Sussex County Employee Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits Plan



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2023 Actuarial Valuations

November 16, 2023

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Agenda



- 2023 Pension Actuarial Valuation
 - Historical Review
 - Identification and Assessment of Risk
 - Valuation Results
 - Projections
 - ASOP 4
- 2023 OPEB Actuarial Valuation
 - Historical Review
 - Valuation Results
 - Projections

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• Appendix – GASB 67/68/74/75



2023 Pension Actuarial Valuation

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The Actuarial Valuation Process



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Historical Trends – Participation





Historical Trends – Assets and Liabilities



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Historical Trends – Contributions





Historical Trends – Cash Flow









- Material risks identified:
 - Investment Risk the potential for investment returns to be different than expected
 - Interest Rate Risk the potential for interest rates to be different than expected
 - Longevity and other Demographic Risk the potential for mortality and other demographic experience to be different than expected
 - Assumption Change Risk the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are different than the current assumptions



Investment Risk





Distribution of Investment Return Assumptions,



Interest Rate Risk







Material Risks – Changes in UAL

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Plan Maturity Measures – Support Ratio



Survey Data from Public Plans Data as of 7/26/2023



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Plan Maturity Measures – Net Cash Flow





Survey Data from Public Plans Data as of 7/26/2023



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2023 Valuation – Comments on Results



- Contributions
 - Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) increased from \$3.3 million to \$3.7 million
 - Primarily due to the demographic losses
- Unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) and funded status
 - UAL increased from \$0.2 million to \$2.3 million
 - Actuarial experience asset loss of \$0.9 million
 - 9.50% on market value (compared to 6.75% assumption)
 - 6.12% on actuarial value (assumes phase-in of 5-year asset smoothing)
 - Actuarial experience liability loss of \$1.4 million
 - Funded ratio (actuarial value of assets divided by actuarial liability) decreased from 99.8% to 98.5%

2023 Valuation – Participants



Participant Information								
	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	Percent Change					
Number of Actives	519	519	0.0 %					
Total Salary	\$30,753,827	\$32,019,688	4.1 %					
Average Salary	\$59,256	\$61,695	4.1 %					
Number of In-Pay	314	323	2.9 %					
Total Benefits	\$5,897,139	\$6,289,399	6.7 %					
Average Benefits	\$18,781	\$19,472	3.7 %					
Number of Terminated Vested	105	106	1.0 %					
Total Benefits	\$1,004,591	\$1,002,196	-0.2 %					
Average Benefits	\$9,568	\$9,455	-1.2 %					



2023 Valuation – Principal Results



Principal Results								
7/1/2022 7/1/2023								
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$143,638,831	\$152,230,175						
Actuarial Values of Assets	143,401,802	149,940,488						
Unfunded AL (UAL)	\$237,029	\$2,289,687						
Actuarial Funded Ratio	99.8%	98.5%						
Market Value of Assets	\$136,274,753	\$146,945,986						
Market Funded Ratio	94.9%	96.5%						
FYE Contribution Applicable to	2023	2024						
Employer Normal Cost	\$3,127,185	\$3,237,042						
UAL Amortization Payment	\$26,192	266,461						
Administrative Expense	194,933	186,477						
Total County Contribution	\$3,348,310	\$3,689,980						
Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll	10.89%	11.52%						



Projected Outlook







- ASOP 4: Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Costs or Contributions
- <u>Revised ASOP 4</u> is effective for measurement dates on/after February 15, 2023
- First effective with the current July 1, 2023 valuation

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Revised ASOP 4 – Changes

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- Major changes include:
 - Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)
 - Assess Implications of Funding Policy (current valuation report already includes this)
 - Disclose a Reasonable Actuarially Determined Contribution (Sussex County ADC already complies)



LDROM



- For funding valuations, actuary must calculate and disclose a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM). Requirements include:
 - Discount rate(s) "derived from low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows are reasonably consistent with the pattern of benefits expected to be paid in the future" such as
 - US Treasury yields
 - Yields on highly rated corporate or municipal bonds
- Valuation uses 4.91% recommended rate
 - Based on the June 30, 2023 FTSE Pension Liability Index using plan benefit projections



LDROM



- LDROM is \$193.66 mil. @ 4.91%
 \$152.23 mil. in Actuarial Liability @ 6.75%
- Difference between LDROM and Actuarial Liability (\$41.43 mil.) can be viewed as:
 - The expected reduction in taxpayer cost from investing in diversified portfolio, or
 - The expected cost of eliminating investment risk
- There are other options in the discount rate and methodologies used for LDROM, but this recommended basis is consistent with what many clients are using



Required Disclosures



The purpose of this presentation is to present the July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation results for the Sussex County Employee Pension Plan. Other users of this presentation are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

In preparing this presentation, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Sussex County staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, member 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, Data Quality.

The analysis was based on financial data through June 30, 2023 and the July 1, 2023 membership data. The July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation report should be referred to for a summary of the plan provision, methods and assumptions, and other disclosure information. Future results may differ significantly from this presentation 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.

The deterministic projections are based on our proprietary model P-Scan developed by our firm that utilize the results shown in the July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation report. The projections assume continuation of the plan provisions and actuarial assumptions in effect as of July 1, 2023 and do not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions that may be adopted after July 1, 2023 unless otherwise indicated. While the assumptions individually are reasonable for the underlying valuation that supports the projections, specifically for projection purposes, they are also considered reasonable in the aggregate. 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.

This presentation 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 presentation. This presentation does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Janet H. Cranna, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary Brett Warren, FSA, CERA, EA, MAAA Consulting Actuary





2023 OPEB Actuarial Valuation

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Historical Review – Assets and Liabilities



* Valuation date change to 6/30 from 12/31.



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Historical Review – Contributions





2023 Valuation – Principal Results

Principal Results						
	7/1/2022	7/1/2023				
Active Employees	486	489				
Retirees	211	218				
Disabled	11	11				
Survivors	23	25				
Total Participants	731	743				
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 63,909,777	\$ 66,931,089				
Assets (MVA in 2022/AVA in 2023)	55,456,756	60,896,720				
Unfunded AL (UAL)	\$ 8,453,021	\$ 6,034,369				
Actuarial Funded Ratio	86.8%	91.0%				
FYE Contribution Applicable to	2023	2024				
Employer Normal Cost	\$ 1,488,294	\$ 1,586,171				
UAL Amortization Payment	465,874	341,257				
Interest	131,906	130,101				
Total County Contribution	\$ 2,086,074	\$ 2,057,529				
Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll	7.24%	6.83%				
Covered Payroll	\$ 28,802,366	\$ 30,131,794				



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Actuarial Asset Smoothing – 4-years



Development of Actuarial	/al	ue of Assets (AV	A)
Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2022			\$	55,456,756
Employer Contributions				2,313,624
Employee Contributions				0
Benefit Payments and Refunds				(3,159,662)
Administrative Expenses				(79,172)
Expected Return at 6.75%				3,712,615
Expected Value at June 30, 2023			\$	58,244,161
Actual Value of Assets at June 30, 2023				59,711,846
Investment Gain/(Loss)			\$	1,467,685
		Total		Excluded
	(Gain/(Loss)		Portion
Exclude 20% of 2020 Gain/(Loss)	\$	(1,498,341)	\$	(299,668)
Exclude 40% of 2021 Gain/(Loss)		8,997,204		3,598,882
Exclude 60% of 2022 Gain/(Loss)		(9,430,393)		(5,658,236)
Exclude 80% of 2023 Gain/(Loss)		1,467,685		1,174,148
Total Excluded Gain/(Loss) for AVA Calcu	ılat	tion	\$	(1,184,874)
Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2023				59,711,846
Total Gain/(Loss) Excluded				(1,184,874)
Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2023			\$	60,896,720

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Projected Outlook – Baseline



Projection assumptions:

- 6.75% discount rate
- ADC contributions

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25 year closed amortization



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The purpose of this presentation is to present the July 1, 2023 OPEB valuation and GASB 74/75 results for the Sussex County Postemployment Benefit Plan. Other users of this presentation are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other user.

In preparing this presentation, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Sussex County staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, member 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 analysis was based on financial data through June 30, 2023 and the July 1, 2023 membership data. The July 1, 2023 OPEB valuation and/or GASB 74/75 report should be referred to for a summary of the methods and assumptions. Future results may differ significantly from this presentation 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 presentation and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and my 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 a credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this presentation. This presentation does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not an attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Margaret Tempkin, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary Ryan Benitez, ASA, MAAA Consulting Actuary



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Appendix – GASB 67/68/74/75

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GASB 67 – Pension Fund



- County first adopted GASB 67 in the June 30, 2014 financial statements
- Similar actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the actuarial liability for funding purposes
- Assets will differ from funding since GASB requires using market value with no smoothing (funding uses 5-year smoothing)
- Discount rate for GASB 67 is 6.75% (same as funding)
 - Projections indicated that plan assets are expected to cover all future benefit payments for current plan members (if not, some blending with a municipal bond index (3.65% for 2023) would have been required)



GASB 68 – Pension Expense



- Under GASB 68, the pension expense is equal to the change in the plan's net pension liability (NPL), with adjustments for deferrals
 - Chart on next page shows the pension expense development two ways for both the 2023 and 2022 plan years
 - The County's FY 2023 expense will be based on the County's 2023 plan year results
- Treatment of deferrals
 - Asset gains or losses recognized over 5 years
 - Liability gains or losses and assumption changes recognized over average future working lifetime (6 years for the Plan)
 - No deferrals on plan changes
 - Deferred gains called "deferred inflows"; deferred losses called "deferred outflows"



GASB 67 – Results



Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

		1% Decrease 5.75%		Discount Rate 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ \$	172,831,607 146,945,986 25,885,621	\$ \$	152,230,175 146,945,986 5,284,189	\$ \$	135,236,063 <u>146,945,986</u> (11,709,923)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.0%		96.5%		108.7%



GASB 68 – Results



Calculation of Pension Expense						
		Measurement Year Ending 2023 2022				
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(2,079,889)	\$	30,384,085		
Change in Deferred Outflows		4,811,722		(14,256,745)		
Change in Deferred Inflows		(315,737)		(15,469,526)		
Employer Contributions	_	3,703,694	_	3,776,535		
Pension Expense	\$	6,119,790	\$	4,434,349		
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		19.11%		14.42%		
Operating Expenses						
Service cost	\$	3,571,368	\$	2,889,714		
Employee contributions		(447,964)		(324,090)		
Administrative expenses		181,929		190,179		
Total	\$	3,305,333	\$	2,755,803		
Financing Expenses						
Interest cost	\$	9,732,972	\$	8,954,565		
Expected return on assets		(9,126,620)		(10,498,237)		
Total	\$	606,352	\$	(1,543,672)		
Changes						
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	0		
Recognition of assumption changes		514,747		1,056,605		
Recognition of liability gains and losses		1,271,927		1,143,242		
Recognition of investment gains and losses		421,431		1,022,371		
Total	\$	2,208,105	\$	3,222,218		
Pension Expense	\$	6,119,790	\$	4,434,349		

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OPEB GASB 74/75



- Similar actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the actuarial liability for funding purposes
- GASB 74/75 requires using market value of assets
- Discount rate for GASB 74 is 6.75%

Change in Net OPEB Liability						
	Increase (Decrease)					
]	Total OPEBPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)			Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	63,909,777	\$	55,456,756	\$	8,453,021
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,409,835				1,409,835
Interest		4,304,176				4,304,176
Changes of benefits		0				0
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		466,963				466,963
Changes of assumptions		0				0
Contributions - employer				2,313,623		(2,313,623)
Contributions - member				0		0
Net investment income				5,180,301		(5,180,301)
Benefit payments		(3,159,662)		(3,159,662)		0
Administrative expense				(79,172)		79,172
Net changes		3,021,312		4,255,090		(1,233,778)
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	66,931,089	\$	59,711,846	\$	7,219,243



GASB 75 – 2023 OPEB Expense



Calculation of OPEB Expense						
	Measurement Year Ending					
		2023		2022		
Change in Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,233,778)	\$	8,024,894		
Change in Deferred Outflows		1,661,883		(2,853,443)		
Change in Deferred Inflows		(566,685)		(6,261,947)		
Employer Contributions		2,313,623		2,766,223		
OPEB Expense	\$	2,175,043	\$	1,675,727		
OPEB Expense as % of Payroll		7.22%		5.82%		
Operating Expenses						
Service cost	\$	1,409,835	\$	1,252,760		
Employee contributions		0		0		
Administrative expenses		79,172		81,712		
Total	\$	1,489,007	\$	1,334,472		
Financing Expenses						
Interest cost	\$	4,304,176	\$	4,265,169		
Expected return on assets		(3,712,615)		(4,239,875)		
Total	\$	591,561	\$	25,294		
Changes						
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	0		
Recognition of assumption changes		(515,789)		(515,789)		
Recognition of liability gains and losses		478,241		411,532		
Recognition of investment gains and losses		132,023		420,218		
Total	\$	94,475	\$	315,961		
OPEB Expense	\$	2,175,043	\$	1,675,727		

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Cheiron (pronounced $k\bar{i} \cdot ron$), the immortal centaur from Greek mythology, broke away from the pack and was educated by the gods. Cheiron became a mentor to classical Greek heroes, then sacrificed his immortality and was awarded in eternity as the constellation Sagittarius.

