and the rounded numbers shown may not add as a result.

² Reflects the impact of the modifications to employer and member contribution provisions for the Judicial Division, pursuant to HB 20-1394.

³ Reflects the 5.0% decrease in the Judicial Division employer contribution rate effective July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years, pursuant to HB 20-1394. Since this contribution rate modification does not apply to judges employed by the Denver County Court, a weighted employer contribution rate is shown.

Automatic Adjustment Provisions (AAP)

The automatic adjustment provision initiates automatic changes to member and employer contribution rates, the annual increase cap, and the direct distribution from the State under certain circumstances. Automatic changes are triggered when the ratio of the Blended Total Contribution Rate¹ to the Blended Total Required Contribution is less than 98% or greater than 120%. The table below calculates the Blended Total Contribution Rate and the Blended Total Required Contribution for the 2022 plan year.

Blended Total Contribution Rate¹ and Blended Total Required Contribution for the 2022 Plan Year

	ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division ²	Denver Public Schools Division	Total Weighted Average
1	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2020	\$11,077,518,782	\$17,950,986,458	\$ 995,872,457	\$ 101,767,518	\$ 850,473,516	\$30,976,618,731
2	Member contribution rate	10.58%	10.50%	8.50%	12.85%	10.50%	10.47%
3	Employer contribution rate ^{3,4}	19.44%	19.33%	12.55%	19.72%	7.69%	18.83%
4	Actuarially determined employer contribution rate	23.45%	24.54%	12.72%	15.56%	9.25%	23.32%
5	Direct distribution rate						2.13%
6	Blended total contribution rate: 2 + 3 + 5						31.43%
7	Blended total required contribution: 2 + 4						33.79%
8	Ratio of blended total contribution rate to blended total required contribution: 6 ÷ 7						93.02%

¹ "Blended Total Contribution Rate" is used synonymously with the term "Blended Total Contribution Amount", which is defined in C.R.S. 24-51-413(1)(a).

² Reflects the 5.0% decrease in the Judicial Division employer contribution rate and the 5.0% increase in the Judicial Division member contribution rate, effective July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years, pursuant to HB 20-1394. Since this contribution rate modification does not apply to judges employed by the Denver County Court, weighted member and employer contribution rates are shown.

³ Statutory base contribution rates plus AED and SAED contributions less 1.02% HCTF contributions, PCOP credit for DPS Division, and 1% AIR contributions for post-2006 members.

⁴ For State and Local Government Divisions, reflects the DC Supplement contribution rate.

Automatic adjustment provisions effective July 1, 2022 - <u>Before</u> automatic adjustment provision

	ltem	State Division General Members	School Division	Local Government Division General Members	State Trooper Members	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	
1	Member contribution rate	10.50%	10.50%	8.50%	12.50%	10.50%	10.50%	
2	Employer contribution rate ¹	10.90%	10.90%	10.50%	13.60%	14.41%	10.90%	
3	Annual increase cap	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	
4	Direct distribution amount	\$225,000,000 spread across all divisions except for Local Government Division						

¹ Statutory base contribution rates

Automatic adjustment provisions effective July 1, 2022 - After automatic adjustment provision²

	ltem	State Division General Members	School Division	Local Government Division General Members	State Trooper Members	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
1	Member contribution rate	11.00%	11.00%	9.00%	13.00%	11.00%	11.00%
2	Employer contribution rate ¹	11.40%	11.40%	11.00%	14.10%	14.91%	11.40%
3	Annual increase cap	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
4	Direct distribution amount	\$225,000,000 spread across all divisions except for Local Government Division					

¹ Statutory base contribution rates

² After reflecting the automatic adjustment provisions, the estimated ratio of blended total contribution rate to blended total required contribution is 97%.

History of Employer Contributions

Critical information to assess the funding progress is the historical comparison of the actuarially determined contribution (annual required contribution prior to 2014) to the actual contributions. A history of the most recent years of contributions is shown below.

STATE DIVISION History of Employer Contributions: 2011 – 2020

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADC) **Actual Employer Contribution** Plan Year **Ended** Percentage of Percentage of Percent **December 31** Amount Payroll Amount¹ Payroll Contributed 2011 \$326,273,768 13.63%² \$277,122,403 11.58% 84.9% 2012 393.991.090 16.52%² 328,055,004 13.76% 83.3% 2013 495,240,593 20.01% 393,217,865 15.89% 79.4% 2014 524,474,957 20.45% 434,388,378 16.94% 82.8% 2015 590,457,196 22.35% 472,605,238 17.89% 80.0% 2016 604.746.141 22.31% 508,966,375 18.78% 84.2% 22.71% 2017 630,022,456 549,621,778 19.81% 87.2% 2018 762,391,572 26.30% 645,732,724 22.28% 84.7% 2019 697,341,417 23.28% 671,706,942 22.42% 96.3% 2020 731,822,257 23.69% 626,943,850³ 20.29% 85.7%

¹ Beginning in 2018, the actual employer contribution amount includes a direct distribution from the State treasury.

² The State Division 2011 and 2012 Actuarially Determined Contributions have been adjusted to reflect the contribution rate swap of 2.5% of payroll for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2012, decreasing the employer contribution rate.

³ \$225,000,000 Direct Distribution suspended for 2020.

SCHOOL DIVISION History of Employer Contributions: 2011 – 2020

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADC) Actual Employer Contribution Plan Year **Ended** Percentage of Percentage of Percent **December 31 Amount Payroll** Amount¹ **Payroll** Contributed 2011 13.98% 88.9% \$601,138,216 15.73% \$534,230,314 2012 672,155,545 17.60% 14.78% 84.0% 564,444,062 2013 779,458,799 19.79% 613,738,447 15.58% 78.7% 2014 798,425,826 19.65% 673,043,013 16.56% 84.3% 79.5% 2015 929,222,688 21.94% 738,533,745 17.44% 2016 972,507,903 22.36% 18.28% 81.7% 794,872,295 2017 22.54% 18.74% 83.1% 1,007,843,833 837,837,286 2018 1,283,586,925 26.80% 1,027,918,101 21.46% 80.1% 2019 1,204,135,246 23.59% 1,104,066,065 21.63% 91.7% 2020 1,202,647,756 23.37% 1,020,832,7152 19.84% 84.9%

¹ Beginning in 2018, the actual employer contribution amount includes a direct distribution from the State treasury.

² \$225,000,000 Direct Distribution suspended for 2020.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION History of Employer Contributions: 2011 – 2020

Actuarially Determined Employer
Contribution (ADC)

Actual Employer Contribution

Percentage of Percentage of

D I V					
Plan Year Ended December 31	Amount	Percentage of Payroll	Amount	Percentage of Payroll	Percent Contributed
2011	\$64,491,578	8.98%	\$89,536,217	12.47%	138.8%
2012	51,267,141	9.79%	83,815,949	16.01%	163.5%
2013	56,180,165	10.62%	65,329,207	12.35%	116.3%
2014	63,667,135	11.78%	252,545,073	46.73%	396.7%
2015	76,478,780	13.62%	67,893,740	12.09%	88.8%
2016	72,865,069	11.98%	72,162,542	11.86%	99.0%
2017	75,425,986	11.92%	75,963,608	12.00%	100.7%
2018	94,324,433	14.27%	77,578,359	11.74%	82.2%
2019	75,805,709	11.13%	81,395,567	11.95%	107.4%
2020	90,817,562	13.01%	85,169,653	12.20%	93.8%

JUDICIAL DIVISION History of Employer Contributions: 2011 – 2020

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADC)

Actual Employer Contribution

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Plan Year Ended December 31	Amount	Percentage of Payroll	Amount¹	Percentage of Payroll	Percent Contributed
2011	\$6,362,439	16.30%²	\$5,356,113	13.72%	84.2%
2012	7,137,427	18.28%²	5,839,873	14.96%	81.8%
2013	8,599,454	21.53%	6,493,766	16.26%	75.5%
2014	8,625,480	20.07%	6,954,101	16.18%	80.6%
2015	10,053,557	21.45%	7,561,652	16.13%	75.2%
2016	10,747,986	22.07%	7,859,965	16.14%	73.1%
2017	11,032,791	22.54%	7,888,651	16.12%	71.5%
2018	13,767,896	27.26%	9,477,029	18.76%	68.8%
2019	11,700,590	21.90%	11,741,765	21.98%	100.4%
2020	12,079,009	22.05%³	10,112,9514	18.46%	83.7%

¹ Beginning in 2018, the actual employer contribution amount includes a direct distribution from the State treasury.

² The Judicial Division 2011 and 2012 Actuarially Determined Contributions have been adjusted to reflect the contribution rate swap of 2.5% of payroll for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2012, decreasing the employer contribution rate.

³ The Judicial Division 2020 Actuarially Determined Contribution reflects the contribution rate swap of 5.0% of payroll for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

⁴ \$225,000,000 Direct Distribution suspended for 2020.

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION History of Employer Contributions: 2011 – 2020

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADC)

Actual Employer Contribution

	Contribution (ADC)		Actual Employe		
Plan Year Ended December 31	Amount	Percentage of Payroll	Amount¹	Percentage of Payroll	Percent Contributed
2011	\$58,260,081	11.85%	\$11,721,571	2.38%	20.1%
2012	49,043,747	9.60%	13,144,731	2.57%	26.8%
2013	63,145,188	11.53%	23,103,723	4.22%	36.6%
2014	56,503,673	9.67%	15,845,059	2.71%	28.0%
2015	68,695,272	11.06%	5,307,691	0.85%	7.7%
2016	67,171,731	10.46%	13,385,624	2.08%	19.9%
2017	67,662,786	10.28%	23,478,032	3.57%	34.7%
2018	97,475,410	13.50%	49,991,984	6.92%	51.3%
2019	82,019,787	11.14%	57,552,584	7.82%	70.2%
2020	80,374,420	10.42%	50,888,2562	6.60%	63.3%

¹ Beginning in 2018, the actual employer contribution amount includes a direct distribution from the State treasury.

² \$225,000,000 Direct Distribution suspended for 2020.

Additional Information

The other critical piece of information regarding PERA's financial status is the funded ratio. This ratio compares the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities of each Division Trust Fund. Higher ratios may indicate a well-funded plan with a higher probability that assets will be sufficient to cover the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities. Lower ratios may indicate recent changes to benefit structures, funding of the plan below actuarial requirements, poor asset performance, or a variety of other factors. The charts that follow show the funded ratio calculated using the actuarial value of assets.

STATE DIVISION
Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$12,010,044,704	\$20,826,543,471	\$8,816,498,767	57.7%	\$2,393,791,402	368.3%
2012	12,538,675,449	21,191,495,125	8,652,819,676	59.2%	2,384,933,961	362.8%
2013	13,129,459,956	22,843,725,166	9,714,265,210	57.5%	2,474,965,482	392.5%
2014	13,523,487,577	23,408,321,153	9,884,833,576	57.8%	2,564,669,718	385.4%
2015	13,882,819,694	24,085,671,123	10,202,851,429	57.6%	2,641,866,650	386.2%
2016	14,026,331,996	25,669,915,820	11,643,583,824	54.6%	2,710,650,565	429.5%
2017	14,256,409,942	24,782,085,138	10,525,675,196	57.5%	2,774,207,203	379.4%
2018	14,303,725,826	25,509,851,980	11,206,126,154	56.1%	2,898,827,271	386.6%
2019	14,922,049,783	25,717,648,220	10,795,598,437	58.0%	2,995,452,821	360.4%
2020	16,039,286,529	27,116,805,311	11,077,518,782	59.1%	3,089,161,069	358.6%

SCHOOL DIVISION Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$19,266,110,172	\$31,986,199,035	\$12,720,088,863	60.2%	\$3,821,603,410	332.8%
2012	20,266,573,925	32,619,033,148	12,352,459,223	62.1%	3,819,065,598	323.4%
2013	21,369,379,750	35,437,311,570	14,067,931,820	60.3%	3,938,649,818	357.2%
2014	22,143,356,419	36,386,532,173	14,243,175,754	60.9%	4,063,235,757	350.5%
2015	22,871,661,446	37,677,153,575	14,805,492,129	60.7%	4,235,290,282	349.6%
2016	23,263,343,921	41,352,968,451	18,089,624,530	56.3%	4,349,319,783	415.9%
2017	23,780,045,308	40,046,214,502	16,266,169,194	59.4%	4,471,356,847	363.8%
2018	24,094,441,728	41,598,399,420	17,503,957,692	57.9%	4,789,503,451	365.5%
2019	25,412,013,802	42,425,061,135	17,013,047,333	59.9%	5,104,430,888	333.3%
2020	27,581,088,477	45,532,074,935	17,950,986,458	60.6%	5,146,117,910	348.8%

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$2,882,691,014	\$4,160,014,773	\$1,277,323,759	69.3%	\$718,169,015	177.9%
2012	3,098,721,347	4,157,620,538	1,058,899,191	74.5%	523,668,446	202.2%
2013	3,291,297,571	4,502,281,918	1,210,984,347	73.1%	529,003,436	228.9%
2014	3,629,400,231	4,610,967,519	981,567,288	78.7%	540,468,037	181.6%
2015	3,777,160,876	4,780,697,981	1,003,537,105	79.0%	561,518,205	178.7%
2016	3,879,197,057	5,213,051,954	1,333,854,897	74.4%	608,222,609	219.3%
2017	4,009,412,912	5,045,932,015	1,036,519,103	79.5%	632,768,337	163.8%
2018	4,070,679,098	5,240,885,213	1,170,206,115	77.7%	660,998,127	177.0%
2019	4,288,325,330	5,316,433,330	1,028,108,000	80.7%	681,093,520	150.9%
2020	4,663,030,639	5,658,903,096	995,872,457	82.4%	698,059,659	142.7%

JUDICIAL DIVISION Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$221,514,844	\$319,437,250	\$97,922,406	69.3%	\$39,033,369	250.9%
2012	238,806,614	326,897,142	88,090,528	73.1%	39,045,008	225.6%
2013	256,800,478	351,598,057	94,797,579	73.0%	39,941,730	237.3%
2014	270,866,145	371,253,240	100,387,095	73.0%	42,976,979	233.6%
2015	286,890,898	401,965,650	115,074,752	71.4%	46,869,730	245.5%
2016	297,888,464	447,117,414	149,228,950	66.6%	48,699,531	306.4%
2017	310,084,726	428,108,199	118,023,473	72.4%	48,947,607	241.1%
2018	315,970,361	447,756,933	131,786,572	70.6%	50,505,856	260.9%
2019	342,071,056	462,038,140	119,967,084	74.0%	53,427,351	224.5%
2020	376,437,305	478,204,823	101,767,518	78.7%	54,780,086	185.8%

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$2,804,705,933	\$3,442,527,012	\$637,821,079	81.5%	\$491,646,251	129.7%
2012	2,936,695,129	3,495,549,312	558,854,183	84.0%	510,872,366	109.4%
2013	3,075,894,894	3,785,871,992	709,977,098	81.2%	547,659,912	129.6%
2014	3,151,455,921	3,816,092,735	664,636,814	82.6%	584,319,269	113.7%
2015	3,207,326,956	3,905,240,456	697,913,500	82.1%	621,114,573	112.4%
2016	3,220,935,045	4,246,430,437	1,025,495,392	75.9%	642,177,158	159.7%
2017	3,257,769,807	4,088,526,454	830,756,647	79.7%	658,198,306	126.2%
2018	3,261,337,748	4,248,602,214	987,264,466	76.8%	722,040,073	136.7%
2019	3,410,264,090	4,263,384,355	853,120,265	80.0%	736,263,798	115.9%
2020	3,682,072,107	4,532,545,623	850,473,516	81.2%	771,347,604	110.3%

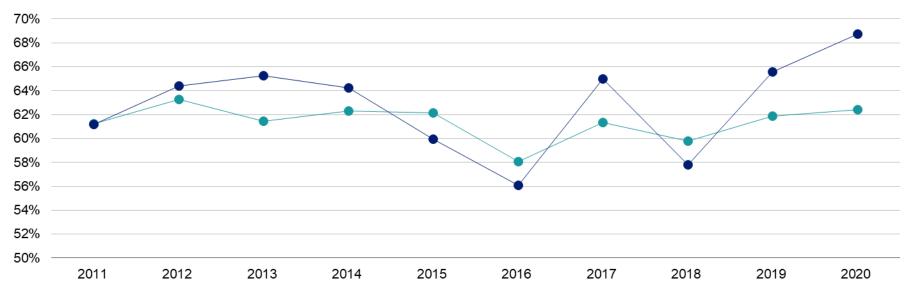
ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS Schedule of Funding Progress

As of December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$37,185,066,667	\$60,734,721,541	\$23,549,654,874	61.2%	\$7,464,243,447	315.5%
2012	39,079,472,464	61,790,595,265	22,711,122,801	63.2%	7,277,585,379	312.1%
2013	41,122,832,649	66,920,788,703	25,797,956,054	61.5%	7,530,220,378	342.6%
2014	42,718,566,293	68,593,166,820	25,874,600,527	62.3%	7,795,669,760	331.9%
2015	44,025,859,870	70,850,728,785	26,824,868,915	62.1%	8,106,659,440	330.9%
2016	44,687,696,483	76,929,484,076	32,241,787,593	58.1%	8,359,069,646	385.7%
2017	45,613,722,695	74,390,866,308	28,777,143,613	61.3%	8,585,478,300	335.2%
2018	46,046,154,761	77,045,495,760	30,999,340,999	59.8%	9,121,874,778	339.8%
2019	48,374,724,061	78,184,565,180	29,809,841,119	61.9%	9,570,668,378	311.5%
2020	52,341,915,057	83,318,533,788	30,976,618,731	62.8%	9,759,466,328	317.4%

The chart below shows the funded ratio for the total of all Division Trust Funds calculated using both the actuarial value of assets and the market value of assets.

ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS Funded Ratio, as of December 31





GFOA Solvency Test

The Actuarial Accrued Liability represents the present value of benefits earned, calculated using the Division Trust Funds' actuarial cost method. The Actuarial Value of Assets reflects the financial resources available to liquidate the liability. The portion of the liability covered by assets reflects the extent to which accumulated plan assets are sufficient to pay future benefits, and is shown for liabilities associated with member contributions, pensioner liabilities, and other liabilities. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that the pension funding policy aim to achieve a funded ratio of 100 percent.

STATE DIVISION Solvency Test as of December 31

	Agg		Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Plan Assets				
As of December 31	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Inactive Members	(3) Employer-Financed Portion of Active Members	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2011	\$2,629,639,816	\$13,710,392,567	\$4,486,511,088	\$12,010,044,704	100.0%	68.4%	0.0%
2012	2,668,942,433	14,191,468,725	4,331,083,967	12,538,675,449	100.0%	69.5%	0.0%
2013	2,675,468,549	15,296,367,708	4,871,888,909	13,129,459,956	100.0%	68.3%	0.0%
2014	2,688,513,975	15,846,199,642	4,873,607,536	13,523,487,577	100.0%	68.4%	0.0%
2015	2,685,014,226	16,470,370,315	4,930,286,582	13,882,819,694	100.0%	68.0%	0.0%
2016	2,678,311,640	17,933,226,454	5,058,377,726	14,026,331,996	100.0%	63.3%	0.0%
2017	2,668,406,361	17,395,422,937	4,718,255,840	14,256,409,942	100.0%	66.6%	0.0%
2018	2,682,956,087	18,095,951,346	4,730,944,547	14,303,725,826	100.0%	64.2%	0.0%
2019	2,737,022,568	18,157,928,730	4,822,696,922	14,922,049,783	100.0%	67.1%	0.0%
2020	2,820,780,289	18,876,015,731	5,420,009,291	16,039,286,529	100.0%	70.0%	0.0%

SCHOOL DIVISION Solvency Test as of December 31

Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by **Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Plan Assets** (3) (2) (1) Retirees, **Employer-Financed** As of **Portion of Active Actuarial Value of Active Member** Beneficiaries, and **December 31 Inactive Members** (1) (2) (3) **Contributions Members** Plan Assets 2011 100.0% 74.9% 0.0% \$3,783,336,053 \$20,666,020,619 \$7,536,842,363 \$19,266,110,172 2012 3,823,347,689 21,466,077,782 7,329,607,677 20,266,573,925 100.0% 76.6% 0.0% 2013 100.0% 75.1% 0.0% 3,881,145,368 23,301,640,854 8,254,525,348 21,369,379,750 2014 100.0% 75.2% 0.0% 3,915,705,391 24,247,868,140 8,222,958,642 22,143,356,419 2015 4,003,251,233 25,133,167,683 8,540,734,659 22,871,661,446 100.0% 75.1% 0.0% 2016 4,108,960,910 27,922,422,826 9,321,584,715 23,263,343,921 100.0% 68.6% 0.0% 100.0% 72.6% 2017 4,212,088,158 26,937,539,293 8,896,587,051 23,780,045,308 0.0% 100.0% 70.7% 0.0% 2018 4,344,573,744 27,922,414,342 24,094,441,728 9,331,411,334 0.0%

9,859,874,867

11,406,778,057

74.5%

77.7%

100.0%

100.0%

25,412,013,802

27,581,088,477

0.0%

4,551,131,706

4,748,884,792

28,014,054,562

29,376,412,086

2019

2020

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION Solvency Test as of December 31

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Plan Assets (2) (3) Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Plan Assets

	55	55 5					
As of December 31	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Inactive Members	(3) Employer-Financed Portion of Active Members	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2011	\$666,794,291	\$2,330,542,885	\$1,162,677,597	\$2,882,691,014	100.0%	95.1%	0.0%
2012	528,029,133	2,750,955,523	878,635,882	3,098,721,347	100.0%	93.4%	0.0%
2013	533,003,238	2,991,177,371	978,101,309	3,291,297,571	100.0%	92.2%	0.0%
2014	534,694,536	3,114,435,619	961,837,364	3,629,400,231	100.0%	99.4%	0.0%
2015	533,262,306	3,275,092,726	972,342,949	3,777,160,876	100.0%	99.0%	0.0%
2016	545,507,394	3,573,343,965	1,094,200,595	3,879,197,057	100.0%	93.3%	0.0%
2017	544,524,644	3,482,526,035	1,018,881,336	4,009,412,912	100.0%	99.5%	0.0%
2018	549,498,715	3,679,914,640	1,011,471,858	4,070,679,098	100.0%	95.7%	0.0%
2019	565,273,471	3,713,892,020	1,037,267,839	4,288,325,330	100.0%	100.0%	0.9%
2020	579,210,635	3,895,852,003	1,183,840,458	4,663,030,639	100.0%	100.0%	15.9%

JUDICIAL DIVISION Solvency Test as of December 31

Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by **Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Plan Assets** (3) (2) (1) **Employer-Financed** Retirees, As of **Portion of Active Actuarial Value of Active Member** Beneficiaries, and **December 31 Inactive Members** (1) (2) (3) Contributions **Members** Plan Assets 2011 \$78,328,888 100.0% 89.5% 0.0% \$54,688,241 \$186,420,121 \$221,514,844 75,361,285 2012 57,762,144 193,773,713 238,806,614 100.0% 93.4% 0.0% 2013 208,235,801 100.0% 94.8% 0.0% 59,347,907 84,014,349 256,800,478 2014 95,738,848 270,866,145 100.0% 97.8% 0.0% 60,973,005 214,541,387 2015 60,118,183 232,302,854 109,544,613 286,890,898 100.0% 97.6% 0.0% 2016 58,119,195 273,416,269 115,581,950 297,888,464 100.0% 87.7% 0.0% 95,593,919 100.0% 91.9% 2017 54,972,648 277,541,632 310,084,726 0.0% 100.0% 90.2% 0.0% 2018 57,922,275 286,044,533 103,790,125 315,970,361 100.0% 93.7% 0.0% 2019 57,144,769 304,173,187 100,720,184 342,071,056

100,779,514

376,437,305

100.0%

99.7%

0.0%

58,778,792

318,646,517

2020

DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION Solvency Test as of December 31

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities (2) (3) Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Plan Assets

As of December 31	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Inactive Members	(3) Employer-Financed Portion of Active Members	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2011	\$333,550,047	\$2,435,504,442	\$673,472,523	\$2,804,705,933	100.0%	100.0%	5.3%
2012	348,739,324	2,479,706,314	667,103,674	2,936,695,129	100.0%	100.0%	16.2%
2013	364,126,482	2,672,260,182	749,485,328	3,075,894,894	100.0%	100.0%	5.3%
2014	379,240,340	2,665,352,277	771,500,118	3,151,455,921	100.0%	100.0%	13.9%
2015	394,305,861	2,732,879,071	778,055,524	3,207,326,956	100.0%	100.0%	10.3%
2016	402,849,242	2,999,767,090	843,814,105	3,220,935,045	100.0%	93.9%	0.0%
2017	419,239,199	2,867,253,544	802,033,711	3,257,769,807	100.0%	99.0%	0.0%
2018	438,007,813	2,941,987,529	868,606,872	3,261,337,748	100.0%	96.0%	0.0%
2019	461,074,750	2,906,773,493	895,536,112	3,410,264,090	100.0%	100.0%	4.7%
2020	501,422,397	2,975,191,020	1,055,932,206	3,682,072,107	100.0%	100.0%	19.5%

ALL DIVISION TRUST FUNDS

Solvency Test as of December 31

	Agg	regate Accrued Liabil	ities			Plan Assets	
As of December 31	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Inactive Members	(3) Employer-Financed Portion of Active Members	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2011	\$7,468,008,448	\$39,328,880,634	\$13,937,832,459	\$37,185,066,667	100.0%	75.6%	0.0%
2012	7,426,820,723	41,081,982,057	13,281,792,485	39,079,472,464	100.0%	77.0%	0.0%
2013	7,513,091,544	44,469,681,916	14,938,015,243	41,122,832,649	100.0%	75.6%	0.0%
2014	7,579,127,247	46,088,397,065	14,925,642,508	42,718,566,293	100.0%	76.2%	0.0%
2015	7,675,951,809	47,843,812,649	15,330,964,327	44,025,859,870	100.0%	76.0%	0.0%
2016	7,793,748,381	52,702,176,604	16,433,559,091	44,687,696,483	100.0%	70.0%	0.0%
2017	7,899,231,010	50,960,283,441	15,531,351,857	45,613,722,695	100.0%	74.0%	0.0%
2018	8,072,958,634	52,926,312,390	16,046,224,736	46,046,154,761	100.0%	71.7%	0.0%
2019	8,371,647,264	53,096,821,992	16,716,095,924	48,374,724,061	100.0%	75.3%	0.0%
2020	8,709,076,905	55,442,117,357	19,167,339,526	52,341,915,057	100.0%	78.7%	0.0%

Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

Liabilities as of December 31, 2020

	Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
1	Present value of future benefits, active m	embers					
	a. Retirement benefits	\$9,639,726,748	\$19,613,579,363	\$2,087,832,180	\$224,152,233	\$1,970,390,163	\$33,535,680,687
	b. Disability benefits	187,379,049	216,859,731	39,830,110	3,445,671	29,106,052	476,620,613
	c. Death benefits	166,649,398	228,914,761	39,437,607	5,126,211	25,274,569	465,402,546
	d. Withdrawal benefits	<u>1,186,213,590</u>	2,178,660,729	258,163,314	<u>6,210,158</u>	390,841,521	4,020,089,312
	e. Total	\$11,179,968,785	\$22,238,014,584	\$2,425,263,211	\$238,934,273	\$2,415,612,305	\$38,497,793,158
2	Inactive vested members	589,665,691	1,008,626,049	243,302,173	4,262,292	115,136,215	1,960,992,420
3	Inactive non-vested members	175,451,932	277,746,002	55,447,756	134,547	47,509,123	556,289,360
4	Retirees and beneficiaries	18,110,898,108	28,090,040,035	3,597,102,074	314,249,678	2,812,545,682	52,924,835,577
5	Actuarial present value of projected benefits: 1e + 2 + 3 + 4	\$30,055,984,516	\$51,614,426,670	\$6,321,115,214	\$557,580,790	\$5,390,803,325	\$93,939,910,515
6	Actuarial present value of future normal	costs, active members	3				
	a. Retirement benefits	\$1,954,767,451	\$4,401,491,892	\$448,492,240	\$69,908,385	\$575,582,103	\$7,450,242,071
	b. Disability benefits	81,358,397	93,327,937	16,931,172	1,924,856	13,824,970	207,367,332
	c. Death benefits	58,686,388	84,167,188	14,298,440	2,238,523	11,248,052	170,638,591
	d. Withdrawal benefits	844,366,969	<u>1,503,364,718</u>	182,490,266	<u>5,304,203</u>	257,602,577	2,793,128,733
	e. Total	\$2,939,179,205	\$6,082,351,735	\$662,212,118	\$79,375,967	\$858,257,702	\$10,621,376,727
7	Actuarial accrued liability: 5 – 6e	\$27,116,805,311	\$45,532,074,935	\$5,658,903,096	\$478,204,823	\$4,532,545,623	\$83,318,533,788
8	Actuarial value of assets	16,039,286,529	27,581,088,477	4,663,030,639	<u>376,437,305</u>	3,682,072,107	52,341,915,057
9	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: 7 – 8	\$11,077,518,782	\$17,950,986,458	\$995,872,457	\$101,767,518	\$850,473,516	\$30,976,618,731

Actuarial Balance Sheet

An overview of the Division Trust Funds is given by an Actuarial Balance Sheet. First, the amount and timing of all future payments that will be made by the Division Trust Funds for current participants is determined. Then these payments are discounted at the valuation interest rate to the date of the valuation, thereby determining the present value, referred to as the "liability" of the Division Trust Funds.

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

Actuarial Balance Sheet

			Local Government	Judicial	Denver Public Schools	
	State Division	School Division	Division	Division	Division	Total
Liabilities:						
Present value of benefits for retired members	\$17,898,421,264	\$27,891,817,445	\$3,557,014,690	\$289,371,514	\$2,789,605,866	\$52,426,230,779
 Present value of benefits for survivors 	212,476,844	198,222,590	40,087,384	24,878,164	22,939,816	498,604,798
Present value of benefits for inactive members	765,117,623	1,286,372,051	298,749,929	4,396,839	162,645,338	2,517,281,780
Present value of benefits for active members	<u>11,179,968,785</u>	22,238,014,584	<u>2,425,263,211</u>	<u>238,934,273</u>	<u>2,415,612,305</u>	38,497,793,158
Total liabilities	\$30,055,984,516	\$51,614,426,670	\$6,321,115,214	\$557,580,790	\$5,390,803,325	\$93,939,910,515
Assets:						
Total valuation value of assets	\$16,039,286,529	\$27,581,088,477	\$4,663,030,639	\$376,437,305	\$3,682,072,107	\$52,341,915,057
Present value of future member contributions	2,666,580,760	4,827,052,253	492,134,706	55,880,672	749,447,022	\$8,791,095,413
Present value of future employer contributions for:						
Entry age normal costs	272,598,445	1,255,299,482	170,077,412	23,495,295	108,810,680	\$1,830,281,314
 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability 	<u>11,077,518,782</u>	<u>17,950,986,458</u>	995,872,457	<u>101,767,518</u>	<u>850,473,516</u>	\$30,976,618,731
Total of current and future assets	\$30,055,984,516	\$51,614,426,670	\$6,321,115,214	\$557,580,790	\$5,390,803,325	\$93,939,910,515

Risk

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

We have not been engaged to perform a detailed analysis of the potential range of the impact of risks relative to PERA's future financial condition, but have included a brief discussion of some of the risks that may affect the Division Trust Funds. A more detailed assessment of the risks could provide a better understanding of the risks inherent in the Division Trust Funds. This assessment may include scenario testing, sensitivity testing, stress testing, and stochastic modeling. Annually, pursuant to Section 24-51-614, C.R.S. from the Office of the State Auditor and at PERA's request, the actuary prepares a document called the Signal Light report. The purpose of the Signal Light report is to help assess the Division Trust Funds' funding progress and to provide information to assess whether the funding mechanisms promote sustainability. PERA has expanded the Signal Light report to include stochastic modeling and other enhancements to provide a more detailed risk assessment.

It is important to note that this actuarial valuation is based on plan assets as of December 31, 2020. PERA's actuarial funded status does not reflect short term fluctuations of the market, but rather is based on the market values on the last day of each plan year. While it is impossible to determine how the market will perform over the next several months, and how that will affect the results of next year's valuation, Segal is available to prepare projections of potential outcomes upon request.

A detailed risk assessment, including stochastic modeling, would provide additional useful information. PERA has undergone significant benefit changes, including the Automatic Adjustment Provision that is expected to allow PERA to achieve full funding in 30 years. Stochastic modeling is critical in order to monitor the likelihood of achieving PERA's funding goals. A detailed risk assessment could model funded percentages, effective amortization periods and projected actuarially determined contributions based upon PERA's target asset allocation and capital market assumptions. The results would allow PERA to assess the likelihood of positive or negative occurrences.

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

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

The assets total approximately \$58 billion. If the actual market value return for the Plan Year were 1% different from the assumed (either higher or lower), the projected unfunded actuarial liability would change by about \$580 million.

If the prior year's investment performance resulted in a market value of assets that is 10% different from the current value, it would result in a change of \$5.8 billion in the asset value. A 10% increase in assets would cause the unfunded liability (market value basis) to decrease from \$25.7 billion to \$19.9 billion. Likewise, a 10% decrease in the asset value, would cause the unfunded liability to increase from \$25.7 billion to \$31.5 billion.

The market value rate of return over the last ten years has ranged from a low of (3.5%) to a high of 20.3%.

- The projected year that the funded ratio reaches 100% for each Division Trust Fund is dependent upon investment returns, as well as future changes in demographics, growth in active membership, benefit structure, and projected contributions. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of investment returns and these elements on the projected number of years to full funding. The projected number of years until the funded ratio reaches 100% is determined under three scenarios:
 - The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation results
 - The December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, reflecting the revised actuarial assumptions, greater than expected 2020 investment return and other plan experience
 - The December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, reflecting the anticipated adjustments to take effect during 2022, resulting from the automatic adjustment provisions enacted through SB18-200.
- At the direction of PERA, these deterministic projections of all Division Trust Funds reflect the lower cost benefit structure for new members and use the following assumptions:
 - All actuarial assumptions, including achieving 7.25% investment returns are realized.
 - Active membership growth for State and Judicial is 0.25% each year.
 - Active membership growth for School, Local Government, and Denver Public Schools is 1.00% per year.
 - New entrants have the same demographic mix as new hires over the last five years.
 - Projected Payroll for new entrants is assumed to grow at 3.00% per year.

Projected number of years until the funded ratio reaches 100%

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation results ¹	22	24	14	12	11
December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation results ^{1,2}	23	26	11	8	8
December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation results including the anticipated adjustments to take effect July 1, 2022, resulting from the automatic adjustment provisions ^{1,2,3}	20	22	8	7	7

¹ Includes impact of AAP adjustments effective July 1, 2020 and legislative changes pursuant to HB 20-1379 and HB 20-1394, effective July 1, 2020.



² Includes impact of revised actuarial assumptions effective December 31, 2020, and reflects 2020 plan experience.

³ Includes impact of AAP adjustments effective July 1, 2022.

To provide an illustration of the potential risk of varied investment return outcomes, below is a table showing the number of years until the funded ratio reaches 100% for the School Division Trust Fund as of December 31, 2020 under the various return scenarios (used for both assumed investment return and to discount liabilities of the plan) that correspond to the confidence levels (probabilities of investment return) as indicated.

School Division Projected Number of Years Until the Funded Ratio Reaches 100%¹

Probability of achieving at least the rate of -	Long-Term Expected Investment Return and Discount Rate							
return displayed (or better), per annum ²	4.35%	6.18%	7.25%	8.63%	10.47%			
95%	Infinite							
75%		49						
53%			22					
25%				9				
5%					2			

¹ Reflects the results and experience of the December 31, 2020 Actuarial Funding Valuation, the revised actuarial assumptions, and the effect of the automatic adjustment provisions pursuant to SB 18-200.

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

The actuarial valuation includes an expectation of future improvement in life expectancy. Emerging plan experience that does not match these expectations will result in either an increase or decrease in the actuarially determined contribution. A 10% reduction in the assumed mortality rates results in an increase in the liabilities of roughly 3% for most plans. For PERA, a 3% liability increase would result in an increase in the unfunded accrued liability from \$25.7 billion to \$28.2 billion.

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

Examples of this risk include:

- Actual retirements occurring earlier or later than assumed. The value of retirement plan benefits is sensitive to the rate of benefit accruals and any legacy early retirement subsidies that apply.
- More or less active participant turnover than assumed.
- Salary increases more or less than assumed.

² Results reflecting 50-year probability outlooks (Monte Carlo simulations), based on 30-year capital market assumptions, provided by the Board's investment consultants, at the time the Board last reviewed and confirmed the long-term expected rate of return/discount rate of 7.25%.

Maturity Measures

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

- Currently the Plan has a total retirees and survivors to active participant ratio of 0.64. For the prior year, benefits paid
 were \$2.2 billion more than contributions received. As the Plans mature, more cash will be needed from the investment
 portfolio to meet benefit payments.
- As of December 31, 2020, the retired life actuarial accrued liability represents 64% of the total actuarial accrued liability. In addition, the actuarial accrued liability for inactive vested and non-vested participants represents 3% of the total. The higher the non-active actuarial accrued liability is as a percent of the total liability, the greater the danger of volatility in results.

Exhibit A: Membership Data

Membership data was provided on electronic files sent by PERA staff. While not verifying the correctness of the data at the source, we performed various tests to ensure the internal consistency of the data and its overall reasonableness.

Division Trust Funds Number of Members

	ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
1.	Retirees and survivors (includes deferred survivors)	41,988	70,397	8,198	416	7,134	128,133
2.	Terminated members entitled to future benefits	7,802	19,413	2,730	14	2,237	32,196
3.	Inactive members	83,941	144,066	27,245	5	14,661	269,918
4.	Active members						
	Vested						
	General members	30,129	69,489	6,254	268	7,800	113,940
	State Trooper members	702	0	1	0	0	703
	Non-Vested						
	General members	22,023	49,932	6,489	76	6,893	85,413
	State Trooper members	<u>789</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>802</u>
	Total actives	53,643	119,421	12,757	344	14,693	200,858
5.	Grand total: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	<u>187,374</u>	<u>353,297</u>	<u>50,930</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>38,725</u>	<u>631,105</u>

Exhibit B: Membership Data by Benefit Tier

Division Trust Funds Number of Members

ltem	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division
1. Active members					
 PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/2007 	15,851	38,819	3,259	163	759
DPS benefit structure	91	709	4	0	2,425
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/2006	37,701	79,893	9,494	181	11,509
2. Terminated vested members					
 PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/2007 	5,174	12,897	1,961	9	269
DPS benefit structure	36	173	1	0	963
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/2006	2,592	6,343	768	5	1,005
3. Inactive members					
 PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/2007 	33,499	48,780	9,490	1	289
DPS benefit structure	7	46	2	0	765
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/2006	50,435	95,240	17,753	4	13,607
4. Retirees and survivors (includes deferred survivors)					
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/2007	40,313	68,193	7,801	394	161
DPS benefit structure	33	125	1	1	6,672
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/2006	1,642	2,079	396	21	301
5. Grand total: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	<u>187,374</u>	<u>353,297</u>	<u>50,930</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>38,725</u>

Exhibit C: Schedule of Active Member Data as of December 31, 2020

State Division

Υ	ears	of	Ser	vice	
	cai 3	O.	Jei	VICE	

Age	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 +	Total	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	\$2,532,450
20 - 24	1,727	11	0	0	0	0	0	1,738	54,667,906
25 - 29	3,973	553	3	0	0	0	0	4,529	203,491,660
30 - 34	3,890	1,808	353	11	0	0	0	6,062	315,015,104
35 - 39	3,100	2,044	1,182	279	18	0	0	6,623	377,938,368
40 - 44	2,293	1,616	1,279	957	312	16	0	6,473	396,364,424
45 - 49	3,211	1,570	1,183	1,055	885	304	20	8,228	506,963,112
50 - 54	1,731	1,291	1,082	977	938	667	175	6,861	448,597,781
55 - 59	1,241	1,024	1,059	918	779	482	281	5,784	365,774,953
60	228	178	200	167	134	88	65	1,060	65,392,296
61	183	161	179	153	129	74	64	943	57,453,195
62	202	159	166	164	109	67	64	931	56,762,291
63	162	140	156	132	110	61	54	815	49,624,512
64	140	146	143	108	87	60	54	738	44,080,358
65	90	113	125	112	59	56	28	583	35,567,960
66	81	96	82	72	59	26	35	451	24,994,497
67	77	71	67	62	51	29	22	379	20,593,950
68	68	57	59	39	30	16	16	285	14,800,299
69	53	37	37	32	25	14	15	213	10,927,710
70 & up	206	134	131	118	73	52	77	791	37,618,243
Total	22,812	11,209	7,486	5,356	3,798	2,012	970	53,643	\$3,089,161,069

Average Age (General Members): Average Service (General Members): Average Expected Remaining Service Life (General Members): 45.55 Average Age (State Trooper Members):9.10 Average Service (State Trooper Members):

Average Expected Remaining Service Life (State

9.14 Trooper Members): 13.70

38.98

7.81

School Division

Years of Service

Age	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 +	Total	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	783	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	\$8,033,031
20 - 24	4,781	79	0	0	0	0	0	4,860	114,220,955
25 - 29	8,511	1,888	25	0	0	0	0	10,424	374,613,483
30 - 34	6,416	4,857	1,024	41	0	0	0	12,338	504,878,948
35 - 39	5,882	3,876	3,460	1,053	25	0	0	14,296	627,031,404
40 - 44	8,840	3,406	2,929	3,353	837	26	0	19,391	841,608,411
45 - 49	4,770	3,171	2,559	2,644	2,505	594	23	16,266	816,832,806
50 - 54	3,490	2,684	2,597	2,515	2,140	1,758	247	15,431	791,394,310
55 - 59	2,747	1,925	2,012	2,437	1,733	1,047	514	12,415	579,663,919
60	486	362	317	419	331	155	69	2,139	90,396,576
61	424	297	306	412	272	142	71	1,924	79,363,055
62	404	257	275	321	246	129	55	1,687	69,229,890
63	393	229	257	268	239	107	48	1,541	60,059,074
64	347	213	205	204	158	90	50	1,267	47,888,477
65	247	180	135	170	117	80	22	951	35,116,412
66	220	125	91	115	81	56	31	719	25,723,953
67	181	119	76	97	47	40	18	578	20,487,334
68	189	76	58	52	36	34	19	464	13,552,225
69	159	85	49	41	36	22	16	408	11,962,210
70 & up	662	331	217	141	83	55	50	1,539	34,061,437
Total	49,932	24,160	16,592	14,283	8,886	4,335	1,233	119,421	\$5,146,117,910

Average Age: 44.67
Average Service: 9.09
Average Expected Remaining Service Life: 9.82

Local Government Division

Years of Service

Age	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 +	Total	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	\$3,247,090
20 - 24	596	15	0	0	0	0	0	611	13,613,750
25 - 29	943	125	4	0	0	0	0	1,072	44,355,688
30 - 34	919	360	67	5	0	0	0	1,351	71,389,129
35 - 39	693	392	175	96	13	0	0	1,369	81,170,943
40 - 44	757	377	232	180	74	8	0	1,628	100,457,484
45 - 49	527	297	226	260	133	58	2	1,503	100,376,053
50 - 54	457	267	211	274	160	104	23	1,496	102,851,246
55 - 59	420	225	208	269	147	88	51	1,408	90,777,031
60	83	42	34	42	31	18	19	269	16,261,545
61	81	43	40	35	20	16	9	244	13,261,593
62	68	26	38	33	22	15	7	209	12,737,053
63	50	28	31	37	20	8	10	184	11,468,682
64	52	39	24	21	16	11	4	167	9,130,576
65	54	20	22	26	13	11	4	150	7,067,772
66	44	22	14	13	7	6	4	110	5,149,581
67	38	19	12	10	5	2	2	88	3,144,477
68	41	18	7	11	5	2	1	85	3,298,077
69	35	8	13	6	4	3	3	72	2,733,689
70 & up	198	35	29	22	6	3	2	295	5,568,200
Total	6,502	2,358	1,387	1,340	676	353	141	12,757	\$698,059,659

Average Age (General Members):
Average Service (General Members):
Average Expected Remaining Service Life (General
Members):

44.66	Average Age (State Trooper Members):	37.45
7.74	Average Service (State Trooper Members):	1.20
	Average Expected Remaining Service Life (State	
8.87	Trooper Members):	8.02

Judicial Division

Years of Service

Age	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 +	Total	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
20 - 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
25 - 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
30 - 34	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	\$280,130
35 - 39	7	6	4	0	0	0	0	17	2,350,114
40 - 44	20	8	8	3	0	0	0	39	5,992,067
45 - 49	16	13	6	8	2	0	0	45	7,042,087
50 - 54	18	12	21	13	3	4	1	72	11,611,951
55 - 59	7	10	19	13	9	3	4	65	10,761,446
60	1	3	2	1	2	0	3	12	2,048,654
61	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	15	2,541,384
62	1	1	3	4	0	1	0	10	1,561,034
63	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	8	1,378,713
64	0	4	4	1	4	0	1	14	2,324,957
65	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	661,764
66	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	8	1,296,446
67	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	7	1,128,009
68	0	0	3	1	2	3	1	10	1,556,285
69	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	535,738
70 & up	1	2	4	1	0	1	2	11	1,709,307
Total	76	64	85	54	31	18	16	344	\$54,780,086

Average Age: 54.57
Average Service: 12.71
Average Expected Remaining Service Life: 10.80

Denver Public Schools Division

Years of Service

Age	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 +	Total	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	\$1,229,735
20 - 24	664	5	0	0	0	0	0	669	17,502,701
25 - 29	1,588	314	2	0	0	0	0	1,904	82,291,570
30 - 34	1,313	995	181	2	0	0	0	2,491	130,949,162
35 - 39	824	783	529	41	3	0	0	2,180	127,343,456
40 - 44	1,233	579	437	210	37	1	0	2,497	134,197,745
45 - 49	426	359	322	216	158	17	1	1,499	91,251,428
50 - 54	291	261	299	176	161	59	12	1,259	76,943,070
55 - 59	214	202	238	130	127	74	25	1,010	58,390,634
60	25	30	36	20	17	11	5	144	7,276,260
61	44	26	34	20	19	3	2	148	7,557,636
62	31	37	34	17	19	5	3	146	6,726,449
63	18	26	42	9	18	7	3	123	5,879,281
64	26	20	35	19	7	6	4	117	5,684,167
65	21	17	20	13	10	2	2	85	4,131,072
66	18	15	25	12	4	0	1	75	3,453,915
67	16	8	8	8	7	2	2	51	2,281,474
68	10	14	9	2	3	1	2	41	1,794,005
69	14	8	11	2	6	0	1	42	1,750,596
70 & up	39	41	34	3	8	5	4	134	4,713,248
Total	6,893	3,740	2,296	900	604	193	67	14,693	\$771,347,604

Average Age (DPS Benefit Structure) :

Average Service (DPS Benefit Structure):

Average Expected Remaining Service Life (DPS Benefit Structure):

50.35 Average Age (PERA Benefit Structure):

17.48 Average Service (PERA Benefit Structure):

8.28 Average Expected Remaining Service Life (PERA Benefit Structure):

39.18

5.18

10.14



Exhibit D: Schedule of Benefit Recipients by Annual Benefit as of December 31, 2020

Number of Benefit Recipients²

	Number of Benefit Recipients									
Annual Benefit Range ¹	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total				
\$0 - \$4,999	2,268	6,535	507	5	270	9,585				
\$5000 - \$9,999	2,777	6,558	712	12	504	10,563				
\$10,000 - \$24,999	8,899	14,713	1,975	33	1,475	27,095				
\$25,000 - \$49,999	14,776	20,519	2,636	67	2,517	40,515				
\$50,000 - \$99,999	11,938	21,201	2,084	199	2,305	37,727				
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,075	663	230	94	57	2,119				
\$150,000 - \$199,999	97	39	28	4	0	168				
\$200,000 - \$249,999	31	8	6	0	0	45				
\$250,000 - \$299,999	3	2	1	0	0	6				
\$300,000 +	4	1	1	0	0	6				
Total Benefit Recipients:	<u>41,868</u>	<u>70,239</u>	<u>8,180</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>7,128</u>	<u>127,829</u>				

¹ Includes amounts paid under replacement benefit arrangements

² Does not include 304 deferred survivors

Exhibit E: Schedule of Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Survivors Added to and Removed from the Benefit Payroll

		Added to	o Payroll	Removed f	Removed from Payroll		Payroll - End of Year		
	Divison	Number	Annual Benefit	Number	Annual Benefit	Number	Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefits	Increase in Average Benefit
State									
•	12/31/2019	1,805	\$60,004,122	939	\$33,418,682	41,181	\$1,644,019,948	\$39,922	(0.5%)
•	12/31/2020	1,939	\$63,669,828	1,252	\$20,885,946	41,868	\$1,686,803,830	\$40,289	0.9%
School									
•	12/31/2019	3,149	\$84,865,404	1,163	\$39,402,271	68,362	\$2,478,594,485	\$36,257	(1.1%)
•	12/31/2020	3,506	\$98,641,497	1,629	\$15,175,838	70,239	\$2,562,060,144	\$36,476	0.6%
Local (Government								
•	12/31/2019	426	\$13,283,210	137	\$4,898,210	7,933	\$298,036,860	\$37,569	(0.9%)
•	12/31/2020	418	\$13,867,438	171	\$544,659	8,180	\$311,359,639	\$38,064	1.3%
Judicia	al								
•	12/31/2019	27	\$2,115,235	8	\$400,305	399	\$28,264,642	\$70,839	1.4%
•	12/31/2020	25	\$2,141,893	10	\$387,294	414	\$30,019,241	\$72,510	2.4%
Denve	Public School								
•	12/31/2019	234	\$6,854,297	241	\$9,248,121	7,143	\$276,115,436	\$38,655	(0.8%)
•	12/31/2020	256	\$7,957,106	271	\$5,910,106	7,128	\$278,162,436	\$39,024	1.0%
Total D	Division Trust Funds								
•	12/31/2019	5,641	\$167,122,268	2,488	\$87,367,589	125,018	\$4,725,031,371	\$37,795	(0.8%)
•	12/31/2020	6,144	\$186,277,762	3,333	\$42,903,843	127,829	\$4,868,405,290	\$38,085	0.8%

Note: Does not include 304 deferred survivors

Exhibit F: Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Market Value Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2020	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	Denver Public Schools Division	Total
Net assets at market value at the beginning of the year	\$15,819,842,540	\$26,936,490,370	\$4,545,959,241	\$362,108,323	\$3,616,649,237	\$51,281,049,711
Employer contributions	626,943,850	1,020,832,715	85,169,653	10,112,951	50,888,256	1,793,947,425
Nonemployer contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Member contributions	298,264,227	501,214,013	58,066,767	6,636,790	73,938,901	938,120,698
Purchased service	28,475,258	35,579,863	8,889,610	1,054,434	1,515,338	75,514,503
Employer disaffiliation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total contributions	\$953,683,335	\$1,557,626,591	\$152,126,030	\$17,804,175	\$126,342,495	\$2,807,582,626
Net investment income / (loss)	2,624,546,182	4,517,761,954	763,970,686	61,280,748	604,161,062	8,571,720,632
Other additions	<u>10,433,298</u>	<u>805,322</u>	<u>272,967</u>	<u>2,568,086</u>	<u>74,439</u>	<u>14,154,112</u>
Total additions	\$3,588,662,815	\$6,076,193,867	\$916,369,683	\$81,653,009	\$730,577,996	\$11,393,457,370
Retirees/cobeneficiary benefits	1,660,235,677	2,519,895,420	305,158,383	29,068,496	276,536,388	4,790,894,364
Survivor benefits	<u>14,812,023</u>	<u>15,613,609</u>	<u>2,635,926</u>	<u>341,272</u>	<u>1,544,991</u>	<u>34,947,821</u>
Total benefits	\$1,675,047,700	\$2,535,509,029	\$307,794,309	\$29,409,768	\$278,081,379	\$4,825,842,185
Refunds of contributions	57,920,860	67,873,432	12,827,681	47,650	9,343,344	148,012,967
Disability and life insurance premiums	1,360,560	2,285,717	295,565	28,310	293,635	4,263,787
Administrative expenses	11,385,187	22,778,633	2,458,507	87,487	2,667,383	39,377,197
Other deductions	<u>2,633,624</u>	<u>11,349,409</u>	<u>3,146,211</u>	<u>90,194</u>	<u>1,022,177</u>	<u>18,241,615</u>
Total deductions	\$1,748,347,931	\$2,639,796,220	\$326,522,273	\$29,663,409	\$291,407,918	\$5,035,737,751
Net increase in assets	\$1,840,314,884	\$3,436,397,647	\$589,847,410	\$51,989,600	\$439,170,078	\$6,357,719,619
Net assets at end of year	\$17,660,157,424	\$30,372,888,017	\$5,135,806,651	\$414,097,923	\$4,055,819,315	\$57,638,769,330
Annual increase reserve	<u>219,789,334</u>	<u>301,296,781</u>	<u>58,830,893</u>	<u>2,752,635</u>	<u>51,758,821</u>	<u>634,428,464</u>
Total net assets	\$17,879,946,758	\$30,674,184,798	\$5,194,637,544	\$416,850,558	\$4,107,578,136	\$58,273,197,794

Exhibit G: Development of the Fund through December 31, 2020

Year Ended December 31	Employer and Nonemployer Contributions	Member Contributions	Other Contributions	Net Investment Return	Admin. Expenses	Benefit Payments	Market Value of Assets at Year- End	Actuarial Value of Assets at Year-End	Value as a Percent of Market Value
2011	\$917,966,618	\$708,208,908	\$8,063,184	\$662,618,450	(\$29,138,780)	(\$3,522,138,858)	\$37,164,437,884	\$37,185,066,667	100.1%
2012	995,299,619	690,354,880	136,682	4,321,580,601	(28,669,872)	(3,717,322,398)	39,793,127,468	39,079,472,464	98.2%
2013	1,101,883,008	665,393,643	5,074,751	5,545,015,463	(32,632,196)	(3,908,686,678)	43,649,375,160	41,122,832,649	94.2%
2014	1,382,775,624	693,520,807	328,298	2,446,720,072	(33,896,525)	(4,069,524,098)	44,069,299,338	42,718,566,293	96.9%
2015	1,291,902,066	726,938,223	8,712,504	662,526,310	(36,573,100)	(4,258,467,219)	42,464,338,122	44,025,859,870	103.7%
2016	1,397,246,801	745,253,243	14,898,401	3,001,297,334	(38,491,246)	(4,435,891,724)	43,148,650,931	44,687,696,483	103.6%
2017	1,493,726,236	773,899,920	23,960,613	7,594,869,464	(40,247,753)	(4,653,583,222)	48,341,276,189	45,613,722,695	94.4%
2018	1,810,698,197	799,632,169	17,693,257	(1,587,662,306)	(41,088,490)	(4,800,812,287)	44,539,736,729	46,046,154,761	103.4%
2019	1,926,462,923	883,594,876	10,126,625	8,851,276,087	(39,186,043)	(4,890,961,486)	51,281,049,711	48,374,724,061	94.3%
2020	1,793,947,425	1,013,635,201	14,154,112	8,571,720,632	(39,377,197)	(4,996,360,554)	57,638,769,330	52,341,915,057	90.8%

Exhibit H: Definition of Pension Terms

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

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

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.
purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the
Values that have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.
The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under the Plan's funding policy. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.
A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.
The portion of the pension plan contribution, or ADC, that is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
The estimates upon which the cost of the Fund is calculated, including: Investment return - the rate of investment yield that the Fund will earn over the long-term future; Mortality rates - the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates; Retirement rates - the rate or probability of retirement at a given age or service; Disability rates - the probability of disability retirement at a given age;
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Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions (continued):	Withdrawal rates - the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement; Salary increase rates - the rates of salary increase due to inflation and productivity growth.
Closed Amortization Period:	A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Open Amortization Period.
Decrements:	Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or withdrawal.
Defined Benefit Plan:	A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.
Defined Contribution Plan:	A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.
Employer Normal Cost:	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Experience Study:	A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund that may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.
Funded Ratio:	The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.
Funding Period or Amortization Period:	The term "Funding Period" is used in two ways. First, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ADC. Second, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on the statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.
Investment Return:	The rate of earnings of the Fund from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.
Margin:	The difference, whether positive or negative, between the statutory employer contribution rate and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC).

Mark Value of Assets:	Plan assets at the fair market value of assets.
Normal Cost:	That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits that are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability, or retirement.
Open Amortization Period:	An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. If the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period with level percentage of payroll is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never decrease, but will become smaller each year, in relation to covered payroll, if the actuarial assumptions are realized.
Real Rate of Return:	Nominal rate of return on investments, adjusted for inflation.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:	The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.
Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:	The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

Exhibit I: Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Rationale for Assumptions	The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation resulted from the <i>Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Analysis of Actuarial Experience during the Period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019</i> dated October 28, 2020.
	The revised assumptions proposed in this report were adopted by the Board on November 20, 2020, effective for the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation and measurement date.
	As a result of the 2019 Asset Liability Study, concluded at the November 15, 2019 Board meeting, the Board reaffirmed the 7.25% assumed long-term rate of investment return effective as of January 1, 2020.
Long-Term Rate of Return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Price Inflation Assumption	2.30%
Real Wage Inflation Assumption	0.70%
Wage Inflation Assumption	3.00%
Interest Credit	3.00% per annum on member contribution account balances
Expected Administrative Expenses	0.40%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at date of employment or, if date is unknown, current age minus years of service. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary, with Normal Cost determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each member.
Asset Valuation Method	The actuarial value of assets is determined using the "four-year smoothed value" asset valuation method. Under this method, investment gains and losses are recognized in equal portions over a four-year period. Investment gains and losses are determined by comparing the actual return on market value for a given period to the anticipated earnings over the same period if the market value at the beginning of the period, contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expenses during the period earned the expected rate of return for the portion of the period that each was expected to be included in, or excluded from, plan assets. The expected rate of return for this purpose is equal to the investment rate of return assumption at the beginning of the period. The resulting actuarial value of assets is not constrained to fall within a corridor around the market value of assets.
Percent Married	100% of active members (80% for members of the DPS Division Trust Fund) are assumed to be married, with the wife 2 years younger than the husband.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases [Annual Increases (AI)]	membership prior to after December 31, 2 Contribution rate, as a the rate at which bene	1.25% per year for members of the DPS Benefit Structure and members of the PERA Benefit Structure with membership prior to January 1, 2007. Increases for members of the PERA Benefit Structure with membership after December 31, 2006 are financed by the AIR. In the determination of the Actuarially Determined Contribution rate, as a percentage of covered payroll, the AIR is excluded from both assets and liabilities; thus, the rate at which benefits are assumed to increase for this group is 0.00%. The current AI maximum, or "AI cap" is subject to the Automatic Adjustment Provision.				
Withdrawal Assumption	For all but the Judicial Division, it is assumed that 35% of the vested members who terminate elect to withdraw their contributions and matching employer contributions while the remaining 65% elect to leave their contributions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their retirement date. For the Judicial Division, it is assumed that 100% of the vested members who terminate elect to leave their contributions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their retirement date. Current active members assumed to terminate service and leave their contributions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their retirement date are assumed to retire with a reduced benefit, if applicable, at an age based upon benefit structure, and/or service as shown in the following table:					
	Assumed Age of Initial Benefit Receipt	Benefit Structure, State Trooper members, and/or Service				
	50 PERA Benefit Structure Members (other than State Troopers) with 25 or More Years of Service					
	50	State Troopers with 20 or More Years of Service				
	55	PERA Benefit Structure Members (other than State Troopers) with 20–25 Years of Service				
	60	PERA Benefit Structure Members with Less than 20 Years of Service				
	65	DPS Benefit Structure Members				
Inactive Members	elect to withdraw their to leave their contribu retire at age 62 with a assumed to leave the	0% of inactive members who terminated employment with less than five years or contributions. Current inactive members in the PERA Benefit Structure who are tions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their retirement date are an pension benefit. Current inactive members in the DPS Benefit Structure who are contributions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their retirement age 65 with an unreduced pension benefit.	e assumed assumed to are			

Death Before Retirement	For State and Local Government Divisions (General Members), pre-retirement mortality rates are based upon the PubG-2010 Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
	For State and Local Government Divisions (State Trooper Members), pre-retirement mortality rates are based upon the PubS-2010 Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
	For School and DPS Divisions, pre-retirement mortality rates are based upon the PubT-2010 Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
	For the Judicial Division, pre-retirement mortality rates are based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
	All mortality tables described above are benefit-weighted.

Death After Retirement

For the State and Local Government Divisions (General Members), post-retirement non-disabled retiree mortality rates are based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For the State and Local Government Divisions (State Trooper Members), the post-retirement non-disabled retiree mortality table is the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For the School and DPS Divisions, the post-retirement non-disabled retiree mortality table is the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For the Judicial Division, the post-retirement non-disabled retiree mortality table is the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For all Divisions, the post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality table is the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table with adjustments for credibility and gender. For males, the adjustments are 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. For females, the adjustments are 105% of the female rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For all Divisions except State Trooper Members, the disabled mortality rates are based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For State Trooper Members in the State and Local Government Divisions, the disabled mortality rates are based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

For future benefit recipients, the mortality rates used to determine factors for money purchase benefits, reduced service benefits for members who were not eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011, and co-beneficiary payment options are based upon the collective experience of all PERA divisions. For members, the rates are based upon the gender-distinct PubG-2010 Juvenile, Employee, and Healthy Retiree mortality tables, projected to 2023 using the MP-2019 projection scale. For surviving spouses, the rates are based upon the gender-distinct PubG-2010 Juvenile, Employee, and Contingent Survivor mortality tables, projected to 2023 using scale MP-2019. Unisex factors are then developed using a male/female blend based upon factor type, benefit tier, and/or benefit structure. All mortality tables described above are benefit-weighted.

Salary increases

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases are shown in the following tables:

_					
State	Division	Truct	Fund	(Canaral	Members)

Age	Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
20	7.90%	3.00%	10.90%
25	5.50	3.00	8.50
30	3.80	3.00	6.80
35	2.90	3.00	5.90
40	2.20	3.00	5.20
45	1.60	3.00	4.60
50	1.10	3.00	4.10
55	0.70	3.00	3.70
60	0.50	3.00	3.50
65	0.30	3.00	3.30
70	0.30	3.00	3.30

State and Local Government Division Trust Funds (State Trooper Members)

Age	Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
20	9.40%	3.00%	12.40%
25	5.90	3.00	8.90
30	3.80	3.00	6.80
35	2.90	3.00	5.90
40	2.20	3.00	5.20
45	1.70	3.00	4.70
50	1.30	3.00	4.30
55	0.90	3.00	3.90
60	0.60	3.00	3.60
65	0.30	3.00	3.30
70	0.20	3.00	3.20

Salary increases (continued)

Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
8.00%	3.00%	11.00%
5.60	3.00	8.60
4.00	3.00	7.00
3.30	3.00	6.30
2.70	3.00	5.70
2.10	3.00	5.10
1.60	3.00	4.60
1.20	3.00	4.20
0.80	3.00	3.80
0.50	3.00	3.50
0.40	3.00	3.40
	5.60 4.00 3.30 2.70 2.10 1.60 1.20 0.80 0.50	8.00% 3.00% 5.60 3.00 4.00 3.00 3.30 3.00 2.70 3.00 2.10 3.00 1.60 3.00 1.20 3.00 0.80 3.00 0.50 3.00

Local Government Division Trust Fund (General Members)

	Local Government Division Trust Fund (General Members)				
Age	Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase		
20	8.30%	3.00%	11.30%		
25	5.70	3.00	8.70		
30	3.80	3.00	6.80		
35	2.80	3.00	5.80		
40	2.20	3.00	5.20		
45	1.80	3.00	4.80		
50	1.50	3.00	4.50		
55	1.20	3.00	4.20		
60	0.90	3.00	3.90		
65	0.40	3.00	3.40		
70	0.20	3.00	3.20		

Salary increases (continued)

		Judicial Division Trust Fund	
Service	Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
0	2.30%	3.00%	5.30%
5	2.00	3.00	5.00
10	1.50	3.00	4.50
15	1.20	3.00	4.20
20	0.90	3.00	3.90
25	0.70	3.00	3.70
30	0.40	3.00	3.40
35	0.20	3.00	3.20
40	0.00	2.80	2.80

		DPS Division Trust Fund	
Age	Merit & Seniority	Inflation & Productivity	Total Increase
20	8.50%	3.00%	11.50%
25	6.40	3.00	9.40
30	4.80	3.00	7.80
35	3.90	3.00	6.90
40	3.20	3.00	6.20
45	2.50	3.00	5.50
50	2.00	3.00	5.00
55	1.60	3.00	4.60
60	1.30	3.00	4.30
65	0.90	3.00	3.90
70	0.80	3.00	3.80

Separations From Active Service

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of termination, death, and disability are shown in the following tables:

State Division Trust Fund (General Members)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Ultimate T	Termination	Dea	ath ⁽¹⁾	Disa	ability
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
20	30.00%	16.45%	0.039%	0.014%	0.008%	0.008%
25	13.60	12.30	0.033	0.011	0.008	0.008
30	7.10	9.50	0.050	0.020	0.008	0.008
35	5.90	7.30	0.067	0.031	0.024	0.024
40	4.75	5.75	0.082	0.042	0.039	0.039
45	3.95	4.95	0.100	0.055	0.076	0.076
50	3.66	4.60	0.139	0.080	0.156	0.156
55	3.54	4.50	0.214	0.129	0.203	0.203
60	3.50	4.50	0.333	0.198	0.236	0.236
65	3.50	4.50	0.473	0.286	0.236	0.236
70	3.50	4.50	0.658	0.443	0.236	0.236

^{(1) 2020} mortality rates of the PubG-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

The select termination assumptions for members with less than five years of service are shown in the following table:

State Division Trust Fund (General Members)

Service	Males	Females
0	34.00%	34.00%
1	21.00	21.00
2	16.00	16.00
3	12.00	12.00
4	10.00	10.00

Separations From Active Service (continued)

	State and Local Government Division Trust Funds (State Trooper Members)						
	Termination ⁽¹⁾		Dea	Death ⁽²⁾		Disability	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
20	7.30%	7.30%	0.043%	0.018%	0.01%	0.01%	
25	5.15	5.15	0.044	0.024	0.02	0.02	
30	3.65	3.65	0.057	0.036	0.04	0.04	
35	2.98	2.98	0.067	0.048	0.06	0.06	
40	2.62	2.62	0.073	0.057	0.10	0.10	
45	2.50	2.50	0.083	0.066	0.25	0.25	
50	2.50	2.50	0.112	0.087	0.30	0.30	
55	2.50	2.50	0.171	0.129	0.30	0.30	
60	2.50	2.50	0.275	0.179	0.30	0.30	
65	2.50	2.50	0.414	0.221	0.30	0.30	
70	2.50	2.50	0.717	0.411	0.30	0.30	

⁽¹⁾ There are no select termination assumptions for State Trooper Members.

^{(2) 2020} mortality rates of the PubS-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Separations From Active Service (continued)

	School Division Trust Fund (PERA Benefit Structure)						
-	Ultimate Termination		С	Death ⁽¹⁾		Disability	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
20	20.00%	17.00%	0.036%	0.014%	0.008%	0.008%	
25	11.26	11.56	0.019	0.011	0.008	0.008	
30	6.54	7.34	0.030	0.019	0.008	0.008	
35	4.60	5.51	0.043	0.027	0.016	0.016	
40	3.64	4.34	0.052	0.036	0.033	0.033	
45	3.34	4.00	0.068	0.047	0.050	0.050	
50	3.24	4.00	0.104	0.070	0.078	0.078	
55	3.20	4.00	0.168	0.112	0.126	0.126	
60	3.20	4.00	0.275	0.172	0.180	0.180	
65	3.20	4.00	0.440	0.261	0.180	0.180	
70	3.20	4.00	0.663	0.439	0.180	0.180	

^{(1) 2020} mortality rates of the PubT-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

The select termination assumptions for members with less than five years of service are shown in the following table:

School Division Trust Fund (PERA Benefit Structure)

	(
Service	Males	Females			
0	30.00%	30.00%			
1	18.00	18.00			
2	14.00	14.00			
3	11.00	11.00			
4	10.00	10.00			

Separations From Active Service (continued)

	DPS Division Trust Fund (PERA Benefit Structure)						
_	Ultimate Termination		Deat	Death ⁽¹⁾		Disability	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
20	19.20%	12.80%	0.036%	0.014%	0.008%	0.008%	
25	11.20	10.80	0.019	0.011	0.008	0.008	
30	7.70	9.40	0.030	0.019	0.008	0.008	
35	6.60	7.80	0.043	0.027	0.016	0.016	
40	6.00	6.40	0.052	0.036	0.033	0.033	
45	6.00	6.00	0.068	0.047	0.050	0.050	
50	6.00	5.40	0.104	0.070	0.078	0.078	
55	6.00	5.00	0.168	0.112	0.126	0.126	
60	6.00	5.00	0.275	0.172	0.180	0.180	
65	6.00	5.00	0.440	0.261	0.180	0.180	
70	6.00	5.00	0.663	0.439	0.180	0.180	

^{(1) 2020} mortality rates of the PubT-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

The select termination assumptions for members with less than five years of service are shown in the following table:

DPS Division Trust Fund (PERA Benefit Structure)

Service	Males	Females
0	26.00%	26.00%
1	19.00	19.00
2	14.00	14.00
3	12.00	12.00
4	10.00	10.00

Separations From Active Service (continued)

	Local Government Division Trust Fund (General Members)						
_	Ultimate Termination		Death ⁽¹⁾		Disability		
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
20	30.00%	16.45%	0.039%	0.014%	0.008%	0.008%	
25	13.60	12.30	0.033	0.011	0.008	0.008	
30	7.10	9.50	0.050	0.020	0.008	0.008	
35	5.90	7.30	0.067	0.031	0.024	0.024	
40	4.75	5.75	0.082	0.042	0.039	0.039	
45	3.95	4.95	0.100	0.055	0.076	0.076	
50	3.66	4.60	0.139	0.080	0.156	0.156	
55	3.54	4.50	0.214	0.129	0.203	0.203	
60	3.50	4.50	0.333	0.198	0.236	0.236	
65	3.50	4.50	0.473	0.286	0.236	0.236	
70	3.50	4.50	0.658	0.443	0.236	0.236	

^{(1) 2020} mortality rates of the PubG-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

The select termination assumptions for members with less than five years of service are shown in the following table:

Local Government Division Trust Fund (General Members)

Service	Males	Females
0	34.00%	34.00%
1	21.00	21.00
2	16.00	16.00
3	12.00	12.00
4	10.00	10.00

Separations From Active Service (continued)

_	Judicial Division Trust Fund					
_	Termination ⁽¹⁾		Death ⁽²⁾		Disability	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
30	1.50%	1.50%	0.043%	0.017%	0.008%	0.008%
35	1.50	1.50	0.058	0.028	0.016	0.016
40	1.50	1.50	0.071	0.038	0.033	0.033
45	1.50	1.50	0.086	0.050	0.050	0.050
50	1.50	1.50	0.121	0.073	0.078	0.078
55	1.50	1.50	0.186	0.118	0.126	0.126
60	1.50	1.50	0.288	0.180	0.180	0.180
65	1.50	1.50	0.409	0.261	0.180	0.180
70	1.50	1.50	0.570	0.403	0.180	0.180

⁽¹⁾ There are no select termination assumptions for members in the Judicial Division Trust Fund.

^{(2) 2020} mortality rates of the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Separations From Active Service (continued)

	All Division Trust Funds (DPS Benefit Structure)						
_	Termination ⁽¹⁾		Death ⁽²⁾		Disability		
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
20	8.00%	10.00%	0.036%	0.014%	0.008%	0.008%	
25	7.40	8.80	0.019	0.011	0.008	0.008	
30	6.85	7.70	0.030	0.019	0.008	0.008	
35	6.60	7.20	0.043	0.027	0.016	0.016	
40	5.45	5.95	0.052	0.036	0.033	0.033	
45	4.69	4.41	0.068	0.047	0.050	0.050	
50	4.50	3.85	0.104	0.070	0.078	0.078	
55	4.31	3.85	0.168	0.112	0.126	0.126	
60	4.25	3.85	0.275	0.172	0.180	0.180	
65	4.25	3.85	0.440	0.261	0.180	0.180	
70	4.25	3.85	0.663	0.439	0.180	0.180	

⁽¹⁾ There are no select termination assumptions for members in the DPS Benefit Structure.

^{(2) 2020} mortality rates of the PubT-2010 Employee table (benefit-weighted). The mortality rates are projected forward from 2010 with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Retirement

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of service retirement are shown in the following tables:

State Division Trust Fund (General Members)

	Eligible for Reduced Benefits Eligible for Unreduced Ben			educed Benefits*
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
50	9.5%	9.0%	56.0%	48.0%
51	11.0	8.0	43.0	35.0
52	11.0	8.0	38.0	34.0
53	12.0	9.0	34.0	28.0
54	12.0	12.0	33.0	30.0
55	12.0	15.0	26.0	25.0
56	9.5	11.0	19.0	20.0
57	15.0	12.0	18.0	19.0
58	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0
59	35.0	35.0	20.0	18.0
60	7.5	8.0	20.0	21.0
61	7.5	8.0	19.0	18.0
62	7.5	9.0	23.0	20.0
63	7.5	9.0	20.0	18.0
64	7.5	9.0	22.0	21.0
65	0.0	0.0	27.0	27.0
66	0.0	0.0	29.0	27.0
67	0.0	0.0	28.0	25.0
68	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
69	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
70	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
71	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
72	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
73	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
74	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
75 & over	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

^{*}Additional increase in rates during the first 5 years of unreduced retirement at ages 55-64 (in order from year 0 through year 4): Males – 30%, 13%, 13%, 13%, 13%; Females – 20%, 9%, 9%, 9%, 9%.

Retirement (continued)

	Eligible for Reduced Benefits Eligible for Unre		educed Benefits*			
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females		
50	10.0%	10.0%	40.0%	40.0%		
51	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
52	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
53	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
54	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
55	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0		
56	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0		
57	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0		
58	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0		
59	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0		
60	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
61	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
62	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
63	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
64	10.0	10.0	28.0	28.0		
65 & over	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0		

^{*}Additional increase in rates during the first year of unreduced retirement at ages 55-64: 20%.

R	etir	eme	nt (continu	red)
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	Funds (PERA Benefit S	Structure)		
	Eligible for Red	duced Benefits	Eligible for Unro	educed Benefits*
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
50	8.0%	7.0%	52.0%	55.0%
51	8.0	7.0	43.0	45.0
52	9.0	8.0	41.0	41.0
53	9.0	10.0	39.0	37.0
54	12.0	14.0	37.0	34.0
55	9.0	12.0	27.0	28.0
56	9.0	12.0	22.0	24.0
57	9.0	12.0	21.0	23.0
58	12.0	16.0	19.0	22.0
59	24.0	34.0	21.0	22.0
60	8.0	9.0	25.0	24.0
61	9.0	9.0	24.0	23.0
62	10.0	10.0	22.0	26.0
63	10.0	10.0	22.0	24.0
64	10.0	10.0	26.0	24.0
65	0.0	0.0	28.0	31.0
66	0.0	0.0	31.0	29.0
67	0.0	0.0	25.0	26.0
68	0.0	0.0	26.0	25.0
69	0.0	0.0	26.0	25.0
70	0.0	0.0	24.0	28.0
71	0.0	0.0	24.0	23.0
72	0.0	0.0	24.0	23.0
73	0.0	0.0	24.0	23.0
74	0.0	0.0	24.0	23.0

^{*}Additional increase in rates during the first 5 years of unreduced retirement at ages 55-64 (in order from year 0 through year 4): Males – 28%, 4%, 4%, 4%, 4%; Females – 28%, 10%, 10%, 10%, 10%.

100.0

100.0

75 & over

Retirement (continued))
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Local Government Division Trust Fund (General Memb	ers)

-	Eligible for Red	duced Benefits	Eligible for Unr	educed Benefits*			
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females			
50	9.5%	9.0%	56.0%	48.0%			
51	11.0	8.0	43.0	35.0			
52	11.0	8.0	38.0	34.0			
53	12.0	9.0	34.0	28.0			
54	12.0	12.0	33.0	30.0			
55	12.0	15.0	26.0	25.0			
56	9.5	11.0	19.0	20.0			
57	15.0	12.0	18.0	19.0			
58	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0			
59	35.0	35.0	20.0	18.0			
60	7.5	8.0	20.0	21.0			
61	7.5	8.0	19.0	18.0			
62	7.5	9.0	23.0	20.0			
63	7.5	9.0	20.0	18.0			
64	7.5	9.0	22.0	21.0			
65	0.0	0.0	27.0	27.0			
66	0.0	0.0	29.0	27.0			
67	0.0	0.0	28.0	25.0			
68	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
69	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
70	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
71 72	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
73	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
74	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0			
75 & over	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0			

^{*}Additional increase in rates during the first 5 years of unreduced retirement at ages 55-64 (in order from year 0 through year 4): Males – 30%, 13%, 13%, 13%, 13%; Females – 20%, 9%, 9%, 9%, 9%.

etirement (continued)			Judicial Divisior	Trust Fund	
	·	Eligible for Red	duced Benefits	Eligible for Unr	educed Benefits
	Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
	50	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
	51	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	52	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	53	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	54	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	55	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	56	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	57	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	58	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
	59	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
	60	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	61	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	62	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	63	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	64	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
	65	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	66	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	67	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	68	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	69	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	70	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
	71	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
	72	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
	73	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
	74	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0
	75 & over	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

Retirement (continued)		All D	ivision Trust Funds (I	DPS Benefit Structure)
	·	Eligible for Re	duced Benefits	Eligible for Unr	educed Benefits
	Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
	50	8.0%	5.0%	35.0%	40.0%
	51	8.0	7.0	35.0	40.0
	52	8.0	10.0	30.0	30.0
	53	10.0	10.0	30.0	30.0
	54	10.0	10.0	25.0	30.0
	55	10.0	10.0	30.0	34.0
	56	10.0	10.0	20.0	24.0
	57	10.0	10.0	26.0	25.0
	58	10.0	10.0	22.0	20.0
	59	15.0	14.0	26.0	28.0
	60	15.0	17.0	26.0	25.0
	61	16.0	17.0	18.0	28.0
	62	16.0	17.0	27.0	30.0
	63	16.0	17.0	40.0	31.0
	64	16.0	17.0	24.0	42.0
	65	0.0	0.0	38.0	38.0
	66	0.0	0.0	30.0	35.0
	67	0.0	0.0	30.0	32.0
	68	0.0	0.0	30.0	27.0
	69	0.0	0.0	30.0	29.0
	70	0.0	0.0	30.0	28.0
	71	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
	72	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
	73	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
	74	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
	75 & over	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

Single Life Retirement Values and Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality

	Healthy Benefit Recipients (State/Local General Members)								
_		of Post-Retirement Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Mortality Life		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)			
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
50	0.262%	0.186%	\$149.62	\$153.74	\$171.15	\$176.72	34.17	36.55	
55	0.396	0.261	142.90	147.99	161.86	168.45	29.66	31.91	
60	0.603	0.356	134.59	140.46	150.76	158.10	25.31	27.35	
65	0.867	0.516	124.29	130.54	137.52	145.08	21.12	22.86	
70	1.342	0.837	111.48	117.74	121.73	129.05	17.10	18.51	
75	2.288	1.497	96.37	101.89	103.79	110.04	13.36	14.37	
80	3.951	3.388	79.95	83.06	84.93	88.38	10.07	10.57	
85	7.220	6.363	63.13	65.24	66.20	68.47	7.29	7.56	

Healthy Benefit Recipients (School/DPS)

	Rates of Pos Mort	t-Retirement ality	Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	0.244%	0.168%	\$145.95	\$150.99	\$165.73	\$172.45	30.92	33.51
60	0.417	0.254	137.58	143.93	154.49	162.58	26.35	28.83
65	0.670	0.358	127.14	134.57	141.00	150.10	21.96	24.21
70	1.121	0.579	114.20	122.14	124.97	134.33	17.78	19.68
75	2.073	1.108	99.06	106.31	106.90	115.17	13.91	15.33
80	3.324	2.815	83.16	87.22	88.48	93.07	10.57	11.31
85	6.351	5.472	65.17	68.96	68.39	72.55	7.55	8.11

Single Life Retirement Values and Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality (continued)

Healthy Benefit Recipie	nts (Judicial)
ue of \$1.00 Monthly for	Present Value of

	Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
50	0.250%	0.204%	\$149.93	\$153.25	\$171.52	\$176.15	34.20	36.56
55	0.379	0.289	143.23	147.47	162.23	167.89	29.67	31.96
60	0.575	0.395	134.89	139.99	151.07	157.64	25.29	27.45
65	0.829	0.575	124.48	130.24	137.69	144.87	21.06	23.02
70	1.292	0.934	111.46	117.84	121.63	129.34	16.99	18.75
75	2.221	1.670	95.97	102.87	103.26	111.32	13.20	14.73
80	4.038	3.072	78.85	85.92	83.66	91.65	9.84	11.11
85	7.437	5.768	61.75	68.15	64.65	71.69	7.05	8.02

Healthy Benefit Recipients (State/Local Trooper Members)

_	Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
45	0.124%	0.086%	\$155.42	\$157.18	\$179.16	\$181.78	38.23	40.16
50	0.179	0.143	149.76	151.92	171.02	174.15	33.49	35.36
55	0.299	0.271	142.33	145.13	160.82	164.72	28.83	30.67
60	0.530	0.475	132.96	136.74	148.49	153.48	24.33	26.16
65	0.890	0.745	121.57	126.43	134.04	140.18	20.06	21.84
70	1.467	1.203	107.85	113.73	117.30	124.45	16.04	17.73
75	2.576	2.097	91.89	98.81	98.53	106.65	12.35	13.92
80	4.692	3.733	74.66	82.49	78.96	87.82	9.12	10.55
85	8.530	6.557	57.84	65.96	60.39	69.31	6.49	7.71

85

9.997

8.853

55.90

Single Life Retirement Values and Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality (continued)

	Disability Benefit Recipients (All Divisions except State/Local Trooper Members)									
	Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality				Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)			
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
40	0.795%	0.721%	\$139.38	\$142.26	\$158.56	\$162.69	31.47	33.92		
45	1.013	0.960	132.74	136.48	149.86	155.01	27.75	30.21		
50	1.485	1.411	125.29	130.41	140.33	147.07	24.29	26.80		
55	2.047	1.809	118.02	124.87	131.13	139.75	21.22	23.79		
60	2.583	2.064	110.96	119.29	122.23	132.33	18.49	20.97		
65	3.045	2.160	103.22	111.81	112.62	122.76	15.89	18.03		
70	3.613	2.565	93.73	101.20	101.18	109.83	13.29	14.92		
75	4.685	3.622	82.07	88.11	87.60	94.48	10.71	11.89		
80	6.689	5.603	69.01	73.96	72.82	78.38	8.32	9.18		

Disability Benefit Recipients (State/Local Trooper Members)

58.35

60.41

	Rates of Pos Mort		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life (Ye	Expectancy ars)
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.217%	0.190%	\$156.61	\$157.94	\$181.44	\$183.53	41.13	43.17
45	0.246	0.220	152.23	153.90	174.95	177.51	36.57	38.57
50	0.330	0.292	146.36	148.49	166.66	169.82	32.03	34.02
55	0.469	0.484	138.79	141.71	156.41	160.54	27.59	29.59
60	0.766	0.745	129.41	133.78	144.19	149.96	23.32	25.39
65	1.199	1.026	118.38	124.30	130.29	137.72	19.31	21.38
70	1.784	1.457	105.27	112.60	114.34	123.18	15.53	17.53
75	2.954	2.233	89.91	98.58	96.34	106.40	12.02	13.88
80	5.148	3.733	73.75	82.49	77.98	87.82	8.99	10.55
85	8.602	6.557	57.80	65.96	60.35	69.31	6.48	7.71

6.25

6.96

63.32

Single Life Retirement Values and Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality (continued)

				Beneficiaries (A	II Divisions)			•
_	Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality				Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly Increasing 1.25% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.663%	0.319%	\$151.21	\$157.38	\$174.68	\$182.99	39.10	43.30
45	0.541	0.271	148.00	154.03	169.74	177.82	35.24	38.91
50	0.635	0.323	142.80	149.09	162.42	170.68	31.17	34.44
55	0.782	0.491	136.26	142.79	153.52	161.94	27.17	30.05
60	1.023	0.696	128.13	135.26	142.84	151.79	23.27	25.85
65	1.357	0.913	118.16	125.91	130.20	139.63	19.49	21.78
70	1.932	1.286	105.98	114.01	115.32	124.80	15.87	17.80
75	2.990	2.064	91.89	99.54	98.69	107.47	12.50	14.04
80	4.781	3.535	76.56	83.13	81.16	88.50	9.50	10.62
85	7.919	6.356	60.92	65.91	63.77	69.23	6.95	7.68

Exhibit II: Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Effective Date:	Established in 1931, most recently amended during 2015 to "true-up" the employer contribution rate of the DPS Division. The Denver Public Schools Retirement System (DPSRS) was merged into PERA effective January 1, 2010. As of that date, all liabilities and assets of DPSRS were transferred to, and became liabilities and assets of, the DPS Division of PERA, including the maintenance of a separate benefit structure for existing members. Therefore, if a DPS Division member terminates employment (without refund) and later is reemployed with an affiliated employer in the State Division, he or she may be building on a DPS Benefit Structure within that division. The benefit provisions of existing members of PERA on the merger date and all new hires, postmerger, are building a benefit under the PERA Benefit Structure.
	DEFINITIONS
Affiliated Employers:	State agencies and institutions of higher education, political subdivisions of the state, all school districts, courts, cities and municipalities and any other public entities that affiliate with PERA.
Annual Increase Reserve (AIR):	Applicable for PERA Benefit Structure members hired on or after January 1, 2007 and prior non-DPSRS members who became PERA members as of January 1, 2010. A portion of the employer contribution, currently equal to 1% of the salaries of affected members, is accumulated in the Annual Increase Reserve to be paid out in annual increases each July 1, to the extent affordable. A separate annual actuarial valuation determines the affordability and the percentage of annual increases to the eligible members within the groups previously defined. The maximum annual increase awarded, if any, by the PERA Board is the least of: a) 1.25% of current benefits, b) The average of the annual CPI-W increase determined each month published for the preceding calendar year, and c) An increase that will exhaust 10% of the year-end market value of the Annual Increase Reserve. Annual increases outlined in this section are subject to change as a result of the Automatic Adjustment Provision.
Covered Members:	Employees of Affiliated Employers who work in a position subject to membership and for whom contributions are made.
Division:	One of five separate divisions, which include: State, School, Local Government, Judicial and Denver Public Schools (DPS). Only local government entities can voluntarily affiliate with PERA and these entities are assigned to the Local Government Division. The financial activities of each division are accounted for in separate trust funds.

Highest Average Salary (HAS):	For PERA Benefit Structure members not in the Judicial Division who are eligible for retirement as of January 1, 2011, one-twelfth of the average of the highest annual salaries upon which contributions were made during three periods of twelve consecutive months of Service Credit; or for a member with less than three years of Service Credit, one-twelfth of the average of the annual salaries upon which contributions were made. Annual salary increases recognized in the determination of HAS are limited to 15% a year for members who began membership prior to January 1, 2007. For members who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, the annual salary increases recognized in the determination of HAS are limited to 8% a year. For Judicial Division members one-twelfth of the highest annual salary upon which contributions were made
	during one period of twelve consecutive months of Service Credit. For DPS Benefit Structure members, who are eligible for retirement as of January 1, 2011, the greater of the
	average of the 36 months of highest annual salaries or the career average salary. For all members who are not eligible for retirement as of January 1, 2011, one-twelfth of the average of the highest annual salaries upon which contributions were made during three periods of twelve consecutive months of Service Credit; or for a member with less than three years of Service Credit, one-twelfth of the average of the annual salaries upon which contributions were made. Annual salary increases recognized in the determination of HAS are limited to 8% a year.
	Effective January 1, 2020 for members in the State, School, Local Government and DPS Divisions, all members who do not have five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and new members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the number of years used in the highest average salary calculation will be increased from three years to five years.
	Effective January 1, 2020 for members in the Judicial Division, all members who do not have five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and new members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the number of years used in the highest average salary calculation will be increased from one year to three years.
Interest Crediting Rate:	3% per annum on member contribution account balances.
Service Credit:	The total of all earned, purchased, (disability) projected, and military service credit, which is used to determine benefit eligibility and amounts.
Vested Members:	DPS Benefit Structure: Members who accrue five or more years of Service Credit are vested for benefits. PERA Benefit Structure: Members who accrue five or more years of Service Credit or attain age sixty-five are vested for benefits.
Salary:	PERA-includable salary redefined under SB 18-200 for all members to include payouts of unused sick leave. For new members hired on or after July 1, 2019, PERA-includable salary was redefined to include contributions to IRC Section 125 and 132 plans.
Member Contributions:	Member contributions, together with any purchased service credit payments and interest, are credited to individual Member Contribution Accounts.

Member Contributions (continued):		Member	Contribution Rates	as a Percent of	Salary ¹	
			General Members		State Trooper Members	_
	Effective Date	State, School, & DPS Divisions	Local Government Division ²	Judicial Division ³		_
	Prior to July 1, 2019	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	10.00%	
	July 1, 2019	8.75%	8.00%	8.75%	10.75%	_
	July 1, 2020 ⁴	10.00%	8.50%	15.00%	12.00%	
	July 1, 2021	10.50%	8.50%	15.50%	12.50%	_
	On and after July 1, 202	2 ⁵ 11.00%	9.00%	11.00%	13.00%	
	1 Member contribution increas 2 Pursuant to HB 19-1217, end 3 Pursuant to HB 20-1394, end membership. 4 Based on the results of the 2 July 1, 2020. 5 Based on the results of the 2 2022. Effective July 1, 2020, HB 20-13 to be paid by the members of the contribution rate modification do Division. Effective January 1, 2011, retire as judges participating in the Seare required to make member of credited to the member's accounted to the member's accounted to make member contributions as outlined Provision.	acted May 20, 2019. Cacted June 2020. Rates so Color AAP Assessment, mo Color AAP ASSES AAP Assessment, mo Color AAP Assessment, mo Color AAP Asse	hown are unweighted, and are unweighted, and are contribution rate of the Judicial or the State's 2020 es employed by the RA-affiliated employ, or in a position contract and are not benefit, and are not benefit, and are not benefit, and are not be employed.	Division base e-21 and 2021-22 e Denver Count overed by an Opice member. The n-refundable.	employer contributed fiscal years. This years the court within the contributed as state legical Retirements are contributions are	ve July 1, ation rate s e Judicial slators, t Plan e not
Employer Contributions:	State Division (General Membe	rs): 10.40% of salary	on and after July	1, 2019		
	School Division: 10.40% of sala	•	·			
	State Trooper Members: 13.109	•	•			
	Local Government Division (Ge			nd after Januar	y 1, 2004	
	Judicial Division : 13.91% of sal	•				
	DPS Division: 10.40% of salary amount equal to the principal pa		•	•	•	

Employer Contributions (continued):

Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter. The amount of the credit for 2019 was 14.00% of salary. The net DPS Division employer contribution rate for 2019 was 4.63% when including the AED and SAED as described below.

Effective July 1, 2020, all employer contribution rates increased 0.50%, pursuant to the results of the 2018 Automatic Adjustment Provision.

Effective July 1, 2022, all employer contribution rates increase 0.50%, pursuant to the results of the 2020 Automatic Adjustment Provision.

Effective July 1, 2020, HB 20-1394 requires five percent of the Judicial Division base employer contribution rate to be paid by the members of the Judicial Division for the State's 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years. This contribution rate modification does not apply to judges employed by the Denver County Court within the Judicial Division.

Effective January 1, 2021, employer contribution rates for the State and Local Government Divisions increase by 0.05% and 0.02%, respectively, pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-415, regarding the DC Supplement.

Effective January 1, 2022, employer contribution rates for the State and Local Government Divisions increase by 0.10% and 0.03%, respectively, pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-415, regarding the DC Supplement.

The employer contribution rates of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions include the contribution of 1.02% allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund.

The employer contribution rate of the DPS Division includes the contribution of 1.02% allocated to the DPS Health Care Trust Fund.

For PERA Benefit Structure members, hired on or after January 1, 2007, these contribution rates also include the 1.00% of payroll contribution earmarked for the Annual Increase Reserve.

Due to legislation in 2004 through 2006, employers are required to pay the statutory contribution, including AED and SAED amounts, on the payroll of working retirees.

Effective July 1, 2018 and on July 1st of each year thereafter until all divisions are 100% funded, PERA will receive an annual Direct Distribution from the State in the amount of \$225 million. PERA shall allocate the distributions in a manner that is proportionate to the annual payroll of each division, except there shall be no allocation to the Local Government Division.

Effective July 1, 2020, the enactment of HB 20-1379 suspended the Direct Distribution, which was payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are credited to the employer reserve of each division.

Contributions as outlined in this section are subject to change as a result of the Automatic Adjustment Provision.

Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED):

Beginning January 1, 2006 (January 1, 2010 for the DPS Division), each employer shall pay to PERA a disbursement equal to a percentage of total payroll in accordance with the following schedule:

	Per	centage of Total Payi	roll
Year	State Division	Schools & DPS Divisions	Judicial Division
2006	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Amortization Equalization		2007	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Disbursement (AED) (continued):		2008	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%
		2009	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%
		2010	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
		2011	2.60%	2.60%	2.20%
		2012	3.00%	3.00%	2.20%
		2013	3.40%	3.40%	2.20%
		2014	3.80%	3.80%	2.20%
		2015	4.20%	4.20%	2.20%
		2016	4.60%	4.50%	2.20%
		2017	5.00%	4.50%	2.20%
		2018	5.00%	4.50%	2.20%
		2019	5.00%	4.50%	3.40%
		2020	5.00%	4.50%	3.80%
		2021	5.00%	4.50%	4.20%
		2022	5.00%	4.50%	4.60%
		2023 & after	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%
	If, at any time, the reduced by 0.5%	ne actuarial funded ratio for % of pay.	a division is 103	3% or more, the amo	ount of the disbu
		overnment Division, the AEI	D contributions a	are frozen at the 20°	10 levels. If, at a
	actuarial funded 0.5% of pay.	ratio for a division is 103%	or more, then th	ne amount of the dis	sbursement shall
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED):		ary 1, 2008 (January 1, 201 sbursement equal to a perc			
			Perc	entage of Total Payr	oll
			State	Schools &	Judicial
		Year	Division	DPS Divisions	Division
		2008	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
		2008	0.50% 1.00%	0.50% 1.00%	0.50% 1.00%

Supplemental Amortization	2011	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%
Equalization Disbursement (SAED) (continued):	2012	2.50%	2.50%	1.50%
(continuou).	2013	3.00%	3.00%	1.50%
	2014	3.50%	3.50%	1.50%
	2015	4.00%	4.00%	1.50%
	2016	4.50%	4.50%	1.50%
	2017	5.00%	5.00%	1.50%
	2018	5.00%	5.50%	1.50%
	2019	5.00%	5.50%	3.40%
	2020	5.00%	5.50%	3.80%
	2021	5.00%	5.50%	4.20%
	2022	5.00%	5.50%	4.60%
	2023 & after	5.00%	5.50%	5.00%

If, at any time, the actuarial funded ratio for a division is 103% or more, the amount of the disbursement shall be reduced by 0.5% of pay.

For the Local Government Division, the SAED contributions are frozen at the 2010 levels. If, at any time, the actuarial funded ratio for a division is 103% or more, then the amount of the disbursement shall be reduced by 0.5% of pay.

Matching Contributions:

A match applied to individual Member Contribution Accounts when a refund is made or when a money purchase benefit is calculated. The match is applied to the account balance less:

- 1. Any amount paid for the purchase of service credit,
- 2. Any payments in lieu of member contributions, and
- 3. Any interest accrued on 1 and 2.

For members who receive a refund and meet the requirements for a service or reduced service retirement at the time the match is applied, or for payments made to survivors or beneficiaries of members who die before retirement, the match is 100% of eligible amounts.

For PERA Benefit Structure members who receive a refund prior to meeting the requirements for a service or reduced service retirement, the match is 50% of eligible amounts. Effective January 1, 2011, members must have five years of earned service credit in order to receive the 50% match on a refund. Contributions received prior to January 1, 2011, are matched regardless if the member has five years of service credit on the refund date.

For DPS Benefit Structure members who receive a refund prior to meeting the requirements for a service or reduced service retirement, no match is provided.

DC Supplement:	Beginning January 1, 2021, the employer contribution rates is adjusted to include the DC Supplement which is calculated separately for the State and Local Government Divisions. The DC Supplement, to be paid to the State and Local Government Trust Funds by all State and Local Government employers, is designed to compensate for the employer contribution amounts paid to DC Plan participant accounts that otherwise would have gone to the State and Local Government Division Trust Funds as payment toward the UAAL, if DC Choice was not available. The DC Supplement is determined considering this DB Plan shortfall with regard to only the employer contributions of DC Plan members who commenced employment on or after January 1, 2019. The implementation of the DC Supplement provisions as of January 1, 2019, increased employer contribution rates effective January 1, 2021, by 0.05% and 0.02%, for the State and Local Government Division Trust Funds, respectively.	
Blended Total Contribution Amount (or Rate):	The weighted average (based upon the proportion of UAAL attributable to each division as of the most recent valuation date) of the total amounts paid by the employer and the member to PERA for each of the five Division Trust Funds, including the DC Supplement and the Direct Distribution, but not including the portions of employer contributions remitted to the Health Care Trust Fund and the Annual Increase Reserve.	
Blended Total Required Contribution:	The weighted average (based upon the proportion of UAAL attributable to each division as of the most recent valuation date) of the total of the actuarially determined contribution rates and member contribution rates of the five Division Trust Funds.	
Automatic Adjustment Provision:	The AAP adjustment is determined using the Blended Total Contribution Amount divided by the Blended Total Required Contribution. If the resulting ratio falls within an acceptable corridor (98% to 119%), no adjustment are made. If the resulting ratio does not achieve a minimum benchmark (is less than 98 percent), adjustment are applied in an equitable manner of impact.	
	 An automatic adjustment will occur under the following conditions: If the resulting ratio is less than 98%, there will be adjustments of equitable impact, increasing the Employer Contribution Rate, increasing the Member Contribution Rate, decreasing the Al cap, and increasing the Direct Distribution (if permitted). If the resulting ratio is greater than or equal to 120%, there will be adjustments of equitable impact, decreasing the Employer Contribution Rate, decreasing the Member Contribution Rate, increasing the Al cap, and decreasing the Direct Distribution. 	
	The AAP defines the limited amounts of total adjustment available in each category, and also the increments of adjustments that can occur in any one year. Multiple steps over multiple years are allowed for a required adjustment as is necessary, but cannot exceed the ultimate limits as set forth in statute, as detailed below:	
	 First adjustment cannot occur prior to July 1, 2020 Adjustment (increase or decrease) to each of the Employer Contribution Rates and the Member Contribution Rates cannot exceed 0.50% in any one year, and Cannot exceed 2.00% above the contribution rates reflecting SB 18-200 statutory reforms Cannot fall below the 2017 contribution rates Adjustment (increase or decrease) to the AI rate cannot exceed 0.25% in any one year, and Cannot exceed a 2.00% AI cap maximum 	

Automatic Adjustment Provision (continued):	 Cannot fall below a 0.50% Al cap minimum Adjustment to the Direct Distribution cannot exceed \$20 million in any one year, and Cannot exceed the initial \$225 million amount Can be reduced, with no floor Adjustments that are required because funding is below the 98% threshold will be made to an extent that will bring the revised ratio to 103% following the corrective efforts but in no event can the adjustments in one year be greater than the limit described above. Adjustments that are required because funding has reached the 120% threshold must not cause the ratio to fall below 103%. The adjustments will be calculated with the annual actuarial valuation and will take effect July 1 of the following calendar year. 			
	PERA BENE	FIT STRUCTU	RE	
Refund of Member Contributions:	In the event a member leaves service for a reason other than death or retirement, member contribution accounts including interest plus matching employer contributions on eligible amounts with interest are refunded upon request.			
Service Retirement Eligibility:	The Age and Service Credit requirements of the Members, except State Troopers January 1, 2011		· ·	
		50	30	
		55	Age + Service = 80 or more	-
		60	20	
		65	5	-
		65	60 payroll postings	
	Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after July 1, 2005 but before January 1, 2007, and who have 5 or more years of service credit as of January 1, 2011			
		Age	Service Credit (Years)	_
		Any	35	
		55	Age + Service = 80 or more	_
		60	20	
		65	5	-
		65	60 payroll postings	

Service Retirement Eligibility (continued):

Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after July 1, 2007 but before January 1, 2011, regardless of service credit as of January 1, 2011, and those hired before January 1, 2011 who have less than 5 years of service credit

Age	Service Credit (Years)		
Any	35		
55	30		
55	Age + Service = 85 or more		
60	25		
65	5		
65	60 payroll postings		

Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after January 1, 2011 but before January 1, 2017 and Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after January 1, 2017 but before January 1, 2020 whose last 10 years of service credit are in either the School or DPS Division

Age	Service Credit (Years)		
Any	35		
58	Age + Service = 88 or more		
65	5		
65	60 payroll postings		

Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after January 1, 2017 but before January 1, 2020 whose last 10 years of service credit are not in either the School or DPS Divisions

Age	Service Credit (Years)		
Any	35		
60	Age + Service = 90 or more		
65	5		
65	60 payroll postings		

Service Retirement Eligibility (continued):

Members, except State Troopers, hired on or after January 1, 2020

Age	Service Credit (Years)
Any	35
64	Age + Service = 94 or more
65	5
65	60 payroll postings

State Troopers hired before January 1, 2020

Age	Service Credit (Years)
Any	30
50	25
55	20
60	Age + Service = 80 or more
65	5
65	60 payroll postings

State Troopers hired on or after January 1, 2020

Age	Service Credit (Years)		
Any	35		
55	25		
55	Age + Service = 80 or more		
65	5		
65	60 payroll postings		

Reduced Service Retirement Eligibility:	The Age and Service Credit requi	rements to be e	ligible for a Reduced Service	Retirement are listed below:
	Members, except State Troopers, hired before January 1, 2020			
		Age	Service Credit (Years)	
		50	25	
		55	20	
		60	5	
	Members, except State Troopers,	hired on or afte	er January 1, 2020	
		Age	Service Credit (Years)	
		55	25	
		60	5	
	State Troopers hired before Janu	ary 1, 2020		
		Age	Service Credit (Years)	
		50	20	
		60	5	
	State Troopers hired on or after J	anuary 1, 2020		
	·	Age	Service Credit (Years)	
		55	20	
		60	5	
Disability Retirement Eligibility:	Active members with five or more earned in the most recent period member must be found to be tota employment. The service credit refor judges found to be disabled by	of membership lly and permane equirement is wa	are eligible to apply for disabil ently disabled (mentally or phy aived for State Trooper Memb	lity retirement. To be eligible, the vsically) from regular and gainful
Survivor Benefits Eligibility:	The qualified survivors of membe for monthly survivor benefits. The			

Service Retirement Benefit:	State and Local Government General Members, State Trooper Members, School, and DPS Divisions and Members of the Judicial Division who were on the bench on and after July 1, 1973:	
	The greater of a) or b):	
	 a) 2.5% of HAS times years of Service Credit up to 40 b) The money purchase benefit, which is actuarially determined based on the value of the member contribution account and matching employer contributions on the effective date of retirement. Members age 65 with less than 5 years and less than 60 payroll postings are eligible for the money purchase benefit only. 	
	In all cases, the benefit is limited to 100% of HAS.	
Reduced Service Retirement Benefit:	For all members, except State Troopers, the service retirement benefit calculated above reduced 4% for each year after age 60, 3% for each year from age 55 to age 60, 6% for each year prior to 55, and proportionately for fractions of a year, from the effective date of reduced service retirement to the date the member would have been eligible for a service retirement benefit.	
	For State Troopers, the service retirement benefit calculated above reduced 4% for each year after age 60, 3% for each year from age 50 to age 60, and proportionately for fractions of a year, from the effective date of reduced service retirement to the date the member would have been eligible for a service retirement benefit.	
	Effective January 1, 2011, for all members that are not retirement eligible on January 1, 2011, the service retirement benefit calculated above shall be reduced using actuarial equivalent factors from the effective date of reduced service retirement to the date the member would have been eligible for a service retirement benefit.	

Disability Retirement Benefit:	If years of Service Credit at disability are greater than 20, the disability retirement benefit is calculated based on actual Service Credit at disability; otherwise, the disability retirement benefit is calculated based on actual Service Credit at disability plus Service Credit projected to age 65, but not to exceed a total of 20 years of Service Credit. Benefits for disability retirees with an effective disability retirement date on or after July 1, 1988 and before January 1, 1999, who work after retirement will be reduced by one-third of the amount, if any, by which the initial annual PERA benefit plus earned income exceeds the annualized HAS. Disability benefits are payable for as long as the disability retiree is disabled. Benefits cease upon recovery.		
Survivor Benefits:	If the deceased was not eligible for Reduced or Service Retirement at the time of death: Benefits are payable in the following order: a) Qualified Children Under Age 23: 40% of HAS for one child, an equal share of 50% of HAS if there are two or more children. b) Spouse: If no qualified children in (a) exist: i. less than 10 years of Service Credit, 25% of HAS, benefits begin at age 60; or ii. 10 or more years of Service Credit, the greater of 25% of HAS or the benefit which would have been payable as a 100% joint and survivor option if the deceased member had been eligible for service retirement and retired on the date of death, benefits begin immediately. c) Qualified Children Age 23 or Over: If no persons in (a) or (b) exist, 40% of HAS for one child, an equal share of 50% of HAS if there are two or more children. d) Dependent Parents: If no persons in (a) to (c) exist, 25% of HAS for one dependent parent or 40% of HAS for two dependent parents (minimum of \$100 per month for each dependent parent). Benefits begin immediately and continue until the death of the parent(s). e) Named Beneficiary: If no persons in (a) to (d) exist, single payment equal to the member contribution account plus the appropriate matching contribution, plus interest. f) Estate of Deceased Member: If no persons in (a) to (e) exist, single payment equal to the member contribution account plus the appropriate matching contribution, plus interest.		
	If the deceased was eligible for Reduced or Service Retirement at the time of death: The co-beneficiary is eligible for the amount that would have been payable had the member retired on the date of death and elected the 100% joint and survivor option. The order of payment is: a) Co-beneficiary - If the deceased member designated a co-beneficiary prior to death, that individual takes precedence in payment of benefits. b) Surviving Spouse c) Qualified Children d) Dependent Parents e) Named beneficiary f) Estate		

Benefit Options:	Retirement and disability benefits are payable for the life of the retired member. Optional reduced benefits may be elected at the time of retirement to provide for continuation of 50% or 100% of a reduced benefit amount to a designated co-beneficiary. If the member retires any time after the date on which service retirement eligibility is first met, the reduction for 50% or 100% continuation option will be actuarially determined as of the date the member first became eligible for service retirement.
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases:	Effective for 2020 and thereafter, the AI cap that may be awarded by the Board is 1.25%, subject to the Automatic Adjustment Provision as outlined above.
	For PERA Benefit Structure members who began membership prior to January 1, 2007, eligibility for increase:
	 For those retired prior to January 1, 2011 - Benefit recipients are eligible to receive an increase if the benefit recipient has been receiving benefits for at least seven months immediately preceding the July in which the Al is to be paid.
	For those retired on or after January 1, 2011 -
	 Full service retirees, disability retirees, reduced service retirees (eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011), and survivor benefit recipients are eligible to receive an increase if prior to the July in which the AI is to be paid, the benefit recipient has received benefit payments for 12 months, which is increased to a 36-month requirement for benefit recipients who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018. Reduced service retirees (not eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011) are eligible to receive an increase in July of the year in which the following conditions are met: (1) the retiree has received benefit payments for 12 months immediately preceding the July in which the AI is to be paid, and (2) as of January 1 of the year the AI is paid, the retiree has either reached age 60 or the applicable age and service Rule for unreduced service retirement. Reduced service retirees who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018, are required to meet an additional condition (3) the retire has received benefit payments for 36 months total.
	Amount of Increase: The AI cap is awarded effective July 1 of each year depending on eligibility.
	For PERA Benefit Structure members who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, eligibility for increase:
	 Full service retirees, disability retirees, and survivor benefit recipients are eligible for an increase in July of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the benefit recipient has received benefit payments for 12 months, which is increased to a 36-month requirement for benefit recipients who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases (continued):	• Reduced service retirees are eligible to receive an increase in July of the year in which the following conditions are met: (1) as of January 1 of the year the increase is to be paid, the retiree has received 12 months of benefit payments in the prior calendar year, and (2) as of January 1 of the year the increase is paid, the retiree has either reached age 60 or the applicable age and service Rule for unreduced service retirement. For reduced service retirees who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018, condition (1) is increased to a 36-month total payment requirement as of January 1 of the year the increase is to be paid, with a continued requirement that the retiree has received 12 months of benefit payments in the prior calendar year. Amount of Increase: The increase is the lower of the AI cap or the average of the CPI-W for each of the months during the prior calendar year. The present value of the increases granted to all benefit recipients in this group are limited to 10% of the total funds available in the Annual Increase Reserve in the division from which they retired or were a member before death. The increase is awarded effective July 1 of each year depending on eligibility.					
	DPS	BENEFIT STI	RUCTURE			
Refund of Member Contributions:	In the event a member leaves service for a reason other than death or retirement, member contribution accounts including interest plus matching employer contributions on eligible amounts with interest are refunded upon request.					
Service Retirement Eligibility:	The Age and Service Credit requirements to be eligible for a full Service Retirement are listed below:					
	Members who have 5 or more years of service credit as of January 1, 2011					
		Age	Service Credit (Years)			
		50	30			
		55	25 (must include 15 years of earned service)			
		65	5			

Service Retirement Eligibility	Members who have less than 5 years of service credit as of January 1, 2011						
(continued):		Age		Service Credit (Years)			
		Any		35			
		55	30 (m	oust include 20 years of earned s	ervice)		
		55		Age + Service = 85 or more			
		60		25			
		65		5			
		65		60 payroll postings			
Reduced Service Retirement Eligibility:	The Age and Service Credit requirements to be eligible for a Reduced Service Retirement are listed below: Members who have 5 or more years of service credit as of January 1, 2011						
			Age	Service Credit (Years)			
			55	15			
			Any	25	-		
	Members who have less than 5 years of service credit as of January 1, 2011 Age Service Credit (Years)						
			50	25			
			55	20			
			60	5			
Disability Retirement Eligibility:	Active members with five or more years of earned service credit and at least 6 months of this time earned in the most recent period of membership are eligible to apply for disability retirement. To be eligible, the member must be found to be totally and permanently disabled (mentally or physically) from regular and gainful employment.						
Survivor Benefits Eligibility:	The qualified survivors of members who die before retirement with at least five years of service credit and are active at time of death are eligible for monthly survivor benefits.						
Service Retirement Benefit:	The greater of a) or b): a) 2.5% of HAS times years of Service Credit b) \$15 times first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus an amount equal to annuitized member balance.* * May include matching dollars if eligible.						

Reduced Service Retirement	For those	hired before Ju	lly 1, 2005 the reduction fac	tors are listed below:
Benefit:		Age	Service Credit (Years)	Reduction Amount
		Under 50	30 years	4% for each year prior to age 50
		Under 50	25 – 30 years	Greater of:
				4% for each year of service below 30 years4% for each year below age 50
		50 – 55	25 – 30 years	Lesser of:
			·	4% for each year of service below 30 years4% for each year below age 50
		Over 55	15 years	Lesser of:
				4% for each year of service below 25 years4% for each year below age 65
	For those		•	anuary 1, 2010, the reductions factors are listed belo
		Age	Service Credit (Years)	Reduction Amount
		Under 50	30 years	6% for each year prior to age 50
		Under 50	25 – 30 years	Greater of:
			,	6% for each year of service below 30 years6% for each year below age 50
		50 – 55	25 - 30 years	Lesser of:
				 6% for each year of service below 30 years
				6% for each year below age 50
		Over 55	15 years	6% for each year below age 50 Lesser of:
		Over 55	15 years	6% for each year below age 50
	retiremer	January 1, 2011	, for all members that are nated above shall be reduced	 6% for each year below age 50 Lesser of: 6% for each year of service below 25 years
Disability Retirement Benefit:	retiremer of reduce If years of actual Se	January 1, 2011 Int benefit calcula and service retiren of Service Credit ervice Credit at d Credit at disability	I, for all members that are nated above shall be reduced ment to the date the member at disability are greater than lisability; otherwise, the disa	6% for each year below age 50 Lesser of: 6% for each year of service below 25 years 6% for each year below age 65 ot retirement eligible on January 1, 2011, the servic using actuarial equivalent factors, from the effective

 a) Child: The greater of 10% of HAS for each child up to a limit of 30%, and \$160 (pro-rated) for each child up to a limit of \$480 b) Spouse with eligible children: The greater of the difference between the child benefit above and 30% (40% if 15 years of service plus 2% for each year of service beyond 25 years) of HAS, and \$480 c) Dependent Parents: The greater of 10% of HAS for each parent, and \$240 per parent
 b) Spouse with eligible children: The greater of the difference between the child benefit above and 30% (40% if 15 years of service plus 2% for each year of service beyond 25 years) of HAS, and \$480 c) Dependent Parents: The greater of 10% of HAS for each parent, and \$240 per parent
d) Spouse (less than 15 years of service): The lesser of 30% of HAS, and \$480; payable at later of age 60 or when the last eligible child loses eligibility
Spouse (15 years of service or more): The greater of 30% of HAS, plus an additional 1% for each year of service over 15 years, and \$480; payable at later of age 50 or when last eligible child loses eligibility
Option A: Single life annuity (SLA) with residual refund of member contributions
Option B: SLA with guarantee period determined based on accumulated member contribution balance at retirement
Option C: 100% joint and survivor annuity (J&S) with 10 years certain (not available to members retiring after January 1, 2010)
Option D: Cash refund on annuity portion and SLA on pension portion (not available to members retiring after January 1, 2010)
Option E: 50% J&S with 10 years certain (not available to members retiring post January 1, 2010)
Option P2: 50% J&S with pop-up and residual refund of member contributions
Option P3: 100% J&S with pop-up and residual refund of member contributions

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases:

Effective for 2020 and thereafter, the Al cap that may be awarded by the Board is 1.25%, subject to the Automatic Adjustment Provision as outlined above.

For DPS Benefit Structure members, eligibility for increase:

- For those retired prior to January 1, 2011 Benefit recipients are eligible to receive an increase if the benefit recipient has been receiving benefits for at least seven months immediately preceding the July in which the AI is to be paid.
- For those retired on or after January 1, 2011 -
 - Full service retirees, disability retirees, reduced service retirees (eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011), and survivor benefit recipients are eligible to receive an increase if prior to the July in which the AI is to be paid, the benefit recipient has received benefit payments for 12 months, which is increased to a 36-month requirement for benefit recipients who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018.
 - Reduced service retirees (not eligible to retire as of January 1, 2011) are eligible to receive an increase in July of the year in which the following conditions are met: (1) the retiree has received benefit payments for 12 months immediately preceding the July in which the AI is to be paid, and (2) as of January 1 of the year the AI is paid, the retiree has either reached age 60 or the applicable age and service Rule for unreduced service retirement. Reduced service retirees who had not yet received the first AI on or before May 1, 2018, are required to meet an additional condition (3) the retire has received benefit payments for 36 months total.

Amount of Increase: The AI cap is awarded effective July 1 of each year depending on eligibility.

Exhibit III: Colorado PERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy

I. Introduction

The Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) maintains five pre-funded, hybrid defined benefit pension plans [i.e., State Division Trust Fund, School Division Trust Fund, Local Government Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division Trust Fund]. Each defined benefit pension plan is funded through PERA-affiliated employer contributions, member contributions, and the investment earnings resulting from those contributions. The fixed contribution rate at which each division's employers and members contribute is determined by the Colorado General Assembly and defined within the statutes governing PERA.

The purposes of this funding policy are to state the overall funding goals and annual actuarial metrics and to guide the PERA Board of Trustees (Board) when considering whether to pursue or support proposed contribution and benefit legislation. The policy also includes a brief list of governance responsibilities regarding the commissioning, collection, and review of actuarial information, as described in the Board's Governance Manual.

PERA also maintains two pre-funded defined benefit retiree health care subsidy plans (i.e., Health Care Trust Fund and DPS Health Care Trust Fund), classified as other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. On January 19, 2018, the Board approved a separate OPEB funding policy with regard to these plans recognizing the adoption and implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, applicable to OPEB.

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. The final page of this document contains the review and revision/adoption history pertaining to the funding policy of the PERA defined benefit pension plans.

II. Background

In response to the unfavorable investment market of 2008, and in addition to the funding policy adopted in November 2007, the Board set the following guiding principles in 2009 in the development of a comprehensive package to maintain long-term sustainability of the pension plans:

- Shared responsibility among members, retirees, and employers;
- Intergenerational equity;
- Preservation of the defined benefit plan;
- Preservation of portability through the maintenance of existing benefit structures for the different divisions; and
- Development of recommendations that would have little-to-no short-term impact on member behavior.

In 2009 and 2010, these guiding principles benefited the Board and all the stakeholders associated with the pension plan as solutions to the immediate funding situation were explored. The Board constructed a series of plan provision changes, enlisting the philosophy of the guiding principles – under the umbrella of shared responsibility – and communicated their recommendations to the General Assembly. Senate Bill 10-001 was the culmination of all the provisional and contribution changes that were to set PERA's course toward sustainability. Senate Bill

10-001 also contained the following funding and annual increase requirements, which now are embedded in Colorado Statute and will be implemented regardless of the Board's pension funding policy:

- Per C.R.S. § 24-51-411(8), and § 24-51-411(9), the AED and the SAED are adjusted based on the year-end actuarial funded ratio within a particular division;
 - If a division trust fund's actuarial funded ratio:
 - Reaches 103%, a decrease in the AED and SAED is mandated, and,
 - Subsequently falls below 90%, an increase is mandated.
 - For the Local Government and Judicial Divisions, if the actuarial funded ratio reaches 90% and subsequently falls below 90%, an increase in the AED and SAED is mandated.
 - o Increases in AED and SAED cannot exceed the statutory maximum allowable limitation.
- Per C.R.S. § 24-51-1009.5, if the combined pension divisions' trust fund actuarial funded ratio:
 - o Reaches 103%, the upper limit of the annual increase shall be increased by one-quarter of one percent; and,
 - o Subsequently falls below 90%, the upper limit of the annual increase shall be decreased by one-quarter of one percent.

These statutory elements, in addition to the current schedule of employer contribution rates, assist in the ongoing balance of shared responsibility. It is not the intention of this Board, through the development of this funding policy, to undermine or circumvent the work accomplished by Senate Bill 10-001, but rather to ensure continued fiduciary commitment through sound governance practices and recognition of these statutory funding policies.

The combined funding policy regarding PERA's pension and OPEB plans, adopted by the Board in November 2007, was in force with regard to the pension plans through December 30, 2014. On March 20, 2015, the Board approved a separate pension funding policy with regard to these plans, which reflects the guiding principles listed above. This pension funding policy is effective with the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, recognizes the adoption and implementation of the GASB Statement No. 67, applicable to pensions, and has been adopted and updated as indicated on the last page of the document.

This document is revised as of November 16, 2018, to reflect the Board's funding plan coming out of the September 2017 planning meeting with the intent to 1) propose pension reforms that would fully fund each of the five division trust funds within a 30-year period from first recognition, and 2) reset the 30-year closed amortization period for purposes of determining the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) to mirror the funding period of the proposed changes, contingent on the passage of pension reform legislation. Given the June 4, 2018, enactment of Senate Bill 18-200, the Board was unable to affect the reinitialization of the 30-year period prior to finalization of the December 31, 2017, funding actuarial valuation results. Thus, as of the December 31, 2018, funding actuarial valuation, the 30-year closed amortization period is effective for amortizing the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for each division trust fund as of December 31, 2017, in alignment with the initial recognition of the Senate Bill 18-200 pension forms. This action allows for a more accurate analysis of the "statutory contribution rate versus ADC rate" necessary to determine if the auto-adjust mechanism, also enacted through Senate Bill 18-200, is triggered for the following period.

III. Funding Goals

• Preservation of the **defined benefit plan structure** of providing lifetime retirement benefits to the employees of PERA-affiliated employers, reflecting the fact that PERA members are not covered under Social Security.

- Demonstration of **transparency and accountability** through the continued maintenance of a defined benefit pension plan funding policy for the stakeholders of PERA.
- Achievement of a combined divisions' trust fund actuarial funded ratio greater than or equal to 110%. Once the 110% combined funded ratio is achieved, following (1) the complete discontinuance of AED and SAED contributions, and (2) the restoration of the annual increase to pre-2010 levels pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-1009.5, the Board will consider and/or support the following actions, as ordered, as long as the funded ratio, either combined or individual by division, does not fall below 100% after consideration of the proposed change:
 - o Examination and possible action of de-risking the total trust fund, including all divisions
 - Reduction in the base contribution rate(s)
 - Adoption of a benefit enhancement, beyond restoration of the annual increase as described above.

If the 110% combined funded ratio benchmark is attained through the assistance of certain funding arrangements where assets, outside of statutory contributions, are added to the plans, and results in additional tax-payer obligation, the payment method and duration of this debt should be considered prior to any supportive action taken regarding benefit enhancements.

- Dedication to the balance between:
 - Contribution rate stability keeping contributions relatively stable over time, and
 - o Intergenerational equity allocating costs over the members' period of active service.
- Dedication to the systematic **reduction of the UAAL**, subject to the required action by the state legislature as described in C.R.S. § 24-51-411(8), § 24-51-411(9), and § 24-51-1009.5, and as briefly summarized above in Section II.
- Recognition that within a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan there are **beneficial elements of pooled risk**, both in the accrual of plan liabilities, recognizing actuarial gains and loss by division, rather than by employer; and in the accumulation of plan assets through the engagement of an appropriate level of asset risk management.

IV. 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.

- Funded ratios Calculate and review by division:
 - 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
 - o The market value funded ratio based on the market value of plan assets divided by the defined benefit pension plan's AAL.
- Funding period To be determined for each division with respect to the applicable contribution rates. A funding period is the amortization period required to pay off that division's UAAL considering the resources available. Funding periods for each division will be determined in the annual actuarial valuation in relationship to both
 - o Statutory contribution rates, and
 - o ADC rates.
- Contribution rate comparison
 - o Calculate and review by division.

- Actuarial Projections
 - o Perform and review, by division.
 - Actuarial projections considering appropriate benefit provisions, salary and demographic data, actuarial assumptions, membership growth, and statutory contribution rates in order to determine the sustainability of each division under their benefit provisions and statutory contribution rate structure.
 - Projection modeling that allows for the testing of projection results under various economic and demographic stress conditions.

V. Funding Valuation Elements

Annually, the Board's actuary will perform an actuarial valuation for funding purposes, and calculate ADC rates against which to compare 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. The normal cost and the amount of payment on the UAAL are determined by the following three major components of a funding valuation:

- 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 annual accrual rate associated with the projected benefits.
 - The Entry Age Cost Method (EA), as is used for PERA's 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 this 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 EA normal cost rates are level for each participant, the normal cost pattern for the entire plan under EA is more stable in the face of demographic shifts in the workforce. It is this normal cost stability that makes the EA 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 trust assets.
 - o 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 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 four-year smoothed market value of assets. The difference between actual
 market value investment returns and the expected actuarial investment returns is recognized equally over a four-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.
 - Once established for any component of the UAAL, the amortization period for that component will be closed and will decrease by one year annually.
 - o The amortization payment will be determined on a level percentage of pay basis.
 - The length of the amortization periods will be as follows:
 - Existing UAAL on December 31, 2017 30 years.

- Any increase (or decrease) in the UAAL existing as of December 31, 2017 remaining period of the initial 30-year period from the date of the valuation.
- Annual future actuarial experience gains and losses 30 years from the date of the valuation.
- Future assumption changes 30 years from the date of the valuation.
- Future benefit enhancements/reductions the number of years, as determined by the Board, to represent the anticipated duration of payment of the enhancement or, if a reduction, duration of the benefit to the plan. This determination will be based on the nature of the benefit change and the demographics of the membership group affected by the change, not to exceed 25 years from the date of the valuation.
- o If any future annual actuarial valuation indicates a division has a negative UAAL, the ADC shall be set equal to the Normal Cost until such time as the funded ratio equals or exceed 120%. At that time, the ADC shall be equal to the Normal Cost less an amount equal to 15 year amortization of the portion of the negative UAAL above the 120% funded ratio.
- The target amortization period noted above regarding new UAAL will be applied for funding benchmark and RSI reporting purposes. Alternative ADCs will be determined by division, by applying the layered amortization methodology as described above, using a 25-year closed period, a 20-year closed period, and a 15-year closed period, in lieu of the 30-year period, for amortization of new UAAL. These comparatives are to appear in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a demonstration of the transparency and accountability funding goal delineated in Section III of this document.

In conjunction with the three major 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 the annual actuarial valuation report. The actuarial assumptions are derived and proposed by the Board's actuary and adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. The assumptions represent the Board's best estimate of anticipated experience under the benefit provisions of PERA 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:
 - o Demographic assumptions, which include rates of termination, retirement, disability, mortality, etc., and
 - o Economic assumptions, which include investment return, salary increase, payroll growth, and inflation, etc.

Actuarial assumptions do not impact the total cost of the plan (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 valuation results has limitations due to changing costs over time. Considering various benefit tiers currently in effect within the Colorado PERA defined benefit pension plan, the results of the actuarial projections will be the best indication of the adequacy of the statutorily prescribed pension contribution schedule.

VI. Governance Policy/Processes

As delineated in the PERA Governance Manual, 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 (perform annually) The Board is responsible for reviewing PERA's annual actuarial valuation report; and submitting a summary report to the Legislative Audit Committee and the Joint Budget Committee of the General Assembly, together with any recommendations concerning such liabilities that have accrued. In addition, the Board, in consultation with their retained actuary, will provide recommendations to the Colorado General Assembly regarding any necessary adjustments to the statutory employer and member contribution rates.
- Experience Analysis (perform periodically, historically performed approximately every four years) The Board is responsible for ensuring that an experience analysis is performed as prescribed, 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 defined benefit pension and OPEB plans.
- Actuarial Audit (perform every five years, or the appointment of a new actuarial firm will satisfy requirement) The Board is responsible for ensuring that an actuarial audit is performed as prescribed and for reviewing the results of that audit.
- Asset Liability Study (perform at least every three to five years, or more frequently if necessary) The Board is responsible for
 ensuring that a study of the relationship between the defined benefit trust assets and liabilities is performed as prescribed and for
 reviewing the results of that study.
- Review of the **Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy** and the **Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Funding Policy** (perform periodically) The Board is responsible for the periodic review of the funding policies applicable to the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans, as is deemed necessary.

VII. 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. For each of the PERA defined benefit plans, the AAL includes the balance in the affiliated annual increase reserve.
- 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.
- Annual Increase Reserve (AIR): As of January 1, 2007, an AIR was created for each division trust fund for the purpose of funding annual increases for PERA benefit structure members hired on or after January 1, 2007. A portion of the employer contribution, equal to one percent of the salaries of affected members, is accumulated in the AIR to be paid out in annual increases each July 1, to the extent affordable. Although invested with the affiliated division assets, the reserve balances are accounted for separately.
- Asset Values: For each of the PERA defined benefit plans, the actuarial and market asset values include the balance in the affiliated AIR.
 - 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 audited financial statements.

- 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.
 - o Actuarial Value Funded Ratio: is the ratio of the AVA to the AAL.
 - o Market Value Funded Ratio: is the ratio of the MVA to the AAL.
- 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, plus the balance in the affiliated AIR. 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.
- 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. PERA's annual valuation date is December 31st.

Adopted: March 20, 2015

Amended: January 19, 2018

Amended: November 16, 2018

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