

Maine Public Employees Retirement System

**State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program** 

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2024

Produced by Cheiron October 2024

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October 10, 2024

Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System PO Box 349 Augusta, Maine 04332-0349

Dear Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation Report for the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program (Program) of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS or System).

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program (Program) of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. This report contains information on assets, liabilities, and contributions of the Program, as well as required accounting statement disclosures under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the Plan provisions, employee data, and financial information as of the valuation date. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, *Data Quality*.

Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: Program experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions, changes in assumptions, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This actuarial report was prepared exclusively for MainePERS for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Program auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users. Board of Trustees Maine Public Employees Retirement System October 10, 2024 Page ii

Finally, the results of this valuation are purely informational. Because MainePERS sets contribution rates for the System on a biennial basis, these results will not be used in determining State contributions to the System.

Sincerely, Cheiron

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Bonnie Rightnour, FSA, EA

Principal Consulting Actuary

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### FOREWORD

Cheiron has completed the Actuarial Valuation Report for the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS or System) State Employee and Teacher Program (Program) as of June 30, 2024. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) Measure and disclose, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Program,
- 2) Examine trends, both historical and prospective, in the condition of the Program,
- 3) Assess and disclose actuarial risks of the Program,
- 4) Report on the contribution rates developed in this valuation for informational purposes (Note: the actual contributions paid by the employers for fiscal year (FY) 2024 were developed in the budgeting process in July 2022, based on a roll-forward of the June 30, 2021 valuation), and
- 5) Provide specific information required for MainePERS's financial disclosures.

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes assets and liabilities on a consistent basis and tracks the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses.

Section I presents a summary containing our key findings, disclosing important Program trends in recent years, and providing analysis relating to the future status of the Program.

Section II assesses and discloses various actuarial risk measures of the Program.

Section III contains details on various asset measures, together with pertinent performance measurements.

Section IV shows similar information on liability measures for various purposes, including analysis of key changes in the measures.

Section V develops informational employer contribution rates to be compared to those established during the ratemaking process.

Section VI includes financial disclosure information.

Finally, we present appendices containing the following summaries:

- Program membership information at the valuation date (Appendix A),
- Major benefit provisions of the Program (Appendix B),
- Actuarial assumptions and methods used in the current valuation (Appendix C), and
- Terminology used in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) disclosures (Appendix D).



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

# **General Comments**

The annual employer contributions to this Program are determined on a biennial basis in even years. The contributions for fiscal year (FY) 2024 and FY 2025 were developed through this ratemaking process in 2022. The assets used in developing these rates were the preliminary June 30, 2022 assets. These were then combined with estimated liability measures as of June 30, 2022, developed as an adjustment (i.e., roll-forward) of the liabilities of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. This adjustment reflected anticipated growth in benefits, reductions due to benefit payouts, and any changes in assumptions or benefits between the June 30, 2021 valuation date and the June 30, 2022 measurement date. Similarly, the contributions for FY 2026 and FY 2027 were developed in July of 2024 based on estimated assets as of June 30, 2024 and estimated June 30, 2024 liabilities based on a roll-forward of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation liabilities.

The results of this June 30, 2024 valuation will be used primarily for accounting disclosures. Next year's June 30, 2025 valuation, adjusted to a June 30, 2026 measurement date and combined with preliminary assets as of June 30, 2026, will be used as the basis for the applicable FY 2028 and FY 2029 employer contributions.

# Experience from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 (FY 2024)

With respect to investment experience measured on a market value of assets (MVA) basis, MainePERS experienced an investment return of positive 7.43% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This is more than the assumed rate of return assumption of 6.50%. However, given the three-year asset smoothing method in place, only one-third of that gain is recognized in this valuation on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis. Furthermore for this Program, asset smoothing also resulted in recognizing one-third of prior deferred assets gains of \$0.184 billion during FY 2024. As a result, the investment return measured on a smoothed, actuarial value of assets basis was 7.26%. This is also greater than the 6.50% assumed rate of return in effect for FY 2024, resulting in a gain on investments for this Program for the year of \$111 million.

With respect to liability experience, the Program experienced a liability loss of \$156 million above the expected growth of \$348 million (a 0.9% growth in total liabilities beyond expected growth). Of this increase, approximately \$96 million was attributable to demographic experience, primarily higher salary increases than expected. There was also a liability loss of \$60 million attributable to the payment of cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) exceeding the assumed COLA. In addition to the regular COLA adjustment, a three percent one-time COLA payment was paid to eligible retirees during FYE 2024. An amount of \$20 million was funded immediately to fully cover this payment. Lastly, there was a plan change that increase the benefits for certain retirees resulting in a \$6 million increase in liabilities that was also funded immediately. Additional details of the plan changes can be found in Appendix B.

For FY 2024, the resulting new UAL amortization base is a net loss of \$55 million. The investment and liability experience produced a net experience loss of \$45 million. In addition, there was a \$10 million loss due to contribution timing. Given Maine's biennial budget process,



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

there will always be a contribution timing gain or loss. This is because the biennial UAL amortizations that are projected for the next two years will be different than what the actual valuation produces for the UAL amortizations in those years. Finally, this translates to an informational total employer contribution of 20.43% of payroll as of June 30, 2024. This is a decrease of 0.10% compared to the June 30, 2023 valuation contribution rate (prior to being rolled-forward for ratemaking) of 20.53% of payroll. The decrease is largely attributable to a higher than expected payroll.

As of the June 30, 2024 valuation, the Program has an unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) of \$2.464 billion based on the AVA. This represents a decrease of \$168 million from the \$2.632 billion AVA UAL measured as of June 30, 2023. This compares to an expected decrease in the UAL of \$223 million. The specific factors contributing to this change are presented in Table I-1 that follows. This table has separate columns showing the components of the changes in liabilities and investments during FY 2024 as well as their combined effect on the UAL.

	Table I-1 (Amounts in Billions	s)	
	Liabilities	Assets*	UAL
Value as of June 30, 2023	\$ 17.521	\$ 14.889	\$ 2.632
Expected Change	0.348	0.571	(0.223)
Impact of Program Changes	0.026	0.026	0.000
Impact of Assumption Changes	0.000	0.000	0.000
Impact of Contribution Timing	0.000	(0.010)	0.010
Recognized Investment Gain	0.000	0.111	(0.111)
Recognized Liability Loss	0.156	0.000	0.156
Value as of June 30, 2024	\$ 18.051	\$ 15.587	\$ 2.464

\* This table uses actuarial value of assets. Results would be different if the market value were used.

The remainder of this Board Summary summarizes the Program's historical trends, provides baseline projections of the Program's future status, and summarizes the principal results of the valuation. These principal results compare key results between this and last years' valuations for member counts, assets and liabilities, and contribution rates.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

# Legislated Changes effective after June 30, 2024 (FY 2024)

There were two plan changes that were signed into law prior to the completion of this valuation with effective dates after the valuation date. It is our understanding that the census information received for this valuation did not incorporate these changes. In addition, the funds appropriated to cover the increased liability for these changes were not received in FY 2024. Because the funds appropriated are in the amount of the expected increase in the actuarial liability that results from these plan changes, there will be no ultimate impact on the unfunded actuarial liability or the Net Pension Liability of the Program. Also, because the results of this valuation are not used in the determination of the biennial contribution rates, omission of the normal cost component of these changes has no impact on the funding of the Program. As such, these items have been explicitly excluded from this valuation in all respects.

The two plan changes will be recognized in the June 30, 2025 valuation in both the assets and the liabilities. These changes include:

- Chapter 436 (L.D. 483) This plan change provides retroactive 1998 Special Plan coverage to certain Department of Corrections employees. This results in an increase in the actuarial liability of \$170,054 and will be funded in FY 2025.
- Chapter 412, Part IIII (L.D. 258) This plan change moves specified crime lab and computer crimes unit employees from either the State Employees Regular Plan or the 1998 Special Plan to the 25 and Out Plan. This results in an increase in the actuarial liability of \$1,799,311 and will be funded in FY 2025.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

# Trends

It is important to take a step back from the latest results and view them in the context of the Program's history. On the next few pages, we present a series of graphs that display key historical trends relating to the Program's condition. In addition to considering the past, examining future possible trajectories of the Program is also vital to understanding the current results. Baseline projections are provided in this Board Summary, and the potential variability of these results is explored further in the risk section of this report.

### Assets and Liabilities

The following graph illustrates the progress of assets and liabilities for the Program since June 30, 1991 as well as the Program's funded ratio on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis.

Liability measures are shown as bars as of June 30 of the indicated years. The actuarial liability (AL), the liability measure used for the Program's funding purposes, is represented by the top of the grey bars. The blue bars represent the present value of accrued benefits (PVAB). These liability measures are discussed further in Section IV. Measures of the assets are shown as lines. The AVA is shown with a teal line, while the market value of assets (MVA) is shown as a yellow line. The AVA divided by the AL is the AVA funded ratio that is often used in evaluating the Program's funded status. The value of this metric at each valuation date is shown as the percentages in the graph labels. The values shown below the dates are the discount rates in effect for each year and should be read as percentages, i.e., 8.00 represents an 8.00% discount rate.



Plan changes were legislated during 2010 and first reflected in the 2011 valuation, resulting in the reduction in liability seen for that year. As of June 30, 2024, the Program's AVA based



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

funded ratio is 86.3%, which represents a slight increase from the 85.0% ratio reported in the prior valuation. Measured on an MVA basis, the funded ratio is 87.6% as of June 30, 2024, also a slight increase over last year's 86.0% MVA funded ratio.

### Contributions

The next graph shows the history of contributions to the Program, both as dollar amounts and as percentages of payroll. The bars in this graph show the contributions made by both the employers and the members in dollar terms for each fiscal year (FY) as indicated by the horizontal axis since 1995. These bars are read using the left-hand axis. The black line shows the total appropriated employer contribution rate for the FY indicated as a percentage of payroll and references the right-hand axis. These rates are those determined by the ratemaking process rather than the informational rates determined in the annual valuations. The FY 2025 through FY 2027 contribution rates have already been determined based on the ratemaking process, so three additional years of the contribution rate are shown versus dollars received. The total employer contribution for FY 2024 includes the approximately \$19.7 million extra payment to fund the one-time additional COLA payment as well as the \$5.9 million payment to increase certain retiree benefits effective October 1, 2023.



The member contribution rates are set by statute, based on the Plan within the Program in which each member participates. The total employer contribution rate is set by the ratemaking process on a biennial basis. The contribution rate for FY 2024 was based on a roll-forward of the June 30, 2021 valuation to June 30, 2022, as previously described in this Board Summary.



### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

The most important information to be gleaned from this chart is that the Program, as evidenced in the prior chart, has successfully and significantly improved its funded status over the past 30 years, while maintaining a remarkably stable State contribution rate between approximately 15% and 20%.

The next chart compares the total contribution rate to a rate we refer to as the "tread water rate." The tread water rate is the rate of payroll which, if contributed, would result in the UAL remaining the same in the following year if all experience exactly matched the assumptions. The tread water rate is the full normal cost plus interest on the UAL.

As can be seen in the following chart, the total contribution rate has exceeded the tread water rate since 2014.





### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

# **Baseline Projections**

Our analysis of the projected financial trends for the Program is an important part of this valuation. In this section, we project future valuation results, focusing on the previously referenced AVA funded ratio (AVA over AL) and the expected employer contributions that will be developed through the ratemaking process in future biennia. Here we present a baseline projection of these metrics based on all actuarial assumptions being exactly met during the projection period, including the assumed 6.50% investment return being achieved each year. In the risk section of the report, we demonstrate the sensitivity of future valuation results to deviations in actual returns from the assumed investment returns by presenting similar projections based on investment returns averaging similarly to the assumed returns but deviating from the assumed rate in the individual years of the 20-year projection period.





### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

This baseline projection shows that the overall composite employer contribution rate for the Program is projected to remain within 0.5% of the current rate of 19.89% applicable for FY 2025 through FY 2028, then dramatically drop in FY 2029 once the 1996 UAL balance is fully paid off. At that point, the employer contribution rates under this baseline scenario drop, initially to 9.6%, with small decreases thereafter as additional bases are recognized, dropping to 3.8% by the end of the projection period. Note that this baseline projection is based on all assumptions being met each and every year where the reality is that there will be gains and losses each and every year, resulting in new amortization layers, negative or positive, occurring every year. This concept is explored further in the risk section of this report.



The graph above shows the projected AVA funded ratio (AVA divided by AL) over the next 20 years in the baseline scenario where all underlying assumptions are exactly met. It shows that the Program's AVA funded ratio is projected to improve from the current 86% as of FY 2024 to 100% starting in FY 2038. If the ratios used market value of assets (MVA), the funded ratios would be slightly different.

# **Principal Results Summary**

The last section of this Board Summary presents a summary of the principal results of the valuation, comparing key results between this and last year's valuations for member counts, assets and liabilities, and contribution rates. These summary results are shown for the total State Employee and Teacher Program, and then for each of these subgroups as well as the division of the State Employee Program into the Regular and Special Plans.



Table I-2 Summary of Principal Results Total State Employee and Teacher Program								
	Valuation as of June 30, 2023	Va J	aluation as of June 30, 2024	% Change				
Member Counts Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Terminated Vested Members	40,586 30,686 6,270 574 1,508 9,202		40,932 31,203 6,275 558 1,499 9,410	0.9% 1.7% 0.1% (2.8)% (0.6)% 2.3%				
Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	<u> </u>		<u>38,789</u> 128,666	(0.6)% 0.6%				
Annual Payroll of Active Members Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 2,384,910,774 \$ 973,327,522	\$ \$	2,497,375,613 1,012,801,406	4.7% 4.1%				
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded AL (UAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ 17,520,535,684 <u>14,889,086,583</u> \$ 2,631,449,101 85.0% 86.0%	\$ <del>\$</del>	18,050,569,851 <u>15,586,656,799</u> 2,463,913,052 86.3% 87.6%	3.0% 4.7% (6.4)%				
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	\$15,859,583,162 <u>15,073,148,465</u> \$786,434,697 95.0%	\$ \$	16,327,475,935 <u>15,809,706,213</u> 517,769,722 96.8%	3.0% 4.9% N/A				
Contributions as a Percentage of Payr Employer Normal Cost Rate UAL Amortization Rate Total Employer Calculated Rate	<u>eoll</u> 4.56% <u>15.97%</u> 20.53%		4.60% <u>15.83%</u> 20.43%					
Total Employer Budgeted Rates Total Employer Budgeted Rates	<u>2022 Ratem</u> FY 2024 FY 2025	<u>aking</u> 19.87% 19.89%	<u>2024  </u> FY 2026 FY 2027	<u>Ratemaking</u> 19.70% 19.73%				



Summary Te:	Table I-3 y of Principal Res acher Program	ults		
	Valuation as of June 30, 2023	Valuat June	ion as of 30, 2024	% Change
<u>Member Counts</u>				
Active Members	27,897		28,028	0.5%
Retired Members	19,227		19,576	1.8%
Beneficiaries of Retired Members	3,008		3,026	0.6%
Survivors of Deceased Members	284		276	(2.8)%
Disabled Members	660		658	(0.3)%
Terminated Vested Members	5,920		6,106	3.1%
Inactives Due Refunds	29,843		29,201	(2.2)%
Total Membership	86,839		86,871	0.0%
Annual Payroll of Active Members	\$ 1,538,137,420	\$ 1,58	37,791,945	3.2%
Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 620,531,499	\$ 64	6,128,045	4.1%
Assets and Liabilities				
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$11,507,894,703	\$ 11.84	7,210,197	2.9%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	9,868,754,960	10,32	27,239,734	4.6%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ 1,639,139,743	\$ 1,51	9,970,463	(7.3)%
AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	85.8%		87.2%	~ /
MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	86.8%		88.4%	
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB)	\$10,326,394,915	\$ 10,62	26,393,209	2.9%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	9,990,754,493	10,47	75,025,420	4.8%
Unfunded PVAB	\$ 335,640,422	\$ 15	51,367,789	N/A
MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	96.7%		98.6%	
<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</b>				
Employer Normal Cost Rate	4.36%		4.40%	
UAL Rate	15.08%		15.07%	
Total Employer Rate	19.44%		19.47%	
	2022 Ratema	<u>king</u>	<u>2024 Ra</u>	temaking
Total Employer Budgeted Rates	FY 2024 1	8.98%	FY 2026	18.80%
Total Employer Budgeted Rates	FY 2025 1	8.98%	FY 2027	18.80%



Table I-4 Summary of Principal Results State Program (Regular and Special Plans)							
<u>_</u>	Valuation as of June 30, 2023	Valuation as of June 30, 2024	% Change				
<u>Member Counts</u> Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members	12,689 11,459 3,262 290 848	12,904 11,627 3,249 282 841	$1.7\% \\ 1.5\% \\ (0.4)\% \\ (2.8)\% \\ (0.8)\% $				
Terminated Vested Members Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	3,282 9,195 41,025	3,304 <u>9,588</u> 41,795	0.7% 4.3% 1.9%				
Annual Payroll of Active Members Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 846,773,354 \$ 352,796,023	\$ 909,583,668 \$ 366,673,361	7.4% 3.9%				
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ 6,012,640,981 <u>5,020,331,623</u> \$ 992,309,358 83.5% 84.5%	\$ 6,203,359,654 <u>5,259,417,065</u> \$ 943,942,589 84.8% 86.0%	3.2% 4.8% (4.9)%				
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	\$ 5,533,188,247 <u>5,082,393,972</u> \$ 450,794,275 91.9%	\$ 5,701,082,726 <u>5,334,680,793</u> \$ 366,401,933 93.6%	3.0% 5.0% (18.7)%				
Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll Employer Normal Cost Rate UAL Rate Total Employer Rate	4.92% <u>17.59%</u> 22.51% 2022 Ratemaking	$ \begin{array}{r}     4.94\% \\     \underline{17.16\%} \\     22.10\% \\     2024 \text{ Pat} \end{array} $	emaking				
Total Employer Budgeted Rates Total Employer Budgeted Rates	FY 2024 21.5 FY 2025 21.5	2024 Rat           1%         FY 2026           8%         FY 2027	21.27% 21.36%				



Table I-5 Summary of Principal Results State Program – Regular Plans Only							
	Valuation as of	Valuation as of June 30, 2024	% Change				
Member Counts Active Members Retired Members	11,043 10,599	11,251 10,727	1.9% 1.2%				
Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members	3,032 273 764	2,996 265 755	(1.2)% (2.9)% (1.2)%				
Terminated Vested Members Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	2,876 <u>1,795</u> 30,382	2,879 <u>1,869</u> 30,742	0.1% 4.1% 1.2%				
Annual Payroll of Active Members Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ 711,537,956 \$ 318,716,700	\$ 767,098,298 \$ 329,628,723	7.8% 3.4%				
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ 5,144,517,887 <u>4,328,207,614</u> \$ 816,310,273 84.1% 85.2%	\$ 5,289,284,569 <u>4,509,868,498</u> \$ 779,416,071 85.3% 86.5%	2.8% 4.2% (4.5)%				
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB MVA Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	\$ 4,753,994,274 <u>4,381,713,786</u> \$ 372,280,488 92.2%	\$ 4,877,692,310 <u>4,574,405,977</u> \$ 303,286,333 93.8%	2.6% 4.4% (18.5)%				
<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</u> Employer Normal Cost Rate UAL Rate Total Employer Rate	4.81% <u>17.21%</u> 22.02%	4.83% <u>16.79%</u> 21.62%					
Total Employer Dudgated Dates	2022 Ratemakin	g <u>2024 Rate</u>	emaking				
Total Employer Budgeted Rates	FT 2024 21.0 FY 2025 21.1	14% FY 2027	20.80%				



Table I-6 Summary of Principal Results State Program – Special Plans Only							
8	Va J	aluation as o une 30, 2023	f V	'al Ju	uation as of 1ne 30, 2024	Ċ	% Change
Member Counts Active Members Retired Members Beneficiaries of Retired Members Survivors of Deceased Members Disabled Members Terminated Vested Members Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership		1,64 86 23 1 8 40 7,40 10,64	$     \begin{array}{c}       6 \\       0 \\       0 \\       7 \\       4 \\       6 \\       0 \\       3 \end{array} $		1,653 900 253 17 86 425 7,719 11,053		$\begin{array}{c} 0.4\% \\ 4.7\% \\ 10.0\% \\ 0.0\% \\ 2.4\% \\ 4.7\% \\ 4.3\% \\ 3.9\% \end{array}$
Annual Payroll of Active Members Annual Payments to Benefit Recipients	\$ \$	135,235,39 34,079,32	8 \$ 3 \$	5	142,485,370 37,044,638		5.4% 8.7%
Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) AVA Funded Ratio (AVA/AL) MVA Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	\$ \$	868,123,09 <u>692,124,00</u> 175,999,08 79.7% 80.7%	4 \$ 9 _ 5 \$ %	5	914,075,085 749,548,567 164,526,518 82.0% 83.2%		5.3% 8.3% (6.5)%
Accrued Benefit Liability (PVAB) Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded PVAB Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio	\$ \$	779,193,97 700,680,18 78,513,78 89.9%	3 \$ 6 <u>6</u> 7 \$	5	823,390,416 760,274,816 63,115,600 92.3%		5.7% 8.5% (19.6)%
<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</u> Employer Normal Cost Rate UAL Rate Total Employer Rate		5.49% <u>19.53%</u> 25.02% 2022 Ratem	% %		5.54% <u>19.08%</u> 24.62% 2024 R	latem	aking
Total Employer Budgeted Rates Total Employer Budgeted Rates	FY FY	Z 2024 Z 2025	23.83% 23.92%		FY 2026 FY 2027		23.32% 23.43%



### SECTION II - RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

# Introduction

The Program's actuarial valuation results are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, these assumptions represent a reasonable estimate for future experience. However, actual future experience will never conform exactly to these assumptions and may differ significantly from the assumptions. This deviation is a risk that pension plan sponsors bear in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of this report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks, provide background information and assessments about these identified risks, and communicate the significance of these risks to this Program.

# **Identification of Risks**

For this Program, the three primary valuation results that can significantly differ from those expected are the assets, the liabilities, and the employer contributions. While there are several factors that could lead to these results being different, we believe the primary risks for this Program are:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risks,
- Plan change risk, and
- Assumption change risk

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be significant.



### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

*Investment Risk* is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the unfunded liability will increase from what was expected and will require higher contributions than otherwise anticipated. But when actual returns exceed those assumed, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and actuarially determined contributions will be lower than anticipated. As seen in the historical section that follows, this has been a significant driver of deviations in the actual measurements for this Program from those expected by the prior valuations.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risk is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expectations. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and other demographic experience often result in offsetting deviations contributing to the Program's overall liability experience. As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to the investment returns. The historical section that follows shows that this has been true for this Program in most individual years, with the magnitude of the gains and losses from investment experience often significantly larger than the gains and losses from liability experience. During the past 10 years, the offsetting effects of the investment gains and losses has resulted in a lower total net value despite the annual volatility whereas the longevity and other demographic risk gains and losses have had more losses in recent years resulting in a larger cumulative value. The continued losses seen since the last experience study can be attributed largely to pay increases being higher than expected.

*Plan Change Risk* is the potential for the provisions of the Program to be changed such that the funding or benefits are changed materially. In addition to the actual payments to and from the Program being changed, future valuation measurements can also be impacted, with Program changes leading to deviations between actual future measurements and those expected by prior valuations. For this Program, this risk is partially mitigated by the constitutional requirement that any Program changes creating new actuarial liabilities must be fully funded. Because of this, plan changes in the recent 10-year period have not attributed to changes in the unfunded actuarial liability, as they have all been fully funded. It is worth noting that when plan changes reduce the liability, there will be a gain associated with such a change. The last time this occurred was in 2011.

Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over time may result in a change in the assumed rates of return used in the valuation. A healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in the environment resulting in the current assumption no longer being reasonable. The historical review section will show that assumption change risk has been the most significant risk for this Program over the period.



### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

# **Historical Experience Deviations**

In understanding the impact of some of these risks, it is useful to look at past experience deviations. These deviations are commonly referred to as actuarial gains and losses. The following chart shows the gains/(losses) at each valuation date between the actual and expected experience broken down by cause for the last 10 years.



As described previously and evident in this chart, assumption changes as well as liability and asset gains and losses have been the most significant risks for the Program over this 10-year period on a cumulative basis. Contribution timing was much less significant over this period. Over this period, there were no method changes.

# **Plan Maturity Measures**

As pension plans become more mature, the primary risks of adverse investments, demographic deviations, plan changes, and assumption/method changes become of more significant concern as the resulting impacts on the Program's condition are more pronounced. As a result, it has become increasingly important to examine measures that indicate a pension plan's maturity level. With shrinking workforces, aging Baby Boomers, and retirees living longer, plans pay out more in benefits than they receive in contributions – leading to negative cash flows, excluding investment income, making it harder for a plan to recover from losses since contributions are generally made based on active payroll.

One of the main reasons risks are more amplified with a mature plan is that when plans with negative cash flows suffer investment losses, they need to liquidate enough assets to pay for benefits in excess of contributions. That means these plans will need to earn higher returns to



### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

rebuild their assets to the previous levels. Plans with negative cash flows exceeding five percent of assets are especially vulnerable to asset losses.

The balance of this section discloses and examines two maturity measures: the asset leverage ratio and the net cash flow ratio.

### Asset Leverage Ratio

One important plan maturity measure is the asset leverage ratio, the market value of assets divided by the plan's payroll, which represents the percentage of payroll that would need to be contributed to make up a given change in the plan's assets. As a plan matures, its assets increase, and a greater proportion of the assets are paid out in benefit payments to members. The greater the plan's assets are relative to payroll, the more vulnerable the plan is to investment volatility in terms of the resulting contribution requirement changes.

As an example, here are two plans that both experience a 10% investment loss equaling \$500 million on their existing assets of five billion dollars. Plan A's asset leverage ratio is 10 and Plan B's ratio is five. This means that Plan A has to spread, or amortize, that loss over a payroll that is half as large as Plan B's. As seen in the chart below, this results in the percentage of payroll that Plan A would need to contribute to make up the loss being double what would be required for Plan B.

		(\$ in mi	llio	ns)
	P	'lan A	P	'lan B
Plan Assets	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Payroll	\$	500	\$	1,000
Asset Leverage Ratio		10.0		5.0
10% Loss	\$	500	\$	500
10% Loss as % of Payroll		100%		50%

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), MissionSquare Research Institute, the National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA), and the Center for Retirement Research at Boston College maintain the Public Plans Data database that contains almost all state plans as well as many large municipal plans, covering over 95% of the membership in public plans as well as over 95% of the assets held by public pension plans.

The chart that follows shows the asset leverage ratios for the Program and the plans in this database since 2007. The colored bars represent the central 90% of the asset leverage ratios of the plans in the database for each year. The Maine State Employee and Teacher Program is represented by the gold diamonds. This chart shows that the Program's asset leverage ratio has generally increased over this period, both in absolute terms and relative to the universe of other systems, although it had remained steady, within approximately 50% of 600% of salary, for the



### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

eight years prior to 2021, when it increased to 677%, or 6.77 times salary. Due to the market loss in FY 2022 and the slight gains in 2023 and 2024, the rate is now back within the previous range at 633%, or 6.33 times salary.

Note that the charts showing the Program versus the universe of public plans in this section show one more year for the Program than the universe as the 2024 numbers are not yet available for the database. When these numbers are available, we anticipate that the universe of public plans will also show a similar trend experience in this ratio when compared to MainePERS.





### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

### Net Cash Flow Ratio

Another measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the net cash flow (excluding investment returns) for a plan – contributions less benefits and expenses – divided by the market value of plan assets. When this ratio is significantly negative, a plan is very vulnerable to market declines. This vulnerability increases as this ratio becomes more negative.

This chart shows that the Program's net cash flow ratio in 2007 was about negative 0.6% and generally trended towards more negative values through 2012. Starting in 2013, it remained relatively stable within 0.35% of negative 2.95% in all years through 2020. In FY 2021, the Program's negative cash flow improved to negative 2.3%, largely due to the significant asset gains in FY 2021. In FY 2022, the Program's negative cash flow increased to negative 1.7%, due largely to the extra contributions made to the Trust to fund the COLA benefit change enacted in FY 2022. In FY 2024, the cash flow rate is negative 2.4%. Relative to the public plans universe, the Program had smaller negative cash flows than the median plan in the database at the beginning of this period. But since 2012, the negative net cash flows have been larger than the median plan in the universe other than FY 2022. Since the results for other systems as of 2024 are not yet available, we do not yet know how the change in the net cash flow ratio for this System in 2024 will compare relative to that of other systems. Note also that the Program's contribution rate is expected to decrease once the 1996 UAL is paid off – which will be in FY 2028. After that point, we anticipate seeing a significant increase in the negative net cash flow rate to about negative 4.0%.





### SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE

# **Assessing Future Risk**

Assessing the future risk that the expected measurements produced by the actuarial valuations will deviate from the actual values over time is complex and can never be exactly known. However, to try to assist the Board in its review of this report, we have attempted to develop some basic assessments of this risk in the remainder of this section, focusing on risks related to investment returns.

Pages 7-8 have additional detail on the baseline projection produced from this valuation. It is important to note that baseline projections, while informative, **are not going to occur** as experience never conforms exactly to assumptions every year. As discussed in the plan maturity section, as plans become more mature, it typically becomes more difficult for them to recover from market declines even when the average investment return over an extended period is equal to the expected return. As a demonstration of this, on the following pages we show a scenario that is based on assuming varying returns in the future. We based this varying return scenario on assuming the returns for the next 20 years would equal what a portfolio invested 75% in the SP-500 index and 25% in the Bloomberg Aggregate bond index would have earned for the 20-year period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2019 as a rough proxy for the Program's asset allocation. The rates assumed for this scenario are shown below.

FY	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Return	17.9%	6.6%	-8.3%	-11.3%	2.8%	14.4%	6.4%	6.3%	17.0%	-8.1%
FY	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Return	-18.1%	13.2%	24.0%	6.0%	15.3%	19.6%	6.0%	4.5%	13.3%	10.7%

With varying annual earnings, one can see the volatility in the employer contributions in the first chart. Where the near-term contributions in the baseline scenario were relatively stable until the 1996 UAL is paid off, under this alternative scenario with varying returns, the contributions during that period decrease slightly through FY 2028. Also, in the period after the 1996 UAL is paid off, the contribution rates are much more volatile in this scenario, including ranging to rates of over 21% and with all years remaining higher than those anticipated in the baseline scenario. Note that this chart reflects an illustrative scenario and is not intended to reflect future expectations as the volatility of the contributions will vary with the volatility of the returns. It is provided simply to demonstrate the magnitude of this potential volatility.



# SECTION II – RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISCLOSURE



The AVA funded ratio of the Program is also more volatile with varied returns as seen in the following graph based on this illustrative varying returns scenario. These two scenarios both result in the Program being fully funded by the end of the projection period. However, where the baseline projection has the funded ratio steadily increasing from the current 86% to 100% over the forecasted period, in this illustrative varying returns scenario, the funded ratio is much more volatile. The AVA funded ratio even dips to a low of 71% in 2036 before recovering over this period.





### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Pension plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of plans and in the decisions that Trustees make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely affect benefit levels, employer contribution rates, and the ultimate security of members' benefits.

The assets for all Defined Benefit (DB) Programs administered by MainePERS are invested together. These Programs are the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program that is valued in this report, the Judicial Retirement Program, the Legislative Retirement Program, and the Participating Local District (PLD) Retirement Program, including both the Consolidated Plan and the several Nonconsolidated PLDs. The assets of these Programs are entirely commingled for investment purposes, so the actuarial value of assets (AVA) for each of these Programs is developed by first developing it for the entire asset pool and then subsequently allocating that total AVA to each of the specific Programs.

In this section, we present detailed information on the Program's assets including:

- Disclosure of total MainePERS DB assets at June 30, 2024,
- Statement of changes in total MainePERS DB market values during the year,
- Development of the total MainePERS DB actuarial value of assets,
- Allocation of the total actuarial value to MainePERS DB Programs,
- Assessment of the total MainePERS DB investment performance, and
- Projection of expected cash flows for the Program for the next 10 years.

# Disclosure

The market value of assets (MVA) represents a "snap-shot" or "cash-out" value, which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. However, market values can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace, resulting in volatility in the resulting contributions if the unadjusted market value is used in the valuation process that develops the contributions. Therefore, a smoothed actuarial value of assets is developed for use in the valuation process and for evaluating the Program's ongoing ability to meet its obligations. The actuarial value of the Program's assets is developed by allocating the actuarial value of the total MainePERS DB assets to each Program. This section discloses the market and actuarial values of the MainePERS DB assets both in total and for each Program.



# **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Table III-1 that follows develops the change in the market value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets during FY 2024.

Table III-1       Changes in Market Value of Total MaineDEDS Defined Denefit (DD) Assots							
Market Value of Total MainePERS DB A	ssets – June 30, 2023	\$ 19,032,500,469					
<u>Additions</u>							
Contributions:							
Employer Contributions	\$ 609,725,832						
Member Contributions	253,072,755						
Transfers	(2/6,351)						
lotal Contributions	\$ 802,522,230						
Investment Income:							
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in							
Fair Value of Investments	\$ 1,550,729,080						
Interest on Bank Balances	3,318,765						
Total Investment Income	\$ 1,554,047,845						
Investment Activity Expenses:							
Management Fees	\$ (131,872,981)						
Investment Related Expense	(5,758,258)						
Banking Fees	(36,109)						
Total Investment Activity Expenses	\$ (137,667,348)						
Net Income from Investing Activities	\$ 1,416,380,497						
Total Additions		\$ 2,278,902,733					
Deductions							
Retirement Benefits	\$ (1.200,976,761)						
Disability Benefits	(25,883,395)						
Survivor Benefits	(28,529,982)						
Refunds	(37,506,149)						
Administrative Expenses	(17,274,490)						
Total Deductions		\$ (1,310,170,777)					
Total							
Net Increase (Decrease)		\$ 968,731,956					
Market Value of Total MainePERS DB A	Assets – June 30, 2024	\$ 20,001,232,425					



# **SECTION III – ASSETS**

# Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets

Table III-2 that follows develops the actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets as of June 30, 2024 using the adopted actuarial valuation methodology.

	Table III-2 Development of Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS Defined Benefit (DB) Assets as of June 30, 2024							
1.	Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2023	\$	18,800,089,976					
2.	Amount in (1) with Interest to June 30, 2024		20,022,095,824					
3.	Employer and Member Contributions for FY 2024		862,522,236					
4.	Interest on Contributions in (3), Assuming Received Uniformly throughout FY 2024		27,590,682					
5.	Total Disbursements without Administrative Expenses, for FY 2024		(1,292,896,287)					
6.	Interest on Disbursements in (5), Assuming Payments made Uniformly throughout FY 2024		(41,357,647)					
7.	Expected Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2024 = $(2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6)$	\$	19,577,954,808					
8.	Actual Market Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2024		20,001,232,425					
9.	Excess of (8) Over (7)		423,277,617					
10.	Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets at June 30, 2024 = $(7) + [33\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } (9)]$	\$	19,719,047,347					

As discussed in the disclosure portion of this section, the actuarial value of assets for the Program represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, volatility in valuation results, particularly contribution rates, that could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. Current actuarial methods employed in this Program use an allocated portion of the total actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets based on the Program's market value of assets to develop the actuarial value of assets for the Program. The methodology for the total MainePERS DB assets sets the actuarial value of assets equal to the expected value of the actuarial value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets. The expected value of the actuarial value of assets takes the prior year's actuarial value of assets and adjusts it for contributions, disbursements, and expected interest earnings at the investment return assumption that was in effect for the previous year, 6.50% for this valuation. The previous table, Table III-2, illustrates the calculation of the actuarial value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets as of June 30, 2024.



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

# Allocation of Actuarial Value of Assets to the Program

The assets for the defined benefit (DB) Programs administered by MainePERS are commingled for investment purposes with the actuarial value of assets for the total assets allocated to the individual Programs on the basis of the market value of the assets for each Program. An asset ratio (total MainePERS DB actuarial value of assets divided by total MainePERS DB market value of assets) is applied to the market value of assets attributable to each of the Programs to determine its actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The asset ratio derived in this June 30, 2024 valuation is 0.985892 ( $$19,719,047,347 \div $20,001,232,425$ ). The allocation of actuarial value of the total MainePERS DB assets to each of the MainePERS DB Programs based on this asset ratio is shown in the following table.

Table III-3         Allocation of Actuarial Value of Total MainePERS DB Assets         as of June 30, 2024					
Program	Market Value	Actuarial Value			
Teacher	\$ 10,475,025,420	\$10,327,239,734			
State (Regular & Special)	5,334,680,793	5,259,417,065			
Judicial	89,203,285	87,944,771			
Legislative	17,431,101	17,185,176			
Participating Local Districts (Consolidated & Non-Consolidated)	4,084,891,826	4,027,260,601			
Total	\$ 20,001,232,425	\$19,719,047,347			

# **Investment Performance**

The market value of assets for the total MainePERS DB assets returned a positive 7.43% during FY 2024. This is greater than the assumed return of 6.50% for FY 2024. The equivalent market value returns for the total MainePERS DB assets for FY 2023 and FY 2022 were positive 6.05% and negative 0.62%, respectively.

On an actuarial value of assets basis, the return for FY 2024 was a positive 7.26% for the total MainePERS DB assets. This return is less than the return on a market value basis but greater than the 6.50% assumption in effect for FY 2024. Therefore, this return gave rise to an investment gain on the total MainePERS DB assets this year.



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

# **Cash Flow Projections**

Table III-4 Projection of State Employee and Teacher Program Benefit Payments and Contributions							
FY							
Ending	Expected Benefit	Employer	Member	<b>Total Expected</b>			
June 30,	Payments	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions			
2025	\$1,182,777,000	\$ 503,512,000	\$ 195,177,000	\$ 698,689,000			
2026	1,122,698,000	512,416,000	200,545,000	712,961,000			
2027	1,154,053,000	527,309,000	206,060,000	733,369,000			
2028	1,183,785,000	545,236,000	211,726,000	756,962,000			
2029	1,213,211,000	270,438,000	217,549,000	487,987,000			
2030	1,244,062,000	272,548,000	223,531,000	496,079,000			
2031	1,274,757,000	279,792,000	229,678,000	509,470,000			
2032	1,304,820,000	284,392,000	235,995,000	520,387,000			
2033	1,333,952,000	284,466,000	242,484,000	526,950,000			
2034	1,362,136,000	288,537,000	249,153,000	537,690,000			

In Table III-4 above, we provide a projection of expected cash flows in and out of the Program for the next 10 years for informational purposes. The Board may share these projections with its investment advisor for consideration of the gap shown between the cash expected to come into the Program through employer and member contributions and the cash expected to be paid out of the Program to provide benefit payments.

The expected benefit payments in Table III-4 were developed using the data currently included in this valuation and on the assumption that the actuarial assumptions disclosed in Appendix C will be exactly met. Actual benefit payments will vary if members retire sooner or later than assumed, if salary increases and actual future post-retirement COLAs differ from those assumed, or if other assumptions differ from the actual experience seen. These benefit projections exclude any assumption about new Program participants, whose experience will eventually lead to increased benefit payments. However, we do not feel this exclusion will materially impact the projections for the period shown.

Expected employer contributions in this table use the budgeted contributions for FY 2025 through FY 2027. Future contributions beyond that point are developed based on the assumption that all actuarial assumptions will be exactly met in the projection period, including that the market value of assets will earn 6.50% per year, that payroll grows at 2.75% per year, and that these rates are based on following the biennial budgeting process. These future employer contribution rates are shown graphically in the baseline projection on page seven.

The expected member contributions are similarly based on a 2.75% per year assumed increase in covered payroll multiplied by the current average aggregate member contribution rate of 7.71% for FY 2025.



# **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

In this section, we present detailed information on Program liabilities including:

- Disclosure of the Program's liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024,
- Statement of changes in these liabilities during the year, and
- An allocation of liabilities to the Teacher, State Regular, and State Special Plans.

# Disclosure

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the purpose for which the figures are ultimately used.

- Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB): Used for analyzing the overall financial obligations of the Program, this represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all future benefits of the Program, assuming no new members, that active members continue to earn salary increases and accrue benefits under their current Program provisions, and that all actuarial assumptions are exactly met, including the 6.50% per year investment return.
- Actuarial Liability (AL): Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this liability is calculated taking the PVB above and subtracting the value of accruals that are assigned to future years on a person-by-person basis. This offset is equal to the present value of future member contributions and future employer normal cost contributions under an acceptable actuarial cost method. For this Program and the other MainePERS DB Programs, the method used is referred to as the entry age normal (EAN) cost method, which is the only permitted actuarial cost method for GASB disclosures.
- Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB): Used for communicating the liabilities for benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

Table IV-1 that follows discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior years' valuations. With respect to the actuarial liability and the present value of accrued benefits, a subtraction of the appropriate value of the Program's assets yields, for each respective type, a net surplus or an unfunded liability. For the PVB measure, it is compared to the market value of assets plus the expected future value of contributions to the Program. The future employer contributions are calculated as the expected rates for each year times the expected future payroll as of each date. The future member contributions are calculated assuming the current average rate of 7.71% will be continued for all future years and applied to the expected future payroll as of each date. The difference between the PVB and these anticipated resources indicates either an expected shortfall or an expected surplus representing either additional funding required or excess funding and indicates the size of the Program's stored gains or losses that remain outside of the valuation process currently. We note that none of the liabilities presented in this report are an appropriate measure of a settlement liability.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

The liability measures are compared to appropriate measures of assets, along with the expected future value of member and employer contributions where appropriate. The difference between the liability measure and the anticipated resources indicates either an expected shortfall or an expected surplus related to that liability measure. The surplus or shortfall on the present value of benefits (PVB) measure indicates the size of the Program's stored gains or losses that remain outside of the valuation process.

Table IV-1						
Disclosure of Liabilities						
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024				
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)						
Active Member Benefits	\$ 8,597,464,148	\$ 8.918.907.944				
Retired, Disabled, Survivor, and Beneficiary Benefits	10.421.363.188	10.723.995.963				
Terminated Vested Benefits	837,556,738	870.743.702				
Terminated Nonvested Benefits	88,700,930	91.720.611				
Total PVR	<u>\$ 19 945 085 004</u>	<u>\$ 20 605 368 220</u>				
	\$ 19,9 10,000,001	\$ <b>20,003,000,220</b>				
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 15,073,148,465	\$ 15,809,706,213				
Future Member Contributions	1,606,361,272	1,686,569,266				
Future Employer Contributions	3,582,879,952	3,471,563,019				
Projected (Surplus)/Shortfall	(317,304,685)	(362,470,278)				
Total Resources	\$ 19,945,085,004	\$ 20,605,368,220				
Actuarial Liability (AL)						
Dresent Value of Benefits (DVB)	\$ 10 0/5 085 00/	\$ 20 605 368 220				
Dresent Value of Euture Normal Casta (DVENC)	\$ 19,945,065,004	\$ 20,005,508,220				
Employer Dertien	010 100 040	969 220 102				
Employer Portion	818,188,048	808,229,105				
Member Portion	1,000,301,272	1,080,309,200				
Actuarial Liability ( $AL = PVB - PVFNC$ )	\$ 17,520,535,684	\$ 18,050,569,851				
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	14,889,086,583	15,586,656,799				
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$ 2,631,449,101	\$ 2,463,913,052				
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB)						
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$ 19,945,085,004	\$ 20,605,368,220				
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)	4,085,501,842	4,277,892,285				
Accrued Liability (PVAB = PVB – PVFBA)	\$ 15,859,583,162	\$ 16,327,475,935				
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	15,073,148,465	15,809,706,213				
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (PVAB – MVA)	\$ 786,434,697	\$ 517,769,722				



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

# Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

The System invests in a diversified portfolio with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk. The lowest risk portfolio for a pension plan would be composed entirely of low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows match the benefit cash flows of the System. Such a portfolio, however, would have a lower expected rate of return than the diversified portfolio. The LDROM represents what the funding liability would be if the System invested its assets in such a portfolio. As of June 30, 2024, we estimate that a portfolio composed only of US Treasury securities would have an expected return of 4.44% compared to the System's discount rate of 6.50%, and the LDROM would be \$23.2 billion compared to the Actuarial Liability of \$18.1 billion. The \$5.1 billion difference represents the expected taxpayer savings from bearing the risk of investing in the diversified portfolio. Alternatively, it also represents the cost of eliminating the investment risk.

If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, the reported funded status would decrease, and contribution requirements would increase. Benefit security for members of the Program relies on a combination of the assets in the System, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions. If the System were to invest in the LDROM portfolio, it would not change the amount of assets currently in the System, but it would reduce expected future investment returns and increase expected future contributions. However, the range of future investment returns and future contributions needed would narrow significantly.

# **Changes in Liabilities**

Each of the liabilities disclosed in Table IV-1 is expected to change at each subsequent valuation. The components of these changes, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New Program members since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Program amendments changing benefits since the last valuation
- Passage of time, which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to members since the last valuation
- Members retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected since the last valuation
- Salaries changing at rates different than expected since the last valuation
- A change in actuarial assumptions since the last valuation
- A change in the actuarial cost method since the last valuation



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Unfunded liability measurements will change because of all of the above, as well as due to changes in the Program's asset measurements resulting from:

- Contributions being different than expected
- Investment earnings being different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure the Program's assets in developing the unfunded liability measure since the last valuation

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change in the Program's liability measures that are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Program. In Table IV-2 that follows, we present key changes in the Program's liability measures since the last valuation.

	Pres Futi	Fable IV-2 ent Value of 1re Benefits		Actuarial Liability	Pr Ac	resent Value of ccrued Benefits
Liability Measurement – June 30, 2023	\$1	9,945,085,004	\$ 1	7,520,535,684	\$1	5,859,583,162
Liability Measurement – June 30, 2024	2	0,605,368,220	1	8,050,569,851	1	<u>6,327,475,935</u>
Liability Measurement Increase/	\$	660,283,216	\$	530,034,167	\$	467,892,773
(Decrease) Due to:						
Program Amendment	\$	5,946,000	\$	5,946,000	\$	5,946,000
Assumption Change		0		0		0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		N/C		155,752,965		N/C
Benefits Accumulated						
and Other Sources	\$	654,337,216	\$	368,335,202	\$	461,946,773
N/C = Not calculated						

Not calculated



# **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-3 below presents the actuarial liability information for the Program in total as well as divided into the Teacher Program, the State Regular Plans, and the State Special Plans.

Table IV-3         Allocation of Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2024							
		Total Program	Teacher Program	State Regular Plans	State Special Plans		
1.	<ul><li>Actuarial Liabilities for:</li><li>a. Active Members</li><li>b. Retired, Disabled,</li></ul>	\$ 6,364,109,575	\$ 4,316,171,607	\$ 1,661,603,972	\$ 386,333,996		
	Survivor, and Beneficiary Members c. Terminated (Vested & Nonvested)	10,723,995,963	6,853,863,300	3,392,735,885	477,396,778		
	Members	962,464,313	677,175,290	234,944,712	50,344,311		
2.	Total Actuarial Liability [1(a) + 1(b) + 1(c)]	\$ 18,050,569,851	\$ 11,847,210,197	\$ 5,289,284,569	\$ 914,075,085		
3.	Actuarial Value of Assets	15,586,656,799	10,327,239,734	4,509,868,498	749,548,567		
4.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (2 – 3)	\$ 2,463,913,052	\$ 1,519,970,463	\$ 779,416,071	\$ 164,526,518		


# **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

In this section, we present detailed information on informational employer contribution rates as developed in this June 30, 2024 valuation for the Program, including:

- Development of the composite total employer contribution rate, including the composite employer normal cost rate (NC rate) and the composite unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) amortization rate (UAL amortization rate),
- Summary of the employer normal cost rate, the UAL rate, and the total employer rate by Plan,
- Derivation and division of the composite UAL rate into the two component Programs, Teacher and State, and
- Allocation of the UAL rate for the total State Program into each State Regular and Special Plan.

Note that these contribution rates are only informational, and the actual contribution rates are set by the budgeting process described in the Board Summary at the beginning of this report.

# **Description of Rate Components**

For the Plans in this Program, the funding methodology employed to determine the employer contribution rates is the entry age normal (EAN) cost method. Under this method, there are two components to the total employer contribution rate: the NC rate and the UAL amortization rate. Both of these rates are developed separately for each Plan within the Program, consisting of the Teacher Plan, the State Regular Plan, and several State Special Plans.

An individual EAN cost rate is determined for each active member. The normal cost is determined by the following steps. First, an individual normal cost rate for each member is determined by taking the value of their projected future benefits, as of entry age into the Program. Second, this value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. Finally, the resulting total normal cost rate is reduced by the member contribution rate to produce the employer's normal cost rate for the member. These rates are then multiplied by each member's salary as of the valuation date and added together to get the total employer normal cost dollars as of the Valuation date for the Program, which is then divided by the total payroll at the valuation date for the Program to get the employer normal cost rate for the Program. This process results in specific total and employer normal cost rates for each of the Plans in the Program.

The unfunded actuarial liability under the EAN cost method equals the present value at the time of valuation of the future benefit payments less the present value of future employer normal cost contributions, future member contributions, and current assets. The UAL amortization rate is the percentage that when applied to member payroll, which is assumed to increase 2.75% per year, is expected to amortize the UAL according to the Program's amortization policy. Specifically, the remaining original UAL from 1996 has four years of its amortization period remaining, the UAL amount for the period from 1997 through 2011 has four years of its amortization period.



### **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

remaining, and all other gains, losses, and changes since then are amortized over individual 20-year periods beginning on the date as of which they were first measured with the exception of the gain base related to FY 2014, for which the amortization was accelerated by six years beginning with the 2022 ratemaking. As such, we have similarly accelerated the amortization of this base in developing the informational rates contained in this report with a remaining period of four years as of June 30, 2024. This June 30, 2024 valuation is the third valuation reflecting the accelerated amortization of the FY 2014 base.

# **Contribution Calculations**

Table V-1 below presents and compares the composite total employer contribution rate, as well as its two components, for all Plans in the Program in aggregate as developed in this valuation and the prior one.

Table V-1       Composite Total Employer Rate						
Valuation Date June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024						
Composite Employer NC Rate	4.56%	4.60%				
Composite UAL Amortization Rate	<u>15.97%</u>	<u>15.83%</u>				
Composite Total Employer Rate	20.53%	20.43%				

The rates developed in this section are for informational purposes only. Actual budgeted rates are set based on the ratemaking process described in the Board Summary section.

Table V-2 that follows shows the employer NC rate, the UAL amortization rate, and the total employer rate for each Plan in the Program as well as the Program in total and divided into the Teacher and State Programs.

The liability and resulting necessary contributions associated with groups that no longer have any active participants as of the current valuation date are included with the State Regular Program. With this valuation, the State Police Closed Plan no longer has any active participants and as such is no longer included within Table V-2.



# **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Table V-2         Total Employer Contribution Rates by Plan									
Valuation Date June 30, 2024	Total NC Rate	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer NC Rate	UAL Contribution Rate	Total Employer Contribution Rate				
Total Program	12.31%	7.71%	4.60%	15.83%	20.43%				
Teacher Program	12.05%	7.65%	4.40%	15.07%	19.47%				
State Program	12.75%	7.81%	4.94%	17.16%	22.10%				
State Regular 25 & Out Plan 1998 Special Plan Fire Marshals Inland F&W*	12.48% 14.14% 14.12% 19.89% 23.06%	7.65% 8.65% 8.65% 8.65% 8.65%	4.83% 5.49% 5.47% 11.24% 14.41%	16.79% 19.02% 18.99% 26.76% 31.03%	21.62% 24.51% 24.46% 38.00% 45.44%				

\* Closed plan

Table V-3 that follows provides the development of the 15.83% UAL amortization rate for the Program as a whole and divided between the Teacher and State Programs.



# SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

	Table V-3							
	Derivation of U	nfun	ded Actuarial I	liabi	lity Rates			
				S	State Program			
	Valuation Date				(Regular and		Total	
	June 30, 2024	Te	acher Program	5	Special Plans)		Program	
1.	Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	11,847,210,197	\$	6,203,359,654	\$	18,050,569,851	
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		10,327,239,734		5,259,417,065		15,586,656,799	
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	1,519,970,463	\$	943,942,589	\$	2,463,913,052	
4.	Remaining Balances of Prior Amortization Bas	ses						
	a. 1996 UAL Amount	\$	1,175,440,022	\$	676,850,013	\$	1,852,290,035	
	b. 1997-2011 UAL Base		(448,200,082)		(258,085,674)		(706,285,756)	
	c. 2012 (Gain)/Loss Base		21,947,638		19,553,229		41,500,867	
	d. 2013 (Gain)/Loss Base		(100,067,193)		112,475,060		12,407,867	
	e. 2014 (Gain)/Loss Base		(131,634,056)		(59,529,691)		(191,163,747)	
	f. 2015 (Gain)/Loss Base		3,194,530		(5,115,771)		(1,921,241)	
	g. 2016 (Gain)/Loss Base		153,694,136		172,209,218		325,903,354	
	h. 2017 (Gain)/Loss Base		95,060,147		17,284,891		112,345,038	
	i. 2018 (Gain)/Loss Base		103,660,127		27,139,290		130,799,417	
	j. 2019 (Gain)/Loss Base		138,036,905		23,044,599		161,081,504	
	k. 2020 (Gain)/Loss Base		25,788,834		81,688,529		107,477,363	
	1. 2021 (Gain)/Loss Base		394,554,394		75,542,637		470,097,031	
	m. 2022 (Gain)/Loss Base		15,375,458		(15,788,099)		(412,641)	
	n. 2023 (Gain)/Loss Base		59,431,286		35,712,174		95,143,460	
	o. 2024 (Gain)/Loss Base		13,688,317		40,962,184		54,650,501	
	p. Sum of the Bases	\$	1,519,970,463	\$	943,942,589	\$	2,463,913,052	
5.	UAL Amortizations							
	a. 1996 UAL Amount 4 Years	\$	319,755,658	\$	184,123,917	\$	503,879,575	
	b. 1997-2011 UAL Base 4 Years		(121,924,139)		(70,207,201)		(192,131,340)	
	c. 2012 (Gain)/Loss Base 8 Years		3,198,865		2,849,881		6,048,746	
	d. 2013 (Gain)/Loss Base 9 Years		(13,186,714)		14,821,806		1,635,092	
	e. 2014 (Gain)/Loss Base 4 Years*		(35,808,492)		(16,193,898)		(52,002,390)	
	f. 2015 (Gain)/Loss Base 11 Years		356,239		(570,487)		(214,248)	
	g. 2016 (Gain)/Loss Base 12 Years		15,975,474		17,899,993		33,875,467	
	h. 2017 (Gain)/Loss Base 13 Years		9,273,365		1,686,186		10,959,551	
	i. 2018 (Gain)/Loss Base 14 Years		9,546,067		2,499,259		12,045,326	
	j. 2019 (Gain)/Loss Base 15 Years		12,060,278		2,013,406		14,073,684	
	k. 2020 (Gain)/Loss Base 16 Years		2,146,999		6,800,819		8,947,818	
	1. 2021 (Gain)/Loss Base 17 Years		31,419,489		6,015,675		37,435,164	
	m. 2022 (Gain)/Loss Base 18 Years		1,175,093		(1,206,629)		(31,536)	
	n. 2023 (Gain)/Loss Base 19 Years		4,372,279		2,627,296		6,999,575	
	o. 2024 (Gain)/Loss Base 20 Years		971,965		2,908,599		3,880,564	
1	p. Sum of Amortization Payments	\$	239,332,426	\$	156,068,622	\$	395,401,048	

\* The amortization of the FY 2014 base was accelerated by six years beginning with the 2022 ratemaking.



# **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

	Table V-3 (continued)         Derivation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rates							
		Valuation Date June 30, 2024	Те	eacher Program	St (1 Sj	ate Program Regular and pecial Plans)		Total Program
6.	Co	vered Payroll	\$	1,587,791,945	\$	909,583,668	\$	2,497,375,613
7.	UA	L Amortization Rates						
	a.	1996 UAL Amount 4 Years		20.14%		20.24%		20.16%
	b.	1997-2011 UAL Base 4 Years		(7.68)%		(7.72)%		(7.69)%
	c.	2012 (Gain)/Loss Base 8 Years		0.20%		0.31%		0.24%
	d.	2013 (Gain)/Loss Base 9 Years		(0.83)%		1.63%		0.07%
	e.	2014 (Gain)/Loss Base 4 Years		(2.26)%		(1.78)%		(2.08)%
	f.	2015 (Gain)/Loss Base 11 Years		0.02%		(0.06)%		(0.01)%
	g.	2016 (Gain)/Loss Base 12 Years		1.01%		1.97%		1.36%
	h.	2017 (Gain)/Loss Base 13 Years		0.58%		0.19%		0.44%
	i.	2018 (Gain)/Loss Base 14 Years		0.60%		0.27%		0.48%
	j.	2019 (Gain)/Loss Base 15 Years		0.76%		0.22%		0.56%
	k.	2020 (Gain)/Loss Base 16 Years		0.14%		0.75%		0.36%
	1.	2021 (Gain)/Loss Base 17 Years		1.98%		0.66%		1.50%
	m.	2022 (Gain)/Loss Base 18 Years		0.07%		(0.13)%		0.00%
	n.	2023 (Gain)/Loss Base 19 Years		0.28%		0.29%		0.28%
	0.	2024 (Gain)/Loss Base 20 Years		0.06%		0.32%		0.16%
	p.	Sum of UAL Amortization Rates		15.07%		<u></u>		15.83%



# SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-4 below shows the development of the UAL amortization rate for each specific Plan within the State Program.

Table V-4         Allocation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization Rate within State Program         (Regular & Special Plans)								
Valuation Date June 30, 2024 1. Employer NC Rate	<b>Total State</b> <b>Program</b> 4.94%	State Regular Plan 4.83%	<b>25 &amp; Out</b> <b>Plan</b> 5.49%	<b>1998</b> Special Plan 5.47%	Fire Marshals 11.24%	<b>Inland F&amp;W</b> (Closed) 14.41%		
2. Member Contribution Rate	<u>7.81%</u>	<u>7.65%</u>	8.65%	<u>8.65%</u>	<u>8.65%</u>	<u>8.65%</u>		
3. Total NC Rate	12.75%	12.48%	14.14%	14.12%	19.89%	23.06%		
<ul> <li>4. UAL Amortization Rates* <ul> <li>a. 1996 UAL Amount</li> <li>b. 1997-2011 UAL Base</li> <li>c. 2012 Loss Base</li> <li>d. 2013 Loss Base</li> <li>e. 2014 Gain Base</li> <li>e. 2015 Gain Base</li> <li>g. 2016 Loss Base</li> <li>h. 2017 Loss Base</li> <li>h. 2017 Loss Base</li> <li>i. 2018 Loss Base</li> <li>j. 2019 Loss Base</li> <li>k. 2020 Loss Base</li> <li>l. 2021 Gain Base</li> <li>m. 2022 Gain Base</li> <li>n. 2023 Gain Base</li> <li>o. 2024 Gain Base</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 20.24\% \\ (7.72)\% \\ 0.31\% \\ 1.63\% \\ (1.78)\% \\ (0.06)\% \\ 1.97\% \\ 0.19\% \\ 0.27\% \\ 0.22\% \\ 0.75\% \\ 0.66\% \\ (0.13)\% \\ 0.29\% \\ 0.32\% \end{array}$	$19.81\% \\ (7.56)\% \\ 0.30\% \\ 1.60\% \\ (1.74)\% \\ (0.06)\% \\ 1.93\% \\ 0.19\% \\ 0.26\% \\ 0.22\% \\ 0.73\% \\ 0.65\% \\ (0.13)\% \\ 0.28\% \\ 0.31\% \\ 0.31\% \\ 0.31\% \\ 0.00\% \\ 0.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.45\% \\ (8.56)\% \\ 0.34\% \\ 1.81\% \\ (1.97)\% \\ (0.07)\% \\ 2.18\% \\ 0.21\% \\ 0.21\% \\ 0.30\% \\ 0.24\% \\ 0.83\% \\ 0.73\% \\ (0.14)\% \\ 0.32\% \\ 0.35\% \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.41\% \\ (8.55)\% \\ 0.34\% \\ 1.81\% \\ (1.97)\% \\ (0.07)\% \\ 2.18\% \\ 0.21\% \\ 0.21\% \\ 0.24\% \\ 0.83\% \\ 0.73\% \\ (0.14)\% \\ 0.32\% \\ \underline{0.35\%} \end{array}$	31.57% (12.04)% 0.48% 2.54% (2.78)% (0.09)% 3.07% 0.30% 0.42% 0.34% 1.17% 1.03% (0.20)% 0.45% <u>0.50%</u>	36.61% (13.96)% 0.56% 2.95% (3.22)% (0.11)% 3.56% 0.34% 0.49% 0.40% 1.36% 1.19% (0.24)% 0.52% <u>0.58%</u>		
p. Sum of Amortization Rates	17.16%	16.79%	19.02%	18.99%	26.76%	31.03%		

\* The UAL amortization rate for the State Program in total is allocated to each of the Plans within the Program based on the ratio of that Plan's total NC rate to the 12.75% total NC rate for the State Program in total.



# SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

The rates developed in this section are for informational purposes only. Actual budgeted rates are set based on the ratemaking process described in the Board Summary section.

Table V-5 shows the anticipated future amortization through FY 2028 of the UAL attributable to periods before FY 2012. This chart assumes that the current discount rate of 6.50% and the aggregate, or across-the-board, payroll increase of 2.75% applies to each year in the future.

Table V-5UAL Amortization for periods before FY 2012Total Program							
June 30,	UAL Balance	UAL Payment					
2024	\$1,146,004,279	\$311,748,235					
2025	898,774,004	320,321,311					
2026	626,626,446	329,130,148					
2027	327,698,679	338,181,226					
2028	0	0					



## SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

This section contains financial disclosure information regarding the Program developed under a number of accounting standards and guidance.

First, for informational purposes, we show the Program's funded status under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 960, which discloses how the market value of assets would compare to accrued liabilities if contributions were to stop and accrued benefit claims had to be satisfied as of the valuation date. However, due to potential legal requirements and the possibility that alternative interest rates would have to be used to determine the liabilities, these values may not be a good indication of the amount of money it would take to buy the benefits for all members if all provisions of the Program were to terminate. We have prepared the following exhibit in this section based on FASB ASC Topic 960:

• Table VI-1: Accrued Benefits Information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 establish standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplementary information. We have prepared the following exhibits reflecting provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68:

- Table VI-2: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Table VI-3: Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate
- Table VI-4: Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Table VI-5: Average Expected Remaining Service Lives

A summary of the terminology used in GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 is provided in Appendix D of this report. Note that while much of the information provided in this report under GASB No. 67 is also utilized in GASB No. 68, Table VI-5 included in this section is only applicable to GASB No. 68.

Finally, we have also developed disclosure information in this section based on additional guidance relating to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR) of PERS provided by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) in their publication, *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR). We have prepared the following exhibits reflecting guidance in the GAAFR:

- Table VI-6: Analysis of Financial Experience
- Table VI-7: Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type

The present value of accrued benefits, the total pension liability (GASB 67/68), and the actuarial liability (GAAFR) disclosures in this section are all determined assuming that the Program is ongoing and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions. Liabilities as of June 30, 2024 are discounted at the assumed valuation interest rate of 6.50% per annum in all of these disclosures.



## SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-1 below includes the relevant amounts as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 as well as a reconciliation between the two dates under FASB ASC Topic 960.

	Table VI-1           Accrued Benefits Information							
		Jun	e 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2024			
FA	ASB ASC Topic 960 Basis							
1.	<ul> <li>Present Value of Benefits Accrued to Date (PVAB)</li> <li>a. Members Currently Receiving Payments</li> <li>b. Terminated Vested Members</li> <li>c. Terminated Nonvested Members</li> <li>d. Active Members</li> <li>e. Total PVAB</li> </ul>	\$ 10, <u>4</u> , \$ 15,	421,363,188 837,556,738 88,700,930 511,962,306 859,583,162	\$ 1 <u></u>	0,723,995,963 870,743,702 91,720,611 <u>4,641,015,659</u> 6,327,475,935			
2.	Market Value of Assets (MVA)		073,148,465	_1	5,809,706,213			
3.	Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Benefits, but not less than Zero	\$	786,434,697	\$	517,769,722			
4.	Ratio of MVA to PVAB (2)/(1)(e)		95.0%		96.8%			
Ch	ange in Present Value of Benefits Accrued to Date duri	ing FY	2024					
Inc	crease/(Decrease) during Year Attributable to: Passage of Time			\$	996,989,159			
	Benefits Paid			(	1,059,251,998)			
	Assumption Changes Program Changes Benefits Accrued, Other Gains/Losses Net Increase (Decrease)			\$	0 25,675,350 <u>504,480,262</u> 467,892,773			

Table VI-2 that follows shows the changes in the total pension liability (TPL), the Program's fiduciary net position (FNP) (i.e., fair value of the Program's net assets), and the net pension liability (NPL) during the measurement year ending June 30, 2024 as well as related ratios calculated under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 for the Program.

As of the June 30, 2024 valuation, the fiduciary net position for this Program was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Program members. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on the Program's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability under GASB Nos. 67 and 68. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates, and the employer contributions will be made according to the actuarial calculations developed in the biennial ratemaking process.



# SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-2         Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios         FY 2024							
Total Pension Lighility (TPL)	Teacher Program	State Program	Total State and Teacher Program				
Service Cost (SC) Interest (includes Interest on SC) Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 184,750,031 732,773,376 13,794,508	\$ 107,781,538 382,552,906 11,880,842	\$ 292,531,569 1,115,326,282 25,675,350				
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of	84,600,277 0	71,152,688 0	155,752,965 0				
Member Contributions Net Change in TPL Boging of Voor (BOV) TPL	(676,602,698) \$ 339,315,494	(382,649,301) \$ 190,718,673	(1,059,251,999) \$ 530,034,167				
End of Year (EOY) TPL	<u>11,507,894,705</u> <u>\$11,847,210,197</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Program Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) Employer Contributions Member Contributions Transfers Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in FNP	\$ 310,531,278 117,627,152 0 741,783,781 (676,602,698) (9,068,586) \$ 484,270,927	\$ 199,929,170 61,878,864 (305,355) 378,047,390 (382,649,301) (4,613,947) \$ 252,286,821	$ \begin{array}{c} \$ & 510,460,448 \\ 179,506,016 \\ (305,355) \\ 1,119,831,171 \\ \hline \\ (1,059,251,999) \\ \hline \\ (13,682,533) \\ \$ & 736,557,748 \\ \end{array} $				
BOY FNP EOY FNP	<u>9,990,754,493</u> <u>\$10,475,025,420</u>	<u>5,082,393,972</u> <u>\$ 5,334,680,793</u>	<u>15,073,148,465</u> <u>\$ 15,809,706,213</u>				
EOY Net Pension Liability (NPL)	<u>\$ 1,372,184,777</u>	<u>\$ 868,678,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,863,638</u>				
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	88.4%	86.0%	87.6%				
Covered Payroll*	1,562,947,155	874,127,849	2,437,075,004				
NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	87.8%	99.4%	91.9%				

\* For FY 2024

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

None



### SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

A 10-year schedule of changes in NPL and related ratios is to be included within the ACFR for PERS. However, based on GASB guidance, this 10-year history can be built one year at a time following implementation. We have shown only the current year of this *Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* above and believe that you can accumulate the individual years in the MainePERS ACFRs to show the full 10-year schedule. Notes to this schedule should be included for any factors significantly impacting the trends reported within the period shown in this schedule at that time. As of June 30, 2024, we have not included suggested information for such a note in the *Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* above. However, it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule, and we are available to provide any information they may need for this purpose.

Table VI-3 below illustrates the sensitivity of the net pension liability (NPL) to the discount rate. Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) for the Program. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL, and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) can be very significant for relatively small changes in the discount rate.

Table VI-3								
FY 2024								
	1% Decrease 5 50%	Discount Rate 6 50%	1% Increase 7 50%					
	Teacher Program	0.0070	110070					
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 13,354,240,227	\$ 11,847,210,197	\$ 10,592,862,228					
Program Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	10,475,025,420	10,475,025,420	10,475,025,420					
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	<u>\$ 2,879,214,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,184,777</u>	<u>\$ 117,836,808</u>					
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	78.4%	88.4%	98.9%					
	State Program							
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 6,930,410,741	\$ 6,203,359,654	\$ 5,593,304,550					
Program Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	5,334,680,793	5,334,680,793	5,334,680,793					
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	<u>\$ 1,595,729,948</u>	<u>\$ 868,678,861</u>	\$ 258,623,757					
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	77.0%	86.0%	95.4%					
Total Stat	te Employee and Teac	her Program						
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 20,284,650,968	\$ 18,050,569,851	\$16,186,166,778					
Program Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	15,809,706,213	15,809,706,213	15,809,706,213					
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	<u>\$ 4,474,944,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,863,638</u>	<u>\$ 376,460,565</u>					
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	77.9%	87.6%	97.7 <del>%</del>					

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL for the total Program by approximately 12% and increases the NPL by approximately 100%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 10% and decreases the NPL by approximately 83%.



### SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-4 that follows provides information relating to the employer contributions for the Program. Under GASB Statement No. 67, if an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) or a contractually or statutorily required contribution (CRC) is developed for a single employer or cost-sharing plan, the following schedule is required. For purposes of this schedule, an ADC is a contribution amount determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice, and a CRC is based on statutory or contractual requirements. Both should exclude any amounts to finance specific liabilities of individual employers of the Program. If an ADC is available, the schedule of employer contributions should be developed on that basis. If there is no ADC, but there is a CRC, the schedule should be developed on that basis. Only if neither an ADC nor a CRC is developed can this schedule be omitted from the PERS's ACFR.

The Program's rates, set in the ratemaking process, meet the definition of a reasonable ADC, so for this Program, this schedule should be developed on that basis. Based on GASB guidance, a full 10 years of information should be shown in this schedule. We have shown only the current year of this *Schedule of Employer Contributions* below and believe that you can accumulate these in the MainePERS ACFR to show the full 10-year schedule.

Only the current year of the *Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions* below needs to be included in the notes to this schedule. However, any factors that significantly affect trends in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* at any point in the 10-year period should also be included in the notes to this schedule. As of June 30, 2024, we have not included such a note in the *Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions* below. However, it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule, and we are available to provide any additional information that they may need for this purpose.

Table VI-4         Schedule of Employer Contributions         FY 2024						
	Teac Prog	cher ram	State Program	Total State and Teacher Program		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in Relation to the ADC Contribution Deficiency/(Excess) Covered Payroll (Payroll)* Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll	\$ 296,6 296,6 \$ \$ 1,562,9	547,370 \$ 547,370 <u>\$</u> 047,155 \$ 18.98%	188,024,900 188,024,900 0 874,127,849 21.51%	\$ 484,672,270 484,672,270 <u>\$ 0</u> \$ 2,437,075,004 19.89%		

\* For FY 2024



### SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation Date:June 30, 2021Timing:June 30, 2024 ADC rates are calculated based on 2022 liabilities<br/>developed as a roll-forward of the 2021 valuation liability, adjusted for<br/>expected experience and any assumption or methodology changes<br/>during FY 2022 using preliminary actual assets as of June 30, 2022.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method: Three-year smoothed market

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed periods. Cumulative UAL from prior to 2012 amortized over a remaining seven years from July 1, 2021. Subsequent layers of UAL amortized over individual 20-year periods.

Discount Rate: 6.50%

Amortization Growth Rate: 2.75%

Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 2.75% plus merit component based on employee's years of service

Mortality: State Employee Program: Healthy Retirees: 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. Active Lives: 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. Disabled Annuitants: 107.3% and 103.2% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, respectively, for males and females. All tables projected generationally from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC\_2020 model with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027.

Teacher Program: Healthy Retirees: 98.1% and 87.5%, respectively for male ages before 85 and females before age 80 (106.4% and 122.3% respectively for males on and after age 85 and females on and after age 80) of the 2010 Public Plan Teachers Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table. Active Lives: 93.1% and 91.9% of



### SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. Disabled Annuitants: 94.2% and 123.8% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, respectively, for males and females. All tables projected generationally from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC\_2020 model with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027.

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2024 can be found in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation report.

Other Information

None



# SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-5 that follows is provided in this report at the request of MainePERS staff, showing the development of the average remaining service life for the Program. GASB No. 68 requires some items be recognized by employers into pension expense over a period "equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period." For the current measurement year ending on June 30, 2024, these values are thus developed as of June 30, 2023. Note that the decision was made to apply GASB No. 68 separately to the Teacher Program and the State Program based upon paragraph 19 of that statement, so this value has been provided separately for these Programs. Also note that the decision was made to use these averages based on rounding to the nearest whole year, so the values are thus shown as such.

Table VI-5Average Expected Remaining Service LivesFor Measurement Year Ending June 30, 2024							
<u>Teacher Program</u> Status Active Members	<b>Total Expected</b> <b>Future Service</b> 321,868	<b>Count</b> 27,897	Average Remaining Service Lives 12				
In-Pay Members Terminated Vested Members Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	$ \begin{array}{r} 0\\ 0\\ \underline{}\\ 321,868\end{array} $	23,179 5,920 <u>29,843</u> 86,839	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ \underline{}\\ \underline{}\\ 4 \end{array}$				
<u>State Program</u> Status	Total Expected Future Service	Count	Average Remaining Service Life				
Actives In-Pay Members Terminated Vested Members	120,703 0	12,689 15,859 3 282	10 0				
Inactives Due Refunds Total Membership	$\frac{0}{120,703}$	<u>9,195</u> 41,025	$\frac{0}{3}$				



## SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-6 below is a gain/loss analysis of the changes in the actuarial liability over the past six years, reflecting variances between actual experience and assumed experience for different kinds of risk as specified in the GFOA GAAFR.

Table VI-6 Analysis of Financial Experience Gain and Loss in Actuarial Liability During Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience									
	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023	Gain (or Loss) For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024			
Type of Activity									
Investment Income	\$ 57,985,155	\$ (102,951,302)	\$ 720,053,045	\$ 160,575,868	\$ 92,030,355	\$ 110,996,800			
Combined Liability Experience	(208,719,412)	(162,293)	(25,575,263)	(107,921,791)	(174,376,812)	(155,752,965)			
Gain (or Loss) during Year from Financial Experience	\$ (150,734,257)	\$ (103,113,595)	\$ 694,477,782	\$ 52,654,077	\$ (82,346,457	\$ (44,756,165)			
Non-Recurring Items	0	(1,223,156)	(1,175,893,728)	(104,916,162)	0	(5,946,000)			
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$ (150,734,257)	\$ (104,336,751)	\$ (481,415,946)	\$ (52,262,085)	\$ (82,346,457)	\$ (50,702,165)			



### SECTION VI – FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Table VI-7 below compares the Program's assets as of each valuation date shown to the Program's actuarial liability divided into three separate groups: liabilities for contributions on deposit for current active members, liabilities for future benefits for inactive members, and employer-financed liabilities for current active members. This Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type is used to assess funding progress based on what percentage of the liabilities for each of these groups the Program's assets are sufficient to cover. Per GFOA guidance, this schedule is to include this assessment for the 10 most recent years, and notes to this schedule should be provided to explain any factors that affect the comparability of the data. We do not believe such a note is needed for the measurement year ending June 30, 2024, but it is our expectation that the System's staff will make the final determination regarding any notes needed for this schedule.

	Table VI-7       Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type										
Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities for:											
	(1)	(2)	(3)		Portion	of Actu	iarial				
Valuation	Active	Retirees,	Active Members		Liabili	ties Cov	rered				
Date	Member	Vested Terms,	(Employer	Reported	by Rep	orted A	ssets				
June 30,	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Financed Portion)	Assets*	(1)	(2)	(3)				
2024	\$2,838,026,952	\$ 11,686,460,276	\$ 3,526,082,623	\$ 15,586,656,799	100%	100%	30%				
2023	2,752,053,117	11,347,620,856	3,420,861,711	14,889,086,583	100	100	23				
2022	2,659,590,270	10,910,951,750	3,411,250,062	14,248,105,921	100	100	20				
2021	2,588,064,433	10,387,107,459	3,417,179,436	13,460,870,272	100	100	14				
2020	2,600,834,192	9,668,292,329	2,596,333,609	12,249,961,306	100	100	0				
2019	2,499,498,544	9,460,680,994	2,587,043,375	11,894,672,150	100	99	0				
2018	2,453,797,249	9,030,789,541	2,546,601,055	11,419,986,652	100	99	0				
2017	2,402,112,525	8,727,549,999	2,355,223,988	10,904,082,221	100	97	0				
2016	2,359,818,665	8,399,121,582	2,311,014,701	10,512,524,178	100	97	0				
2015	2,339,138,044	7,831,348,903	2,445,800,107	10,375,552,497	100	100	8				

\* Reported assets are measured at actuarial value. Results would be different if the market value of assets were used. Despite the name of this exhibit, the liabilities presented in this schedule are not an appropriate measurement of the settlement liability of the Program.



# **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Active Member Data as of June 30, 2024	
<u>Teacher Plan</u>	
Count	28,028
Average Current Age	45.6
Average Benefit Service	11.7
Average Vesting Service	11.9
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 56,650
<u>State Employee Regular Plan</u>	
Count	11,251
Average Current Age	47.6
Average Benefit Service	10.5
Average Vesting Service	11.1
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 68,180
Inland Fisheries & Wildlife Officers Special Plan (Closed Plan)	
Count	1
Average Current Age	68.9
Average Benefit Service	46.2
Average Vesting Service	46.2
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 93,637
<u>State Employee Special 25 &amp; Out Plan</u>	
Count	453
Average Current Age	40.1
Average Benefit Service	13.1
Average Vesting Service	13.7
Average Valuation Pay	\$106,514



# **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Active Member Data as of June 30, 2024							
<u>State Employee 1998 Special Plan</u>							
Count	1,189						
Average Current Age	42.8						
Average Benefit Service	10.4						
Average Vesting Service	10.9						
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 78,060						
<u>Fire Marshal Special Plan</u>							
Count	10						
Average Current Age	42.3						
Average Benefit Service	10.4						
Average Vesting Service	14.9						
Average Valuation Pay	\$132,792						
State Employee Totals (Excludes Teachers)							
Count	12,904						
Average Current Age	46.9						
Average Benefit Service	10.6						
Average Vesting Service	11.2						
Average Valuation Pay	\$ 70,489						

Non-Active Member Data as of June 30, 2024 Teachers										
	Count	Average Age	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit						
Retired	19,576	74.7	\$ 580,410,115	\$ 29,649						
Retired – Concurrent Beneficiary	1,239	75.4	8,076,439	6,519						
Disability – Section 1122	0		0	0						
Disability – Sections 3 and 3A	658	70.2	20,931,803	31,811						
Beneficiary of Above	1,787	74.5	34,775,890	19,460						
Pre-Retirement Death Beneficiary	276	62.3	1,933,798	7,007						
Terminated Vested	6,106	52.5	62,826,334	10,289						
Inactive Due Refund	29,201	NA	NA	NA						



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Non-Active Member Data as of June 30, 2024 State Regular											
	Total Average Average Annual Annual Count Age Benefit Benefit										
Retired	10,727	74.2	\$ 266,574,327	\$ 24,851							
Retired – Concurrent Beneficiary	875	73.9	5,096,508	5,825							
Disability – Section 1122	0		0	N/A							
Disability – Sections 3 and 3A	755	69.1	20,773,119	27,514							
Beneficiary of Above	2,121	64.2	35,250,758	16,620							
Pre-Retirement Death Beneficiary	265	68.2	1,934,011	7,298							
Terminated Vested	2,879	52.5	26,656,998	9,259							
Inactive Due Refund	1,869	NA	NA	NA							

Non-Active Member Data as of June 30, 2024 State Special										
	Count	Average	Total Annual Benefit	Average Annual Benefit						
Retired	900	68.9	\$ 30,606,906	\$ 34,008						
Retired – Concurrent Beneficiary	107	67.3	823,161	7,693						
Disability – Section 1122	0		0	NA						
Disability – Sections 3 and 3A	86	61.9	2,900,537	33,727						
Beneficiary of Above	146	73.5	2,598,400	17,797						
Pre-Retirement Death Beneficiary	17	51.4	115,634	6,802						
Terminated Vested	425	45.9	3,585,804	8,437						
Inactive Due Refund	7,719	NA	NA	NA						

In preparing this report, we relied on data provided by MainePERS as modified following the procedures outlined in the State of Maine Data Processing Notebook. Adjustments to the data are made based on this processing notebook. Accuracy of the results is dependent on the completeness of the underlying information. The plan sponsor is responsible for the validity and completeness of the information provided. We believe the data provided as modified as documented in the Processing Notebook is sufficient for the actuarial analysis performed.



# **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2024

Teachers													
	Years of Service												
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Totals		
Under 25	694	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,285		
25 to 29	364	1,359	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,175		
30 to 34	291	968	1,108	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,707		
35 to 39	263	951	851	834	285	0	0	0	0	0	3,184		
40 to 44	286	920	851	567	933	328	0	0	0	0	3,885		
45 to 49	245	743	702	523	576	859	258	0	0	0	3,906		
50 to 54	173	525	595	488	513	582	729	213	2	0	3,820		
55 to 59	142	412	426	345	495	494	440	557	183	0	3,494		
60 to 64	92	290	280	250	277	392	278	195	302	33	2,389		
65 to 69	52	126	131	83	103	137	87	49	42	36	846		
70 and up	36	70	48	31	25	24	36	21	22	24	337		
Total	2,638	6,955	5,444	3,461	3,207	2,816	1,828	1,035	551	93	28,028		



Age Distribution

#### Service Distribution





## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

#### Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2024

					Average	Salary					
					Voore of	Sometion					
	TT. J 1	1 4 . 4	54-0	10 + 14			25 4 20	20 4 24	25 + 20	40 1	<b>A</b>
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 10 9	10 to 14	13 to 19	20 to 24	23 to 29	30 10 34	33 10 39	40 and up	Average
Under 25	23,708	37,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,941
25 to 29	28,746	41,676	50,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,274
30 to 34	30,065	44,528	52,174	60,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,077
35 to 39	29,459	43,616	53,753	62,501	69,799	0	0	0	0	0	52,446
40 to 44	30,488	45,318	53,358	65,069	72,857	76,502	0	0	0	0	58,116
45 to 49	29,833	45,762	53,351	63,009	72,769	79,008	83,745	0	0	0	62,239
50 to 54	36,639	45,981	52,752	61,176	70,240	78,145	83,696	85,649	83,398	0	66,141
55 to 59	36,053	46,341	48,633	59,486	65,269	71,038	82,628	86,856	81,830	0	66,561
60 to 64	31,863	42,011	47,122	55,272	57,714	67,180	72,729	81,834	83,436	78,406	62,122
65 to 69	28,139	38,257	38,297	51,384	55,197	56,776	64,060	72,042	80,332	78,428	52,399
70 and up	23,112	31,945	42,142	36,077	46,696	57,569	56,652	67,815	63,765	80,841	46,187
Average	28,858	43,337	51,694	61,265	68,900	74,229	80,311	84,574	81,880	79,043	56,650



#### **Average Salary Distribution**





# **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2024

State												
					Years of	of Service						
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Totals	
Under 25	311	207	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	
25 to 29	291	534	147	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	975	
30 to 34	240	543	412	97	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	
35 to 39	206	494	374	269	60	3	0	0	0	0	1,406	
40 to 44	184	416	300	236	200	89	2	0	0	0	1,427	
45 to 49	160	362	259	183	219	249	72	0	0	0	1,504	
50 to 54	158	330	275	195	186	241	187	80	16	0	1,668	
55 to 59	132	346	252	206	187	230	161	153	163	2	1,832	
60 to 64	92	240	227	191	162	210	124	105	159	32	1,542	
65 to 69	29	73	80	71	65	62	42	39	36	31	528	
70 and up	21	32	28	18	29	22	9	12	12	21	204	
Total	1,824	3,577	2,361	1,469	1,109	1,106	597	389	386	86	12,904	



Age Distribution









## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

#### Distribution of Active Members As of June 30, 2024

					St	att					
					Averag	e Salary					
					Years o	f Service					
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Average
Under 25	44,860	58,702	62,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,553
25 to 29	52,693	60,550	71,340	61,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,835
30 to 34	52,735	61,546	74,876	78,967	76,184	0	0	0	0	0	65,476
35 to 39	53,897	65,646	74,549	81,452	80,908	107,018	0	0	0	0	70,056
40 to 44	56,162	67,787	78,426	80,121	86,309	90,889	63,957	0	0	0	74,596
45 to 49	57,180	66,375	75,975	82,233	81,649	87,129	92,079	0	0	0	75,870
50 to 54	58,796	64,568	69,805	74,828	79,294	83,178	89,215	89,077	84,125	0	74,542
55 to 59	54,760	63,355	68,073	71,293	76,419	77,106	82,177	84,297	80,124	73,467	72,243
60 to 64	50,344	61,644	70,141	74,389	69,732	79,898	85,494	86,098	81,538	79,202	73,134
65 to 69	52,447	62,401	68,513	67,858	72,634	76,151	78,159	83,043	86,421	73,555	71,459
70 and up	49,093	56,839	60,866	74,885	69,926	61,332	66,030	82,150	96,432	84,889	67,642
Average	52,757	63,449	72,986	77,171	78,592	82,039	85,678	85,574	81,967	78,422	70,489



#### **Average Salary Distribution**

Age



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Distribution of Retirees, Disabled Members, Beneficiaries, and Survivors As of June 30, 2024

#### Teachers



#### State

Age	Count	Annual Benefit	
Under 45	129	\$ 1,188,463	
45 to 49	92	1,508,618	
50 to 54	225	4,828,575	
55 to 59	432	10,143,891	
60 to 64	1,480	39,321,933	
65 to 69	3,330	76,555,966	
70 to 74	3,780	86,352,028	
75 to 79	3,142	72,597,657	
80 to 84	1,748	39,829,536	
85 to 89	977	21,056,916	
90 & up	<u>664</u>	13,289,778	
Total	15,999	\$ 366,673,361	

Annual Benefit Distribution





	Status R	econciliation	- Teachers			
	Active Members	Retired Members	Beneficiaries of Retired Members	Survivors of Deceased Members	Disabled Members <sup>1</sup>	Terminated Vested Members <sup>2</sup>
As of June 30, 2023	27,897	19,227	3,008	284	660	5,920
New hires	2,113					
Rehires	698				-	(278)
Movement between plans	(4)					4
New retirees	(338)	826				(487)
New beneficiaries due to retirements			45			
New disabled retirees	(19)				29	(10)
New deferred vested members	(1,029)					1,102
Non-vested terminations	(1,003)					
Refunds	(279)					(126)
Deaths, no future benefits	(2)	(366)	(128)	(13)	(19)	(8)
Deaths with a survivor or beneficiary	(6)	(111)	101	18	(15)	(13)
Benefits expired			-	(13)		
Data correction	-	-	-	-	3	2
As of June 30, 2024	28,028	19,576	3,026	276	658	6,106

## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

1. Former disabled retirees who have changed to service retirement as mandated by the Plan are still included as disabled members.

2. Terminated vested members includes those indicated to us in the data who have terminated and are eligible for a future annuity.

Status Reconciliation - State Regular and Special Groups							
	Active Members	Retired Members	Beneficiaries of Retired Members	Survivors of Deceased Members	Disabled Members <sup>1</sup>	Terminated Vested Members <sup>2</sup>	
As of June 30, 2023	12,689	11,459	3,262	290	848	3,282	
New hires	1,642						
Rehires	143					(44)	
Movement between plans	(2)					(4)	
New retirees	(345)	538				(193)	
New beneficiaries due to retirements			43				
New disabled retirees	(17)				26	(8)	
New deferred vested members	(313)					370	
Non-vested terminations	(682)						
Refunds	(195)					(79)	
Deaths, no future benefits	(10)	(264)	(162)	(17)	(18)	(14)	
Deaths with a survivor or beneficiary	(6)	(106)	106	13	(14)	(11)	
Benefits expired				(4)			
Data correction	-	-	-	-	(1)	5	
As of June 30, 2024	12,904	11,627	3,249	282	841	3,304	

1. Former disabled retirees who have changed to service retirement as mandated by the Plan are still included as disabled members.

2. Terminated vested members includes those indicated to us in the data who have terminated and are eligible for a future annuity.



### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

### **Missing Participants**

Due to reporting issues, MainePERS was not able to provide complete payroll information for the year ending June 30, 2024 for Teachers in the City of Portland School Department. The payroll information provided for this group excludes the period from April 2023 to March 2024 and after April 2024. For purposes of the valuation, we estimated the missing payroll using the valuation assumptions for active participants reported. In addition, any members hired after April 2024 were not reported in the census files. Overall, there is a small percentage of teachers hired during May and June each year. In addition, because this valuation is not used for purposes of setting rates due to the biennium rate setting process, excluding such members is not expected to have a material impact on the results or outcomes of this valuation.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

## 1. Membership

Membership is a condition of employment for state employees and teachers, and optional for elected and appointed officials.

Membership ceases on the earlier of withdrawal of contributions, retirement, or death.

### 2. Member Contributions

Except as otherwise described below, members are required to contribute 7.65% of earnable compensation. Member contributions earn annual interest at the rate adopted by the Board of Trustees each February.

### Contribution Requirements for Special State Employee Groups

Inland fisheries and wildlife officers employed before September 1, 1984: required to contribute 8.65% of earnable compensation for 20 years of service and 7.65% thereafter.

1998 Special Plan employees, which includes state prison employees, airplane pilots, forest rangers, defense, veterans and emergency management firefighters employed at Bangor International Airport, corrections employees, Baxter State Park Authority rangers, State Fire Marshal, assistant state fire marshal - inspections and state fire marshal inspectors, oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers, capitol security officers, attorney general detectives, emergency communications employees, motor vehicle detectives, crime laboratory and computer crimes unit employees: required to contribute 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years and 7.65% thereafter.

State police employed on or after September 16, 1984 and special agent investigators hired before June 21, 1982: required to contribute 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years and 7.65% thereafter.

Inland fisheries and wildlife officers and marine resources officers employed on or after September 1, 1984: required to contribute 8.65% of earnable compensation for 25 years and 7.65% thereafter.

Fire marshal investigators, fire marshal sergeants and assistant state fire marshal - investigations: required to contribute 8.65% of earnable compensation until eligible for retirement and 7.65% thereafter.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

### 3. Average Final Compensation

For purposes of determining benefits payable, average final compensation is the average annual rate of earnable compensation for the three years of creditable service (not necessarily consecutive) that produce the highest such average.

With some exceptions as provided in law, for compensation paid on or after July 1, 1993, increases in earnable compensation of greater than 5% per year or greater than 10% over the highest three years are not included in calculating average final compensation unless the employer pays the cost of including such compensation. Earnable compensation does not include sick and vacation pay for those members who had less than 10 years of service on July 1, 1993. For members for whom sick and vacation pay is includable in earnable compensation, these payments are included in applying the caps described above.

### 4. Creditable Service

Creditable service includes service while a member, certain service prior to the establishment of the Program, purchased service credit of which there are several types, and service while receiving disability benefits under the Program.

### 5. Service Retirement Benefits

### A. Regular Plan (State Employees and Teachers)

i. Provisions for Members with at Least 10 Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Eligibility for Members in Active Service and Inactive Members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility Alternative for Members in Active Service: At least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement and not in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement, but in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by the following approximate percentages for each year retirement age is less than age 60.

Age	Reduction	Age	Reduction
45	29.3%	53	16.6%
46	28.0	54	14.6
47	26.6	55	12.5
48	25.2	56	10.3
49	23.6	57	7.9
50	22.0	58	5.4
51	20.3	59	2.8
52	18.5	60	0.0

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

ii. Provisions for Members with Less Than 10 Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 1993

Normal Retirement Age: 62

Eligibility for Members in Active Service and Inactive Members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility Alternative for Members in Active Service: At least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement age and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement and not in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement, but in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by 6% for each year retirement age is less than age 62.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

iii. Provisions for Members with Less Than Five Years of Creditable Service on July 1, 2011



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

Normal Retirement Age: 65

Eligibility for Members in Active Service and Inactive Members: 25 years of creditable service.

Eligibility Alternative for Members in Active Service: At least one year of creditable service immediately before retirement age and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement and not in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least 10 years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Eligibility for Members not in Active Service at Retirement, but in Active Service on or after October 1, 1999: At least five years of creditable service and at least normal retirement age.

Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service and up to 25 years of prior service, reduced by 6% for each year retirement age is less than age 65.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

### **B.** Special Plans (State Employees)

i. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Officers Employed Before September 1, 1984

Eligibility: 20 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: One-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 20. If greater, the pro-rated portion of the benefit for service before July 1, 1976, is based on annual pay instead of average final pay.

Form of Payment: 50% joint and survivor annuity or life annuity.

ii. 1998 Special Plan

1998 Entrants: State prison employees, airline pilots, forest rangers, and liquor inspectors, employed after August 31, 1984; defense, veterans, and emergency management firefighters employed on and after July 1, 1998.

2000 Entrants: Baxter State Park Authority rangers, correctional employees, and State Fire Marshal and state fire marshal inspectors employed on or after January 1, 2000.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

2002 Entrants: Capitol Police and oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers.

2020 Entrants: Emergency communications employees, motor vehicle detectives and attorney general detectives.

2021 Entrants: Crime laboratory and computer crimes unit employees.

Eligibility: 10 years of creditable service under the 1998 Special Plan in one or a combination of the covered capacities and the attainment of age 55 - OR - 25 years of creditable service in one or a combination of the covered capacities.

Benefit: For service prior to coverage in the 1998 Special Plan, 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of service reduced for retirement before age 60, 62, or 65 (as determined by the applicable Regular Plan provisions described in 5.A.), except oil and hazardous materials emergency response workers, certain prison employees, Capitol Police, and certain Department of Corrections employees benefits are reduced for retirement before age 55.

## -PLUS-

For service under the 1998 Special Plan, 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of service reduced for retirement before age 55.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

iii. 25 & Out Plan

1998 Entrants: State police employed on or after September 16, 1984 and special agent investigators hired before June 21, 1982.

2002 Entrants: Inland fisheries and wildlife officers and marine resources officers employed on and after August 31, 1984.

Eligibility: 25 years of creditable service in named positions. Benefit: 1/50 of average final compensation multiplied by years of service.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

Members in Special Plans who fail to qualify for Special Plan benefits can receive Regular Plan benefits when and as eligible and qualified.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

iv. Fire Marshals

Eligibility: 20 years of creditable service in named positions.

Benefit: One-half of average final compensation plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 20.

Form of Payment: Life annuity.

Members in Special Plans who fail to qualify for Special Plan benefits can receive Regular Plan benefits when and as eligible and qualified.

v. Minimum Service Retirement Benefit

\$100 per month.

### 6. Disability Retirement Benefits Other Than No-Age Benefits (See Item 7)

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes prior to applicable normal retirement age, employed prior to October 16, 1992, and did not elect No-Age Disability Benefits, and either disabled in the line-of-duty or disabled with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of average final compensation, reduced by employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with Workers' Compensation and Social Security, exceeds 80% of average final compensation.

Form of Payment: Payment begins upon the termination of service and ceases on cessation of disability or after two years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the earlier of 10 years following normal retirement age or the date that the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation is increased at the same rate as any cost-of-living adjustments for which the member is eligible (not subject to the COLA Cap) (see item 12). On the date when service benefits reach a level of 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of average final compensation or 10 years after the normal retirement date if earlier, the disability converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and average final compensation at that time.



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

### 7. No-Age Disability Retirement Benefits

Eligibility: Disabled as defined in the MainePERS statutes, employed on or after October 16, 1992 or employed prior to October 16, 1992 and elected the provisions of No-Age Disability, and either disabled in the line-of-duty or disabled with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: 59% of average final compensation, reduced by employment earnings over the specified statutory limit, and to the extent that the benefit, in combination with Workers' Compensation and Social Security, exceeds 80% of average final compensation.

Form of Payment: Payment begins upon the termination of service and ceases on cessation of disability or after two years, unless the member is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity, in which case payments cease on the date the service retirement benefit equals or exceeds the disability benefit.

Conversion to Service Retirement: During the period of disability, service is credited and average final compensation is increased at the same rate as any cost-of-living adjustments for which the member is eligible (not subject to the COLA Cap) (see item 12). On the date when service benefits reach a level of 59% of average final compensation, the disability benefit converts to a service retirement benefit based on service and average final compensation at that time.

### 8. Pre-Retirement Ordinary Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active, inactive eligible to retire, or disabled not resulting from an injury received in the line-of-duty.

Benefit: Designated beneficiary, spouse, children, or parents entitled to benefit calculated as if the deceased member had retired under Option 2 (see item 13); however, the beneficiary may elect survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse, dependent children, parent, or other designated beneficiaries in monthly amounts varying by the status of beneficiary and number of eligible survivors. Otherwise, accumulated contributions with interest are payable to the designated beneficiary, spouse, children, older parents, or estate.

### 9. Pre-Retirement Accidental Death Benefits

Eligibility: Death while active or disabled resulting from an injury received in the line-ofduty.



## **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

Benefit:

- If the member leaves no dependent children, two-thirds of the member's average final compensation to the surviving spouse until death.
- If the member is survived by a spouse who has the care of dependent children of the member, the surviving spouse shall receive an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation while having the care of dependent children. When there are no longer any dependent children, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds of the member's average final compensation until death.
- If the member is survived by a spouse who does not have the care of the member's dependent children, the surviving spouse and dependent children shall share equally an annual sum equal to the member's average final compensation. When there are no longer any dependent children, the surviving spouse shall receive two-thirds of the member's average final compensation until death.
- If the member leaves no spouse, the dependent children shall share an annual amount equal to the member's average final compensation. Benefits will cease when the last dependent child no longer meets the definition of "dependent child."

### **10. Termination Benefit**

Eligibility: Termination of service other than by retirement or death with at least five years of creditable service.

Benefit: The member's choice of a refund of the accumulated contributions with interest or a retirement benefit using creditable service and average final compensation as of the date of termination, deferred to normal retirement age.

### **11. Refund of Contributions**

Eligibility: Termination of service other than by retirement or death with less than five years of creditable service.

Benefit: Refund of member's accumulated contributions with interest.

### 12. Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)

All service and disability retirement and survivor benefits are adjusted each year that there is a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), based on the Index. If the percentage change is negative, then no adjustment is made in that year. In subsequent years, the adjustment that would have been made will be adjusted downward to the extent necessary



### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

to recoup the full actuarial value of not having made the previous year's negative adjustment. This process of adjustment may occur over a multi-year period if needed to recoup the full value of negative changes in the Index.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are effective September 1 of each year and are applied to that portion of the benefit that is not in excess of a COLA Base whose value grows annually with the same adjustment as the COLA (see values below) for all benefits that have been in payment for at least 12 months as of that date. The maximum annual increase, or COLA Cap, is three percent. Average final compensation used in determining disability benefits for disabled members is similarly adjusted for purposes of determining the recipient's service retirement benefit if and when the recipient moves to service retirement.

COLA Base History: (value as of September 1 of listed year when COLA effective):

- 2014 \$20,000.00 2015 - \$20,420.00 2016 - \$20,940.71 2017 - \$21,474.70 2018 - \$21,818.30 2019 - \$22,451.03 2020 - \$22,810.25 2021 - \$22,947.11 2022 - \$24,186.25\* 2023 - \$24,911.84 2024 - \$25,659.20
- \* Special legislation was passed to pay an additional one percent COLA above the maximum COLA Cap of three percent. In addition, the COLA Base was increased by the full CPI change of 5.4%.

An ad-hoc 3% non-cumulative COLA was paid in November 2023 to eligible in-pay participants. This payment had no effect on future benefits payable.

Members who did not have 10 years of service on July 1, 1993, will begin receiving cost-of-living adjustments at the later of 12 months after their normal retirement age and the first September 1 following a minimum of 12 months of being in receipt of their benefit.

# 13. Methods of Payment of Service Retirement Benefits

At retirement, a member who retires with a benefit must choose from the following methods of payment:

Full Benefit: Unadjusted benefit paid for the life of the member only.


### **APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PROGRAM PROVISIONS**

Option 1: Cash refund equal to the remaining member contribution balance, if any, at the date of death (where the member contribution balance has been reduced each month by the portion of the monthly benefit deemed to be provided by member contributions). Option 2: 100% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 3: 50% joint and survivor annuity.

Option 4: Joint and survivor annuity at any percentage other than those available under Option 2 and Option 3.

Option 5: Designated percentage of the benefit (not less than 51%) payable to the member, with the remaining percentage (the two to equal 100%) payable to a beneficiary (may only be a sole beneficiary) while both are alive. At the death of either, the higher of the two percentages is paid to the survivor for the survivor's life, and the lower-percentage benefit ceases to be paid.

Option 6: 100% joint and survivor annuity (Option 2) with pop-up\*.

Option 7: 50% joint and survivor annuity (Option 3) with pop-up\*.

Option 8: Option 4 with pop-up\*.

\* The "pop-up" feature attached to a given Option means that in the case of a beneficiary predeceasing the member, the member's benefit will be revised prospectively to the amount that the benefit would have been had the member selected Full Benefit payment upon retirement.

## 14. Program Changes Since Prior Valuation

For certain state employees who retired between July 1, 2011 and January 1, 2012, and for certain teachers who retired between July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2012, the factor of 6% per year for reduction of their benefit prior to their normal retirement age of 62 or 65 (as applicable) was changed to 2.25% beginning with their October 1, 2023 monthly benefit.

An ad-hoc 3% non-cumulative COLA was paid in November 2023 to eligible in-pay participants. This payment had no effect on future benefits payable.

This Appendix B is intended to be a brief summary of provisions. In the event of a dispute, applicable statutes and administrative policy supersede this report description.



# **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

# **A. Actuarial Assumptions**

## 1. Annual Rate of Investment Return

State Employees	6.50%
Teachers	6.50%

Rate is net of both administrative and investment expense.

# 2. LDROM Discount Rate

State Employees	4.44%
Teachers	4.44%

# 3. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Assumed Rate

State Employees	2.20%
Teachers	2.20%

# 4. Annual Rate of Individual Salary Increase (% at Selected Years of Service)

Service	State Employees	Teachers
0	9.43%	13.03%
5	6.24	5.83
10	5.32	4.81
15	3.98	4.29
20	3.78	3.26
25 and over	3.26	2.80

The above rates include a 2.75% across-the-board increase at each year of service.



# **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

Service	State Employees	Teachers
0	32.5%	26.0%
5	10.0	9.0
10	6.0	5.5
15	4.0	3.5
20	3.0	3.0
25	2.5	3.0

### 5. Sample Rates of Termination (% at Selected Years of Service)

Non-vested members are assumed to take a refund of contributions with interest. Once vested, the member is assumed to elect the greater of the deferred vested benefit or a refund of member contributions with interest based on present value at the time of termination.

6. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

	(Showing values in 202 State Employees Te			) chers
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	31	24	10	6
55	46	34	21	17
60	70	47	36	26
65	102	69	58	37
70	157	110	96	59
75	264	196	176	112
80	478	364	337	315
85	884	695	707	622
90	1,547	1,308	1,327	1,185
95	2,421	2,143	2,241	2,116

Rates for State Employees are based on 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females.



## **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

Rates for Teachers are based on the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table adjusted as follows:

- 98.1% and 87.5%, respectively, of the rates for males before age 85 and females before age 80
- 106.4% and 122.3%, respectively, of the rates for males on and after age 85 and females on and after age 80

The rates are projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC\_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale.

7. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)\*

	(Showing values in 2024)			
	State Er	nployees	Teac	chers
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	3	1	3	1
25	3	1	2	1
30	4	2	3	2
35	6	3	4	3
40	7	4	5	3
45	9	5	7	4
50	12	7	10	6
55	17	11	15	10
60	27	17	25	15
65	39	25	40	23

\* For State Regular and Teachers, 5% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment; for State Special, 20% of deaths are assumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

Rates for State Employees are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. Rates for Teachers are based on 93.1% and 91.9% of the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits-Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC 2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality.



## **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

	(Showing values in 2024) State				
	Emp	Employees		ichers	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	
25	36	21	31	25	
30	54	37	47	45	
35	74	58	65	69	
40	91	76	80	92	
45	113	98	99	118	
50	159	141	140	169	
55	216	181	189	217	
60	274	210	241	252	
65	325	220	286	263	
70	383	258	336	309	

8. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members)

Rates for State Employees are based on 107.3% and 103.2% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. Rates for Teachers are based on 94.2% and 123.8% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC\_2020 model described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

# 9. Sample Rates of Retirement at Selected Ages (number retiring per 1,000 members)

## Teachers and State Regular Plans

	State R	legular Em	ployees		Teachers	
Age	NRA 60	NRA 62	NRA 65	NRA 60	NRA 62	NRA 65
57	40	35	N/A	40	35	N/A
59	260	40	N/A	200	45	N/A
60	210	50	20	275	80	20
61	210	350	20	210	240	20
62	210	270	50	230	220	50
63	250	180	80	220	180	80
64	190	200	300	280	220	200
65	210	220	250	340	300	300
70	200	200	200	300	200	300
75	350	350	250	400	200	300
80	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000



### **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

In the case of State Regular and Teacher employees, NRA 60 refers to those who had accrued at least 10 years of service by July 1, 1993. NRA 62 refers to those who had not accrued at least 10 years of service by July 1, 1993 or were hired after that date but had five years of service by July 1, 2011. NRA 65 refers to those who did not have five years of service by July 1, 2011. Rates are only applied for early retirement when the member is at least age 57. Earlier rates are applicable for normal retirement.

### State Special Plans

Members of the 1998 Special Plan are assumed to retire at rates that vary by age and whether service is less than 25 years or not. Sample rates are as follows.

	1998 Special Plan Retirement			
Age	Service < 25	Service >= 25		
55	20.0%	25.0%		
57	10.0	25.0		
60	20.0	30.0		
62	30.0	30.0		
65	23.4	30.0		
67	36.8	50.0		
70	100.0	100.0		

Members of the 25 & Out Plan are assumed to retire at rates that vary by service. Sample rates are as follows.

25 & Out Plan			
Service	Assumption		
<24	0.0%		
25-29	25.0		
30-31	25.0		
32-34	40.0		
35-37	40.0		
38+	100.0		

Members of State Special Plans other than the 25 & Out Plan and the 1998 Special Plan are all currently assumed to retire at a rate of 50% per year, beginning when they reach eligibility for unreduced benefits, with a 100% assumed rate at age 70. Rates are only applied when the member is at least age 50.



### **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

	State Employees					
	Age	Regular	Special	Teachers		
ſ	25	2.5	5.4	1.1		
	30	3.1	6.5	1.2		
	35	9.3	9.9	1.2		
	40	14.0	15.8	1.6		
	45	16.0	24.4	3.1		
	50	18.0	36.4	6.6		
	55	25.0	42.6	22.1		
	60	43.4	46.4	22.2		

10. Sample Rates of Disability at Selected Ages (number becoming disabled per 10,000 members)\*

\* 10% assumed to receive Workers Compensation benefits offsetting disability benefit; also, current rates for State Special groups are higher by 7 per 10,000 at all ages.

## **11. Family Composition Assumptions**

80% of active members are assumed to be married and have two children born when the member is 24 and 28; children are assumed dependent until age 18; a female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than a male spouse; member is assumed to have no dependent parents; unmarried members are assumed to have beneficiaries entitled to benefits worth 80% as much as those of married members' beneficiaries.

## 12. Vacation/Sick Leave Credits

Members can use up to 90 days of unused, unpaid vacation and sick leave at retirement to increase creditable service.

For members who had 10 years of service on July 1, 1993, payment for up to 30 days of unused vacation and sick leave may be used to increase final average compensation, subject to an earnings cap. To reflect this, projected retirement benefits are increased by 0.48% for state (regular) employees and 0.75% for teachers for impacted members.

## 13. Technical and Miscellaneous Assumptions

Decrement Timing: Middle of the valuation year.

Pay Increase Timing: Salary provided is treated as the rate of pay as of the valuation date. Annual increases are applied as of the beginning of each subsequent valuation.

Member Contribution Interest Rate: Reflect actual historical member contribution interest rates from 1970 through the valuation; future contribution interest assumed to equal the inflation assumption of 2.75%.



### **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

COLA Timing: September 1.

Special Plan Member Contribution Rates: For members of Special Plans where the contribution rate drops from 8.65% to 7.65% after a given number of years, 8.65% is used for all years for valuation purposes as a simplifying assumption reflecting data limitations.

### **14. Rationale for Assumptions**

The demographic assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their March 11, 2021 meeting. The discount rate was adopted by the Board of Trustees at their August 12, 2021 meeting. The demographic assumptions adopted are based on an experience study covering the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020, and the economic assumptions are based on this experience study along with advice of the MainePERS investment consultants. In our professional judgment, the combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias.

The LDROM discount rate is the single equivalent rate determined by matching Plan cashflows to US Treasury Securities yields as of the measurement date as published by the Federal Reserve.

### **15. Changes Since Last Valuation**

The LDROM discount rate was updated to 4.44% based on Treasury yields as of June 30, 2024.

### **16. Rationale for Change in Actuarial Assumptions**

N/A

## **17. Disclosure for Actuarially Determined Contribution Method**

The actuarial methods used to determine the actuarially determined contribution have been selected to balance benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability of actuarially determined contributions. The selection of the actuarial methods has taken into account the demographics of plan members, the funding goals and objectives of the Board, and the need to accumulate assets to make benefit payments when due.

### **18. Disclosure of Models Used**

**ProVal:** Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, normal costs, and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.



## **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

**Projection Model:** This report includes projections of future contributions, assets, liabilities, and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees with the management of the Fund. We have used Cheiron's P-Scan and R-Scan models to develop these projections. The model is also used to stress test the impact of volatile asset returns over the projection period.

The P-Scan projection uses projected benefit payments for current members but does not include projected benefit payments for new members. This limitation is not material for the next 20 years, but longer projection periods should be viewed with caution. The P-Scan projection uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Changes in the demographic characteristics of the active population will lead to different results.

The stochastic projections of investment returns assume that each future year's investment return is independent from all other years and is identically distributed according to a lognormal distribution. This assumption may result in an unrealistically wide range of compound investment returns over longer periods of time. The standard deviation used in the stochastic projection of investment returns was provided by the investment consultant.

*Mortality Improvement Model*: Cheiron utilized the RPEC\_2014\_v2020 Model Implementation Tool for the purposes of developing the customized version of MP-2020 used in this report. This tool is updated and published annually by the Society of Actuaries and their Retirement Plans Experience Committee and allows actuaries to develop customized versions of mortality improvement scales based on the parameters and data underlying the published MP-2020 scale but allowing practitioners to vary parameters from those used in the published MP-2020 scale.

We have reviewed this model and believe it is appropriate to our intended use in developing a customized mortality improvement scale for the Programs. Further, we are aware of no material inconsistencies that would limit our ability to use this model for its intended purpose.



## **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

# **B.** Actuarial Methods

## 1. Funding and LDROM Cost Method

For the Plans in this Program, the funding methodology employed is the entry age normal cost method. Under this method, there are two components to the total contribution: the normal cost rate (NC rate), and the unfunded actuarial liability rate (UAL rate). Both of these rates are developed for each Plan within the Program, consisting of the Teacher Program, the State Regular Plan, and several State Special Plans.

For each Plan in the Program, an individual entry age normal cost rate is determined for each active member. The normal cost is determined by the following steps. First, an individual normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into a Plan, of each active member's projected future benefit. Second, this value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. Finally, the rate is reduced by the member contribution rate to produce the employer normal contribution rate. These rates are then multiplied by each member's salary as of the valuation date to get the total normal cost dollars as of the valuation date for that Plan and then divided by the total payroll at the valuation for the Plan to get the normal cost rate for that Plan. This process results in specific normal cost rates for each of the Plans in the Program.

The unfunded actuarial liability under the entry age normal cost method equals the present value, at the time of valuation, of the future benefit payments less the present value of future employer normal cost contributions, future member contributions, future UAL payments, and current assets. The UAL rate determined is the percentage that when applied to member payroll is expected to amortize the UAL according to the Program's amortization policy. Specifically, the remaining original UAL has four years of its prescribed amortization period remaining and all other gains and losses, including assumption changes, are amortized over 20-year periods beginning on the date as of which they occur. The UAL amortization uses a level percentage of pay method with payroll assumed to increase at 2.75% annually. Amortization payments are assumed to occur at each pay period. Benefit changes are funded immediately and are therefore not included in the amortization of the UAL. With the 2022 ratemaking, the 2014 gain base was accelerated by six years from the standard 20-year schedule.

# 2. Asset Valuation Method

For purposes of determining the employer contributions to the Program and the Program's funded ratio, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.



### **APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

In determining the actuarial value of assets, we calculate an expected actuarial value based on the cash flows for the year and imputed returns at the actuarial assumption. This expected value is compared to the actual fair value at the valuation date and one-third of the difference is added to the preliminary actuarial value to arrive at the final actuarial value.

### 3. FASB ASC Topic 960 Cost Method:

The cost method for valuation of liabilities for FASB ASC Topic 960 purposes is the Unit Credit Cost method. This is one of a family of valuation methods known as accrued benefits methods. The chief characteristic of accrued benefits methods is that the funding pattern follows the pattern of benefit accrual. The accrued liability, which is determined for each Participant as of each valuation date, represents the actuarial present value of each Participant's benefit earned prior to the valuation date.

### 4. Changes Since Last Valuation

None

## 5. Rationale for Change

N/A



## **APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF GASB TERMS**

## 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

## 2. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

## **3.** Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

## 4. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

# 5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB Nos. 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual, included in an actuarial valuation, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

## 6. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Program Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the Program.



## **APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF GASB TERMS**

## 7. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Program Fiduciary Net Position.

## 8. Program Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.

## 9. Reporting Date

The last day of the Program or employer's fiscal year.

## **10. Service Cost**

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the entry age actuarial cost method.

# **11. Total Pension Liability**

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the actuarial liability calculated under the entry age actuarial cost method.

