



# Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022

Produced by Cheiron January 2023

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January 31, 2023

Board of Pension Trustees State of Delaware McArdle Building 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 1 Dover, Delaware 19904

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted the annual actuarial valuation of the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan (Plan) as of June 30, 2022. The results of this valuation are contained in this report. The purpose of the valuation is discussed in the Foreword.

This report contains information on Plan assets and liabilities, as well as analyses combining asset and liability performance and projections. It also discloses State contribution levels and certain required disclosures under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67.

In completing the valuation and preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the staff of the Office of Pensions. This information includes, but is not limited to, the Plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. 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.

The contribution results of this report are only applicable to the State contribution for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 and rely on future Plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. Future experience may differ significantly from the current experience due to such factors as the following: Plan 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 that are consistent with 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, including the use of assumptions and methods for funding purposes that comply with the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinions 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.

Board of Pension Trustees January 31, 2023 Page ii

This report was prepared for the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan's auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this valuation report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Fiona E. Liston, FSA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

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Consulting Actuary



## DELAWARE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron has performed the annual actuarial valuation of the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan (Plan) as of June 30, 2022. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) Measure and disclose, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Plan,
- 2) Indicate trends in the financial condition of the Plan,
- 3) Determine the contribution rate to be paid by the State for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024, and
- 4) **Provide** certain accounting statement information.

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

**Section I** presents a summary containing our findings and discloses important trends experienced by the Plan in recent years.

**Section II** reviews the primary risks facing the Plan and quantifies these using various risk and maturity measures.

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

**Section IV** shows similar information on liabilities, measured for actuarial, accounting, and governmental reporting purposes.

**Section V** presents the FY 2024 actuarially determined contribution.

**Section VI** includes certain required disclosures under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and items recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

The appendices to this report contain a summary of the Plan's membership at the valuation date, a summary of the major provisions of the Plan, and a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuation.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan, and the assumptions individually and as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Plan. The results of this report rely on future Plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions and methods outlined in this report. To the extent that the actual Plan experience deviates from the underlying assumptions and methods, or there are any changes in Plan provisions, the true cost of the Plan will vary from our results.



#### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### **General Comments**

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate is calculated to increase from 11.15% for FY 2023 to 11.71% for FY 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Plan's assets lost 13.36% on a market value basis. However, due to the Plan's asset smoothing method, which recognizes portions of investment gains and losses over time, the return on an actuarial value basis was 7.03%. This return was slightly higher than the assumed investment rate of return of 7.00% for the prior year, resulting in an actuarial gain on investments of \$2.4 million.

The Plan experienced an actuarial loss on Plan liabilities resulting from salary increases different from those assumed and members retiring, terminating, becoming disabled, and dying at rates different from the actuarial assumptions. This liability loss increased the actuarial liability by \$143 million. The source of this loss was primarily pay in excess of the assumed salary increases.

There was also an increase in the liability of \$67 million due to a Plan change for Correctional Officer State employees and an increase of \$100 million due to the Post Retirement Increase (PRI) that was effective July 1, 2022. Anticipated FY 2023 benefit payments were also increased to reflect an expected \$15 million in one-time retiree benefits to be paid in November 2022 that will be reimbursed by the State. This one-time payment has no impact on the State's ongoing contribution requirement.

This valuation report also contains certain information to be reported in the June 30, 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (Delaware PERS) under GASB Statement No. 67, as well as additional disclosure information recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The GASB disclosures are based on the use of updated procedures to roll forward the 2021 actuarial valuation liability results. The calculation of net pension liability in Section VI is shown as disclosed for the plan year ending June 30, 2022, based on the 2021 funding actuarial valuation liability results, updated by the roll forward. We also present a projection of the June 30, 2023 disclosure in Section VI, assuming all actuarial assumptions are exactly met over the coming year, which is based on the 2022 funding actuarial valuation liability results.

As of the June 30, 2022 funding actuarial valuation, the Plan's unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) was \$1.521 billion. This is an increase from the \$1.272 billion UAL in the funding valuation for the prior year.

Effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation, the UAL as of June 30, 2018 is being amortized over a closed 20-year period (16 years remaining as of June 30, 2022). Layers of UAL which have arisen since then are being amortized over their own individual closed 15-year periods as a level percentage of payroll.

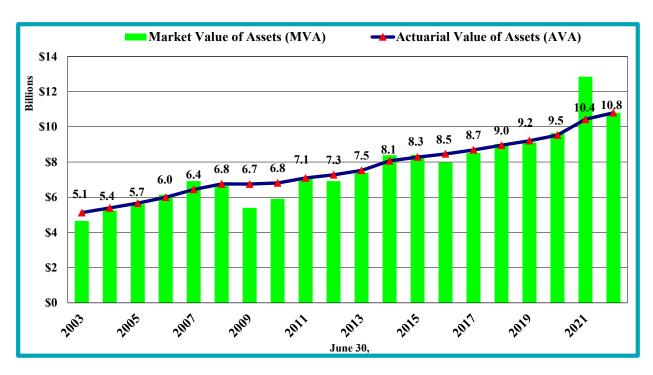


### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### **Trends**

### Asset Returns

The graph below shows measurements of the Plan's assets over the last 20 years based on both market values and actuarial values. The green bars represent the market value measurements, while the blue line shows the smoothed actuarial value measurements. The black labels above the blue line are the actuarial value of asset measurements as of the valuation date for each year in billions of dollars.



The market value of assets (MVA) returned -13.4% over the last year. The determination of the Plan's actuarial value of assets (AVA) for the current year reflects a portion of this return just above the 7.0% assumed for the prior year, and continued recognition of prior years' gains and losses, with the combined effect of returning 7.0% over FY 2022.

Over the period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2022, the Plan's assets measured using the actuarial value of asset measurements returned a compound 7.4%, compared to the current valuation assumption of 7.0%. On a market value of assets basis, the Plan returned 8.1% over the same period.



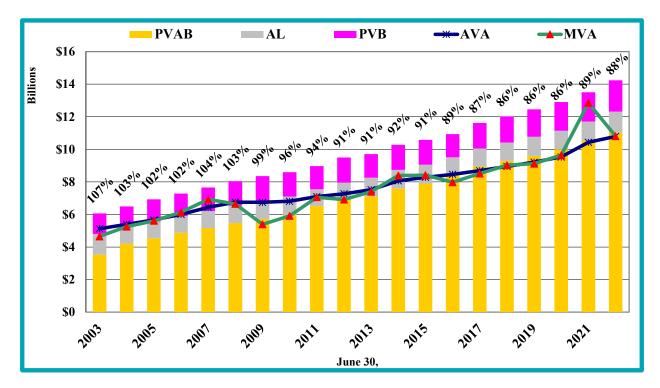
### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### Assets and Liabilities

The three colored bars below represent the three different measures of liability discussed in this report. The first measure is given by the yellow bars, the present value of accrued benefits (PVAB). The PVAB values represent the value of all benefits earned by current members through the valuation date. These values do not reflect any future additional service or salary increases for current members beyond the valuation dates.

The second liability measure shown is the one currently used for the Plan's funding target, the actuarial liability (AL). These target amounts are represented by the top of the gray bars. This measurement is also the basis of the liability measure used in GASB 67. The funded ratios reported by the Plan are the percentages shown above the bars and are developed by comparing these target measurements of liability to the actuarial value of assets at each valuation date.

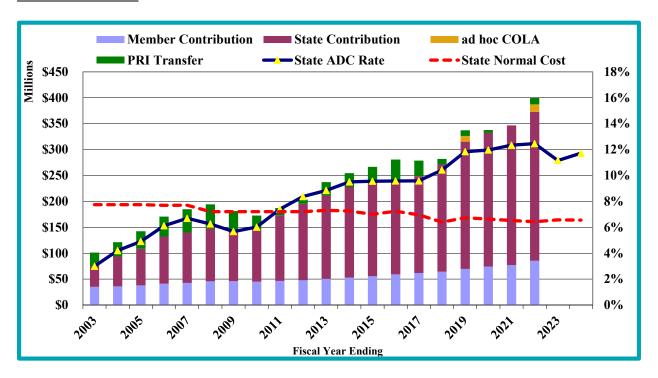
The amount represented by the top of the pink bars, the present value of future benefits (PVB), is the amount needed as of each valuation date to provide all benefits for the current members and their beneficiaries, including reflection of assumed future service and pay increases. If the Plan had assets equal to the PVB as of a certain date, no additional contributions would, in theory, be needed to pay the benefits of the current members if all assumptions were exactly met from that point forward.





### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

### **Contribution Rates**



The stacked bars in the graph above show the actual dollar amounts of the contributions made by the State, the Post-Retirement Increase Fund (PRI), and the members for each fiscal year and are read using the left-hand scale. The blue line shows the State actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate for each fiscal year as a percentage of payroll and is read using the right-hand scale. The red line shows the level of the State normal cost rate, which measures the value of benefits being accrued each year, offset by the portion paid through member contributions, also read with the right-hand scale.

The member contribution rate is set by State law, based on the plan in which the member participates. The State contribution rate is set by the actuarial process, while the PRI transfer amounts depend on the increases granted by the State Legislature. Please note that there is a lag between the calculation of the State contribution rates shown and when they are payable. For example, the value shown for FY 2022 is the rate prepared by the June 30, 2020 valuation and implemented for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. As such, there are two more years of rates shown beyond the years of actual contributions.

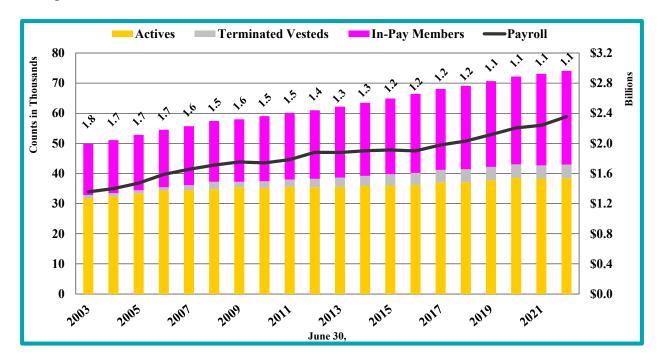


### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

### Participant Trends

The bars below show the number of members as of each valuation date, divided between active members, terminated vested members, and retirees/beneficiaries. These bars are read using the left-hand scale. As with most maturing plans, this plan continues to show growth in the number of inactive members. The numbers that appear above each bar represent the ratio of active members to inactive members (retirees, beneficiaries, and terminated vested members) at each valuation date. This active-to-inactive ratio has decreased from 1.8 actives for each inactive in 2003 to 1.1 actives for each inactive in 2022.

The black line shows the covered payroll for the Plan as of each valuation date and is read using the right-hand scale.

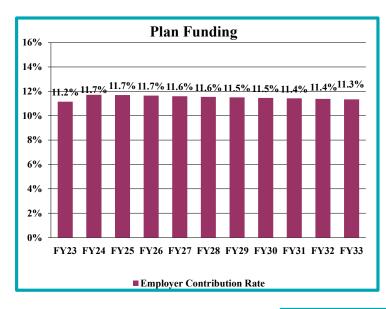




### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

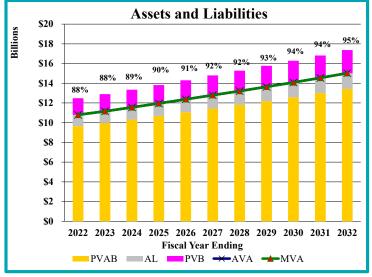
### **Future Outlook**

### **Baseline Projections**



These graphs show the expected progress of the Plan over the next 10 years, assuming the Plan's assets earn 7.0% on a *market value* basis and assuming all other assumptions are exactly met, including that the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) amounts are made in full. The chart entitled "Plan Funding" shows an increase in the projected State ADC rate from 11.2% for FY 2023 to 11.7% for FY 2024, followed by a slow decrease to 11.3% by FY 2033.

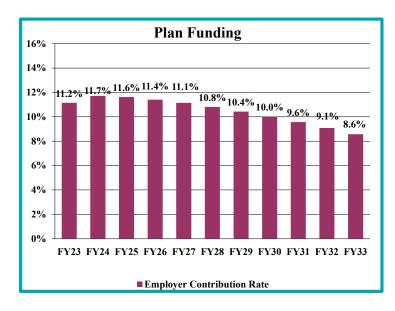
The "Assets and Liabilities" graph shows the projected funded ratios on an actuarial value of assets basis for the Plan over the 10-year projection period. The Plan's funded status is projected to increase from 88% to 95% over the 10-year projection period, assuming all assumptions are exactly met.





### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Projections with Asset Returns of 8.0%

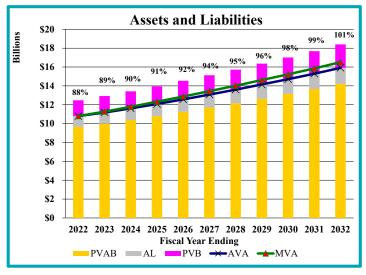


The Plan's investment earnings will affect the future funding status of the Plan. The two graphs on this page show what the next 10 years are expected to look like if the Plan's investment performance is 8.0% each year, 1.0% higher than the valuation investment rate of return assumption.

These two graphs assume all other assumptions are exactly met, including State contributions made equal to the full actuarially determined amounts.

The "Plan Funding" graph shows that under this scenario, the State ADC rate would decrease more rapidly than in the baseline case. The rate declines to 8.6% of payroll at the end of the 10-year projection period.

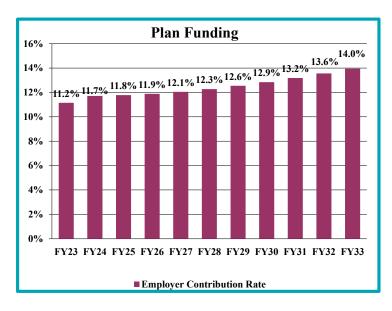
The "Assets and Liabilities" graph shows that under this scenario, the Plan would reach a 101% funded ratio by 2032, an improvement over the baseline scenario's ultimate rate of 95%. With on-going investment gains, the Market Value is higher than the Actuarial Value of Assets the entire period.





### SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

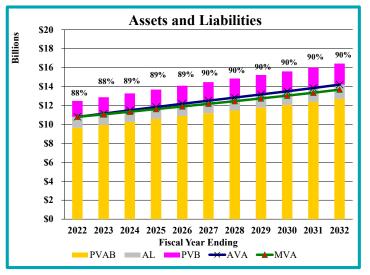
Projections with Asset Returns of 6.0%



The graphs on this page show projections of the Plan's funding status and contributions assuming that the Plan's investment performance is 6.0% each year of the projection, 1.0% lower than the valuation investment rate of return assumption.

Note that these projections assume all other assumptions are exactly met, including payment of State contributions made equal to the full actuarially determined contribution.

Under this scenario, the State ADC rate increases to approximately 14.0% of payroll by the end of the 10-year projection period, greater than the 11.3% ultimate rate in the baseline projection. Additionally, the funded ratio is projected to be lower in this scenario, reaching 90% at the end of the 10-year projection period, lower than the 95% ultimate ratio in the baseline scenario. By introducing investment losses, the Market Value is lower than the Actuarial Value of Assets beginning in FY 2023.





### **SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY**

	Table I-1 Principal Plan Results		
Valuation as of:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	% Change
Member Counts			
Active Members	38,206	38,449	0.64%
Disabled Members	1,304	1,230	(5.67)%
Retirees and Beneficiaries	28,564	29,340	2.72%
Terminated Vested Members	3,938	3,982	1.12%
Terminated Non-Vested Members	1,053	1,277	21.27%
Long-term Disability Members	524	529	0.95%
<b>Total Member Counts</b>	73,589	74,807	1.66%
Covered Payroll of Active Members*	\$ 2,238,615,700	\$ 2,354,147,300	5.16%
Annual Benefit Payments for Retirees, Disabled Members, and Beneficiaries	\$ 698,685,600	\$ 734,373,700	5.11%
Assets and Liabilities			
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$11,700,492,200	\$ 12,314,515,600	5.25%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	10,428,560,900	10,793,496,500	3.50%
Unfunded AL (UAL)	\$ 1,271,931,300	\$ 1,521,019,100	19.58%
Funded Ratio AVA Basis (AVA/AL)	89.1%	87.6%	
Funded Ratio on MVA Basis (MVA/AL)	109.8%	87.7%	
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB)	\$10,549,103,500	\$ 11,008,441,300	4.35%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	12,851,073,200	10,803,195,100	(15.94)%
Unfunded PVAB	\$(2,301,969,700)	\$ 205,246,200	108.92%
Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio (MVA/PVAB)	121.8%	98.1%	
State Contribution Rate	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	
Entry Age Normal Cost	6.27%	6.25%	
UAL Amortization Payment	4.58%	5.16%	
Administrative Expense	0.30%	0.30%	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	11.15%	11.71%	

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes one year of payroll increase projection, representing payroll beginning on each valuation date.



#### SECTION II – RISK DISCLOSURE

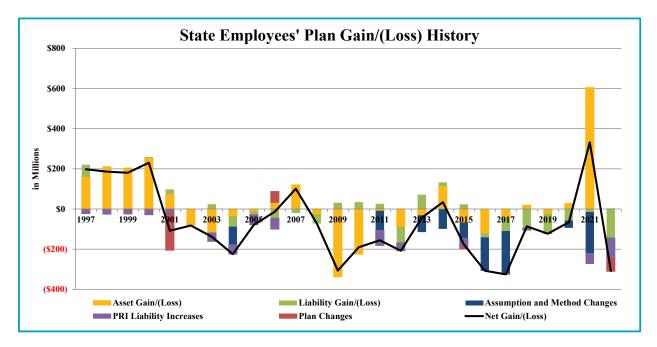
### Introduction

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

### **Historical Experience**

For this plan, the two primary measurements where there is risk that the actual measurements will significantly differ from the expected future measurements are in the measurements of the liabilities of the Plan and the resulting calculation of the actuarially determined contributions. Therefore, while future experience will not be the same as past experience, it is useful to look at what factors have contributed to the actual liability measurements at each valuation date deviating from that which was predicted by the prior year's valuation. The following graph shows the gains/(losses) for each valuation date between the actual liability measurement and the expected liability broken down by cause.





#### SECTION II – RISK DISCLOSURE

This shows that the asset gain/(loss) has been the most significant risk for the Plan for any given year over this period in regard to the actual liability measurements deviating from the expected. After that, the next two most significant causes are the assumption and method changes and the liability gain/(loss). Additionally, this graph shows that over the whole period shown the asset gain/(loss) values have largely offset each other. Over the whole period, assumption changes and the increased liability for PRIs granted have had the greatest cumulative impact on the liability.

### **Risk Identification**

Considering the specific characteristics of the Plan, the assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuations for the Plan, and the recent history, we have identified the risks that we think are the most significant in terms of possibly leading to actual values of the measurements deviating from those expected by the valuation process, as follows:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risk, and
- Assumption change risk.

While we have identified these risks as potentially significant in regard to actual measurements deviating from expected, it is possible that there are other risks that we have not identified that will turn out to be significant. For example, while it is possible that the State could start paying contributions other than the actuarially determined contributions, and the measurements thus differ as a result of contribution risk, we have not included contribution risk above, as this plan has consistently received contributions equal to what is assumed in the valuation process.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to be different than anticipated. In the case of this plan, that is the risk that the returns on assets will be materially different from the 7.0% that is currently assumed. If actual investment returns are lower than anticipated by the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, this will increase the unfunded liability measurements and require higher contributions in the future than if the actual returns equaled the assumed returns. On the other hand, if the actual returns are higher than the assumptions, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and actuarially determined contributions will be lower than anticipated. As seen in the historical section, this has been a significant driver of deviations in the actual measurements 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 expected and is typically periodically reduced through the Plan's regular actuarial experience process. As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to the investment returns. The historical section shows that this has been true for this plan historically, with the magnitude of the gains and losses from investment experience generally significantly larger than the gains and losses from liability experience. However, during the period shown, the offsetting effects of the investment gains and losses have been such that the cumulative effect of this longevity and other



### SECTION II – RISK DISCLOSURE

demographic risk as seen in the liability gains and losses has been greater than the investment gains and losses.

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. Causes of these changes include capital market changes resulting in changes in the assumed rates of return, changes in employee behavior and/or plan provisions requiring changes in the demographic assumptions, and similar changes. 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 environment resulting in the current assumption no longer being reasonable. The historical review earlier in this section showed that assumption change risk has been a relatively significant risk for this plan over the recent historical period.

The revisions to the assumed rate of return from 8.0% to 7.5% in 2011, from 7.5% to 7.2% in 2014, and from 7.2% to 7.0% in 2017 constitute the majority of the increases to the unfunded measurements from the expected values as a result of assumption changes. Changes to the demographic assumptions to reflect mortality improvements have also had a relatively significant impact as have changes in the methodology of the funding policy throughout the years. The remaining changes to assumptions have had relatively insignificant impacts.

It is important to note that these changes simply reflect recognizing changes in the expected values of assumptions. If these revisions had not been made, we would anticipate that these amounts would be gradually recognized in the other risks. If future expectations of assumptions such as interest rates or mortality change further, we anticipate similar amounts will have to be recognized.

### **Plan Maturity Measures**

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified in the previous section than in a less mature plan. Before assessing the risks to the Plan from a forward-looking perspective, it is of value to understand the maturity of the Plan compared to other plans as well as how the Plan's maturity has changed over time.

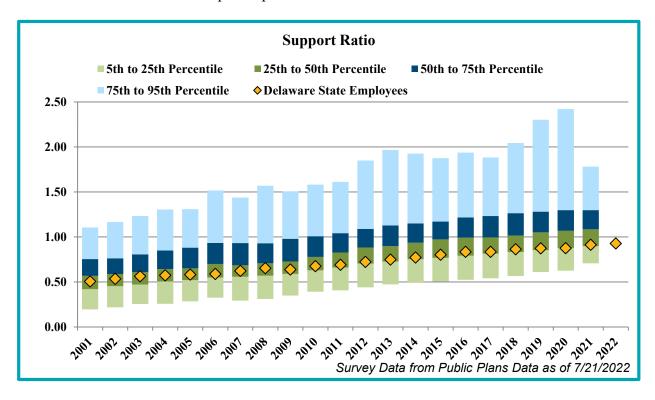
Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic, the larger the plan is compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it, the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. There are extensive measures available to assess plan maturity. For this plan, we have examined a number of these, and all indicate that the Plan is maturing, but is less mature than most of its peers. We have included the most simplistic of these measures as a demonstration of this.



### SECTION II – RISK DISCLOSURE

The Boston College's Center for Retirement Research, NASRA, and the Center for State and Local Government Excellence maintain the Public Plans Database that contains the majority of 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 most simplistic of the plan maturity measures is the support ratio, which is the ratio of the number of inactive members (those receiving benefits currently or entitled to a deferred benefit) to the number of active members. The following graph shows the support ratio over time for the Plan versus a universe of other public plans.



This graph shows the support ratio for the Plan as the diamonds for each year, showing the support ratio has generally increased over time. It also shows, in the bars, the central 90% of the support ratios for the plans in the Public Plans Database as of each year. This database is published by Boston College and contains the majority of state plans as well as many larger municipal plans. This graph shows that Delaware's support ratio is lower than a typical plan, indicating that the Plan is less mature based on this metric, and that over the recent history, the Plan's ratio has grown at a similar rate as typical plans in this universe. As of the most recent dates for which the full database is available, the Delaware support ratio has increased to approximately the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile among all plans in the database.



#### SECTION II – RISK DISCLOSURE

### **More Detailed Assessment**

A more detailed assessment is always valuable to enhance the understanding of the risks identified above, however the value of this must be compared alongside the costs of such an exercise. The costs in this case are both measurable costs as expressed by the actuarial fees for the additional assessment and the cost of staff time required to support the effort and more intangible costs such as the additional information potentially drowning out the principle findings from the valuation and overwhelming decision makers.

Whether or not to have a more detailed risk assessment performed at this time is the Board's decision, but we do not believe that this additional risk assessment is required at this time based on our understanding of the Board's priorities.

### Conclusion

The results of this valuation are based on the assumptions and methodology used within the valuation, and to the extent that actual experience deviates from these, the actual future measurements will deviate from those projected by this valuation. The most significant risks related to this are anticipated to be investment risk, mortality and other demographic risk, and assumption change risk.



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Pension plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions that the Board of Trustees may 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, State actuarially determined contributions, and the ultimate security of members' benefits.

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

- **Disclosure** of the Plan's assets at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022,
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during FY 2022,
- Development of the actuarial value of assets,
- An assessment of investment performance, and
- A projection of the Plan's expected **cash flows** for the next 10 years.

### Market Value of Assets Disclosure

The market values of assets represent "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values that provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. However, market values can fluctuate widely with swings in the marketplace, and as such, are usually not suitable for budgeting and long-range planning.

Table III-1 below shows the market values as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, along with the changes between the two.

Table Changes in Marko		
Market Value of Assets – June 30, 2021		\$ 12,851,073,200
Additions		
Member Contributions	\$ 85,416,200	
State Contributions	301,725,900	
PRI Transfers	12,051,900	
Investment Returns	(1,692,613,800)	
Total Additions	\$ (1,293,419,800)	
<b>Deductions</b>		
Benefit Payments	\$ 748,399,600	
Administrative Expenses	6,058,700	
Total Deductions	\$ 754,458,300	
Market Value of Assets – June 30, 2022		\$ 10,803,195,100



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

### **Actuarial Value of Assets**

The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, erratic results that could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. The actuarial value for this plan equals the expected actuarial value of assets, developed from the immediately prior valuation, plus 20% of the difference between the actual market value of assets and that expected actuarial value of assets at the valuation date. The table below illustrates the calculation of the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2022.

	Table III-2 Development of Actuarial Value of Assets	
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2021	\$ 10,428,560,900
2.	Amount in (1) with interest to June 30, 2022 at 7.0% per year	11,158,560,200
3.	State, PRI, and member contributions for FY 2022	399,194,000
4.	Interest on contributions assuming payments made uniformly throughout the year to June 30, 2022 at 7.0% per year	13,735,400
5.	Disbursements from Trust except investment expenses, June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022	754,458,300
6.	Interest on disbursements to June 30, 2022 at 7.0% per year	25,959,400
7.	Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 = $(2) + (3) + (4) - (5) - (6)$	\$ 10,791,071,900
8.	Actual Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 10,803,195,100</u>
9.	Excess of (8) over (7)	\$ 12,123,200
10.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 = (7) + 20% of (9)	\$ 10,793,496,500



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

### **Investment Performance**

The market value of assets (MVA) returned -13.4% during 2022, which is less than the prior year's assumed 7.0% investment rate of return. The actuarial value of assets (AVA) returned 7.0% over this same year, reflecting the asset smoothing methodology being utilized by the Plan for the measurement of the actuarial value of assets. Since a maximum of 20% of the gain or loss from the performance of the Plan is typically recognized in a given year under the adopted asset smoothing method, in periods of very good performance, the AVA can lag significantly behind the MVA, and in a period of negative returns, the AVA does not decline as rapidly as the MVA.

### **Projection of Cash Flows**

Year Beginning July 1,	Table III-3 Cash Flow Projections Expected Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses	Expected Contributions*
2022	\$ 792,804,000	\$ 517,235,000
2023	796,718,000	380,772,000
2024	819,484,000	390,291,000
2025	842,685,000	400,048,000
2026	866,521,000	410,049,000
2027	890,140,000	420,301,000
2028	913,515,000	430,808,000
2029	937,037,000	441,578,000
2030	961,481,000	452,618,000
2031	985,962,000	463,933,000

<sup>\*</sup> Expected contributions include State contributions, member contributions, State reimbursement, and PRI transfers. For illustration purposes, we have assumed the State contribution rate will remain at 11.71% from FYE 2024 forward and that payroll will increase at the actuarially assumed rate of 2.50% per year. FYE 2023 amounts include the estimate of the SB251 \$500 payment for an estimated 30,600 retirees.

Expected benefit payments are projected for the closed group valued at June 30, 2022. Projecting any further than 10 years using a closed group would not yield reliable projections due to the omission of new hires in the benefit payments, compounded by their inclusion in the expected contributions.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

In this section, we present detailed information on the Plan's liabilities for funding purposes, including:

- **Disclosure** of the Plan's liabilities at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, and
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

### **Disclosure**

Three liability measurements are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the purpose, or purposes, for which they are used.

- **Present Value of Benefits (PVB):** Used for analyzing the financial outlook of plans, this represents the amount of money needed today to fund all future benefits and expenses of a plan, assuming current members continue to accrue benefits, there are no new entrants, and that all actuarial assumptions are met.
- Actuarial Liability (AL): Used for funding calculations for a plan and GASB disclosures, this liability is calculated by taking the present value of benefits (PVB) and subtracting the present value of future member contributions (PVFEEC) and the present value of future State normal costs (PVFNC) under an acceptable actuarial funding method. The Plan uses the Entry Age Normal funding method.
- Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB): Used for communicating the current level of liabilities, this liability represents the total amount of money needed today to fully fund the current accrued obligations of a plan, assuming no future accruals of benefits or salary increases. These liabilities are also required for some accounting purposes of some plans (Topic No. 960). This plan is not subject to this requirement, but this information is provided for informational purposes, as it is sometimes used as part of assessing whether a plan can meet its current benefit commitments. However, it is not intended as a settlement liability value. Note that the development of this amount also assumes that all actuarial assumptions are met, including the assets earning 7.0% per year.

None of the liability amounts disclosed in this report is appropriate for measuring a settlement of the Plan's liabilities.

The following table discloses each of these liabilities for the current and immediately prior funding valuations. With respect to each disclosure, a subtraction of an appropriate value of Plan assets yields, for each respective type, either a net surplus or an unfunded amount.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-1 Liabilities and Net (Surplus)/Unfunded Amounts				
Diabilities and Net (Sur plus)/ C	IIIu	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022
Present Value of Benefits Active Member Benefits Retiree, Beneficiary, Disabled, and Terminated Member	\$	6,290,789,000	\$	6,706,361,700
Benefits Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	7,211,529,600 13,502,318,600	<u> </u>	7,533,916,300 14,240,278,000
Market Value of Assets (MVA) Future Member Contributions Future State Contributions & PRI Fund Transfers	\$	12,851,073,200 706,601,300 (55,355,900)	\$	10,803,195,100 775,624,100 2,661,458,800
Total Resources	\$	13,502,318,600	\$	14,240,278,000
Actuarial Liability Present Value of Benefits (PVB) Present Value of Future State Normal Costs (PVFNC) Present Value of Future Member Contributions (PVFEEC)	\$	13,502,318,600 1,095,225,100 706,601,300	\$	14,240,278,000 1,150,138,300 775,624,100
Actuarial Liability (AL=PVB-PVFNC-PVFEEC)	\$	11,700,492,200	\$	12,314,515,600
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	_	10,428,560,900		10,793,496,500
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded AL (AL – AVA)	\$	1,271,931,300	\$	1,521,019,100
Present Value of Accrued Benefits Present Value of Benefits (PVB) Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)	\$	13,502,318,600 2,953,215,100	\$	14,240,278,000 3,231,836,700
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB=PVB-PVFBA)	\$	10,549,103,500	\$	11,008,441,300
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	12,851,073,200	\$	10,803,195,100
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded PVAB (PVAB – MVA)	\$	(2,301,969,700)	\$	205,246,200



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

### **Changes in Liabilities**

Each of the liabilities disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New entrants since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time, which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial assumptions
- A change in actuarial methods

Unfunded liabilities (or surpluses), developed from subtraction of an appropriate value of Plan assets from these liability measures, will change because of all of the above as well as due to changes in Plan asset measures resulting from:

- State contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the methodology used to measure Plan assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change that are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Plan. Below we present key changes in the liabilities since the last valuation, in millions.

	Table IV-2 Liability Changes		
(In Millions)	Present Value of Benefits	Actuarial Liability	Present Value of Accrued Benefits
Liabilities June 30, 2021	\$ 13,502	\$ 11,700	\$10,549
Liabilities June 30, 2022	14,240	12,315	11,008
Liability Increase/(Decrease)	738	615	459
Change Due to:			
PRI	100	100	100
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	NC*	143	NC*
Benefit Changes	112	67	8
Assumption Changes	0	0	0
Benefits Accumulated and			
Other (Gain)/Loss	526	305	351

<sup>\*</sup>NC = not calculated.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-3 below provides additional information about the liability measurements for funding purposes as of both the current and the immediately prior valuations.

Table IV-3 Actuarial Liabilities for Funding				
Actuarial Liabilities     Retiree, Beneficiary, Disabled, and Terminated     Members     Active Members     Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	June 30, 2021  \$ 7,211,529,600	\$ 7,533,916,300 4,780,599,300 \$ 12,314,515,600		
2. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$ 10,428,560,900	\$ 10,793,496,500		
3. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) [AL – AVA]	\$ 1,271,931,300	\$ 1,521,019,100		
4. Present Value of Outstanding PRI Transfers	\$ 53,416,400	\$ 143,633,900		
5. Outstanding Base for 20-Year UAL Amortization (16 Years Remaining as of June 30, 2022)	\$ 1,389,850,200	\$ 1,366,468,500		
6. Outstanding Base for 15-Year 2019 UAL Amortization (12 Years Remaining as of June 30, 2022)	\$ 124,247,600	\$ 119,880,500		
7. Outstanding Base for 15-Year 2020 UAL Amortization (13 Years Remaining as of June 30, 2022)	\$ 71,028,100	\$ 68,929,100		
8. Outstanding Base for 15-Year 2021 UAL Amortization (14 Years Remaining as of June 30, 2022)	\$ (366,611,000)	\$ (357,547,300)		
9. Net Base for 15-Year 2022 UAL Amortization (3-4-5-6-7-8)	N/A	\$ 179,654,400		



### SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level, if any, of contributions are needed to properly maintain the funding status of the plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both fairly stable and predictable.

For this plan, the funding method employed is the **Entry Age Normal** actuarial funding method. Under this method, there are three components to the total contribution: the **normal cost contribution**, the **unfunded actuarial liability contribution** (UAL contribution), and the **administrative expense contribution**.

The State normal cost contribution rate is determined in the following steps. First, for each active member, an individual total normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the Plan, of that member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. Then, this individual total normal cost rate is reduced by the member's contribution rate to produce the State normal cost rate for each member. This State normal cost rate times payroll for each active member equals the State normal cost. The sum of the State normal cost amounts for all active members is then divided by the covered payroll for all active members to produce the State normal cost contribution rate.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future State normal cost contributions or future member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

The UAL amortization payment rate is calculated by amortizing this UAL, after subtracting the present value of scheduled PRI transfers, over closed amortization periods. All payments are determined assuming total pay increases by the current annual inflation assumption of 2.50%.

The current assumed administrative expense rate is 0.30% of payroll. This rate, when applied to payroll, is intended to provide an allowance above the cost of funding the benefits to pay for the expense of operating the Plan.

The table below presents and compares the State contribution rates for the Plan based on this funding valuation and the immediately prior one.

Table V-1 State Contribution Rate				
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022		
FY Contribution Rate Payable	FY 2023	FY 2024		
State Entry Age Normal Cost Rate*	6.27%	6.25%		
UAL Amortization Payment Rate*	4.58%	5.16%		
Administrative Expense Rate	0.30%	0.30%		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	11.15%	11.71%		

<sup>\*</sup> The State normal cost rate was lowered to account for new hires entering the post-2011 benefit tier, which provides a different benefit structure and requires higher employee contributions.



### **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Table V-2 below provides additional detail about the development of the actuarially determined State contribution rate as well as the expected dollar amounts these rates will result in for FY 2024.

Table V-2 Expected FY 2024 State Contributions				
	In Dollars	As % of Payroll		
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits Attributable to:				
a. Total Normal Cost	\$ 242,948,000	10.32%		
b. Expected Member Contributions	95,813,800	4.07%		
c. State Normal Cost (a) – (b)	\$ 147,134,200	6.25%		
2. Amortization of Unfunded Liability				
a. 16-year Amortization of 2018 UAL	\$ 119,573,700	5.08%		
b. 12-year Amortization of 2019 Layer	12,945,600	0.55%		
c. 13-year Amortization of 2020 Layer	7,006,700	0.29%		
d. 14-year Amortization of 2021 Layer	(34,410,600)	(1.46)%		
e. 15-year Amortization of 2022 Layer	16,451,300	0.70%		
f. Total Amortization	\$ 121,566,700	5.16%		
3. Allowance for Administrative Expense	\$ 7,062,400	0.30%		
4. Total State Actuarially Determined Contribution				
(1c) + (2e) + (3)	\$ 275,763,300	11.71%		



### SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

ASC Topic No. 960 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) requires plans subject to it to disclose certain information regarding their funded status. This plan is not subject to this requirement, but this information is provided for informational purposes. Statement No. 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

Disclosures based on FASB ASC Topic No. 960 provide a quasi "snap-shot" view of how the Plan's assets compare to its liabilities if contributions stopped and accrued benefit claims had to be satisfied. 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 the Plan were to terminate and should not be considered a settlement value.

FASB ASC Topic No. 960 specifies that a comparison of the present value of accrued (accumulated) benefits with the market value of the assets as of the valuation date must be provided. Again, this plan is not subject to this requirement, but the relevant amounts as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 are provided for informational purposes and are exhibited in Table VI-1, which also includes a reconciliation of liabilities determined as of the prior valuation, July 1, 2021, to the liabilities as of June 30, 2022. These values are based on the funding liability results.

This valuation contains information reported in the June 30, 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Delaware PERS under GASB Statement No. 67. Disclosures are based on the use of updated procedures to roll forward the 2021 funding valuation results. The calculation of Net Pension Liability in Table V-2 shows the amounts to be disclosed for FY 2022, based on the liabilities of the roll forward of the 2021 funding valuation, as well as a projection of the anticipated FY 2023 disclosures, based on liabilities from the 2022 funding valuation, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met over the coming year. The actual disclosures for FY 2023 will be developed once the asset measure for GASB as of June 30, 2023 is known.

Tables VI-3 through VI-5 are exhibits to be used for the State's ACFR. Table VI-3 is the Note to Required Supplementary Information. Table VI-4 is a history of gains and losses in accrued liability, and Table VI-5 is the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type, which shows the portion of accrued liability covered by the actuarial value of assets. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has named this exhibit the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type. None of the liabilities or assets shown are appropriate for settlement purposes. Furthermore, the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type does not accurately depict a plan's future financial condition, but rather is a test developed by the GFOA to assess the level of funding that relies on the payroll for future hires to pay for the benefits that have already been accrued by the current population. This valuation does not contain the additional disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 68, only for the State's ACFR.



### SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table VI-1 Accounting Statement Disclosure and Reconciliation of Present Value of Accrued Benefits				
FASB ASC Topic No. 960 Basis	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022		
1. Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB)				
<ul><li>a. Members Currently Receiving Payments</li><li>b. Former Vested Members (and LTDs)</li><li>c. Active Members</li></ul>	\$ 6,908,505,400 303,024,200 3,337,573,900	\$ 7,214,080,200 319,836,100 3,474,525,000		
2. Total PVAB $[1(a) + 1(b) + 1(c)]$	\$10,549,103,500	\$ 11,008,441,300		
3. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	12,851,073,200	10,803,195,100		
4. Unfunded PVAB [2 – 3]	\$ (2,301,969,700)	\$ 205,246,200		
5. Ratio of MVA to PVAB [3 / 2]	121.8%	98.1%		
Reconciliation of PVAB				
PVAB at June 30, 2021		\$ 10,549,103,500		
Increase/(Decrease) During Year Attributable to:				
Passage of Time		712,686,300		
Benefits Paid – FY 2022		(748,399,600)		
Benefit Change (PRI)		99,874,100		
Plan Change (Correctional Officers) Assumption Changes		8,417,900 0		
Benefits Accrued, Other Gains/Losses		386,759,074		
Net Increase/(Decrease)		459,337,800		
PVAB at June 30, 2022		\$ 11,008,441,300		



### **SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION**

Table VI-2					
GASB No. 67 Disclosures					
		<b>Estimated</b>			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023			
<b>Total Pension Liability (TPL)</b>					
Service cost	\$ 227,452,000	\$ 242,814,000			
Interest	814,116,000	852,503,000			
Changes in benefit terms	230,875,000	15,300,000			
Differences between expected and actual	14,600,000	143,397,000			
experience					
Changes in assumptions	0	0			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(748,400,000)	(785,742,000)			
Net change in TPL	\$ 538,641,000	\$ 468,272,000			
TPL - beginning	\$ 11,632,476,000	\$ 12,171,119,000			
TPL - ending (a)	\$ 12,171,119,000	\$ 12,639,391,000			
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)					
Contributions – State	\$ 287,124,500	\$ 262,487,000			
Contributions - Non-employer (PRI)	12,052,000	143,634,000			
Contributions State – Ad Hoc	14,601,500	15,300,000			
Contributions - Member	85,416,000	95,814,000			
Net investment income	(1,692,613,000)	746,742,000			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(748,400,000)	(785,742,000)			
Administrative expenses	(6,059,000)	(7,062,000)			
Net change in FNP	\$ (2,047,878,000)	\$ 471,173,000			
FNP - beginning	\$ 12,851,073,000	\$ 10,803,195,000			
FNP - ending (b)	\$ 10,803,193,000	\$ 11,274,368,000			
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - ending [(a)-(b)]	\$ 1,367,924,000	\$ 1,365,023,000			

Items printed in red will be replaced with actual amounts once known at the end of FY 2023.



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

# Table VI-3 Note to Required Supplementary Information

The June 30, 2022 total pension liability presented in Table VI-2 was determined as part of the measurement at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest measurement date follows.

Measurement date:

Valuation date:

Actuarial cost method:

July 1, 2022

July 1, 2021

Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return\* 7.0%

Projected salary increases\*

2.5% plus merit component based on service
Cost-of-living adjustments

ad hoc

\* Includes inflation at 2.50%

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2024 will use the contribution rate developed in Section V of this valuation. It was determined using the measurement date and key assumptions that follow.

Measurement date: July 1, 2022

Valuation date:

Actuarial cost method:

July 1, 2022
Entry age normal

Amortization method:

Percentage of pay – closed

Pay increases at 2.5% per year

Amortization period: Separate periods for the UAL as of June 30, 2018

(16 years remaining as of 6/30/2022), and 15-year layers for

unexpected changes in UAL after 6/30/2018

Equivalent single amortization period of 15.8 years

Asset valuation method: Smoothed market, 20% annual market weight

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return\* 7.0%

Projected salary increases\*

2.5% plus merit component based on service

Cost-of-living adjustments

ad hoc

\* Includes inflation at 2.50%

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Plan's Board of Trustees based on the most recent review of the Plan's experience completed in 2021. The economic assumptions were updated first effective with the 2017 valuation based on the Board's annual review of these assumptions.

The total rate of State contributions to the Plan is composed of the State normal cost rate, the unfunded actuarial liability amortization payment rate, and the administrative expenses rate. The State normal cost rate is a level percent of payroll cost that, along with member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each active member. The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future State normal costs or future member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability. The allowance for administrative expenses is based upon the Plan's actual administrative expenses.



### **SECTION VI – ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION**

# Table VI-4 Analysis of Financial Experience

Gain and Loss in Accrued Liability during Years Ended June 30

Resulting from Differences between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

Gain (or Loss) for Year Ending June 30

	Gain (or Loss) for Year Enaing June 30,								
			(expressed in thousands)						
Type of Activity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Investment Income on Actuarial Assets	\$ (43,703)	\$ 19,372	\$ (23,701)	\$ (23,701)	\$ 605,628	\$ 2,425			
Combined Liability Experience	(64,746)	(93,205)	(98,377)	(57,066)	(14,600)	(143,397)			
(Loss)/Gain during Year from Financial Experience	\$ (108,449)	\$ (73,833)	\$ (122,078)	\$ (29,401)	\$ 591,028	\$ (140,972)			
Non-Recurring Items	(211,698)	(11)	(874)	(36,342)	(258,789)	(167,265)			
Composite Gain (or Loss) during Year	\$ (320,147)	\$ (73,844)	\$ (122,952)	\$ (65,743)	\$ 332,239	\$ (308,237)			

### Table VI-5 Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for (expressed in thousands)

Valuation Date June 30,	Active Member Contributions	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Active Member State Financed Contributions	Actuarial Value Reported Assets	Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
2022	\$ 895833	\$ 7,214,080	\$ 4,204,603	\$ 10,793,497	100%	100%	64%
2021	854,430	6,908,505	3,937,557	10,428,561	100	100	68
2020	814,818	6,548,190	3,774,974	9,528,170	100	100	57
2019	769,584	6,367,160	3,635,514	9,211,322	100	100	57
2018	731,356	6,178,277	3,503,484	8,950,958	100	100	58
2017	704,684	5,932,584	3,407,315	8,688,641	100	100	60



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

Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan  Data Reconciliation											
		A	P-TDV	P-SUPP	P-RET	PRET25	P-DIS	P-LTD	P-SURV	PSUR25	Total
1. June	e 30, 2021 valuation	38,206	3,086	852	24,489	187	1,304	524	3,883	5	72,536
2. Add	litions										
(a)	New entrants	4,067	13		44			5			4,129
(b)	New Beneficiary/QDRO								373		373
(c)	Total	4,067	13		44			5	373		4,502
3. Red	uctions										
(a)	Terminated - not vested	(2,283)									(2,283)
(b)	Paid Out/Expired/Death		(69)	(13)	(766)	(1)	(78)	(38)	(260)		(1,225)
(c)	Total	(2,283)	(69)	(13)	(766)	(1)	(78)	(38)	(260)		(3,508)
4. Cha	nges in status										
(a)	P-TDV	(335)	392					(57)			
(b)	P-SUPP		5	(5)							
(c)	Returned to work	134	(98)	(10)	(12)		(1)	(13)			
(d)	P-RET	(1,126)	(140)	(20)	1,353			(67)			
(e)	PRET25	(39)				42		(3)			
(f)	P-DIS	(4)	(1)				5				
(g)	P-LTD	(171)	(7)					178			
(h)	P-SURV		(3)						3		
(i)	PSUR25										
(j)	P-SR										
(k)	Data corrections										
(1)	Total	(1,541)	148	(35)	1,341	42	4	38	3		
5. June	e 30, 2022 valuation	38,449	3,178	804	25,108	228	1,230	529	3,999	5	73,530

A=Active, P-TDV=Terminated Deferred Vested, P-SUPP=Terminated Deferred Vested, P-RET=Retired, PRET25=Retired, P-DIS=Disabled, P-LTD=Long-Term Disabled, P-SURV=Surviving Beneficiary, PSUR25=Surviving Beneficiary, P-SR=Disabled

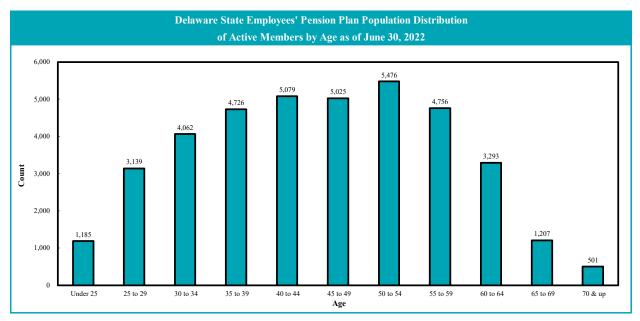


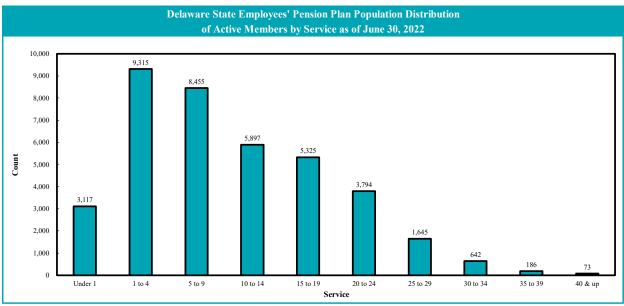
### **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

#### **Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Population Distribution** of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2022 **Counts By Age/Service** Service Under 1 10 to 14 15 to 19 20 to 24 40 & up 1 to 4 5 to 9 25 to 29 30 to 34 35 to 39 Total Age Under 25 1,185 1,974 3,139 25 to 29 4,062 30 to 34 1,380 1,793 35 to 39 1,214 1,322 1,348 4,726 40 to 44 1,033 1,070 5,079 1,311 45 to 49 5,025 1,078 50 to 54 5,476 55 to 59 4,756 60 to 64 3,293 65 to 69 1,207 70 & up 9,315 Total 3,117 8,455 5,897 5,325 3,794 1,645 38,449



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





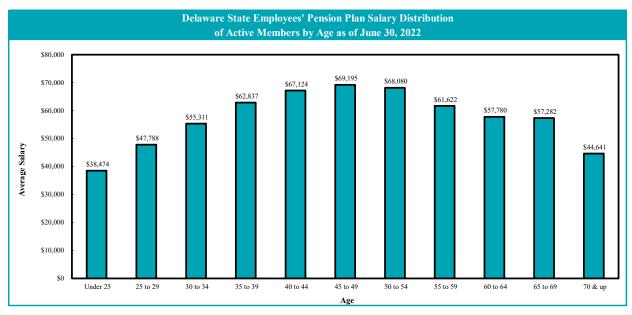


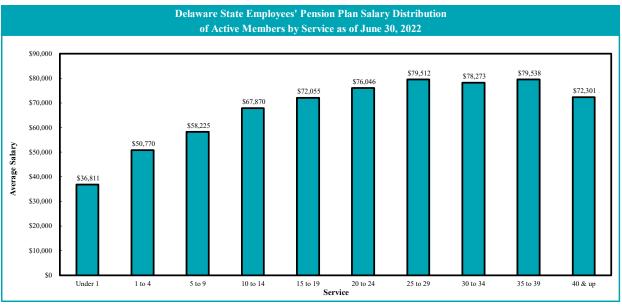
## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

	Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Salary Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2022																				
	Average Salary by Age/Service																				
										Ser	vic	ee									
Age	U	Inder 1		1 to 4		5 to 9	1	0 to 14	1	5 to 19		20 to 24	2	25 to 29	30 to 34	3	35 to 39	4	40 & up		Total
Under 25	\$	33,106	\$	42,623	\$	33,665	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,474
25 to 29		37,829		48,444		54,501		40,478		0		0		0	0		0		0		47,788
30 to 34		37,068		51,329		58,832		69,570		54,694		0		0	0		0		0		55,311
35 to 39		38,742		53,262		62,057		73,375		77,519		52,837		0	0		0		0		62,837
40 to 44		37,779		55,068		60,981		73,293		79,804		80,498		45,101	0		0		0		67,124
45 to 49		37,428		54,727		61,768		73,096		76,102		83,480		86,392	60,222		0		0		69,195
50 to 54		39,096		54,738		60,197		67,346		71,663		78,335		85,563	82,128		48,119		0		68,080
55 to 59		38,311		52,461		54,322		59,906		64,626		68,816		75,265	79,578		76,330		60,770		61,622
60 to 64		36,145		44,847		50,870		56,033		61,671		66,458		68,488	74,778		84,766		65,652		57,780
65 to 69		30,272		40,775		50,293		56,742		64,575		67,830		71,296	72,208		78,312		77,578		57,282
70 & up		20,853		31,808		35,636		45,176		48,557		58,043		64,741	66,622		63,862		73,698		44,641
Total	\$	36,811	\$	50,770	\$	58,225	\$	67,870	\$	72,055	\$	76,046	\$	79,512	\$ 78,273	\$	79,538	\$	72,301	\$	61,211



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**







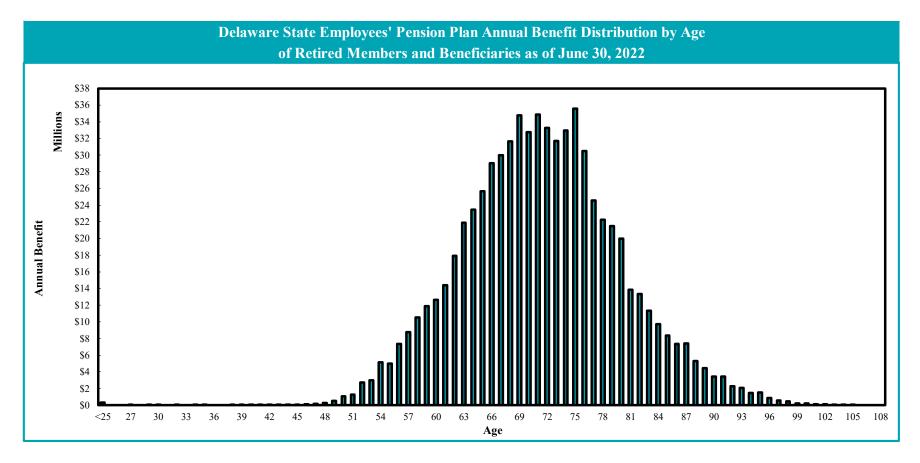
## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

# Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Annual Benefit Distribution by Age of Retired Members and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2022

Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Age Count	Annual Benefit
<25	53	\$ 347,225	73 1,242	\$ 31,704,132
25	0	-	74 1,261	32,973,954
26	0	-	75 1,402	35,584,412
27	1	14,530	76 1,176	30,494,816
28	0		77 923	24,575,201
29	2	31,200	78 859	22,231,689
30	1	37,424	79 910	21,506,171
31	0	-	80 860	19,995,809
32	1	15,725	81 660	13,852,978
33	0		82 647	13,333,709
34	1	7,574	83 560	11,358,279
35	1	8,152	84 498	9,714,114
36	0	-	85 444	8,365,484
37	0	-	86 394	7,343,462
38	1	27,439	87 430	7,435,659
39	1	18,284	88 344	5,293,670
40	1	10,160	89 299	4,436,082
41	4	49,916	90 265	3,435,992
42	2	26,896	91 242	3,463,238
43	3	18,016	92 180	2,294,764
44	7	37,380	93 144	2,097,252
45	6	51,497	94 127	1,466,657
46	8	131,387	95 112	1,531,075
47	10	185,182	96 74	884,895
48	14	285,692	97 53	596,157
49	23	512,571	98 34	477,722
50	40	1,085,277	99 20	225,907
51	54	1,301,296	100 24	201,347
52	93	2,737,199	101 10	111,697
53	108	2,986,991	102 11	136,277
54	151	5,155,145	103 4	52,553
55	158	5,003,975	104 4	32,167
56	225	7,347,950	105 2	20,487
57	286	8,794,623	106 0	-
58	336	10,553,288	107 0	-
59	390	11,914,580	108 0	-
60	427	12,628,821	109 0	-
61	485	14,384,183	110 0	-
62	661	17,915,884	111 0	-
63	864	21,887,641	112 0	-
64	939	23,462,931	113 0	-
65	1,030	25,654,123	114 0	-
66	1,160	29,053,177	115 0	-
67	1,176	30,006,934	116 0	-
68	1,243	31,663,830	117 0	-
69	1,287	34,774,375	118 0	-
70	1,270	32,741,161	119 0	-
71	1,289	34,845,922	120 0	-
72	1,313	33,267,550		
			Totals 29,340	\$718,210,912



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**





## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

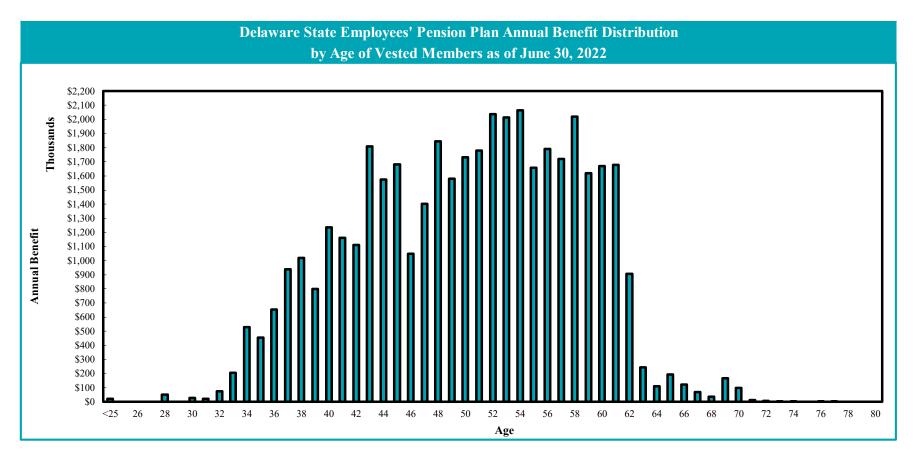
## Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Annual Benefit Distribution by Age of Vested Members as of June 30, 2022

Age	Count	<b>Annual Benefit</b>	Age	Count	<b>Annual Benefit</b>
<25	1	\$ 19,838	73	1	\$ 644
25	0	-	74	2	4,452
26	0	-	75	0	-
27	0	-	76	2	593
28	1	50,294	77	1	2,735
29	0	-	78	0	-
30	2	26,736	79	0	-
31	2	20,828	80	0	_
32	8	74,029	81	0	-
33	25	204,082	82	2	11,842
34	54	528,528	83	0	· -
35	60	454,136	84	0	-
36	85	653,049	85	0	_
37	101	938,850	86	0	_
38	102	1,019,476	87	0	_
39	96	799,659	88	0	_
40	121	1,235,453	89	1	954
41	119	1,160,250	90	0	-
42	119	1,109,854	91	0	_
43	152	1,808,251	92	0	_
44	141	1,573,104	93	0	_
45	143	1,681,501	94	0	_
46	94	1,049,652	95	0	_
47	121	1,400,647	96	0	_
48	148	1,844,514	97	0	_
49	148	1,581,334	98	0	_
50	151	1,732,422	99	0	_
51	143	1,780,237	100	0	_
52	146	2,037,127	101	0	_
53	166	2,014,292	102	0	_
54	172	2,064,335	103	0	_
55	145	1,658,634	104	0	_
56	169	1,791,446	105	0	_
57	164	1,719,162	106	0	_
58	166	2,019,806	107	0	_
59	154	1,619,623	108	0	_
60	172	1,668,286	109	0	_
61	165	1,676,708	110	0	_
62	99	904,974	111	0	_
63	31	243,238	112	0	_
64	19	111,180	113	0	_
65	18	193,987	114	0	_
66	16	122,784	115	0	-
67	7	69,598	116	0	_
68	4	34,850	117	0	- -
69	12	166,375	117	0	-
70	5	99,644	119	0	-
71	4	12,999	120	0	- -
72	2	5,959	120	U	-
14	2	3,939	Totals	3,982	\$ 43,002,957
			Totals	3,982	Ψ ¬3,002,93/

Amounts shown are those payable once the participant reaches retirement eligibility.



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**



Amounts shown are those payable once the participant reaches retirement eligibility.



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

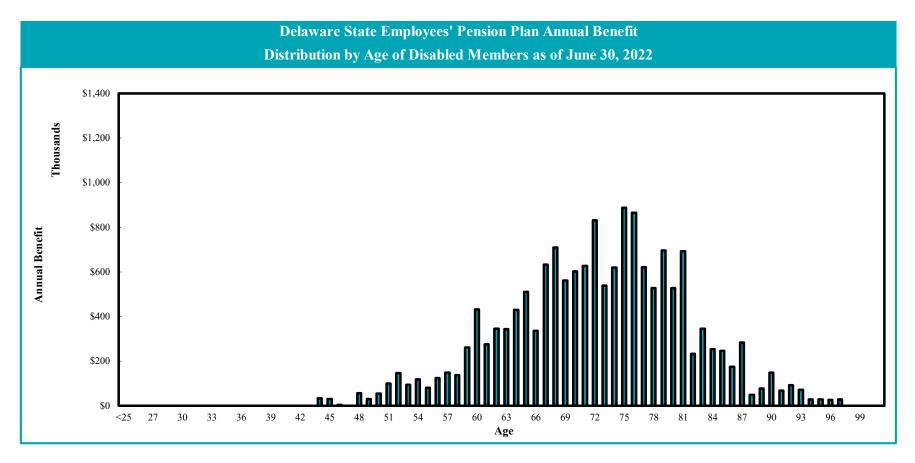
## Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Annual Benefit Distribution by Age of Disabled Members as of June 30, 2022

Age	Count	<b>Annual Benefit</b>		Annual Benefit
<25	0	\$ -		\$ 538,885
25	0	-	74 52	618,091
26	0	-	75 61	886,830
27	0	-	76 56	863,907
28	0	-	77 42	620,821
29	0	-	78 38	526,630
30	0	-	79 50	695,956
31	0	-	80 41	527,734
32	0	-	81 47	692,096
33	0	-	82 17	233,293
34	0	-	83 27	345,125
35	0	-	84 21	252,952
36	0	-	85 18	245,547
37	0	-	86 14	173,392
38	0	-	87 21	283,494
39	0	-	88 7	47,717
40	0	-	89 5	76,248
41	0	-	90 11	148,295
42	0	-	91 4	67,840
43	0	-	92 8	91,388
44	2	33,655	93 9	71,490
45	3	30,722	94 2	28,577
46	1	4,305	95 1	27,694
47	0	-	96 1	26,117
48	4	56,441	97 1	27,047
49	3	30,469	98 0	-
50	5	53,578	99 0	-
51	8	98,369	100 0	-
52	12	145,232	101 0	-
53	4	93,969	102 0	-
54	9	118,926	103 0	-
55	9	80,623	104 0	-
56	12	123,560	105 0	-
57	15	147,207	106 0	-
58	15	137,524	107 0	-
59	18	260,924	108 0	-
60	25	430,509	109 0	-
61	23	275,164	110 0	-
62	29	344,504	111 0	-
63	32	343,546	112 0	-
64	31	429,441	113 0	-
65	34	509,773	114 0	-
66	38	335,544	115 0	-
67	52	631,058	116 0	-
68	48	708,729	117 0	-
69	48	560,910	118 0	-
70	51	602,658	119 0	-
71	45	627,076	120 0	-
72	53	831,237		
			Totals 1,230	\$ 16,162,822

Individuals shown on this page are those currently receiving disability benefit from the Plan.



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**





## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

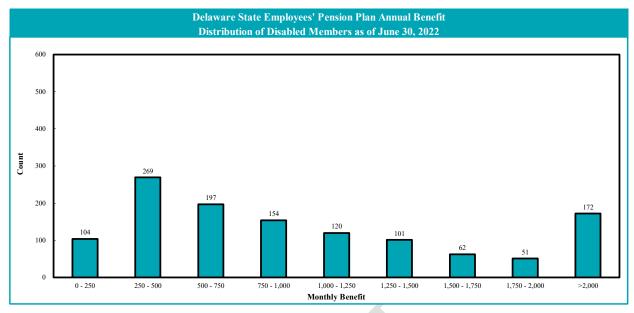
#### **Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Annual Benefit Distribution** by Service of Disabled Members as of June 30, 2022 **Counts By Benefit/Service** Monthly Service Benefit 0 to 4 5 to 9 10 to 14 15 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 29 30 to 34 35 to 39 40 & up Total 0 - 250 250 - 500 500 - 750 750 - 1,000 1,000 - 1,250 1,250 - 1,500 1,500 - 1,750 1,750 - 2,000 >2,000

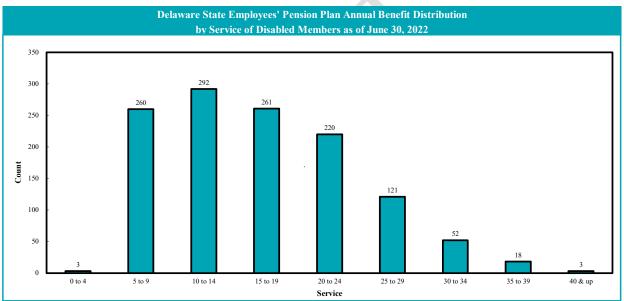


Total

1,230

## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**







## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

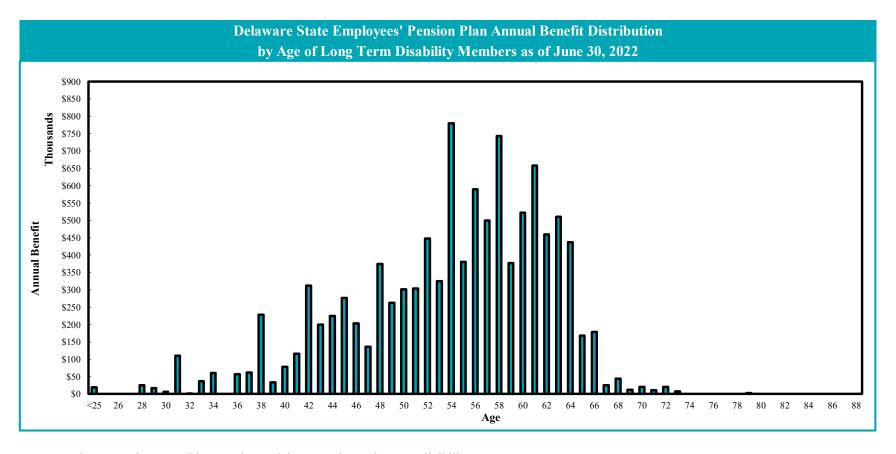
## Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan Annual Benefit Distribution by Age of Long-Term Disability Members as of June 30, 2022

Age	Count	<b>Annual Benefit</b>	Age Count	Annual Benefit
<25	1	\$ 18,773	73	\$ 6,935
25	0	-	74 0	-
26	0	-	75 0	-
27	0	-	76 0	-
28	1	24,415	77 0	-
29	1	16,991	78 0	-
30	1	5,980	79	3,066
31	4	110,476	80 0	-
32	1	1,018	81 0	-
33	1	36,904	82 0	-
34	2	59,945	83 0	-
35	0	-	84 0	-
36	3	56,949	85 0	-
37	2	61,350	86 0	-
38	10	227,895	87 0	-
39	2	33,613	88 0	-
40	2	78,558	89 0	-
41	5	115,688	90 0	-
42	13	312,365	91 0	-
43	7	199,193	92 0	-
44	6	224,154	93 0	-
45	10	276,423	94 0	-
46	8	202,984	95 0	-
47	5	136,395	96 0	-
48	14	374,520	97 0	-
49	14	261,866	98 0	-
50	12	301,379	99 0	-
51	12	303,286	100 0	-
52	20	447,629	101 0	-
53	12	324,743	102 0	-
54	35	779,885	103 0	-
55	17	380,910	104 0	-
56	30	588,776	105 0	-
57	28	499,211	106 0	-
58	32	742,689	107 0	-
59	24	377,145	108 0	-
60	33	522,509	109 0	-
61	36	657,602	110 0	-
62	27	459,859	111 0	-
63	26	510,630	112 0	-
64	30	437,427	113 0	-
65	14	167,809	114 0	-
66	12	177,912	115 0	-
67	2	25,555	116 0	-
68	4	44,221	117 0	-
69	1	12,564	118 0	-
70	4	20,649	119 0	-
71	1	10,579	120 0	-
72	2	19,980	T . 1	e 10.650.405
			Totals 529	\$ 10,659,405

These individuals are currently receiving benefits from the Disability Insurance Program. The amounts shown here are those payable once these participants reach retirement eligibility.



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**



Amounts shown are those payable once the participant reaches retirement eligibility.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## A. Long-Term Assumptions Used to Determine Plan Costs and Liabilities

## 1. Demographic Assumptions

## a. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.

# i. Sample Rates of Mortality for Active Healthy Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(20	22 Values Sho	wn)
Age	Male	Female
25	3	1
30	5	2
35	7	3
40	9	4
45	10	5
50	14	8
55	21	13
60	33	20
65	47	28
70	65	43
75	99	72
80	157	124

Rates are based on 100% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, for males and females, using the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rates after the end of the General Employee Mortality Table, both projected from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC-2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-80, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 114-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2027. The valuation uses a fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

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

(20	22 Values Sho	wn)
Age	Male	Female
50	30	21
55	45	29
60	68	41
65	99	59
70	152	94
75	257	169
80	464	313
85	855	593
90	1,486	1,109
95	2,317	1,810
100	3,335	2,726

Rates are based on 107% and 100% of the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC-2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-80, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 114-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2027. The valuation uses a fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

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

(20	22 Values Sho	wn)
Age	Male	Female
25	36	22
30	54	38
35	73	59
40	90	78
45	113	102
50	161	147
55	219	189
60	278	219
65	329	229
70	388	270
75	500	381
80	715	593
85	1,076	946
90	1,646	1,398
95	2,391	1,966
100	3,335	2,890

Rates are based on 107% and 106% of the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, projected from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC-2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-80, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 114-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2027. The valuation uses a fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## b. Sample Rates of Active Disability

Rates of Active Disability						
Age	Rates					
20	0.030%					
25	0.030					
30	0.150					
35	0.230					
40	0.320					
45	0.410					
50	0.500					
55	0.800					
60	0.960					

Rates of Active Disability for those who opted into the Disability Insurance Program*					
Age	Rates				
65	1.000%				
70	1.500				
75	1.500				
80	1.500				

<sup>\*</sup> For those who remained in the Pension Plan for disability purposes, the assumption stops at age 64.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## c. Termination of Employment Rates (Prior to Retirement Eligibility)

Rates of Termination*						
Service	Rates					
0	17.2%					
1	15.2					
2	11.4					
3	9.9					
4	7.7					
5	6.5					
6	5.9					
7	5.0					
8	4.7					
9	4.0					
10	3.4					
11	3.1					
12	2.6					
13	2.3					
14	2.1					
15-16	1.8					
17	1.3					
18-19	1.2					
20-21	1.1					
22	0.9					
23	0.6					
24	0.3					
25+	0.0					

<sup>\*</sup> Termination rates are zero once a member has reached early or normal retirement eligibility regardless of service.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## d. Rates of Retirement

	R	etirement	Rates*		_	
Gen	eral Employee			tional Off	icers/	
	ng Elected Off		Specified Peace Officers			
Service	Early*	Normal	Service	Early*	Normal	
5	0.0%	18.0%	5	0.0%	18.0%	
6	0.0	12.0	6	0.0	12.0	
7	0.0	12.0	7	0.0	12.0	
8	0.0	16.0	8	0.0	16.0	
9	0.0	16.0	9	0.0	16.0	
10	0.0	22.0	10	0.0	22.0	
11	0.0	15.0	11	0.0	15.0	
12	0.0	15.0	12	0.0	15.0	
13	0.0	15.0	13	0.0	15.0	
14	0.0	15.0	14	0.0	15.0	
15	7.0	22.0	15	8.5	22.0	
16	4.0	18.0	16	8.3	19.9	
17	4.0	12.5	17	7.4	17.8	
18	4.0	12.5	18	5.9	12.5	
19	4.0	12.5	19	8.1	13.2	
20	10.0	31.2	20	10.1	31.2	
21	10.0	23.8	21	8.4	32.5	
22	10.0	21.6	22	8.4	35.0	
23	7.5	21.2	23	15.8	35.0	
24	7.5	18.6	24	8.9	35.0	
25	10.0	28.4	25	N/A	35.0	
26	7.5	23.2	26	N/A	23.2	
27	5.5	24.1	27	N/A	24.1	
28	10.0	23.5	28	N/A	23.5	
29	14.0	25.1	29	N/A	25.1	
30	N/A	25.5	30	N/A	26.7	
31	N/A	21.7	31	N/A	26.7	
32	N/A	22.2	32	N/A	26.7	
33	N/A	20.2	33	N/A	26.7	
34	N/A	20.2	34	N/A	26.7	
35+	N/A	22.8	35+	N/A	26.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates only applicable if a member meets eligibility.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## e. Salary Increase Rates

Service-based table includes an annual inflation rate of 2.50%.

Service	Increase
0	13.26%
1	9.57
2	6.50
3	6.09
4	5.58
5	5.37
6	5.06
7	4.96
8	4.55
9	4.35
10	4.04
11	3.83
12	3.73
13	3.53
14	3.42
15	3.27
16	2.91
17	2.81
18	2.71
19	2.60
20	2.50
21+	2.29

## f. Family Composition

Female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males. 70% are assumed married for both male and female employees. Actual marital characteristics are used for pensioners.

## 2. Economic Assumptions

a.	Investment Rate of Return:	7.00%
b.	General Wage Increase Rate:	2.50%
c.	Annual Assumed Cost-of-Living Increase Rate for Retirees:	0.00%
d.	Total Payroll Increase Rate (for Amortization):	2.50%
e.	Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:	0.30%



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## 3. Technical and Miscellaneous Assumptions

a. Decrement timing: Middle of year, except at 100% retirement,

which is assumed at the beginning of year

b. Eligibility timing: As of beginning of year

c. Terminated vested marital status: All terminated vested members are assumed

married.

d. Employee contribution adjustment: Proportion of employees under post-2011

benefits adjusted to reflect anticipated proportion in year contribution rate will be paid in developing state normal cost rate.

e. Disability retirement age:

Members are assumed to defer receipt of

their disability pension benefits until their maximum duration of LTD benefits is

complete.

Age at Disability	Benefit Duration (Months)	
Before 60	To age 65	
60	60	
61	48	
62	42	
63	36	
64	30	
65	24	
66	21	
67	18	
68	15	
69	12	

## 4. Disclosures Regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 56 *Modeling*, the following disclosures are made:

## a. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit payments. We have reviewed the underlying workings of this model to the degree feasible and consistent with ASOP No. 56 and believe them to be appropriate for the purposes of the valuation.



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## b. Projections

This valuation report includes projections of future contributions and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees and the sponsors of the Plan with the management of the Plan.

The projections are based on the same census data and financial information as of June 30, 2022 as disclosed in this actuarial valuation. The projections assume continuation of the Plan provisions and actuarial assumptions in effect as of June 30, 2022 and do not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions that may be adopted after June 30, 2022.

The projections assume that all future assumptions are met except where specifically indicated. The future outcomes become increasingly uncertain over time, and therefore the general trends and not the absolute values should be considered in the review of these projections. Further, for the purpose of these projections, we have only reflected the impact of new entrants entering the Plan in aggregate and have not developed individual liabilities or detailed profiles related to these potential new entrants. We feel this is appropriate for the purpose of these projections, but if they were to be used for other purposes, this may not be appropriate and alternative projections may need to be developed.

## 5. Rationale for Assumptions

The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the actuary, based on an experience study review performed in 2021 and covering the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The Board continually reviews the investment rate of return assumption and adopted a reduced rate of 7.0% at the advice of its investment consultants, first effective for funding with the 2017 valuation.

## 6. Changes and Rationale Since Last Valuation

None



## APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## **B.** Actuarial Methods

## 1. Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percent of pay for each active member. The normal cost rate times payroll equals the normal cost for each active member. The normal cost plus member contributions will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each active plan participant.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future State normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

The portion of the actuarial liability in excess of Plan assets is amortized to develop an additional cost or savings that is added to each year's State normal cost. Under this cost method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The UAL as of July 1, 2018 uses a 20-year period as a level percentage of payroll. PRI transfers are made to pay for each PRI as granted over a five-year period. These transfers are treated as a receivable for purposes of developing the State rate. UAL layers arising in future valuations will be amortized over their own 15-year periods. All payments are determined assuming total payroll increases by the annual inflation rate.

## 2. Actuarial Value of Assets

For purposes of determining the State contribution rate to the Plan, we use an actuarial value of assets. This asset smoothing 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.

The actuarial value of assets is a weighted average giving 20% weight to the current market value and 80% weight to the prior year's actuarial value increased by expected interest and contributions and decreased by benefit payments and expenses. This is mathematically equivalent to recognizing 100% of the actuarially assumed interest rate, plus contributions, less payment each year, and 20% of the portion of each year's returns that have not already been reflected in asset values.

## 3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None



## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

This appendix provides a summary of the Plan provisions. Where the Plan, as determined by the State Code and the Plan Rules and Regulations, and this summary differ, the Plan governs.

## 1. Membership

The Plan covers full-time and regular part-time employees of the State of Delaware, which includes:

- State Department of Public Education,
- School Districts' part of the State School System (the membership includes 19 school districts),
- Delaware Department of Finance, State Lottery Office,
- Delaware Department of Transportation,
- Delaware Solid Waste Authority (1986),
- Delaware State University,
- Delaware Technical & Community College,
- University of Delaware (excluding most faculty and designated professional staff), and
- State Agencies supported wholly or in part by federal funds granted to the State.

There are two groups that have slightly different benefit structures within the Plan: Elected Officials (EO) and Correctional Officers/Specified Peace Officers (CO/SPD). Where the benefits for these groups vary from the remainder of the members covered in this plan, this is noted in the remainder of this summary.

#### 2. Member Contributions

Pre-2012 hires: 3% of compensation in excess of \$6,000 per annum Post-2011 hires: 5% of compensation in excess of \$6,000 per annum

Interest is credited at the rate of 5% per year. Member contributions are made through an "employer pick-up" arrangement that results in deferral of taxes on the contributions.

CO/SPO members pay 7% of all compensation.

#### 3. Credited Service

All service as a member plus certain claimed and purchased service.



## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## 4. Final Average Compensation

Final average compensation (FAC) is the average of any 36 months comprised of three periods of 12 consecutive months (or shorter period of total service) of compensation paid to the member, including salary, wages, and fees, plus overtime payments and special payments for extra duty. Overtime payments are excluded for Post-2011 hires.

#### 5. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: Pre-2012 hires: (i) age 62 with five years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 15 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of credited service

Post-2011 hires: (i) age 65 with 10 years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of credited service

EO Pre-2012 hires: (i) age 60 with five years of credited service or (ii) age 55 with 10 years of credited service

EO Post-2011 hires: (i) age 65 with 10 years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 30 years of credited service

CO/SPD Pre-2012 hires: (i) age 62 with five years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 15 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 25 years of credited service

CO/SPD Post-2011 hires: (i) age 65 with 10 years of credited service, or (ii) age 60 with 20 years of credited service, or (iii) any age with 25 years of credited service

Benefit:

2.0% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service prior to January 1, 1997 plus 1.85% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service after January 1, 1997.

CO/SPD members covered by HB207, SB50, HB363, HA1, HB41, HB43, and HB179 receive a benefit of 2.45% of final average compensation in lieu of the 1.85% multiplier for years of service greater than 25. For service earned on or after January 1, 2022, the multiplier is increased to 2.50% for years of service up to 20 years, plus 3.50% for years above 20 years.

EO members elected before February 1, 1997 additionally have a minimum benefit equal to the member's years of service as an elected member of the General Assembly times the highest rate of payment being paid to any retired member of the General Assembly, with that rate computed by dividing the



## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

retired member's monthly pension by the member's years of service as an elected member of the General Assembly.

## 6. Early Retirement

Eligibility: (i) age 55 with 15 years of credited service or (ii) any age with 25 years of

credited service

Benefit: Normal retirement benefit calculated using final average compensation and service at early retirement, and reduced by 0.2% (by 0.4% if post-2011 hire) for

each month which retirement age precedes the earlier of age 60 or the

attainment of 30 years of service.

CO/SPO members covered by HB207 and SB50 receive an early retirement benefit with no reduction if they have at least 25 years of State service,

including at least 20 years as a Correctional Officer.

CO/SPO members covered by HB363, HA1, HB41, HB43, and HB179 receive an early retirement benefit with no reduction for retirements on or after January 1, 2019 if they have at least 25 years of State service, including at least 20 years as a Correctional Officer.

CO/SPO members covered by HB179 receive an early retirement benefit with no reduction for retirements on or after January 1, 2019 if they have at least 25 years of service as a 9-1-1 operator.

## 7. Disability Benefit

Eligibility: Pre-2012 hires: five years of credited service and eligible disability

Post-2011 hires: 10 years of credited service and eligible disability

Benefit: Normal retirement benefit calculated using service and salary at disability date

A member who opted into the Disability Insurance Program will not receive a benefit from this plan until they reach normal retirement eligibility. All members hired on or after January 1, 2006 are covered by the Disability Insurance Program and thus will not receive a benefit from this plan until they

reach normal retirement eligibility.

For EO members, the minimum benefit described in the normal retirement section also applies.

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## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## 8. Survivor's Benefit

Eligibility: Five years of consecutive credited service.

Benefit:

For eligible survivors of employees who die in active service: 75% of service pension the employee would have been eligible to receive at age 62, calculated using final average compensation and credited service accrued to the date of death and reduced by 3% for the form of payment. If the surviving spouse has not yet attained age 50, the benefit will be actuarially reduced for each month he or she is under 50. However, this actuarial reduction will not apply for any period in which the survivor has a dependent child.

Eligible survivors include: (1) spouse (legally married/civil union), or (2) child or children under 18, between 18 and 22 and attending school on a full-time basis, or over 18 and permanently disabled before 18, or (3) dependent parent or parents. If no eligible survivors, accumulated contributions with interest over aggregate pension payments are payable to the beneficiary.

#### 9. Burial Benefit

\$7,000 lump sum, paid at death after disability or service retirement of a member.

## 10. Vesting

Eligibility: Pre-2012 hires: Employees who separate from service with at least five years of

service

Post-2011 hires: Employees who separate from service with at least 10 years of

service

Benefit: Accrued normal retirement benefit, payable at age 62 for Pre-2012 hires and

age 65 for Post-2011 hires. In lieu of a pension, a member may receive a refund of accumulated contributions with interest. Upon application for a refund of contributions, a member's vested right to a monthly benefit shall be forfeited.

## 11. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions

Eligibility: Terminated service

Benefit: Accumulated employee contributions with interest



#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

### 12. Form of Payment

The normal form of payment is a 50% joint and survivor annuity.

As an alternative to the normal form, a member may elect one of the following optional forms of payment upon service retirement or disability:

- 66 2/3% joint and survivor form with a 2% reduction in benefits,
- 75% joint and survivor form with a 3% reduction in benefits, or
- 100% joint and survivor form with a 6% reduction in benefits.

The 66 2/3% and 100% options are only available for retirement on or after January 1, 2015.

## 13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Cost-of-living adjustments are made only on an ad hoc basis.

## 14. Changes Since Last Valuation

Senate Bill 251 included a Post-Retirement Increase starting on June 30, 2022 based on retiree's effective date of retirement of the following percentages:

- 3%, effective date of retirement prior to July 1, 1992
- 2%, effective date of retirement from July 1, 1992 to June 30, 2017

Senate Bill 251 provided for a one-time payment of \$500.00 included in the pensioner's November 30, 2022 monthly pension payment to all who retired as of July 1, 2022. The cost of this supplemental payment will be reimbursed by the State.

House Bill 80 increased the benefit multiplier for eligible Correctional Officers and Specified Peace Officers to 2.50% of final average compensation for years up to 20 years, plus 3.50% for years of service above 20 years for years of service earned on or after January 1, 2022. In addition, House Bill 80 increased the employee contribution to 7.0% without the annual \$6,000 exclusion of compensation for these members.

