

The experience and dedication you deserve



Report on the Annual Basic Benefits Valuation of the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Prepared as of June 30, 2020





The experience and dedication you deserve

October 30, 2020

Board of Trustees School Employees Retirement System of Ohio 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43215-3746

Dear Members of the Board:

Presented in this report are the results of the annual actuarial valuation of the basic benefits provided under the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) as of June 30, 2020. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress and to calculate the actuarially determined employer contribution rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020.

The valuation is based upon data, furnished by the SERS staff, concerning active, inactive and retiree members along with pertinent financial information. The complete cooperation of the SERS staff in furnishing materials requested is hereby acknowledged with appreciation.

In order to prepare the results in this report we have utilized appropriate actuarial models that were developed for this purpose. These models use assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results.

We note that as we are preparing this report, the world is in the midst of a pandemic. We have considered available information, but do not believe that there is yet sufficient data to warrant the modification of any of our assumptions. We will continue to monitor the situation and advise the Board in the future of any adjustments that we believe would be appropriate.

Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Since the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of results is not presented herein.



The undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd B. Green, ASA, FCA, MAAA President

Todal B. G

TBG/JJG:bvb

John J. Garrett, ASA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
	Executive Summary	1
1	Summary of Principal Results	8
II	Membership Data	10
Ш	Assets	12
IV	Comments on Valuation	13
V	Derivation of Experience Gains and Losses	14
VI	Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates	17
VII	Schedule of Funding Progress	18
VIII	Risk Considerations	19
<u>Schedule</u>		
Α	Valuation Balance Sheet and Solvency Test	25
В	Development of Actuarial Value of Assets	27
С	Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	28
D	Summary of Benefit and Contribution Provisions	31
Е	Detailed Tabulations of the Data	37
F	Gain/Loss Analysis Details	48
G	Glossary	58
<u>Appendix</u>		
Α	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	59
В	Breakdown of Total and Accrued Liabilities	60
С	Comparative Schedule	61



REPORT ON THE ANNUAL VALUATION OF THE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS or System) is a defined benefit public pension fund that provides pensions and access to health care coverage for retired school employees who are covered in nonteaching positions. This includes bus drivers, custodians, treasurers, business officials, administrative assistants, food service providers, and educational aides. This report presents the results of the June 30, 2020, actuarial funding valuation of the System. The primary purposes of performing the actuarial funding valuation are to:

- determine the sufficiency of the Statutory Contribution Rate as set forth in the Ohio statutes;
- determine the experience of the System since the last valuation date;
- disclose asset and liability measures as of the valuation date; and
- analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets, and liabilities over the past several years.

The actuarial valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on June 30, 2020. Actuarial gains and losses result when the actual experience of the plan (such as asset return, pay increases, turnover, deaths, etc.) is different from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was expected to be \$6,002.7 million as of June 30, 2020, taking into account contributions from the employers and members of \$843.9 million. The actual UAAL is \$5,997.1 million. The net decrease of \$5.6 million is attributable to liability and investment gains and losses which are detailed in Section V. The remaining amortization period of the UAAL is 24 years as of June 30, 2020.

The valuation is based on a set of actuarial assumptions which were adopted by the Board based on the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2015. These assumptions are presented in Schedule C.



A summary of the key results from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation is shown below. Further detail on the valuation results can be found in the following sections of this Executive Summary.

	June 30, 2020 Valuation Results	June 30, 2019 Valuation Results
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	10.86%	10.68%
Employer Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	3.14%	3.32%
Remaining Amortization Period	24	25
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M)	\$5,997.1	\$6,054.2
Basic Benefit Funded Ratio (Actuarial Assets)	71.49%	70.51%

The funded ratio of the basic benefits is 71.49%. Since this is greater than 70%, per the Board-adopted funding policy, the basic benefits may receive an employer contribution between 13.50% and 14.00% of compensation for FY2021. The Health Care Fund may receive an employer contribution of up to 0.50%. Based on a Board Resolution dated October 15, 2020, the valuation assumes an allocation of the entire 14.00% to the basic benefits and 0.00% allocated to health care consistent with SERS' funding policy. The funding policy requires at least 13.50% of the employers' contributions be allocated to SERS' basic benefits when the funded ratio is 70% but less than 80%, with the remainder (if any) allocated to health care.

EXPERIENCE FOR THE LAST PLAN YEAR

Numerous factors contributed to the change in the System's assets, liabilities, and actuarial contribution rate between June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020. The components are examined in the following discussion.

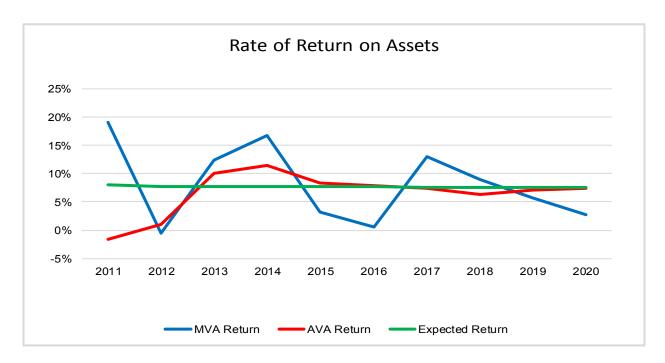
ASSETS

As of June 30, 2020, SERS' basic benefits had net assets of \$14,419,598,627, when measured on a market value basis. This was a decrease of \$124,477,477 from the previous year. The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution. The asset valuation smoothing method, which recognizes the annual unexpected portion of market value investment returns over a four-year period, attempts to minimize the effect of market volatility. The resulting amount is called the "actuarial value of assets" and is utilized to determine the actuarial valuation results. In this year's valuation, the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020, was \$15,036,735,150, an increase of \$563,645,736 from the value in the prior year. The components of change in the asset values are shown in the table below.

		Actuarial Value		Market Value
Net Assets, June 30, 2019	\$	14,473,089,414	\$	14,544,076,104
Employer and Member ContributionsBenefit PaymentsInvestment Gains	+ - +	843,900,853 1,353,759,242 1,073,504,125	+ - +	843,900,853 1,353,759,242 385,380,912
Net Assets, June 30, 2020		15,036,735,150		14,419,598,627



The estimated investment return on the market value of assets for FY2020 was 2.67%. Due to the recognition of deferred investment gains from prior years, the resulting return on the smoothed actuarial value of assets was 7.37%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits was 7.55%. As this rate of return was greater than the assumed rate of 7.50%, there was an actuarial investment experience gain of \$7.1 million. The return on the Health Care Fund is 1.76%. Please see Section III, Schedule B, and Schedule F of this report for more detailed information on the market and actuarial value of assets.



Market value returns have been very volatile. As can be seen in this graph, the return on actuarial assets is much smoother than the return on market value. The asset smoothing method impacts only the timing of when the actual market experience is recognized in the valuation process. The remaining deferred investment experience net loss of \$617 million will be absorbed in future years.

LIABILITIES

The actuarial accrued liability is the portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to service performed up to the valuation date. The difference between this liability and the actuarial value of assets is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The dollar amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is reduced if the contributions to the System exceed the normal cost for the year, plus interest on the prior year's UAAL.



The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is shown as of June 30, 2020 in the following table:

Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
\$21,033,809,319	\$21,033,809,319
\$15,036,735,150	\$14,419,598,627
\$5,997,074,169	\$6,614,210,692
71.49%	68.55%
	\$21,033,809,319 \$15,036,735,150 \$5,997,074,169

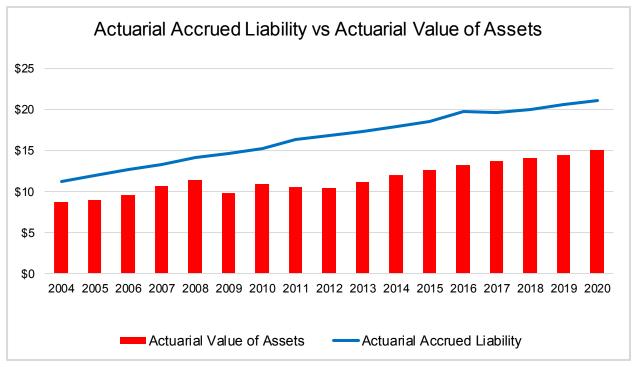
^{*} See Appendix B of the report for the detailed development of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Changes in the UAAL occur for various reasons. The net decrease in the UAAL from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, was \$57,087,865. The components of this net change are shown in the table below:

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, June 30, 2019 (\$ Millions)		\$6,054.2
Expected increase due to amortization method Investment experience Liability experience Benefit Changes Total	(\$51.5) (\$7.1) \$1.5 \$0.0	(\$57.1)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, June 30, 2020		\$5,997.1

As shown above, various components impacted the UAAL. Actuarial gains (losses) result from actual experience that is more (less) favorable than anticipated based on the actuarial assumptions. The amounts are measured as the difference between the expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability net of any impact due to changes in actuarial assumptions and methods or benefit provisions. Overall, the System experienced a net decrease to the UAAL of \$57.1 million. The net UAAL decrease is comprised primarily of experience and investment losses; the largest sources of liability losses were retirement and termination experience, which were offset by a salary experience gain.



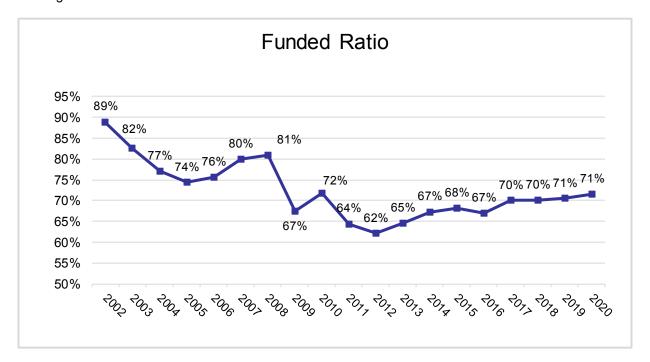


The actuarial accrued liability was slightly higher than the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2004. Investment experience below the assumed rate of return increased the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and actuarial assets. SERS implemented pension reform to improve the System's funding progress. In addition, the Board adopted a new funding policy that will allocate a higher portion of the employer contribution toward the basic benefits until the fund achieves a funded status of 90%. An evaluation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a pure dollar basis may not provide a complete analysis since only the difference between the assets and liabilities (which are both very large numbers) is reflected. Another way to evaluate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded ratio, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability.

	6/30/16	6/30/17	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/20
Funded Ratio	66.66%	70.01%	70.07%	70.51%	71.49%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M)	\$ 6,591.1	\$ 5,875.3	\$ 5,985.5	\$ 6,054.2	\$5,997.1



The longer-term historical funded ratio information is shown in the chart below.



Investment returns are the primary source of decreases in the funded ratio as can be seen during the 2002-2003 "tech bubble" recession and the "great" recession of 2008-2009.

CONTRIBUTION RATE

Under the Entry Age Normal cost method, the actuarial contribution rate consists of two components:

- a "normal cost" for the portion of projected liabilities allocated by the actuarial cost method to service
 of members during the year following the valuation date which is funded by both member and
 employer contributions, and
- an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution" for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service-to-date over the actuarial value of assets.



See Section VI of the report for the detailed development of these contribution rates which are summarized in the following table:

30, 2020 June 30, 2019
0.00%
80% 10.68%
86% 10.68%
49% 70.51%
00% 14.00%
00% 14.00%

As discussed earlier, SERS' basic benefits includes retirement, disability and survivor benefits, along with Medicare Part B reimbursements and lump sum retiree death benefits. SERS also provides access to health care coverage for retiree members. The Health Care Fund is partially supported by employer contributions that are not required for actuarially funding basic benefits. The funding policy is expected to accelerate the pace at which SERS' basic benefits will achieve a funded ratio equal to 90%. Based on a Board Resolution dated October 15, 2020, the entire employer contribution rate will be allocated to SERS' basic benefits.



REPORT ON THE ANNUAL VALUATION OF THE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

1. This report, prepared as of June 30, 2020, presents the results of the annual actuarial valuation of the basic benefits provided under the System, including pension, Medicare Part B reimbursement and post-retirement death benefits. For convenience of reference, the principal results of the valuation and a comparison with the preceding year's results are summarized in the following table.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Active members included in valuation		
Number	156,579	159,363
Annual Compensation	\$3,477,578,726	\$3,462,524,396
Retirees		
Number	80,851	81,024
Annual allowances	\$1,234,342,326	\$1,218,955,506
Deferred Vesteds		
Number	5,654	5,464
Annual deferred allowances	\$37,104,572	\$36,548,329
Assets (net of Health Care Assets)		
Market related actuarial value	\$15,036,735,150	\$14,473,089,414
Market value	\$14,419,598,627	\$14,544,076,104
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$5,997,074,169	\$6,054,162,034
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)		
All Basic Benefits	71.49%	70.51%
Pension Benefits	71.90%	71.02%
Medicare Part B	50.66%	45.31%
Post-retirement Death Benefits	66.81%	64.50%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate		
Normal	0.06%	0.00%
Accrued liability	10.80%	<u>10.68%</u>
Total	10.86%	10.68%
Funding Policy Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%
Accrued liability amortization period (years)	24	25



- 2. The statute sets a contribution cap of 24% of payroll: 14% from employers and 10% from employees. Employer contributions in excess of those required to support the basic benefits may be allocated to retiree health care funding. If the funded ratio is less than 70%, the entire 14% employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits. If the funded ratio is 70% but less than 80%, at least 13.50% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 80% but less than 90%, at least 13.25% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 90% or greater, the Health Care Fund may receive any portion of the employers' contribution that is not needed to fund SERS' basic benefits.
- 3. The valuation balance sheet showing the results of the valuation is given in Schedule A.
- 4. Comments on the valuation results are given in Section IV, comments on the experience and the sources of actuarial gains and losses during the valuation year are given in Section V, and the rates of contribution payable by employers are given in Section VI.
- Schedule B of this report presents the development of the actuarial value of assets. Schedule
 C details the actuarial assumptions and methods employed. Schedule D gives a summary of
 the benefit and contribution provisions of the plan.



SECTION II - MEMBERSHIP DATA

Data regarding the membership of the System for use as a basis for the valuation were furnished by the System's staff. The following tables summarize the membership of the system as of June 30, 2020, upon which the valuation was based. Detailed tabulations of the data are given in Schedule E.

Active Members

		Group Averages		
Number	Payroll	Salary	Age	Service
156,579	\$3,477,578,726	\$22,210	47.5	7.7

The total number of active members includes 46,423 vested members and 110,156 non-vested members. Those who reach 25 years of service on or before August 1, 2017 were eligible to retire under the previous age and service credit eligibility requirements.

The following table shows a six-year schedule of active member valuation data.

SCHEDULE OF SERS ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
6/30/2015	122,855	\$2,845,443,802	\$23,161	1.8%
6/30/2016	124,540	2,932,236,551	23,545	1.7
6/30/2017	157,981*	3,302,805,662	20,906	(11.2)
6/30/2018	158,343	3,332,395,171	21,045	0.7
6/30/2019	159,363	3,462,524,396	21,727	3.2
6/30/2020	156,579	3,477,578,726	22,210	2.2

^{*}Effective in FY2017, the active member headcount reflects an increase of members who have been recategorized from inactive to active status.



The following table shows the number and annual retirement allowances payable to retiree members and their beneficiaries on the roll of the Retirement System as of the valuation date as well as certain group averages.

Retiree Lives

			Group Averages		
Type of Benefit Payment	Number	Annual Benefits	Benefit	Age	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	71,509	\$1,104,348,482	\$15,443	74.9	
Disability	5,076	90,305,590	17,791	66.5	
Survivors	4,266	39,688,254	9,303	72.7	
Total in SERS	80,851	\$1,234,342,326	\$15,266	74.3	

This valuation also includes 259,414 inactive members eligible for a contribution refund only (including 237,884 members reported separately who had completed one or more years of service before terminating). Their contributions totaled \$210,344,735 as of June 30, 2020. There were also 5,654 terminated vested members with annual deferred pension benefits of \$37,104,572. Included in the "Retiree" numbers in the above table are 12,987 reemployed retirees with account balances of \$118,290,485 (including employer contributions and interest), 738 reemployed retirees receiving only an annuity from their contributions and their employers' matching contributions, and 823 reemployed retirees receiving such annuities in addition to their regular pension benefits. The sum of the annuity payments attributable to these reemployed retirees is \$6,876,179.



SECTION III – ASSETS

1. As of June 30, 2020, the total market value of assets amounted to \$14,902,210,105. All figures include the combined Pension Trust Fund, Medicare B Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Health Care Fund, but exclude the QEBA Fund. The return on the combined funds including the Health Care Fund is 2.67%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits is 2.70%. The return on the Health Care Fund is 1.76%.

	Asset Summary Based on Market Value				
(1)	Assets at June 30, 2019	\$	15,007,886,783		
(2)	Contributions and Misc. Revenue		989,474,227		
(3)	Investment Gain (Loss)		393,642,961		
(4)	Benefit Payments		(1,488,793,866)		
(5)	Assets at June 30, 2020 (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$	14,902,210,105		
(6)	Annualized Rate of Return*		2.67 %		

2. The four-year smoothed market related actuarial value of assets used for the current valuation was \$15,519,346,628. Schedule B shows the development of the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020. Again all figures include the combined Pension Trust Fund, Medicare B Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Health Care Fund, but exclude the QEBA Fund. The return on the combined funds including the Health Care Fund is 7.37%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits is 7.55%. The return on the Health Care Fund is 1.76%.

	Asset Summary Based on Actuarial Value							
(1)	Assets at June 30, 2019	\$	14,936,900,093					
(2)	Contributions and Misc. Revenue		989,474,227					
(3)	Investment Gain (Loss)		1,081,766,174					
(4)	Benefit Payments		(1,488,793,866)					
(5)	Assets at June 30, 2020 Before Application of Corridor (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$	15,519,346,628					
(6)	Annualized Rate of Return*		7.37 %					

*Based on the approximation formula: $I / [0.5 \times (A + B - I)]$, where

I = Investment Gain (Loss)

A = Beginning of year asset value

B = End of year asset value



SECTION IV - COMMENTS ON VALUATION

Schedule A of this report contains the valuation balance sheet which shows the present and prospective assets and liabilities of the System as of June 30, 2020.

- 1. The total retirement benefit valuation balance sheet shows that the System has total future retirement benefit liabilities of \$23,677,946,238, of which \$12,617,926,715 is for the future benefits payable for present retiree members and beneficiaries of deceased members; \$659,215,646 is for the future benefits payable for present inactive members; and \$10,400,803,877 is for the future benefits payable for present active members. Against these retirement benefit liabilities the System has a total present actuarial value of assets of \$15,036,735,150 as of June 30, 2020. The difference of \$8,641,211,088 between the total liabilities and the total present actuarial value of assets represents the present value of contributions to be made in the future for retirement benefits. Of this amount, \$2,703,860,159 is the present value of future contributions expected to be made by members, and the balance of \$5,937,350,929 represents the present value of future contributions payable by the employers.
- 2. The employers' contributions to the System on account of retirement benefits consist of normal contributions, accrued liability contributions and contributions for administrative expenses. The valuation indicates that employer normal contributions at the rate of (0.19%) of payroll for basic pension benefits, 0.01% of payroll for post-retirement death benefits, and 0.24% of payroll for Medicare Part B benefits are required to provide the benefits of the System for the average member of SERS. Prospective employer normal contributions on account of retirement benefits at the above rates have a present value of (\$59,723,240).
- 3. For pension benefits, it is recommended that the unfunded accrued liability contribution rate payable by the employers on account of retirement benefits be set at 10.43% of payroll. For post-retirement death benefits, it is recommended that the unfunded accrued liability contribution rate payable by the employers on account of retirement benefits be set at 0.02% of payroll. Finally, for Medicare Part B benefits, it is recommended that the unfunded accrued liability contribution rate payable by the employers on account of retirement benefits be set at 0.35% of payroll. These rates are sufficient to amortize the unfunded accrued liability of \$5,997,074,169 over 24 years based on the assumption that the aggregate payroll for SERS members will increase by 3.5% each year.
- 4. The present value of the total future contributions to be made by the employers for basic benefits is the sum of the future employer normal contributions and the unfunded accrued liability contributions and equals \$5,937,350,929.



SECTION V - DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAINS AND LOSSES

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) match exactly with assumed experience. It is assumed that gains and losses will be in balance over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) for the year ended June 30, 2020, is shown below in \$ millions.

Experience (Gain/Loss)

	Total Basic Benefits June 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 6,054.2	5,985.5	5,875.3	6,591.1	5,901.6	5,851.3
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	344.1	330.6	342.4	312.5	319.3	313.6
(3)	Contributions	843.9	809.9	759.9	804.4	750.7	701.5
(4)	Interest accrual:	448.3	443.3	437.8	487.6	453.0	450.5
	[(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .0.075						
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes:	\$ 6,002.7	5,949.5	5,895.6	6,586.8	5,923.2	5,913.9
	(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)						
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	357.6	998.5	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(668.2)	0.0
	assumption or methods						
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes:	\$ 6,002.7	5,949.5	5,538.0	5,588.3	6,591.4	5,913.9
	(5) - (6) - (7)						
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 5,997.1	6,054.2	5,985.5	5,875.3	6,591.1	5,901.6
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ 5.6	(104.7)	(447.4)	(287.0)	0.3	12.3
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ 7.1	(44.1)	(161.1)	(12.2)	50.6	62.1
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ (1.5)	(60.6)	(286.3)	(274.8)	(50.3)	(49.8)

	Pension June 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 5,822.7	5,735.1	5,611.3	6,315.7	5,640.9	5,574.6
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	335.4	322.1	334.1	305.6	313.3	307.7
(3)	Contributions	814.0	780.6	731.8	778.7	727.0	678.6
(4)	Interest accrual:	431.4	425.0	418.5	467.4	433.3	429.6
	[(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .0.075						
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes:	\$ 5,775.5	5,701.6	5,632.1	6,310.0	5,660.5	5,633.3
	(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)						
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	357.6	998.5	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(643.5)	0.0
	assumption or methods						
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes:	\$ 5,775.5	5,701.6	5,274.5	5,311.5	6,304.0	5,633.3
	(5) - (6) - (7)						
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 5,789.8	5,822.7	5,735.1	5,611.3	6,315.7	5,640.9
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ (14.3)	(121.1)	(460.6)	(299.8)	(11.7)	(7.6)
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ 6.4	(44.1)	(159.0)	(12.3)	49.6	60.6
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ (20.7)	(77.0)	(301.6)	(287.5)	(61.3)	(68.2)



SECTION V – DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAINS AND LOSSES (\$ Millions)

	Medicare Part B June 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 217.4	235.4	249.1	259.7	246.9	262.7
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	8.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	5.5	5.4
(3)	Contributions	28.3	27.3	26.3	24.1	22.2	21.5
(4)	Interest accrual:	15.8	17.2	18.3	19.0	18.7	19.9
	[(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .0.075						
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes:	\$ 213.1	233.3	248.9	261.0	248.9	266.5
	(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)						
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(22.4)	0.0
	assumption or methods						
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes:	\$ 213.1	233.3	248.9	261.0	271.3	266.5
	(5) - (6) - (7)						
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 194.0	217.4	235.4	249.1	259.7	246.9
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ 19.1	15.9	13.5	11.9	11.6	19.6
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ 0.7	0.1	(1.9)	0.1	0.9	1.3
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ 18.4	15.8	15.4	11.8	10.7	18.3

	Post-Retirement Death Benefits June 30:		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$	14.1	15.0	14.9	15.7	13.8	14.0
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	Ψ	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
` ′	Contributions		1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5
(3)								
(4)	Interest accrual:		1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
	[(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .0.075							
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes:	\$	14.1	14.6	14.7	15.8	13.8	14.1
	(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)							
(6)	Change due to plan amendments		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.3)	0.0
	assumption or methods							
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes:	\$	14.1	14.6	14.7	15.8	16.1	14.1
	(5) - (6) - (7)							
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	15.7	13.8
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$	0.8	0.5	(0.3)	0.9	0.4	0.3
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$	0.0	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.0	0.1	0.2
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$	0.8	0.6	(0.1)	0.9	0.3	0.1



ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

Gains and (Losses) in Accrued Liabilities Resulting from Difference Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience (\$ Millions)

Type of Activity		Pension	Medicare Part B	Post- Retirement Death Benefit	Total Basic Benefits
Age & Service Retirements. If members retire at older ages, there is a gain. If younger ages, a loss.	\$	(98.0) \$	3.0 \$	1.0 \$	(94.0)
Disability Retirements. If disability claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, a loss.		(3.0)	(0.1)	0.0	(3.1)
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. If survivor claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, there is a loss	S .	(5.2)	(0.2)	0.0	(5.4)
Withdrawal From Employment. If more liabilities are released by withdrawals than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.		(104.1)	(0.1)	0.0	(104.2)
Pay Increases. If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.		136.2	0.0	0.0	136.2
New Members. Additional accrued liability attributable to members who entered the plan since the last valuation.		(21.5)	(0.7)	0.0	(22.2)
Investment Income. If there is a greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss. Death After Retirement. If retired members live longer		6.4	0.7	0.0	7.1
than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain.		15.6	13.6	(0.3)	28.9
Other. Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from changes in valuation software, data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.		59.3	2.9	0.1	62.3
Gain (or Loss) During Year From Financial Experience	\$	(14.3) \$	19.1 \$	0.8 \$	5.6
Non-Recurring Items. Adjustments for plan amendments, assumption changes and method changes		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$	(14.3) \$	19.1 \$	0.8 \$	5.6



SECTION VI – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

The valuation balance sheet gives the basis for determining the percentage rates for contributions to be made by employers to the Retirement System. The following table shows the rates of contribution payable by employers.

Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

			Post-Retirement I		Total
_	Contribution for	Pension	Death Benefit	Part B	Basic Benefits
A.	Normal Cost: (1) Service retirement benefits (2) Disability benefits (3) Survivor benefits	6.13% 0.67 0.23			
	(4) Refunds (5) Total	2.78 9.81%	0.01%	0.24%	10.06%
В.	Member Contributions	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%
C.	Employer Normal Cost: [A(5) - B]	(0.19%)	0.01%	0.24%	0.06%
D.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Contributions	10.43%	0.02%	0.35%	10.80%
E.	Total Recommended Employer Contribution Rate:[C+D]	10.24%	0.03%	0.59%	10.86%

The statute sets a contribution cap of 24% of payroll: 14% from employers and 10% from employees. Employer contributions in excess of those required to support the basic benefits may be allocated to retiree health care funding. If the funded ratio is less than 70%, all 14% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits. If the funded ratio is 70% but less than 80%, at least 13.50% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 80% but less than 90%, at least 13.25% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 90% or greater, the Health Care Fund may receive any portion of the employers' contribution that is not needed to fund SERS' basic benefits. Based on a Board Resolution dated October 15, 2020, the entire 14% of the employers' contribution will be allocated to SERS' basic benefits.



SECTION VII – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (\$ Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
		Pension	Benefits			
6/30/2015	\$ 12,446	\$ 18,087	\$ 5,641	68.8%	\$ 2,845	198.3%
6/30/2016	13,015	19,331	6,316	67.3	2,932	215.4
6/30/2017	13,537	19,331	5,611	70.7	3,303	169.9
6/30/2018	13,824	19,559	5,735	70.7	3,332	172.1
6/30/2019	14,267	20,090	5,823	71.0	3,463	168.1
6/30/2020	14,811	20,601	5,790	71.9	3,478	166.5
		Medicar				
6/30/2015	\$ 134	\$ 381	\$ 247	35.3%	\$ 2,845	8.7%
6/30/2016	142	402	260	35.4	2,932	8.9
6/30/2017	153	402	249	38.0	3,303	7.5
6/30/2018	164	400	236	41.1	3,332	7.1
6/30/2019	180	397	217	45.3	3,463	6.3
6/30/2020	199	393	194	50.6	3,478	5.6
		Post-Retiremen	t Death Benefit	S		
6/30/2015	\$ 21	\$ 35	\$ 14	60.0%	\$ 2,845	0.5%
6/30/2016	22	38	16	57.9	2,932	0.5
6/30/2017	23	38	15	60.5	3,303	0.5
6/30/2018	24	39	15	61.5	3,332	0.5
6/30/2019	26	40	14	65.0	3,463	0.4
6/30/2020	27	40	13	67.5	3,478	0.4



SECTION VIII - RISK CONSIDERATIONS

A typical retirement plan faces many different risks, but the greatest risk is the inability to make benefit payments when due. If plan assets are depleted, benefits may not be paid which could create legal and litigation risk or the plan could become "pay as you go". The term "risk" is most commonly associated with an outcome with undesirable results. However, in the actuarial world, risk can be translated as uncertainty. The actuarial valuation process uses many actuarial assumptions to project how future contributions and investment returns will meet the cash flow needs for future benefit payments. Of course, we know that actual experience will not unfold exactly as anticipated by the assumptions and that uncertainty, whether favorable or unfavorable, creates risk. ASOP 51 defines risk as the potential of actual future measurements to deviate from expected results due to actual experience that is different than the actuarial assumptions.

The various risk factors for a given plan can have a significant impact – positive or negative – on the actuarial projection of liability and contribution rates.

There are a number of risks inherent in the funding of a defined benefit plan. These include:

- economic risks, such as investment return and price inflation;
- demographic risks such as mortality, payroll growth, aging population including impact of baby boomers, and retirement ages;
- contribution risk, i.e., the potential for contribution rates to be too high for the plan sponsor/employer to pay and
- external risks such as the regulatory and political environment.

There is a direct correlation between healthy, well-funded retirement plans and consistent contributions equal to the full actuarial contribution rate each year. The System is primarily funded by member and employer contributions to the trust fund, together with the earnings on these accumulated contributions. These contributions fund benefit accruals for current active members and administrative expenses. The remainder of the contributions amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The contribution rates are set by state statute and are intended to provide the needed amounts to fund the system over time. The purpose of the valuation is to determine if the fixed employer and member contributions remain sufficient to fund the Plan. Due to the fixed nature of the contributions actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the amortization period. Generally, the largest source of actuarial gains and losses are caused by investment volatility. In addition, the unfunded liability is amortized as a level percentage of pay assuming payroll will grow by 3.50% per year. A key risk factor to the System's funding is that over time, the Statutory Contribution Rates will be insufficient to accumulate enough funds, with investment income, to fund the promised benefits. The funding insufficiency can be caused by amortization periods that are too long or by payroll not growing at the assumed rate.

The other significant risk factor for the System is investment return because of the volatility of returns and the size of plan assets compared to payroll. A perusal of historical returns over 10-20 years reveals that the actual return each year is rarely close to the average return for the same period. This is to be expected, given the underlying capital market assumptions and the System's asset allocation. To the extent market rates of interest affect the expected return on assets, there is a risk of change to the discount rate which determines the present value of liabilities and actuarial valuation results.



A key demographic risk for the Retirement System is improvements in mortality (longevity) greater than anticipated. While the actuarial assumptions reflect a margin for improvement in mortality experience these assumptions are refined every experience study, the risk arises because there is a possibility of some sudden shift, perhaps from a significant medical breakthrough that could quickly increase liabilities. Likewise, there is some possibility of a significant public health crisis that could result in a significant number of additional deaths in a short time period, which would also be significant, although more easily absorbed. While either of these events could happen, it represents a small probability and thus represents much less risk than the volatility associated with investment returns.

The following exhibits summarize some historical information that helps indicate how certain key risk metrics have changed over time. Many are due to the maturing of the retirement system.



Historical Asset Volatility Ratios (in 1,000's)

As a retirement system matures, the size of the market value of assets increases relative to the covered payroll of active members, on which the System is funded. The size of the plan assets relative to covered payroll, sometimes referred to as the asset volatility ratio, is an important indicator of the contribution risk for the System. The higher this ratio, the more sensitive a plan's contribution rate is to investment return volatility. In other words, it will be harder to recover from investment losses with increased contributions.

Fiscal Year End	Market Value of Assets (\$ Millions)	Covered Payroll (\$ Millions)	Asset Volatility Ratio
6/30/2007	\$11,711	\$2,603	4.50
6/30/2008	10,793	2,652	4.07
6/30/2009	8,134	2,787	2.92
6/30/2010	9,072	2,843	3.19
6/30/2011	10,619	2,852	3.72
6/30/2012	10,332	2,788	3.71
6/30/2013	11,300	2,747	4.11
6/30/2014	12,821	2,759	4.65
6/30/2015	12,797	2,845	4.50
6/30/2016	12,452	2,932	4.25
6/30/2017	13,614	3,303	4.12
6/30/2018	14,271	3,332	4.28
6/30/2019	14,544	3,463	4.20
6/30/2020	14,420	3,478	4.15

The assets at June 30, 2020 are 415% of payroll, so underperforming the investment return assumption by 1.00% (i.e., earn 6.50% for one year) is equivalent to 4.15% of payroll. While the actual impact in the first year is mitigated by the asset smoothing method and amortization of the UAL, this illustrates the risk associated with volatile investment returns.



Historical Cash Flows

Plans with negative cash flows will experience increased sensitivity to investment return volatility. Cash flows, for this purpose, are measured as contributions less benefit payments and administrative expenses. If the System has negative cash flows and then experiences returns below the assumed rate, there are fewer assets to be reinvested to earn the higher returns that typically follow. While any negative cash flow will produce such a result, it is typically a negative cash flow of more than 5% of MVA that may cause significant concerns. The System has negative cash flows which range from 3% to 4% for the prior five years, so there is no immediate concern.

Fiscal Year End	Market Value of Assets (\$ Millions)	Contributions (\$ Millions)	Benefit Payments & Expenses (\$ Millions)	Net Cash Flow (\$ Millions)	Net Cash Flow as % of Market Value
6/30/2007	\$11,711	\$792	\$887	(\$95)	(0.81%)
6/30/2008	10,793	564	740	(176)	(1.63)
6/30/2009	8,134	587	779	(192)	(2.36)
6/30/2010	9,072	704	822	(118)	(1.30)
6/30/2011	10,619	682	880	(197)	(1.86)
6/30/2012	10,332	697	946	(249)	(2.41)
6/30/2013	11,300	695	1,020	(325)	(2.88)
6/30/2014	12,821	701	1,069	(368)	(2.87)
6/30/2015	12,797	702	1,156	(455)	(3.56)
6/30/2016	12,452	751	1,203	(452)	(3.63)
6/30/2017	13,614	804	1,256	(451)	(3.31)
6/30/2018	14,271	760	1,335	(575)	(4.03)
6/30/2019	14,544	810	1,368	(558)	(3.84)
6/30/2020	14,420	844	1,354	(510)	(3.54)



Liability Maturity Measurement

Most public sector retirement systems have been in operation for many years. As a result, they have aging plan populations, and in some cases declining active populations, resulting in an increasing ratio of retirees to active members and a growing percentage of retiree liability. The retirement of the remaining baby boomers over the next decade is expected to further exacerbate the aging of the retirement system population. With more of the total liability residing with retirees, investment volatility has a greater impact on the funding of the system since it is more difficult to restore the system financially after losses occur when there is comparatively less payroll over which to spread costs. Below are two tables which demonstrate the ratio of the System's retiree liability compared to the total accrued liability and the ratio of the number of retirees and beneficiaries to the number of active members.

Fiscal Year End	Retiree Liability (\$ Millions)	Total Actuarial Liability (\$ Millions)	Retiree Percentage
6/30/2007	\$6,689	\$13,303	0.50
6/30/2008	7,161	14,062	0.51
6/30/2009	7,592	14,582	0.52
6/30/2010	7,942	15,222	0.52
6/30/2011	8,605	16,325	0.53
6/30/2012	9,250	16,755	0.55
6/30/2013	9,793	17,247	0.57
6/30/2014	10,437	17,882	0.58
6/30/2015	11,047	18,503	0.60
6/30/2016	11,702	19,771	0.59
6/30/2017	11,679	19,588	0.60
6/30/2018	12,399	19,998	0.62
6/30/2019	12,629	20,527	0.62
6/30/2020	12,949	21,034	0.62



Historical Member Statistics

Fiscal Year End	Active Count	Retiree Count	Active to Retiree Ratio
6/30/2007	123,013	63,529	1.94
6/30/2008	124,370	64,818	1.92
6/30/2009	125,465	65,757	1.91
6/30/2010	126,015	66,127	1.91
6/30/2011	125,337	67,221	1.86
6/30/2012	121,811	69,038	1.76
6/30/2013	121,642	70,771	1.72
6/30/2014	121,251	72,605	1.67
6/30/2015	122,855	74,372	1.65
6/30/2016	124,540	76,280	1.63
6/30/2017*	157,981	79,157	2.00
6/30/2018	158,343	81,332	1.95
6/30/2019	159,363	81,024	1.97
6/30/2020	156,579	80,851	1.94

^{*}Effective in FY2017, the active member headcount reflects an increase of members who have been recategorized from inactive to active status.



SCHEDULE A

Valuation Balance Sheet and Solvency Test

The following valuation balance sheet shows the assets and liabilities of the retirement system as of the current valuation date of June 30, 2020, and, for comparison purposes, as of the immediately preceding valuation date of June 30, 2019. The items shown in the balance sheet are present values actuarially determined as of the relevant valuation date.

VALUATION BALANCE SHEET SHOWING THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019
ASSETS	
Current actuarial value of assets	\$ 15,036,735,150
Prospective contributions	
Member contributions	\$ 2,703,860,159 \$ 2,684,823,852
Employer normal contributions	(59,723,240) (69,884,490)
Unfunded accrued liability contributions	5,997,074,169 6,054,162,034
Total prospective contributions	\$ 8,641,211,088 \$ 8,669,101,396
Total assets	\$ 23,677,946,238 \$ 23,142,190,810
LIABILITIES	
Present value of benefits payable on account of present retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 12,617,926,715 \$ 12,311,818,309
Present value of benefits payable on account of active members	10,400,803,877 10,200,670,404
Present value of benefits payable on account of inactive and deferred vested members	659,215,646 629,702,097
Total liabilities	\$ 23,677,946,238 \$ 23,142,190,810



The following table provides the solvency test for SERS members. The table allocates the valuation assets of the System to its liabilities based on an order of precedence. The highest order of precedence is active member contributions. The second highest order of precedence are members in pay status, and vested and non-vested terminated members. The lowest order of precedence is the employer financed portion of active member accrued benefits. The liabilities are determined using the System's assumed rate of return.

Solvency Test (\$ Millions)

	Aggreg	ate Accrued Lia	bilities For			f Accrued I	
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retired Members & Beneficiaries	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
Pension Benefits							
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020	\$ 2,979 2,914 3,010 2,733 2,842 2,934 \$ 0 0 0	\$ 11,046 11,689 11,690 12,427 12,666 13,009 \$ 252 251 251 251 244 236	\$ 4,062 4,728 4,448 4,399 4,582 4,658 Medicare Part \$ 130 151 151 151 149 153 157	\$ 12,446 13,015 13,537 13,824 14,268 14,811 B \$ 134 142 153 164 180 199	100.0% 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	85.7% 86.4 90.0 89.2 90.2 91.3 53.2% 56.6 61.0 65.3 73.8 84.3	0.0% 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
6/30/2020 0 236 157 199 100.0 84.3 0.0 Post-Retirement Death Benefits							
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 28 30 30 31 31 31	\$ 7 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 21 22 23 24 25 27	100.0% 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	75.0% 73.3 76.7 77.4 80.6 87.1	0.0% 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0



SCHEDULE B Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

	Valuation date June 30:		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
Α.	Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$	14,447,808,768	\$	14,936,900,093			
B.	Market Value End of Year		15,007,886,783		14,902,210,105			
C.	Market Value Beginning of Year		14,706,145,385		15,007,886,783			
D.	Cash Flow							
	D1. Contributions	\$	875,773,846	\$	892,087,903			
	D2. Other Revenue		87,988,134		97,386,324			
	D3. Benefit Payments		(1,479,856,043)		(1,485,382,246)			
	D4. Net Transfers		(1,311,797)		(3,411,620)			
	D5. Net	\$	(517,405,860)	\$	(499,319,639)			
E	Investment Income							
	E1. Market Total: BCD5.	\$	819,147,258	\$	393,642,961			
	E2. Assumed Rate (Net of Expenses)		7.50%		7.50%			
	E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition		1,083,558,184		1,106,867,022			
	E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition		(264,410,926)		(713,224,061)			
F.	Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income							
	F1. Current Year: 0.25 * E4.	\$	(66,102,732)	\$	(178,306,015)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	F2. First Prior Year		49,986,989		(66,102,732)	(178,306,015)	0	0
	F3. Second Prior Year		169,320,910		49,986,989	(66,102,732)	(178,306,015)	0
	F4. Third Prior Year		(230,266,166)		169,320,910	49,986,989	(66,102,732)	(178,306,016)
	F5. Total Recognized Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$	(77,060,999)	-\$	(25,100,848)	\$ (194,421,758)	\$ (244,408,747)	\$ (178,306,016)
G.	Preliminary Actuarial Value End of Year:							
	A.+D5.+E3.+F5.	\$	14,936,900,093	\$	15,519,346,628			
H.	Corridor							
	H1. 80% of Market Value H2. 120% of Market Value	\$ \$	12,006,309,426 18,009,464,140		11,921,768,084 17,882,652,126			
l.	Actuarial Value End of Year:							
	G. Not Less than H1. or Not Greater than H2.	\$	14,936,900,093	\$	15,519,346,628			
J.	Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values	\$	70,986,690	\$	(617,136,523)	\$ (422,714,764)	\$ (178,306,017)	\$ 0
K.	Health Care Valuation Assets	\$	463,810,679	\$	482,611,478			
L.	Basic Benefits Valuation Assets (G K.)	\$	14,473,089,414	\$	15,036,735,150			

The Actuarial Valuation of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E4) are phased in over a closed four-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, actuarial value will become equal to market value.



SCHEDULE C

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015, adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016

INTEREST RATE: 7.50% per annum, compounded annually (net after all System expenses).

SEPARATIONS FROM ACTIVE SERVICE: Representative values of the assumed rates of separation from active service are as follows:

Service	Annual Rates of Withdrawal
0	45.00%
1	31.00
2	23.00
3	17.00
4	13.00
5	10.50
10	4.00
15	2.00
20	2.00
25	1.50

		Annual R	ates of	
	Dea	ıth *	Disal	oility
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	.022%	.013%	.020%	.010%
25	.053	.018	.038	.010
30	.059	.019	.068	.026
35	.063	.024	.122	.055
40	.068	.032	.212	.102
45	.081	.044	.311	.170
50	.126	.074	.411	.300
55	.218	.124	.530	.450
60	.361	.188	.590	.450
65	.607	.274	.550	.300
70	1.071	.415	.300	.200
74	1.570	.629	.300	.200

^{*} Pre-retirement mortality is based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.



Annual Rates of								
	Re	etirement Eli	gible prior to 8/	F	Retirement E	ligible after 8/1	/17	
Age	Reduced	Reduced (55/25)	First Eligible Unreduced	Subsequent Unreduced	Reduced	Reduced (60/25)	First Eligible Unreduced	Subsequent Unreduced
50			27%	19%				
55		10%	27%	19%				
60	11%	14%	27%	19%		14%	30%	19%
65			25%	19%	11%	14%	30%	19%
70			20%	22%			30%	22%
75			100%	100%			100%	100%

SALARY INCREASES: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of salary increases are as follows:

		Annual Rates of	
Service	Merit & Seniority (A)	Base (Economy) (B)	Increase Next Year (1+(A))*(1+(B))
0	14.20%	3.50%	18.20%
1	5.55	3.50	9.25
2	3.14	3.50	6.75
3	2.17	3.50	5.75
4	1.45	3.50	5.00
5	1.20	3.50	4.75
6	0.97	3.50	4.50
7	0.72	3.50	4.25
8	0.48	3.50	4.00
9	0.24	3.50	3.75
10 & over	0.00	3.50	3.50

PAYROLL GROWTH: 3.50% per annum, compounded annually.

PRICE INFLATION: 3.00% per annum, compounded annually.

ANNUAL COLA: Increase of 2.50% of initial retirement allowance on anniversary of retirement date. On and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement.

DEATH AFTER RETIREMENT: The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. These assumptions are used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

MARRIAGE ASSUMPTION: 80% married with the husband three years older than his wife.

VALUATION METHOD: Entry age normal cost method. Entry age is established on an individual basis.



ASSET VALUATION METHOD: Actuarial value, as developed in Schedule A. The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected market value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. The amount recognized each year is 25% of the difference between market value and expected market value. The actuarial value of assets cannot be less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.

FUNDING POLICY: If the funded ratio is less than 70%, the entire 14% employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits. If the funded ratio is 70% but less than 80%, at least 13.50% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 80% but less than 90%, at least 13.25% of the employers' contribution shall be allocated to SERS' basic benefits, with the remainder (if any) allocated to the Health Care Fund. If the funded ratio is 90% or greater, the Health Care Fund may receive any portion of the employers' contribution that is not needed to fund SERS' basic benefits.



SCHEDULE D

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO Summary of Benefit and Contribution Provisions

Contributions for Basic Benefits

Members contribute 10% of pay and employers contribute 14% of pay. Employer contributions not required to finance basic benefits may be allocated to the health care program.

Final Average Salary

Average annual salary over the member's three highest years of service.

Normal Retirement

Condition for Retirement

Retire before August 1, 2017 or have 25 years of service or more on or before August 1, 2017 Attainment of age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service, or completion of 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Members attaining 25 years of service after August 1, 2017

Attainment of age 67 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or attainment of age 57 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Buy-up option was available.

Amount of Allowance

The annual retirement allowance payable shall not be greater than 100% of final average salary, and is the greater of:

1. Money Purchase - the greater of:

The sum of:

- a. An annuity based on the value of the member's accumulated contributions at retirement
- b. A pension equal to the annuity
- c. For members who have 10 or more years of service credit prior to 10/1/1956, an annual benefit of \$180.
- 2. Defined Benefit the greater of:

The sum of:

- a. 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the member's years of service up to 30,
- b. 2.5% of final average salary multiplied by the member's years of service in excess of 30,

or:

c. \$86 multiplied by the years of service.



Early Retirement

Condition for Early Retirement

Retire before August 1, 2017 or have 25 years of service or more on or before August 1, 2017 Not eligible for unreduced service retirement but has attained age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service.

Members attaining 25 years of service after August 1, 2017

Attainment of age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or attainment of age 60 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Amount of Allowance

Retire before August 1, 2017 or have 25 years of service or more on or before August 1, 2017 Normal retirement allowance accrued to the date of early retirement. The Defined Benefit amount determined above is adjusted by the following percentages based on attained age or years of service:

Attained Age	Years of Ohio Service Credit	<u>Percentage</u>
58	25	75%
59	26	80
60	27	85
61		88
	28	90
62		91
63		94
	29	95
64		97

Members attaining 25 years of service after August 1, 2017

Actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement allowance accrued to the date of early retirement. The Defined Benefit amount determined above is actuarially adjusted for the years before age 65 (age 67 if after August 1, 2017) or 30 years of service, whichever is shorter, but in no event is the adjusted benefit less than the following percentages of the Defined Benefit amount based on years of service:

Years of Ohio	
Service Credit	<u>Percentage</u>
25	75%
26	80
27	85
28	90
29	95

Disability Retirement

Condition for Retirement

An allowance is paid upon becoming permanently disabled after completion of at least 5 years of total service credit.

Amount of Allowance

 For those who were active members prior to July 29, 1992 and did not elect the benefit structure outlined below, an allowance based on service to date of disablement, plus, if the age at disablement is less than 60, continuous



service to age 60. The allowance is computed in the same manner as the defined benefit service retirement allowance, subject to a minimum of 30% of FAS and a maximum of 75% of FAS. It is payable for life, unless terminated.

- 2. For those who became active members after July 28, 1992, and for those who were active members prior to July 29, 1992 who so elected, an allowance equal to the greater of (i) 45% of FAS, or (ii) the lesser of 60% of FAS, or the allowance computed in the same manner as the defined benefit service retirement allowance. The allowance will continue until:
 - a. The date the member is granted a service retirement benefit, or
 - b. The date the allowance is terminated, or
 - c. The later of the date the member attains age 65 or the date the disability allowance has been paid for the minimum duration in accordance with the following schedule:

	Minimum Duration
Age at Disability	In Months
60 and earlier	60
61	60
62	48
63	48
64	36
65	36
66	24
67	24
68	24
69 and older	12

Death Benefits Prior to Retirement

Death While Eligible to Retire

If a member dies in service after becoming eligible to retire with a service allowance and leaves a surviving spouse or other sole dependent beneficiary, the survivor may elect to receive the same amount that would have been paid had the member retired the last day of the month of death and elected the 100% joint and survivor form of payment.

Survivor (Death-in-Service) Allowances

Condition for Benefit

Upon the death of a member with at least 1.5 years of Ohio service credit and with at least 0.25 year of Ohio contributing service credit within 2.5 years prior to the date of death, the survivor allowances are payable as follows:

- Qualified Spouse: A monthly allowance commencing at age 62, except that the benefit is payable immediately if:

 (1) the qualified deceased member had 10 or more years of Ohio service credit; or (2) is caring for a surviving child, or (3) is incompetent.
- 2. Qualified Child: For allowances that commenced before January 7, 2013, an allowance is payable to a deceased member's qualified child who is under age 18 and never



been married, under age 22 and in school, or adjudged incompetent prior to the member's death and the child attaining age 18 or age 22 if attending school. For allowances that commence on or after January 7, 2013, an allowance is payable to a deceased member's qualified child who is under age 19 and never been married or adjudged incompetent prior to the member's death and the child attaining age 19.

3. Qualified Parent's Allowance: A monthly allowance is payable to a dependent parent age 65 or more.

Amount of Allowances

Except when survived by a qualified child(ren), upon the death of a member prior to retirement, the accumulated contributions of the member without interest is payable. Alternatively, the beneficiary may elect the following amounts, payable monthly while eligible:

Number of Qualified	Annual Benefit as Percent of	Minimum Monthly
<u>Survivors</u>	Member's FAS	Allowance
1	25%	\$96
2	40	186
3	50	236
4	55	236
5 or more	60	236

If the deceased member had attained at least 20 years of service, the total benefits payable to all qualified survivors are not less than:

Years of <u>Service</u>	Annual Benefit as Percent of Member's FAS
20	29%
21	33
22	37
23	41
24	45
25	48
26	51
27	54
28	57
29 or more	60

Termination Benefits

Refund of Members' Accumulated Contributions

In the event a member leaves service before any monthly benefits are payable on his/her behalf, the member's accumulated contributions, without interest, may be refunded.

Deferred Benefits

Members who retire prior to August 1, 2017 must have at least 5 years of service credit and those members who retire on and after August 1, 2017 must have at least 10 years of service credit and are eligible to draw the benefit the first of the month following their 62nd birthday.



Normal Form of Benefit

Single Life Annuity

Optional Forms of Benefit

A member upon retirement may elect to receive an allowance in one of the following forms that are computed to be actuarially equivalent to the applicable retirement allowance:

Upon the death of a retiree, 50%, 100%, or some other percentage of his/her reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, a designated beneficiary.

A reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of the pensioner, but with further payment to the pensioner, his/her beneficiary or estate for a specified number of years certain.

A member can select a partial lump-sum option at retirement. Under this option, the partial lump- sum shall not be less than 6 times and not more than 36 times the unreduced monthly benefit, and the monthly benefit will be actuarially reduced. In addition, the monthly benefit payable cannot be less than 50% of the unreduced amount.

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Regardless of the form of benefit selected, a lump sum benefit of \$1,000 is paid at the death of the retiree.

Post-Retirement Increases

Pre 1/1/2018: On each anniversary of the initial date of retirement, the allowances of all retirees and survivors are increased by 3% of the base benefit.

On and after 1/1/2018: On each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLA's shall be suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

On and after 4/1/2018: COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement.

Medicare Part B

Each recipient of a service retirement benefit, a disability benefit, or a survivor benefit who was credited with at least 10 years of service and has paid Medicare Part B premiums and has chosen the health care option, is reimbursed \$45.50 per month for premiums. The reimbursement will continue to the spouse upon the death of the retiree in cases where the retiree elected a Joint and Survivor payment form.



Reemployed Retirants

Eligibility Effective July 1, 1991, service retirees of SERS, or service or disability

retirees of one of the other four Ohio retirement systems who are employed in a SERS-covered position are required to contribute to a money purchase annuity, a type of defined

contribution plan.

Amount of Allowance Upon termination of employment, a reemployed retirant who

has attained age 65 is eligible to receive an annuity based on the amount of his/her accumulated contributions, and an equal amount of employer contributions, plus interest to the effective date of retirement. Effective July 1, 2006 the amount of employer contributions will be determined by the Board. Interest is granted on the reemployed retirant's prior fiscal year account balance, calculated using a rate determined by the SERS Board, compounded annually. The benefit is payable as a lump sum or as an annuity if the amount of such annuity is at least \$25. Upon termination of employment, a reemployed retirant who has not attained age 65 may request a lump sum refund of his/her own contributions; there is no payment of employer

contributions or interest.

Benefits Payable Upon Death If a reemployed retirant dies while employed, a lump sum

payment of the monthly annuity, discounted to the present value using the current actuarial assumption rate of interest, will be

paid to his/her beneficiary.

If a reemployed retirant dies while receiving a monthly annuity, a lump sum payment will be made to a beneficiary in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the lump sum payment the reemployed retirant would have received at the effective date of retirement over the sum of the annuity payments received by

the reemployed retirant to the date of death.

Member Contributions Each reemployed retirant is required to contribute 10% of

his/her pay by payroll deductions.

Employer Contributions Employer contributions are expressed as percents of member

covered payroll. Employers are required to contribute 14% of

payroll.

Other Benefits Reemployed retirants of SERS are not eligible to receive any of

the other benefits provided to SERS members.

Member Contributions 10% of salary.



SCHEDULE E

DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Schedule of Retiree Members Added to and Removed From Rolls Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ending June 30:		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
Number of Retiree Members											
Beginning of Year		72,605		74,372		76,280		79,157		81,332	81,024
Added		4,909		4,388		5,499		5,339		3,055	2,902
Removed		3,142		2,480		2,622		3,164		3,363	3,075
End of Year		74,372		76,280		79,157		81,332		81,024	80,851
Annual Retirement Al	low	ances									
Beginning of Year	\$	958,537,700	\$	1,020,368,894	\$	1,083,621,579	\$	1,162,015,515	\$	1,211,935,636	\$ 1,218,955,506
Added		70,608,680		66,860,652		70,973,748		74,311,354		56,557,169	52,895,232
Removed		8,777,486		3,607,967		(7,420,188)		24,391,233		49,537,299	37,508,412
End of Year	\$	1,020,368,894	\$	1,083,621,579	\$	1,162,015,515	\$	1,211,935,636	\$	1,218,955,506	\$ 1,234,342,326
% Increase in Allowances		6.45%		6.20%		7.23%		4.30%		0.58%	1.26%
Average Annual Allowance	\$	13,720	\$	14,206	\$	14,680	\$	14,901	\$	15,044	\$ 15,267



Schedule of Retiree Members Receiving a Medicare Part B Reimbursement Added to and Removed from Rolls Last Three Fiscal Years

Year Ending June 30:		2018	2019	2020
Number of Retiree Me	mk	<u>oers</u>		
Beginning of Year		44,741	43,645	43,534
Added		1,752	2,222	2,257
Removed		2,848	2,333	3,327
End of Year		43,645	43,534	42,464
Annual Retirement Al	ow	/ances		
Beginning of Year	\$	24,428,586	\$23,830,170	\$23,769,564
Added		956,592	1,213,212	1,232,322
Removed		1,555,008	1,273,818	1,816,542
End of Year	\$	23,830,170	\$23,769,564	\$23,185,344
% Increase in				
Allowances		(2.45)%	(0.25)%	(2.46)%
Average Annual			_	_
Allowance	\$	546	\$ 546	\$ 546



Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund Retiree Information as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Type of Benefit

		unt of y Benefit		Total	Service	Disability	ty Survivor		
\$ 1	-	\$	250	10,057	9,2	283	37 737		
251	-		500	11,290	9,8	374 3	17 1,099		
501	-		750	10,916	9,4	182 6	13 821		
751	-		1,000	9,669	8,2	234 8	35 600		
1,001	-		1,500	14,286	12,4	1,3	13 543		
1,501	-		2,000	8,792	7,7	748 8	26 218		
Over			2,000	15,841	14,4	1,1	35 248		
				80,851	71,5	509 5,0	76 4,266		
erage M erage Ag		hly	Benefit			288 \$ 1,4 4.9 66	87 \$ 778 6.5 72.7		

The 71,509 service retirees shown in the table above are comprised of 66,135 service retirees and 5,374 beneficiaries of deceased retirees. Excluded from the 66,135 service retirees are 738 reemployed retirees who are receiving a pension-only benefit resulting from the annuitization of the contributions accumulated during active membership. Multiple benefit recipients account for the higher total headcount than shown elsewhere in the report.



Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund Retiree Information as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages

	Retirement			Disabili	Disability Retirement				Total		
Attained Age	Number	Annual Benefits		Number	Annual Number Benefits		Number		Annual Benefits		
Under 45	38	\$	256,161	50	\$	702,862	88	\$	959,023		
45-49	46	\$	637,750	114	\$	1,750,633	160	\$	2,388,383		
50-54	282	\$	9,630,760	303	\$	5,247,578	585	\$	14,878,338		
55-59	1,447	\$	47,473,103	785	\$	14,475,045	2,232	\$	61,948,149		
60-64	6,936	\$	140,918,183	1372	\$	26,033,738	8,308	\$	166,951,921		
65-69	14,964	\$	241,570,558	797	\$	17,237,293	15,761	\$	258,807,851		
70-74	15,292	\$	242,409,071	631	\$	11,896,547	15,923	\$	254,305,618		
75-79	11,977	\$	175,250,245	482	\$	7,395,036	12,459	\$	182,645,281		
80-84	9,696	\$	128,589,701	304	\$	3,621,938	10,000	\$	132,211,639		
85-89	6,396	\$	74,227,828	172	\$	1,515,114	6,568	\$	75,742,942		
90 & Over	4,435	\$	40,354,912	66	\$	429,806	4,501	\$	40,784,719		
Totals	71,509	\$	1,101,318,273	5,076	\$	90,305,590	76,585	\$ ^	1,191,623,863		

The 71,509 service retirees shown in the table above are comprised of 70,771 unique service retirees, and 738 unique reemployed retirees. The reemployed retirees included in the tabulation above are those who are receiving a pension-only benefit resulting from the annuitization of the contributions accumulated during active membership.



Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund Survivors of Annuitants Information as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages

	Life Annuities			Peri	Periods Certain				Total		
Attained Age	Number		Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Number Benefits		Number		Annual Benefits		
Under 45	38	\$	256,161	0	\$	-	38	\$	256,161		
45-49	33	\$	205,653	0	\$	-	33	\$	205,653		
50-54	39	\$	400,466	0	\$	-	39	\$	400,466		
55-59	85	\$	735,061	0	\$	-	85	\$	735,061		
60-64	202	\$	2,697,955	1	\$	8,927	203	\$	2,706,882		
65-69	391	\$	5,379,269	4	\$	60,314	395	\$	5,439,583		
70-74	652	\$	8,190,163	11	\$	117,416	663	\$	8,307,579		
75-79	905	\$	9,269,413	7	\$	83,343	912	\$	9,352,756		
80-84	1,095	\$	9,833,851	2	\$	4,283	1,097	\$	9,838,134		
85-89	1,038	\$	9,106,423	1	\$	52,534	1,039	\$	9,158,957		
90 & Over	870	\$	6,098,673	0	\$	-	870	\$	6,098,673		
Totals	5,348	\$	52,173,088	26	\$	326,817	5,374	\$	52,499,905		



All Benefit Recipients Male and Female Demographic Breakdown June 30, 2020

Attained	Numt	per of	Total
Age	Males	Females	Number
Under 20	21	24	45
20-24	2	5	7
25-29	4	5	9
30-34	5	10	15
35-39	8	25	33
40-44	29	43	72
45-49	70	132	202
50-54	291	421	712
55-59	988	1,455	2,443
60-64	2,517	6,296	8,813
65-69	4,383	12,076	16,459
70-74	4,484	12,177	16,661
75-79	3,458	9,624	13,082
80-84	2,627	7,950	10,577
85-89	1,600	5,333	6,933
90-94	749	2,881	3,630
95-99	157	859	1,016
100	4	40	44
101	1	49	50
102	3	15	18
103	3	10	13
104	2	6	8
105 & Over	0	9	9
Total	21,406	59,445	80,851



Survivor Benefit Fund Survivors of Deceased Active Members Information as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Age	Number	Annual Benefits
Under 45	93	\$ 1,010,101
45-49	42	\$ 569,767
50-54	127	\$ 1,692,872
55-59	211	\$ 2,564,347
60-64	505	\$ 5,417,576
65-69	698	\$ 6,729,482
70-74	738	\$ 7,441,160
75-79	623	\$ 5,153,386
80-84	577	\$ 4,954,256
85-89	365	\$ 2,566,968
90 & Over	287	\$ 1,588,339
Totals	4,266	\$ 39,688,254



Total Active Members as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

			Years of Se	rvice to Valu	ation Date			
Attained Age	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	Totals
Under 20	2,323							2,323
Avg Pay	\$7,452							\$7,452
20-24	9,361	101						9,462
Avg Pay	\$9,981	\$25,394						\$10,145
25-29	9,529	984	30					10,543
Avg Pay	\$14,116	\$30,391	\$36,719					\$15,700
30-34	8,538	1,969	398	26				10,931
Avg Pay	\$14,948	\$32,104	\$40,108	\$43,808				\$19,023
35-39	9,879	2,705	905	342	57			13,888
Avg Pay	\$15,275	\$30,961	\$41,965	\$45,863	\$52,104			\$20,974
40-44	10,293	3,507	1,260	766	395	19		16,240
Avg Pay	\$14,309	\$27,821	\$37,427	\$45,738	\$49,454	\$57,216		\$21,408
45-49	9,846	4,171	2,207	1,480	884	268	32	18,888
Avg Pay	\$13,998	\$26,867	\$33,316	\$39,714	\$48,305	\$52,284	\$53,038	\$23,327
50-54	8,322	3,922	2,995	2,510	1,850	629	193	20,421
Avg Pay	\$14,357	\$27,069	\$29,801	\$35,468	\$40,386	\$52,441	\$55,295	\$25,576
55-59	6,627	3,348	2,962	3,652	3,657	1,485	639	22,370
Avg Pay	\$14,024	\$26,109	\$29,778	\$32,547	\$36,425	\$41,996	\$50,538	\$27,504
60-64	5,212	2,511	2,079	2,659	3,390	1,967	980	18,798
Avg Pay	\$12,490	\$25,294	\$29,916	\$32,953	\$34,106	\$37,318	\$43,393	\$27,129
65-69	3,094	1,100	747	721	958	741	780	8,141
Avg Pay	\$9,218	\$20,920	\$28,175	\$32,939	\$34,797	\$35,798	\$39,146	\$22,936
70 & over	2,141	679	416	319	247	229	543	4,574
Avg Pay	\$7,297	\$15,515	\$20,923	\$26,987	\$30,063	\$33,811	\$33,827	\$16,836
Totals	85,165	24,997	13,999	12,475	11,438	5,338	3,167	156,579
Avg Pay	\$13,275	\$27,191	\$31,797	\$35,150	\$37,551	\$40,862	\$42,971	\$22,210

Averages:

Age: 47.5 Service: 7.7 Annual Pay: \$22,210



Male Active Members as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

			Years of Se	rvice to Valu	ation Date			
Attained Age	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	Totals
Under 20	1,270							1,270
Avg Pay	\$7,727							\$7,727
20-24	4,175	58						4,233
Avg Pay	\$10,201	\$30,661						\$10,482
25-29	3,904	484	18					4,406
Avg Pay	\$14,178	\$35,072	\$43,628					\$16,593
30-34	2,930	740	216	21				3,907
Avg Pay	\$15,660	\$38,086	\$44,514	\$45,920				\$21,665
35-39	2,813	864	395	194	32			4,298
Avg Pay	\$17,116	\$39,811	\$50,246	\$53,917	\$62,541			\$26,722
40-44	3,147	820	371	288	181	11		4,818
Avg Pay	\$14,651	\$36,367	\$50,698	\$58,292	\$58,260	\$62,749		\$25,479
45-49	3,294	894	479	348	292	129	21	5,457
Avg Pay	\$13,071	\$34,887	\$47,345	\$56,473	\$61,838	\$59,981	\$54,243	\$26,298
50-54	3,080	942	514	418	391	235	83	5,663
Avg Pay	\$14,171	\$33,943	\$42,634	\$52,871	\$58,967	\$66,678	\$59,659	\$28,839
55-59	2,480	972	628	544	509	275	244	5,652
Avg Pay	\$14,851	\$32,200	\$40,710	\$47,329	\$54,040	\$59,571	\$58,091	\$31,405
60-64	2,148	919	626	539	437	257	269	5,195
Avg Pay	\$13,561	\$29,426	\$36,700	\$45,284	\$48,500	\$53,529	\$56,944	\$29,610
65-69	1,330	538	306	223	170	91	142	2,800
Avg Pay	\$10,594	\$23,681	\$32,804	\$41,956	\$44,573	\$50,086	\$55,327	\$23,649
70 & over	966	365	216	129	49	37	51	1,813
Avg Pay	\$8,573	\$18,086	\$23,760	\$30,689	\$39,236	\$39,184	\$45,384	\$16,360
Totals	31,537	7,596	3,769	2,704	2,061	1,035	810	49,512
Avg Pay	\$13,410	\$33,175	\$41,751	\$49,347	\$54,274	\$58,207	\$56,486	\$23,905

Averages:

Age: 45.7 Service: 5.9 Annual Pay: \$23,905



Female Active Members as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

		Years of Service to Valuation Date									
Attained Age	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	Totals			
Under 20 Avg Pay	1,053 \$7,121							1,053 \$7,121			
20-24 Avg Pay	5,186 \$9,804	43 \$18,290						5,229 \$9,873			
25-29 Avg Pay	5,625 \$14,074	500 \$25,861	12 \$26,355					6,137 \$15,058			
30-34 Avg Pay	5,608 \$14,575	1,229 \$28,502	182 \$34,879	5 \$34,937				7,024 \$17,553			
35-39 Avg Pay	7,066 \$14,541	1,841 \$26,807	510 \$35,551	148 \$35,306	25 \$38,744			9,590 \$18,397			
40-44	7,146	2,687	889	478	214	8		11,422			
Avg Pay	\$14,158	\$25,213	\$31,889	\$38,174	\$42,007	\$49,609		\$19,690			
45-49	6,552	3,277	1,728	1,132	592	139	11	13,431			
Avg Pay	\$14,463	\$24,679	\$29,427	\$34,562	\$41,631	\$45,140	\$50,739	\$22,120			
50-54	5,242	2,980	2,481	2,092	1,459	394	110	14,758			
Avg Pay	\$14,466	\$24,896	\$27,142	\$31,991	\$35,406	\$43,948	\$52,002	\$24,324			
55-59	4,147	2,376	2,334	3,108	3,148	1,210	395	16,718			
Avg Pay	\$13,529	\$23,617	\$26,837	\$29,959	\$33,577	\$38,001	\$45,873	\$26,186			
60-64	3,064	1,592	1,453	2,120	2,953	1,710	711	13,603			
Avg Pay	\$11,739	\$22,908	\$26,994	\$29,818	\$31,976	\$34,882	\$38,266	\$26,182			
65-69	1,764	562	441	498	788	650	638	5,341			
Avg Pay	\$8,180	\$18,278	\$24,962	\$28,902	\$32,688	\$33,798	\$35,544	\$22,563			
70 & over	1,175	314	200	190	198	192	492	2,761			
Avg Pay	\$6,249	\$12,526	\$17,859	\$24,473	\$27,793	\$32,776	\$32,629	\$17,148			
Totals	53,628	17,401	10,230	9,771	9,377	4,303	2,357	107,067			
Avg Pay	\$13,195	\$24,579	\$28,130	\$31,222	\$33,875	\$36,690	\$38,327	\$21,426			

Averages:

Age: 48.3 Service: 8.5 Annual Pay: \$21,426



Active Members as of June 30, 2020 Tabulated by Annual Pay

	Numb	er of Active Mem	bers		ion of Number
Annual Pay	Men	Women	Totals	Group	Cumulative
Less than \$1,000	2,338	4,242	6,580	4.2%	4.2%
\$1,000 - 1,999	2,914	3,766	6,680	4.3%	8.5%
2,000 - 2,999	3,498	3,613	7,111	4.5%	13.0%
3,000 - 3,999	3,268	3,111	6,379	4.1%	17.1%
4,000 - 4,999	2,462	2,820	5,282	3.4%	20.5%
5,000 - 5,999	1,800	2,697	4,497	2.9%	23.3%
6,000 - 6,999	1,532	2,616	4,148	2.6%	26.0%
7,000 - 7,999	1,186	2,489	3,675	2.3%	28.3%
8,000 - 8,999	1,012	2,365	3,377	2.2%	30.5%
9,000 - 9,999	869	2,391	3,260	2.1%	32.6%
10,000 - 11,999	1,494	5,045	6,539	4.2%	36.7%
12,000 - 13,999	1,489	5,076	6,565	4.2%	40.9%
14,000 - 15,999	1,282	5,135	6,417	4.1%	45.0%
16,000 - 17,999	1,326	5,633	6,959	4.4%	49.5%
18,000 - 19,999	1,330	6,161	7,491	4.8%	54.3%
20,000 - 24,999	2,970	14,899	17,869	11.4%	65.7%
25,000 - 29,999	2,427	10,097	12,524	8.0%	73.7%
30,000 - 35,999	2,780	7,757	10,537	6.7%	80.4%
36,000 - 39,999	2,009	3,915	5,924	3.8%	84.2%
40,000 - 49,999	4,594	6,706	11,300	7.2%	91.4%
50,000 - 59,999	2,987	3,254	6,241	4.0%	95.4%
60,000 and over	3,945	3,279	7,224	4.6%	100.0%
Totals	49,512	107,067	156,579		



SCHEDULE F

GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

COMMENTS

Regular actuarial valuations measure the Retirement System's present financial position and contributions adequacy by calculating and financing the liabilities created by the present benefit program. This process involves discounting to present values the future benefit payments on behalf of present active and Retiree members and their survivors. However, valuations do not produce information regarding the amount of increases or decreases in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) -- gain/loss analyses do.

The overall gain/loss to the Retirement System is the difference between the actual UAAL and the expected UAAL. A gain/loss analysis shows the breakdown of the overall system gain/loss by economic and non-economic risk areas. The economic risk areas are investment return and pay increases. The non-economic risk areas are service retirement, disability retirement, death in active service, termination (vested and non-vested), retiree mortality, and new members. Gains and losses resulting from data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc. are included separately as a miscellaneous item.

It is expected that actual experience will not coincide with assumed experience. It is assumed that gains and losses will be in balance over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Changes in actuarial assumptions should be made for risk areas when the differences between actual and expected experience are consistently sizable over a period of years. Differences over a relatively short period of time may or may not be indicative of long-term trends, which are the basis of actuarial assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in this analysis were adopted by the Board in April 21, 2016.



School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Experience Gains and Losses By Risk Area Comparative Schedule (\$ Millions)

	Ecor	nomic				Non-Economi	С				
Year			Age &		Death						
Ending	Pay		Service		ln		New	Retiree			
June 30	Increases	Investment	Retirement	Disability	Service	Withdrawal	Members	Mortality	Other ⁺	\$	% of AAL
2011	198.4	(1,082.9)	(59.2)	(28.1)	(0.7)	15.4	(36.4)	(1.0)	(10.0)	(1,004.5)	(6.2)
2012	178.7	(692.0)	(154.8)	(47.7)	(0.2)	46.5	(29.8)	51.9	(6.2)	(653.6)	(3.9)
2013	219.2	241.0	(121.9)	(53.6)	0.0	61.1	(35.1)	2.9	1.9	315.5	1.8
2014	103.4	403.3	(122.6)	(56.0)	0.1	48.3	(28.2)	3.1	(2.1)	349.3	2.0
2015	53.3	62.1	(123.0)	(53.1)	0.0	65.1	(47.7)	55.8	(0.2)	12.3	0.1
2016	70.0	50.6	(140.9)	(50.6)	(28.5)	30.4	(44.0)	113.9	(0.6)	0.3	0.0
2017	(69.2)	(12.0)	(211.8)	(37.7)	(0.6)	21.9	(48.1)	97.3	(26.8)	(287.0)	(1.5)
2018	85.2	(161.1)	(209.7)	(14.7)	(6.6)	(124.5)	(35.7)	15.0	4.7	(447.4)	(2.2)
2019	20.3	(44.1)	7.8	(9.5)	(4.0)	(106.3)	(22.4)	(24.9)	78.4	(104.7)	(0.5)
2020	136.2	7.1	(94.0)	(3.1)	(5.4)	(104.2)	(22.2)	28.9	62.3	5.6	0.0

⁺ Includes effect of changes in data, timing of financial transactions, etc.



The market related actuarial value of assets is based on a four-year average of adjusted market value returns. The difference between the actual returns at market value for the year and expected returns is determined. Twenty-five percent (25%) of that difference is added to the expected value along with corresponding amounts from each of the prior three years.

The actuarial value of assets for the basic benefits as of June 30, 2020, was \$15,036,735,150. The value for the previous year was \$14,473,089,414.

	School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Development of Gain (Loss) for Basic Benefits From Investment Return For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (\$ Millions)							
		\$ Millions						
1.	Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2019	\$14,473.1						
2.	Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 a. Actual	15,036.7						
	b. If 7.50% assumed investment return were achieved for all phased-in years recognized in the asset method	15,029.6						
3.	Gain (Loss): 2a minus 2b	<u>\$ 7.1</u>						



Pay Increases During the FY2020 Valuation Year To Members Active at Beginning and End of Year

Central Age Group Beginning		Pay Inc	creases
of Year	Number	Actual	Expected
Under 25	5,886	(22.41)%	15.93%
25	7,251	(4.60)	11.25
30	7,994	-1.17	8.95
35	10,446	0.77	7.86
40	13,216	0.75	7.07
45	15,815	1.24	6.12
50	18,307	1.53	5.4
55	20,552	1.07	4.7
60	18,377	0.71	4.53
65 & Over	12,830	-1.04	4.9
Total	130,674	0.07	6.13



Members Who Became Age & Service Retirees During the FY2020 Valuation Year (Retirement With Allowance Beginning Immediately)

		Years of Service to Valuation Date									
Attained Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	Total			
Age											
Under 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8			
					_	•					
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9			
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14			
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15			
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26			
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26			
55	0	0	0	0	0	8	22	30			
	0										
56 57	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	23			
57	0	0	0	0	0	5	40	45			
58	0	0	0	0	0	9	29	38			
59	0	0	0	0	0	7	39	46			
60	0	0	0	0	4	46	41	91			
61	0	0	0	0	0	44	57	101			
62	0	1	45	66	73	39	54	278			
63	0	0	12	16	11	15	62	116			
64	0	0	16	7	15	16	37	91			
01	Ü		10	,	10	10	0,				
65	0	0	53	44	60	68	123	348			
66	0	0	27	27	31	33	47	165			
67	0	0	40	33	44	39	43	199			
68	0	0	19	9	15	21	38	102			
69	0	0	16	13	12	12	29	82			
70 & Over	1	0	62	56	48	52	126	345			
Totala		4	200	274	242	447	005	2 400			
Totals	1	1	290	271	313	417	905	2,198			

	Years of Service to Valuation Date														
	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	3	30 plus		Total
Avg. Monthly Benefit	\$ 27	\$	597	\$	509	\$	756	\$	1,020	\$	1,560	\$	2,629	\$	1,684
Avg. FAS	\$ 0	\$	54,490	\$	29,092	\$	31,447	\$	32,378	\$	36,643	\$	46,424	\$	38,417
Number of Retirees	1		1		290		271		313		417		905		2,198

Average Age: 64.7 Average Service: 25.7



Members Who Died in the FY2020 Valuation Year With a Death-in-Service Allowance Payable

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25 25 30 35 40	0 0 1 0 3
45 50 55 60 65	3 13 7 12 15
70 & Over	6
Total	60

Average Age: 57.4 Average Service: 15



Members Who Died in the FY2020 Valuation Year and Received a Refund of Contributions

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25 25 30 35 40	0 0 1 0 3
45 50 55 60 65 70 & Over	1 5 1 2 5
Total	20

Average Age: 54.3 Average Service: 5.2



Members Who Became Disability Retirees During the FY2020 Valuation Year

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25 25 30 35 40	0 1 0 1 1
45 50 55 60 65	10 23 48 70 18
70 & Over	6
Total	178

Average Age: 57
Average Service: 17.6
Average FAS: \$31,712



Members Receiving a Refund of Contributions or Becoming Inactive Without a Refund in the FY2020 Valuation Year (Non-vested Terminations)

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	2,078
25	3,936
30	2,612
35	1,981
40	2,112
45	2,006
50	2,118
55	1,511
60	1,270
65	773
70 & Over	630
Total	21,027

Average Age: 39.2 Average Service: 1.2



Members Who Became Inactive in the FY2020 Valuation Year with a Deferred Allowance (Vested Terminations)

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	0
25	0
30	2
35	19
40	44
45	80
50	157
55	200
60	249
65	40
70 & Over Total	19 810

Average Age: 54.3 Average Service: 15



SCHEDULE G

GLOSSARY

<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability.</u> The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability".

<u>Accrued Service</u>. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

<u>Actuarial Cost Method</u>. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method".

<u>Actuarial Equivalent</u>. A series of payments is called an actuarial equivalent of another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

<u>Actuarial Present Value</u>. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

<u>Amortization</u>. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

<u>Experience Gain (Loss)</u>. A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

<u>Normal Cost</u>. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost". Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

<u>Plan Termination Liability</u>. The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a "going concern" basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

<u>Reserve Account</u>. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability".

<u>Valuation Assets</u>. The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. Generally based on book value plus a portion of unrealized appreciation or depreciation.



APPENDIX A

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Present Value of:	Pension Benefits	Medicare Part B	Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Total Basic Benefits	
Future benefits to present retirees and survivors	\$12,368,408,451	\$218,994,878	\$30,523,386	\$12,617,926,715	
Benefits and refunds to present inactive members	640,773,609	17,485,136	956,901	659,215,646	
Allowances to present active members					
Service	7,253,774,608	142,139,106	7,538,073	7,403,451,787	
Disability	240,199,195	3,780,146	441,160	244,420,501	
Survivor benefits	130,178,208	2,232,473	0	132,410,681	
Withdrawal	(32,621,441)	8,625,597	379,833	<u>(23,616,011)</u>	
Total Active AAL	7,591,530,570	156,777,322	8,359,066	7,756,666,958	
Total AAL	\$ <u>20,600,712,630</u>	\$ <u>393,257,336</u>	\$ <u>39,839,353</u>	\$ <u>21,033,809,319</u>	



APPENDIX B

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Total	Accrued	
	Liability	Liability	
Active Members			
Retirement	\$8,872,585,918	\$7,253,774,608	
Death	185,457,759	130,178,208	
Disability	421,462,111	240,199,195	
Termination	699,926,583	(32,621,441)	
Medicare Part B	209,908,989	156,777,322	
Death after Retirement	11,462,517	8,359,066	
Total	\$10,400,803,877	\$7,756,666,958	
Retirees			
Retirement/Survivor/Disability	\$12,368,408,451	\$12,368,408,451	
Medicare Part B	218,994,878	218,994,878	
Death after Retirement	30,523,386	<u>30,523,386</u>	
Total	\$12,617,926,715	\$12,617,926,715	
Deferred Vested Members	330,580,425	330,580,425	
Inactive Members	328,635,221	328,635,221	
Total Actuarial Values	\$23,677,946,238	\$21,033,809,319	
Actuarial Value of Assets		<u>15,036,735,150</u>	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$5,997,074,169	



APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

					Retired Lives						
Valuation		Active Members			Numl	Number			Accrued	Valuation	
Date		Payroll	Averaç	je Salary		Active /	Annual Benefits		Liability	Assets	UAAL
June 30	Number	\$ Millions	\$	% Increase	Retired	Retired	\$ Millions	% of Payroll		\$ Millions	
2011	125,337	2,852	22,758	0.9	67,221	1.9	777.9	27.3	16,325	10,513	5,812
2012	121,811	2,788	22,889	0.6	69,038	1.8	838.1	30.1	16,755	10,397	6,358
2013	121,642	2,747	22,581	(1.3)	70,771	1.7	898.3	32.7	17,247	11,126	6,121
2014	121,251	2,759	22,757	0.8	72,605	1.7	958.5	34.7	17,882	12,030	5,851
2015	122,855	2,845	23,161	1.8	74,372	1.7	1,020.4	35.9	18,503	12,602	5,902
2016	124,540	2,932	23,545	1.7	76,280	1.6	1,083.6	37.0	19,771	13,180	6,591
2017	157,981	3,303	20,906	(11.2)	79,157	2.0	1,162.0	35.2	19,588	13,713	5,875
2018	158,343	3,332	21,045	0.7	81,332	1.9	1,211.9	36.4	19,998	14,012	5,986
2019	159,363	3,463	21,727	3.2	81,024	2.0	1,219.0	35.2	20,527	14,473	6,054
2020	156,579	3,478	22,210	2.2	80,851	1.9	1,234.3	35.5	21,034	15,037	5,997