

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO



Report on the Annual Basic Benefits Valuation

Prepared as of June 30, 2025



November 5, 2025

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, 2025. 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, 2025.

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.

The promised benefits of the System are included in the actuarially calculated contribution rates, which are developed using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Four-year market related value of assets is used for actuarial valuation purposes. Gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded accrued liability that is being amortized by regular annual contributions as a level percentage of payroll, on the assumption that payroll will increase by 1.75% annually. The assumptions recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board are, in the aggregate, reasonably related to the experience under the Fund and reasonable expectations of anticipated experience under the Fund.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results.

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.



This is to certify that 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. This also certifies that the undersigned have experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems, that the valuation was prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the retirement system and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd B. Green ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
President

Beverly V. Bailey, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Actuary

TBG:dv



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025, 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, 2025. 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 \$4,777.6 million as of June 30, 2025, taking into account contributions from the employers and members of \$1,061.2 million. The actual UAAL is \$5,161.8 million. The net increase of \$384.2 million is attributable to liability and investment gains and losses which are detailed in Section 5. The remaining amortization period of the UAAL is 19 years as of June 30, 2025.

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, 2020. These assumptions are presented in Schedule C.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of the key results from the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation is shown below. Further detail on the valuation results can be found in the following sections of this Executive Summary.

	June 30, 2025 Valuation Results	June 30, 2024 Valuation Results
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	9.74%	9.56%
Employer Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	4.26%	4.44%
Remaining Amortization Period	19	20
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M)	\$5,161.8	\$5,004.8
Basic Benefit Funded Ratio (Actuarial Assets)	79.00%	78.99%

The funded ratio of the basic benefits is 79.00%. 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 FY2026. The Health Care Fund may receive an employer contribution of up to 0.50%. Based on a Board Resolution dated September 18, 2025, the valuation allocates 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.

Under Ohio Revised Code 3309.374(B), on September 18, 2025, the Board granted an annual cost-of-living-adjustment of 2.5% for eligible SERS members for the 2026 calendar year over the assumed adjustment of 2.0%. This has been included in the valuation for funding purposes.

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, 2024 and June 30, 2025. The components are examined in the following discussion. Since the most recent experience study was completed, we note that inflation has been significantly higher than assumed. Inflation is a component of several assumptions so the effects of higher inflation as a component of one assumption may be partially offset by the effect of higher inflation in another. We do not want to give too much credibility to recent experience, but we cannot ignore that current rates of inflation are the highest in the past 40 years. We will continue to monitor inflation in subsequent valuations to assess the reasonableness of the assumed inflation used in the valuation.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ASSETS

As of June 30, 2025, SERS' basic benefits had net assets of \$20,141,753,886, when measured on a market value basis. This was an increase of \$1,437,233,552 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 reduce 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, 2025, was \$19,422,393,762, an increase of \$607,101,141 from the value in the prior year. The components of change in the asset values are shown in the following table.

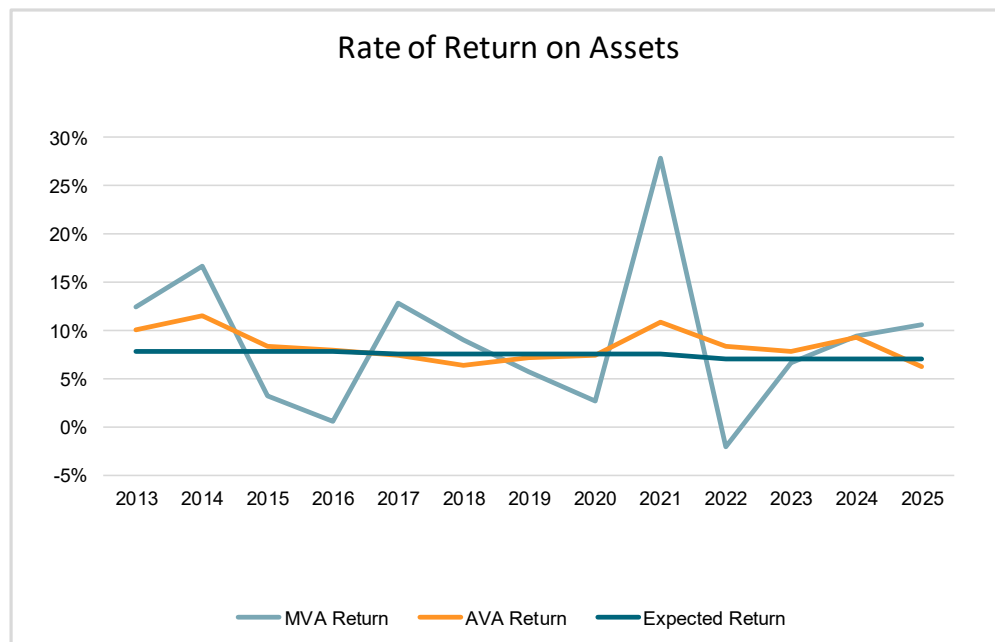
	Actuarial Value		Market Value	
Net Assets, June 30, 2024	\$	18,815,292,621	\$	18,704,520,334
- Employer and Member Contributions	+	1,061,204,453	+	1,061,204,453
- Benefit Payments	-	1,585,695,167	-	1,585,695,167
- Investment Gains	+	1,131,591,855	+	1,961,724,266
Net Assets, June 30, 2025		19,422,393,762		20,141,753,886





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The estimated investment return on the market value of assets for FY2025 was 10.55%. Due to the investment experience gain for FY2025, the resulting return on the smoothed actuarial value of assets was 6.21%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits was 6.10%. As this rate of return was less than the assumed rate of 7.00%, there was an actuarial investment experience loss of \$167.1 million. The return on the Health Care Fund is 9.11%. Please see Section 3, 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 gain of \$719 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, 2025 in the following table:





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$24,584,159,753	\$24,584,159,753
Value of Assets	\$19,422,393,762	\$20,141,753,886
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability*	\$5,161,765,991	\$4,442,405,867
Funded Ratio	79.00%	81.93%

* 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 increase in the UAAL from June 30, 2024, to June 30, 2025, was \$157.0 million. The components of this net change are shown in the table below:

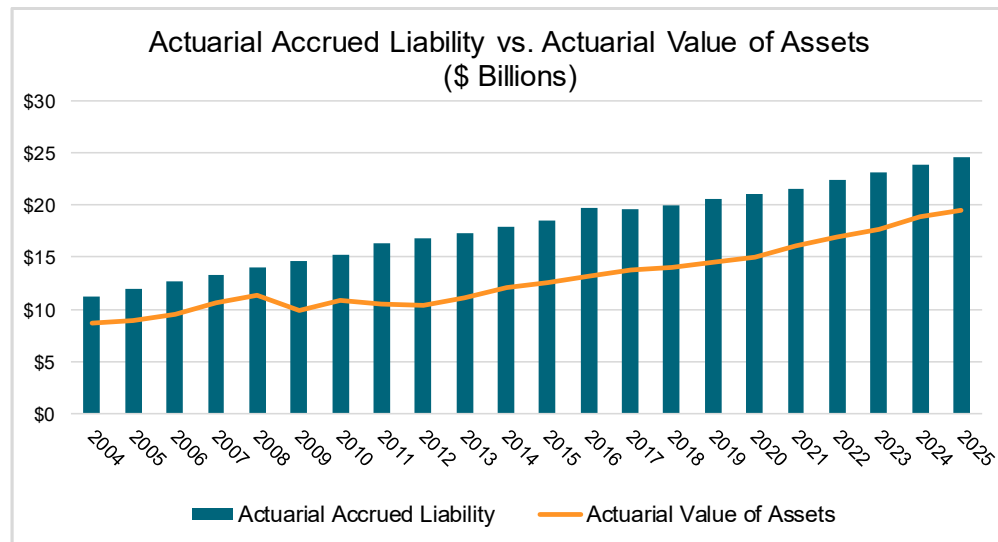
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, June 30, 2024		
(\$ Millions)		\$5,004.8
Expected increase/(decrease) due to		
amortization method	(\$227.2)	
Investment experience	\$167.1	
Liability experience	\$177.1	
Assumption Change to 2026 COLA Rate	\$40.0	
Total		\$157.0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, June 30, 2025		\$5,161.8

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 increase to the UAAL of \$157.0 million. The net UAAL increase is comprised primarily of experience and investment losses; the largest sources of liability losses were due to retirement, termination, and new members entering the plan, which were offset by gains due to mortality and various data and method changes. Finally, there was an additional increase in the UAAL due to recognition of the 2.50% cost-of-living adjustment granted by the Board for all eligible SERS members for calendar year 2026.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Since June 30, 2004, the actuarial accrued liability has been higher than the actuarial value of assets. Investment experience below the assumed rate of return was the primary source of the increased difference between the actuarial accrued liability and actuarial assets. SERS implemented pension reform to improve the System's funding progress. The Board's funding policy allocates 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.

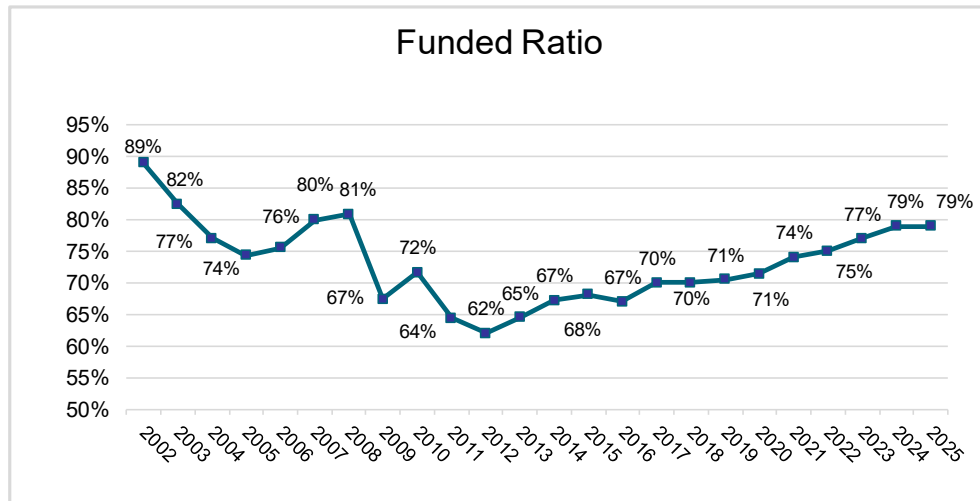
	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/24	6/30/25
Funded Ratio	74.46%	75.48%	76.61%	78.99%	79.00%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M)	\$ 5,498.1	\$ 5,484.5	\$ 5,398.7	\$ 5,004.8	\$5,161.8





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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. Board actions which led to legislation to modify the Plan in combination with improved experience of the System are attributable to the improved funded ratio since 2016.

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.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

See Section 6 of the report for the detailed development of these contribution rates which are summarized in the following table:

Contribution Rates	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
1. Employer Portion of Normal Cost Rate	0.75%	0.75%
2. UAAL Contribution Rate	8.99%	8.81%
3. Total Actuarial Determined Contribution Rate (1) + (2)	9.74%	9.56%
4. Funded Ratio	79.00%	78.99%
5. Total Employer Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%
6. Amount Allocated to Basic Benefits	14.00%	14.00%

Contributions are developed with the intent of being level as a percentage of covered payroll, assuming the number of active members remains stable. Furthermore, the funding policy is expected to accumulate sufficient assets to make all future benefit payments as they become due, if all assumptions are met. Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4 (ASOP 4) requires the disclosure of a reasonable Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC). Based on the assumptions and methods used in this report, the ADC is reasonable with respect to ASOP 4.

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%. The Board has allocated the entire employer contribution toward basic benefits.





SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

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

PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

1. This report, prepared as of June 30, 2025, 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, 2025	June 30, 2024
Active members included in valuation		
Number	165,280	163,350
Annual Compensation*	\$4,734,707,838	\$4,547,315,949
Retirees		
Number	83,327	82,490
Annual allowances	\$1,440,022,695	\$1,383,749,267
Deferred Vesteds		
Number	6,682	6,607
Annual deferred allowances	\$51,776,949	\$47,759,766
Assets (net of Health Care Assets)		
Market related actuarial value	\$19,422,393,762	\$18,815,292,621
Market value	\$20,141,753,886	\$18,704,520,334
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$5,161,765,991	\$5,004,824,349
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)		
All Basic Benefits	79.00%	78.99%
Pension Benefits	78.90%	79.00%
Medicare Part B	85.16%	78.37%
Post-retirement Death Benefits	82.59%	80.02%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate		
Normal	0.75%	0.75%
Accrued liability	<u>8.99%</u>	<u>8.81%</u>
Total	9.74%	9.56%
Funding Policy Contribution Rate	14.00%	14.00%
Accrued liability amortization period (years)	19	20

* The annual compensation reflects imputed salaries.





SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

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 4, comments on the experience and the sources of actuarial gains and losses during the valuation year are given in Section 5, and the rates of contribution payable by employers are given in Section 6.
5. 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 2 – MEMBERSHIP DATA

Data regarding the membership of the System for use as a basis for the valuation was furnished by the System's staff. The following tables summarize the membership of the System as of June 30, 2025, upon which the valuation was based. Detailed tabulations of the data are given in Schedule E.

Active Members

Number	Payroll	Group Averages		
		Salary	Age	Service
165,280	\$4,734,707,838	\$28,647	46.6	6.9

The total number of active members includes 42,040 vested members and 123,240 non-vested members. Those who reached 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
6/30/2020	156,579	\$3,477,578,726	\$22,210	2.2%
6/30/2021	146,646	3,622,097,199 *	24,700	11.2
6/30/2022	155,063	3,994,657,693	25,762	4.3
6/30/2023	159,873	4,298,689,195	26,888	4.4
6/30/2024	163,350	4,547,315,949	27,838	3.5
6/30/2025	165,280	4,734,707,838	28,647	2.9

* Effective June 30, 2021, the annual compensation reflects imputed salaries.





SECTION 2 – MEMBERSHIP DATA

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

Type of Benefit Payment	Number	Annual Benefits	Group Averages	
			Benefit	Age
Retirees and Beneficiaries	73,756	\$1,296,815,672	\$17,583	75.8
Disability	5,590	100,418,898	17,964	69.1
Survivors	3,981	42,788,125	10,748	73.3
Total in SERS	83,327	\$1,440,022,695	\$17,282	75.2

This valuation also includes 284,467 inactive members eligible for a contribution refund only (including 261,482 members reported separately, of which approximately 69,500 had completed one or more years of service before terminating). Their contributions totaled \$301,729,162 as of June 30, 2025. There were also 6,682 terminated vested members with annual deferred pension benefits of \$51,776,949. Included in the “Retiree” numbers in the above table are 13,094 reemployed retirees with account balances of \$156,270,219 (including employer contributions and interest), 984 reemployed retirees receiving only an annuity from their contributions and their employers’ matching contributions, and 1,249 reemployed retirees receiving such annuities in addition to their regular pension benefits. The sum of the annuity payments attributable to these reemployed retirees is \$10,286,611. Included in the “Disability” numbers in the above table are 1,515 retirees converted to a service retirement. The sum of the annuity payments attributable to these converted disabled retirees is \$19,157,189.





SECTION 3 – ASSETS

- As of June 30, 2025, the total market value of assets amounted to \$21,081,566,357. 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 10.55%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits is 10.64%. The return on the Health Care Fund is 9.11%.

Asset Summary Based on Market Value			
(1)	Assets at June 30, 2024	\$	19,520,989,201
(2)	Contributions and Misc. Revenue		1,276,386,934
(3)	Investment Gain (Loss)		2,034,870,972
(4)	Benefit Payments		(1,750,680,750)
(5)	Assets at June 30, 2025 (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$	21,081,566,357
(6)	Annualized Rate of Return*		10.55 %

- The four-year smoothed market related actuarial value of assets used for the current valuation was \$20,362,206,233. Schedule B shows the development of the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2025. 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 6.21%. The return on the funds supporting Basic Benefits is 6.10%. The return on the Health Care Fund is 9.11%.

Asset Summary Based on Actuarial Value			
(1)	Assets at June 30, 2024	\$	19,631,761,488
(2)	Contributions and Misc. Revenue		1,276,386,934
(3)	Investment Gain (Loss)		1,204,738,561
(4)	Benefit Payments		(1,750,680,750)
(5)	Assets at June 30, 2025 Before Application of Corridor (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	\$	20,362,206,233
(6)	Annualized Rate of Return*		6.21 %

*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 4 – 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, 2025.

1. The total retirement benefit valuation balance sheet shows that the System has total future retirement benefit liabilities of \$29,002,720,463, of which \$14,405,681,212 is for the future benefits payable for present retiree members and beneficiaries of deceased members; \$950,820,030 is for the future benefits payable for present inactive members; and \$13,646,219,221 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 \$19,422,393,762 as of June 30, 2025. The difference of \$9,580,326,701 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, \$4,174,946,266 is the present value of future contributions expected to be made by members, and the balance of \$5,405,380,435 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 0.49% of payroll for basic pension benefits, 0.01% of payroll for post-retirement death benefits, and 0.25% 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 \$243,614,444.
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 8.88% 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 0.01% 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 0.10% of payroll. These rates are sufficient to amortize the unfunded accrued liability of \$5,161,765,991 over 19 years based on the assumption that the aggregate payroll for SERS members will increase by 1.75% 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 \$5,405,380,435.





SECTION 5 – 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, 2025, is shown below in \$ millions.

Total Basic Benefits June 30:		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 5,004.8	5,398.7	5,484.5	5,498.1	5,997.1	6,054.2
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	486.7	461.7	430.1	406.2	347.6	344.1
(3)	Contributions	1,061.2	1,009.1	955.5	900.1	830.6	843.9
(4)	Interest accrual: [(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .07	347.3	374.9	380.6	381.8	444.8	448.3
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	\$ 4,777.6	5,226.2	5,339.7	5,386.0	5,958.9	6,002.7
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial assumption or methods	(40.0)	(38.9)	(37.1)	(37.0)	(126.5)	0.0
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes: (5) - (6) - (7)	\$ 4,817.6	5,265.1	5,376.8	5,423.0	6,085.4	6,002.7
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 5,161.8	5,004.8	5,398.7	5,484.5	5,498.1	5,997.1
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ (344.2)	260.3	(21.9)	(61.5)	587.3	5.6
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ (167.1)	414.1	155.7	268.6	431.3	7.1
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ (177.1)	(153.8)	(177.6)	(330.1)	155.8	(1.5)

Pension June 30:		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 4,913.7	5,271.8	5,329.7	5,316.4	5,789.8	5,822.7
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	474.5	449.8	418.8	395.0	338.8	335.4
(3)	Contributions	1,032.9	981.0	926.9	871.7	803.0	814.0
(4)	Interest accrual: [(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .07	341.0	366.2	370.0	369.3	429.6	431.4
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	\$ 4,696.3	5,106.8	5,191.6	5,209.0	5,755.2	5,775.5
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial assumption or methods	(40.0)	(38.9)	(37.1)	(37.0)	(120.9)	0.0
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes: (5) - (6) - (7)	\$ 4,736.3	5,145.7	5,228.7	5,246.0	5,876.1	5,775.5
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 5,098.3	4,913.7	5,271.8	5,329.7	5,316.4	5,789.8
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ (362.0)	232.0	(43.1)	(83.7)	559.7	(14.3)
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ (162.4)	407.2	153.3	264.7	425.4	6.4
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ (199.6)	(175.2)	(196.4)	(348.4)	134.3	(20.7)





SECTION 5 – DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAINS AND LOSSES

(\$ Millions)

Medicare Part B June 30:		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 82.6	116.1	143.1	168.5	194.0	217.4
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	11.5	11.2	10.6	10.5	8.3	8.2
(3)	Contributions	26.4	26.0	26.6	26.2	26.3	28.3
(4)	Interest accrual: [(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .07	5.7	8.0	9.8	11.6	14.1	15.8
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	\$ 73.4	109.3	136.9	164.4	190.1	213.1
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial assumption or methods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4.5)	0.0
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes: (5) - (6) - (7)	\$ 73.4	109.3	136.9	164.4	194.6	213.1
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 56.0	82.6	116.1	143.1	168.5	194.0
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ 17.4	26.7	20.8	21.3	26.1	19.1
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ (4.3)	6.1	2.1	3.5	5.2	0.7
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ 21.7	20.6	18.7	17.8	20.9	18.4

Post-Retirement Death Benefits June 30:		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(1)	UAAL from last valuation	\$ 8.5	10.8	11.7	13.2	13.3	14.1
(2)	Normal cost from last valuation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
(3)	Contributions	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.5
(4)	Interest accrual: [(1) + (2) - (3)*.5] x .07	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	\$ 7.9	10.1	11.2	12.6	13.4	14.1
(6)	Change due to plan amendments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)	Change due to new actuarial assumption or methods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.1)	0.0
(8)	Expected UAAL after changes: (5) - (6) - (7)	\$ 7.9	10.1	11.2	12.6	14.5	14.1
(9)	Actual UAAL from this valuation	\$ 7.5	8.5	10.8	11.7	13.2	13.3
(10)	Total Gain/(Loss): (8) - (9)	\$ 0.4	1.6	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.8
(11)	Investment Gain/(Loss):	\$ (0.4)	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0
(12)	Non-Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ 0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8





SECTION 5 – DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAINS AND LOSSES

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.	\$ (77.0)	\$ 4.4	\$ 1.1	\$ (71.5)
Disability Retirements. If disability claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, a loss.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. If survivor claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, there is a loss.	(5.8)	(0.3)	0.0	(6.1)
Withdrawal From Employment. If more liabilities are released by withdrawals than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	(55.9)	3.4	0.2	(52.3)
Pay Increases. If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	(50.1)	0.0	0.0	(50.1)
New Members. Additional accrued liability attributable to members who entered the plan since the last valuation.	(60.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(62.9)
Investment Income. If there is a greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss.	(162.4)	(4.3)	(0.4)	(167.1)
Death After Retirement. If retired members live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain.	24.5	12.9	(0.5)	36.9
Other. Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from changes in valuation software, data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.	25.6	3.2	0.1	28.9
Gain (or Loss) During Year From Financial Experience	\$ (362.0)	\$ 17.4	\$ 0.4	\$ (344.2)
Non-Recurring Items. Adjustments for plan amendments, assumption changes and method changes	(40.0)	0.0	0.0	(40.0)
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$ (402.0)	\$ 17.4	\$ 0.4	\$ (384.2)

The fund experienced a loss of \$167.1 million due to investment performance. Additionally, there was a demographic-related experience loss of \$177.1 million. Additionally, a non-recurring item was attributed to the recognition of a 2.5% Cost of Living Adjustment for the 2026 calendar year.





SECTION 6 – 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

Contribution for	Pension	Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Medicare Part B	Total Basic Benefits
A. Normal Cost:				
(1) Service retirement benefits	7.31%			
(2) Disability benefits	0.86			
(3) Survivor benefits	0.33			
(4) Refunds	1.99			
(5) Total	10.49%	0.01%	0.25%	10.75%
B. Member Contributions	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%
C. Employer Normal Cost: [A(5) - B]	0.49%	0.01%	0.25%	0.75%
D. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Contributions	8.88%	0.01%	0.10%	8.99%
E. Total Recommended Employer Contribution Rate:[C+D]	9.37%	0.02%	0.35%	9.74%

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 September 18, 2025, the entire 14% of the employers' contribution will be allocated to SERS' basic benefits.





SECTION 7 – 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)
Total Basic Benefits						
6/30/2015	\$ 12,602	\$ 18,503	\$ 5,901	68.1%	\$ 2,845	207.4%
6/30/2016	13,180	19,771	6,591	66.7	2,932	224.8
6/30/2017	13,713	19,588	5,875	70.0	3,303	177.9
6/30/2018	14,012	19,998	5,986	70.1	3,332	179.7
6/30/2019	14,473	20,527	6,054	70.5	3,463	174.8
6/30/2020	15,037	21,034	5,997	71.5	3,478	172.4
6/30/2021	16,032	21,530	5,498	74.5	3,622	151.8
6/30/2022	16,887	22,371	5,484	75.5	3,995	137.3
6/30/2023	17,686	23,084	5,398	76.6	4,299	125.6
6/30/2024	18,815	23,820	5,005	79.0	4,547	110.1
6/30/2025	19,422	24,584	5,162	79.0	4,735	109.0





SECTION 8 – 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 1.75% 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.





SECTION 8 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

A key demographic risk for the Retirement System is improvements in mortality (longevity) greater than anticipated. Mortality risk arises because there is unexpected mortality improvement, perhaps from a significant medical breakthrough that could quickly increase liabilities. While this is an exposure to risk, it represents a small probability.

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 1,000s)

As a 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
6/30/2012	\$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
6/30/2021	17,840	3,622	4.93
6/30/2022	16,963	3,995	4.25
6/30/2023	17,559	4,299	4.08
6/30/2024	18,705	4,547	4.11
6/30/2025	20,142	4,735	4.25

The assets at June 30, 2025 are 425% of payroll, so underperforming the investment return assumption by 1.00% (i.e., earn 6.00% for one year) is equivalent to 4.25% 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.





SECTION 8 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

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 4% of MVA that may cause significant concerns. The System has negative cash flows which range from 2% 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
6/30/2012	\$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)
6/30/2021	17,840	831	1,387	(556)	(3.12)
6/30/2022	16,963	900	1,439	(539)	(3.18)
6/30/2023	17,559	956	1,507	(551)	(3.14)
6/30/2024	18,705	1,009	1,544	(535)	(2.86)
6/30/2025	20,142	1,061	1,618	(557)	(2.77)





SECTION 8 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

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
6/30/2012	\$9,250	\$16,755	55%
6/30/2013	9,793	17,247	57%
6/30/2014	10,437	17,882	58%
6/30/2015	11,047	18,503	60%
6/30/2016	11,702	19,771	59%
6/30/2017	11,679	19,588	60%
6/30/2018	12,399	19,998	62%
6/30/2019	12,629	20,527	62%
6/30/2020	12,949	21,034	62%
6/30/2021	13,346	21,530	62%
6/30/2022	13,658	22,371	61%
6/30/2023	13,997	23,084	61%
6/30/2024	14,387	23,820	60%
6/30/2025	14,899	24,584	61%





SECTION 8 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Historical Member Statistics

Fiscal Year End	Active Count	Retiree Count	Active to Retiree Ratio
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
6/30/2021	146,646	80,721	1.82
6/30/2022	155,063	81,151	1.91
6/30/2023	159,873	81,833	1.95
6/30/2024	163,350	82,490	1.98
6/30/2025	165,280	83,327	1.98

*Beginning in FY2017, the active member headcount reflects an increase of members who have been re-categorized from inactive to active status.

Liquidation Risk

Under the revised Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4 effective for valuations after February 15, 2023, we must now include a low-default-risk obligation measure of the System's liability in our funding valuation report. This is an informational disclosure as described below and would not be appropriate for assessing the funding progress or health of the plan.

This measure uses the unit credit cost method and reflects all the assumptions and provisions of the funding valuation except that the discount rate is derived from considering low-default-risk fixed income securities. We considered the FTSE Pension Discount Curve based on market bond rates published by the Society of Actuaries as of June 30, 2025 and with the 30-year spot rate used for all durations beyond 30. Using these assumptions, we calculate a liability of approximately \$25,901 million.

This amount approximates the termination liability if the plan (or all covered employment) ended on the valuation date and all of the accrued benefits had to be paid with cash-flow matched bonds. This assurance of funded status and benefit security is typically more relevant for corporate plans than for governmental plans since governments rarely have the need or option to completely terminate a plan.





SCHEDULE A – VALUATION BALANCE SHEET AND SOLVENCY TEST

The following valuation balance sheet shows the assets and liabilities of the System as of the current valuation date of June 30, 2025, and, for comparison purposes, as of the immediately preceding valuation date of June 30, 2024. 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, 2025	June 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Current actuarial value of assets	\$ 19,422,393,762	\$ 18,815,292,621
Prospective contributions		
Member contributions	\$ 4,174,946,266	\$ 3,989,397,444
Employer normal contributions	243,614,444	233,753,846
Unfunded accrued liability contributions	<u>5,161,765,991</u>	<u>5,004,824,349</u>
Total prospective contributions	<u>\$ 9,580,326,701</u>	<u>\$ 9,227,975,639</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,002,720,463</u>	<u>\$ 28,043,268,260</u>
LIABILITIES		
Present value of benefits payable on account of present retired members and beneficiaries	\$ 14,405,681,212	\$ 13,933,220,087
Present value of benefits payable on account of active members	13,646,219,221	13,226,471,159
Present value of benefits payable on account of inactive and deferred vested members	<u>950,820,030</u>	<u>883,577,014</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 29,002,720,463</u>	<u>\$ 28,043,268,260</u>





SCHEDULE A – VALUATION BALANCE SHEET AND SOLVENCY TEST

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)

Valuation Date	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For				Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets		
	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retired Members & Beneficiaries	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total Basic Benefits							
6/30/2015	\$ 2,979	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,198	\$ 12,602	100.0%	85.0%	0.0%
6/30/2016	2,914	11,970	4,887	13,180	100.0	85.8	0.0
6/30/2017	3,010	11,971	4,607	13,713	100.0	89.4	0.0
6/30/2018	2,733	12,709	4,556	14,012	100.0	88.7	0.0
6/30/2019	2,842	12,942	4,743	14,473	100.0	89.9	0.0
6/30/2020	2,934	13,277	4,823	15,037	100.0	91.2	0.0
6/30/2021	2,986	13,704	4,840	16,032	100.0	95.2	0.0
6/30/2022	3,040	14,037	5,294	16,887	100.0	98.6	0.0
6/30/2023	3,093	14,393	5,598	17,686	100.0	100.0	3.6
6/30/2024	3,595	14,817	5,408	18,815	100.0	100.0	7.5
6/30/2025	3,697	15,357	5,531	19,422	100.0	100.0	6.7





SCHEDULE B – DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Valuation date June 30:	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
A. Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$ 18,392,437,738	\$ 19,631,761,488			
B. Market Value End of Year	19,520,989,201	21,081,566,357			
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	18,265,587,027	19,520,989,201			
D. Cash Flow					
D1. Contributions	\$ 1,070,015,866	\$ 1,123,808,519			
D2. Other Revenue	133,179,513	152,578,415			
D3. Benefit Payments	(1,651,565,296)	(1,741,436,261)			
D4. Net Transfers	(2,454,005)	(9,244,489)			
D5. Net	\$ (450,823,922)	\$ (474,293,816)			
E. Investment Income					
E1. Market Total: B.-C.-D5.	\$ 1,706,226,096	\$ 2,034,870,972			
E2. Assumed Rate (Net of Expenses)	7.00%	7.00%			
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition	1,262,812,255	1,349,868,961			
E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition	443,413,841	685,002,011			
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income					
F1. Current Year: 0.25 * E4.	\$ 110,853,460	\$ 171,250,503	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
F2. First Prior Year	(16,098,304)	110,853,460	171,250,503	0	0
F3. Second Prior Year	(411,136,059)	(16,098,304)	110,853,460	171,250,503	0
F4. Third Prior Year	743,716,320	(411,136,059)	(16,098,304)	110,853,460	171,250,503
F5. Total Recognized Investment Gain/(Loss)	\$ 427,335,417	\$ (145,130,400)	\$ 266,005,659	\$ 282,103,963	\$ 171,250,503
G. Preliminary Actuarial Value End of Year:					
A.+D5.+E3.+F5.	\$ 19,631,761,488	\$ 20,362,206,233			
H. Corridor					
H1. 80% of Market Value	\$ 15,616,791,361	\$ 16,865,253,086			
H2. 120% of Market Value	\$ 23,425,187,041	\$ 25,297,879,628			
I. Actuarial Value End of Year:					
G. Not Less than H1. or Not Greater than H2.	\$ 19,631,761,488	\$ 20,362,206,233			
J. Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values	\$ (110,772,287)	\$ 719,360,124	\$ 453,354,465	\$ 171,250,502	\$ 0
K. Health Care Valuation Assets	\$ 816,468,867	\$ 939,812,471			
L. Basic Benefits Valuation Assets (G. - K.)	\$ 18,815,292,621	\$ 19,422,393,762			

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, 2020, adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. The combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias.

INTEREST RATE: 7.00% 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	40.00%
1	19.00
2	11.00
3	9.00
4	8.00
5	6.50
10	3.50
15	2.25

Age	Annual Rates of			
	Death *		Disability	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	.041%	.013%	.020%	.010%
25	.041	.012	.039	.010
30	.052	.019	.071	.028
35	.068	.030	.127	.059
40	.096	.047	.214	.106
45	.143	.072	.313	.180
50	.218	.107	.414	.300
55	.320	.157	.530	.450
60	.466	.238	.590	.450
65	.682	.380	.533	.300
70	1.025	.627	.300	.200
74	1.461	.937	.300	.200

* Pre-retirement mortality is based on the PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table with fully generational projection using the MP-2020 projection scale. The above rates represent the base rates used.





SCHEDULE C – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Age	Annual Rates of							
	Retirement Eligible prior to 8/1/17				Retirement Eligible after 8/1/17			
	Reduced	Reduced (55/25)	First Eligible Unreduced	Subsequent Unreduced	Reduced	Reduced (60/25)	First Eligible Unreduced	Subsequent Unreduced
50			21%	19%				
55		10%	27%	19%				
57		10%	27%	19%			30%	19%
60	43%	15%	27%	19%		6%	30%	19%
62	43%	15%	27%	19%	5%	6%	30%	19%
65			50%	33%	15%	17%	30%	19%
68			50%	33%			30%	18%
70			50%	33%			30%	18%
75			100%	100%			100%	100%

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

Service	Annual Rates of		
	Merit & Seniority (A)	Base (Economy) (B)	Increase Next Year $(1+(A))*(1+(B))$
0	10.00%	3.25%	13.58%
1	3.00	3.25	6.35
2	1.75	3.25	5.06
3	1.25	3.25	4.54
4	1.00	3.25	4.28
5-9	0.75	3.25	4.02
10-15	0.50	3.25	3.77
16-17	0.25	3.25	3.51
18 & over	0.00	3.25	3.25

PAYROLL GROWTH: 1.75% per annum, compounded annually.

PRICE INFLATION: 2.40% per annum, compounded annually.





SCHEDULE C – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

ANNUAL COLA: Increase of 2.00% of initial retirement allowance on anniversary of retirement date. On and after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed until the fourth anniversary of benefit commencement.

DEATH AFTER RETIREMENT: These assumptions are used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

SERVICE RETIREMENT: PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

DISABLED RETIREMENT: PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

CONTINGENT SURVIVOR: PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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 B. 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 – 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 Fund.

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.





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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:

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





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

*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	Percentage
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

1. 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.





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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	
<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>In Months</u>
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.





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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:

1. **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 older.





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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:

<u>Number of Qualified Survivors</u>	<u>Annual Benefit as Percent of Member's FAS</u>	<u>Minimum Monthly Allowance</u>
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:

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





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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.





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

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%. COLAs shall be suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

On and after 4/1/2018: COLAs for future retirees will be delayed until the fourth anniversary of benefit 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





SCHEDULE D – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

	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:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<u>Number of Retiree Members</u>						
Beginning of Year	81,024	80,851	80,721	81,151	81,833	82,490
Added	2,902	3,928	3,867	3,740	3,802	4,459
Removed	3,075	4,058	3,437	3,058	3,145	3,622
End of Year	80,851	80,721	81,151	81,833	82,490	83,327
<u>Annual Retirement Allowances</u>						
Beginning of Year	\$ 1,218,955,506	\$ 1,234,342,326	\$ 1,254,934,762	\$ 1,295,438,626	\$ 1,340,607,264	\$ 1,383,749,267
Added	52,895,232	70,415,860	67,062,445	63,623,157	68,298,152	89,852,333
Removed	37,508,412	49,823,424	26,558,581	18,454,519	25,156,149	33,578,905
End of Year	\$ 1,234,342,326	\$ 1,254,934,762	\$ 1,295,438,626	\$ 1,340,607,264	\$ 1,383,749,267	\$ 1,440,022,695
% Increase (Decrease) In Allowances	1.26%	1.67%	3.23%	3.49%	3.22%	4.07%
Average Annual Allowance	\$ 15,267	\$ 15,547	\$ 15,963	\$ 16,382	\$ 16,775	\$ 17,282





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

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

Year Ending June 30:	2023	2024	2025
<u>Number of Retiree Members</u>			
Beginning of Year	40,591	39,790	39,273
Added	1,953	2,176	2,004
Removed	2,754	2,693	1,613
End of Year	39,790	39,273	39,664
<u>Annual Retirement Allowances</u>			
Beginning of Year	\$ 22,162,686	\$21,725,340	\$21,443,058
Added	1,066,338	1,188,096	1,094,184
Removed	1,503,684	1,470,378	880,698
End of Year	\$ 21,725,340	\$21,443,058	\$21,656,544
<u>% Increase (Decrease)</u>			
In Allowances	(1.97)%	(1.30)%	1.00%
<u>Average Annual Allowance</u>			
	\$ 546	\$ 546	546





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund
Retiree Information as of June 30, 2025
Tabulated by Type of Benefit**

Amount of Monthly Benefit		Total	Service	Disability	Survivor
\$ 1 - \$	250	7,991	7,415	33	543
251 -	500	10,406	9,237	296	873
501 -	750	10,308	8,903	645	760
751 -	1,000	9,722	8,133	983	606
1,001 -	1,500	15,082	13,000	1,472	610
1,501 -	2,000	9,861	8,665	949	247
Over	2,000	<u>19,957</u>	<u>18,403</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>342</u>
		83,327	73,756	5,590	3,981

Average Monthly Benefit

\$ 1,465

\$ 1,497

\$ 896

Average Age

75.8

69.1

73.3

The 73,756 service retirees shown in the table above are comprised of 68,069 service retirees and 5,687 beneficiaries of deceased retirees. Excluded from the 68,069 service retirees are 984 reemployed retirees who are receiving a pension-only benefit resulting from the annuitization of the contributions accumulated during active membership. Included in the "Disability" numbers in the above table are 1,515 retirees converted to a service retirement.





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund
Retiree Information as of June 30, 2025
Tabulated by Attained Ages**

Attained Age	Retirement		Disability Retirement		Total	
	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits
Under 45	43	\$ 320,967	44	\$ 665,448	87	\$ 986,415
45-49	24	\$ 245,522	69	\$ 1,098,559	93	\$ 1,344,081
50-54	119	\$ 3,182,831	209	\$ 3,634,578	328	\$ 6,817,409
55-59	710	\$ 28,367,081	496	\$ 9,077,079	1,206	\$ 37,444,160
60-64	4,491	\$ 115,272,255	1,045	\$ 20,199,907	5,536	\$ 135,472,162
65-69	14,636	\$ 279,305,840	1,334	\$ 25,277,655	15,970	\$ 304,583,494
70-74	17,304	\$ 305,436,611	969	\$ 18,600,805	18,273	\$ 324,037,416
75-79	14,849	\$ 254,865,570	655	\$ 11,586,658	15,504	\$ 266,452,228
80-84	10,379	\$ 161,473,390	412	\$ 6,361,778	10,791	\$ 167,835,167
85-89	6,766	\$ 96,567,761	243	\$ 2,907,956	7,009	\$ 99,475,717
90 & Over	4,435	\$ 51,777,844	114	\$ 1,008,478	4,549	\$ 52,786,322
Totals	73,756	\$ 1,296,815,672	5,590	\$ 100,418,898	79,346	\$ 1,397,234,570

The 73,756 service retirees shown in the table above are comprised of 72,772 unique service retirees, and 984 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. Included in the "Disability" numbers in the above table are 1,515 retirees converted to a service retirement. The sum of the annuity payments attributable to these converted disabled retirees is \$19,157,189.





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**Annuity and Pension Reserve Fund
Survivors of Annuitants Information as of June 30, 2025
Tabulated by Attained Ages**

Attained Age	Life Annuities		Periods Certain		Total	
	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits
Under 45	43	\$ 320,967	0	\$ -	43	\$ 320,967
45-49	23	\$ 196,478	0	\$ -	23	\$ 196,478
50-54	52	\$ 528,570	0	\$ -	52	\$ 528,570
55-59	70	\$ 943,712	0	\$ -	70	\$ 943,712
60-64	171	\$ 2,447,141	1	\$ 61,476	172	\$ 2,508,617
65-69	391	\$ 5,922,187	3	\$ 54,537	394	\$ 5,976,724
70-74	740	\$ 10,613,504	2	\$ 22,124	742	\$ 10,635,628
75-79	1,059	\$ 13,760,219	10	\$ 121,202	1,069	\$ 13,881,421
80-84	1,213	\$ 13,544,212	5	\$ 58,661	1,218	\$ 13,602,873
85-89	1,032	\$ 10,089,976	0	\$ -	1,032	\$ 10,089,976
90 & Over	872	\$ 7,511,264	0	\$ -	872	\$ 7,511,264
Totals	5,666	\$ 65,878,230	21	\$ 318,000	5,687	\$ 66,196,230





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

**All Benefit Recipients
Male and Female Demographic Breakdown
June 30, 2025**

Attained Age	Number of		Total Number
	Males	Females	
Under 20	23	30	53
20-24	1	0	1
25-29	0	2	2
30-34	8	13	21
35-39	9	25	34
40-44	28	51	79
45-49	41	84	125
50-54	146	255	401
55-59	524	846	1,370
60-64	1,628	4,255	5,883
65-69	4,112	12,554	16,666
70-74	4,947	14,071	19,018
75-79	4,315	11,888	16,203
80-84	2,889	8,412	11,301
85-89	1,720	5,662	7,382
90-94	741	2,801	3,542
95-99	207	881	1,088
100	5	55	60
101	6	38	44
102	2	20	22
103	1	19	20
104	0	5	5
105 & Over	2	5	7
Total	21,355	61,972	83,327





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Survivor Benefit Fund
Survivors of Deceased Active Members Information as of June 30, 2025
Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Age	Number	Annual Benefits
Under 45	103	\$ 1,219,515
45-49	32	\$ 545,678
50-54	73	\$ 1,077,851
55-59	164	\$ 2,349,586
60-64	347	\$ 4,388,023
65-69	696	\$ 7,733,009
70-74	745	\$ 7,990,634
75-79	699	\$ 7,867,836
80-84	510	\$ 4,526,444
85-89	373	\$ 3,431,134
90 & Over	239	\$ 1,658,415
Totals	3,981	\$ 42,788,125





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Total Active Members as of June 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	
Under 20	3,382							3,382
Avg Pay	\$13,403							\$13,403
20-24	11,421	86						11,507
Avg Pay	\$15,713	\$35,177						\$15,858
25-29	11,025	1,050	44					12,119
Avg Pay	\$19,319	\$38,383	\$49,433					\$21,080
30-34	10,445	2,020	518	26				13,009
Avg Pay	\$20,496	\$39,953	\$51,497	\$59,375				\$24,829
35-39	11,652	2,660	1,155	281	23			15,771
Avg Pay	\$20,499	\$36,932	\$51,413	\$60,374	\$61,690			\$26,305
40-44	12,137	3,804	1,634	675	285	51		18,586
Avg Pay	\$20,140	\$37,184	\$49,808	\$61,646	\$66,210	\$72,195		\$28,593
45-49	10,328	3,984	2,302	972	651	347	19	18,603
Avg Pay	\$19,334	\$35,342	\$43,772	\$55,533	\$65,462	\$67,240	\$78,296	\$30,246
50-54	8,346	3,728	2,836	1,712	1,213	770	229	18,834
Avg Pay	\$20,646	\$34,704	\$41,896	\$49,014	\$55,636	\$65,871	\$66,740	\$33,870
55-59	6,770	3,219	2,746	2,302	2,064	1,561	448	19,110
Avg Pay	\$20,972	\$36,167	\$40,897	\$42,953	\$48,056	\$54,435	\$65,483	\$35,745
60-64	5,359	2,512	2,119	2,111	2,701	2,492	910	18,204
Avg Pay	\$19,908	\$33,724	\$40,293	\$42,258	\$44,461	\$48,679	\$55,357	\$36,133
65-69	3,994	1,415	1,020	814	1,100	1,260	715	10,318
Avg Pay	\$14,809	\$28,509	\$37,688	\$41,762	\$44,684	\$46,648	\$47,874	\$30,440
70 & over	2,907	998	551	296	268	287	530	5,837
Avg Pay	\$11,624	\$20,893	\$28,643	\$34,236	\$37,391	\$42,458	\$45,042	\$21,696
Totals	97,766	25,476	14,925	9,189	8,305	6,768	2,851	165,280
Avg Pay	\$18,910	\$35,179	\$42,955	\$46,819	\$49,228	\$52,449	\$54,221	\$28,647

Averages:

Age: 46.6

Service: 6.9

Annual Pay: \$28,647





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Male Active Members as of June 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	
Under 20	1,780							1,780
Avg Pay	\$13,741							\$13,741
20-24	4,675	48						4,723
Avg Pay	\$16,441	\$37,848						\$15,785
25-29	4,598	472	29					5,099
Avg Pay	\$19,624	\$45,494	\$55,683					\$22,224
30-34	3,684	729	283	16				4,712
Avg Pay	\$20,867	\$46,165	\$58,935	\$66,684				\$27,223
35-39	3,367	750	444	155	21			4,737
Avg Pay	\$21,053	\$45,619	\$62,610	\$65,508	\$60,450			\$30,467
40-44	3,653	842	530	305	172	30		5,532
Avg Pay	\$19,752	\$49,778	\$65,042	\$73,243	\$73,347	\$81,605		\$33,612
45-49	3,714	899	494	288	254	159	10	5,818
Avg Pay	\$17,440	\$44,397	\$59,495	\$74,641	\$81,538	\$77,909	\$86,052	\$32,577
50-54	3,325	860	542	377	279	262	110	5,755
Avg Pay	\$18,968	\$39,785	\$56,461	\$69,164	\$79,479	\$80,388	\$76,614	\$35,729
55-59	2,713	891	630	384	335	316	170	5,439
Avg Pay	\$20,674	\$43,359	\$52,643	\$62,069	\$69,042	\$77,165	\$78,662	\$39,089
60-64	2,110	859	590	436	411	339	225	4,970
Avg Pay	\$21,354	\$38,641	\$51,613	\$58,285	\$64,491	\$70,093	\$73,179	\$40,412
65-69	1,659	581	357	242	222	172	121	3,354
Avg Pay	\$16,199	\$31,268	\$44,448	\$49,469	\$60,891	\$63,704	\$65,993	\$31,408
70 & over	1,190	467	271	123	72	49	72	2,244
Avg Pay	\$12,468	\$23,637	\$32,572	\$39,857	\$44,022	\$52,758	\$59,152	\$22,112
Totals	36,468	7,398	4,170	2,326	1,766	1,327	708	54,163
Avg Pay	\$18,706	\$41,678	\$54,885	\$63,307	\$69,701	\$73,538	\$72,556	\$30,254

Averages:

Age: 45.1

Service: 5.4

Annual Pay: \$30,254





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Female Active Members as of June 30, 2025 Tabulated by Attained Ages and Years of Service

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
	0-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	
Under 20	1,602							1,602
Avg Pay	\$13,028							\$13,028
20-24	6,746	38						6,784
Avg Pay	\$15,208	\$29,091						\$15,286
25-29	6,427	578	15					7,020
Avg Pay	\$19,101	\$32,576	\$37,350					\$20,249
30-34	6,761	1,291	235	10				8,297
Avg Pay	\$20,293	\$36,445	\$42,541	\$47,680				\$23,470
35-39	8,285	1,910	711	126	2			11,034
Avg Pay	\$20,274	\$33,521	\$44,420	\$54,060	\$74,717			\$24,519
40-44	8,484	2,962	1,104	370	113	21		13,054
Avg Pay	\$20,307	\$33,603	\$42,494	\$52,087	\$55,346	\$58,750		\$26,466
45-49	6,614	3,085	1,808	684	397	188	9	12,785
Avg Pay	\$20,398	\$32,703	\$39,476	\$47,487	\$55,177	\$58,217	\$69,678	\$29,185
50-54	5,021	2,868	2,294	1,335	934	508	119	13,079
Avg Pay	\$21,758	\$33,180	\$38,455	\$43,323	\$48,514	\$58,384	\$57,613	\$33,052
55-59	4,057	2,328	2,116	1,918	1,729	1,245	278	13,671
Avg Pay	\$21,171	\$33,415	\$37,400	\$39,126	\$43,990	\$48,666	\$57,425	\$34,414
60-64	3,249	1,653	1,529	1,675	2,290	2,153	685	13,234
Avg Pay	\$18,968	\$31,168	\$35,925	\$38,087	\$40,866	\$45,307	\$49,504	\$34,526
65-69	2,335	834	663	572	878	1,088	594	6,964
Avg Pay	\$13,821	\$26,586	\$34,047	\$38,501	\$40,586	\$43,952	\$44,183	\$29,974
70 & over	1,717	531	280	173	196	238	458	3,593
Avg Pay	\$11,040	\$18,480	\$24,840	\$30,240	\$34,956	\$40,337	\$42,824	\$21,436
Totals	61,298	18,078	10,755	6,863	6,539	5,441	2,143	111,117
Avg Pay	\$19,031	\$32,520	\$38,330	\$41,231	\$43,699	\$47,306	\$48,164	\$27,863

Averages:

Age: 47.4

Service: 7.6

Annual Pay: \$27,863





SCHEDULE E – DETAILED TABULATIONS OF THE DATA

Active Members as of June 30, 2025 Tabulated by Annual Pay

Annual Pay	Number of Active Members			Portion of Total Number	
	Men	Women	Totals	Group	Cumulative
Less than \$1,000	1,616	2,743	4,359	2.6%	2.6%
\$1,000 - 1,999	2,259	2,770	5,029	3.0%	5.7%
2,000 - 2,999	2,912	3,180	6,092	3.7%	9.4%
3,000 - 3,999	3,303	3,016	6,319	3.8%	13.2%
4,000 - 4,999	2,905	2,433	5,338	3.2%	16.4%
5,000 - 5,999	2,283	2,208	4,491	2.7%	19.1%
6,000 - 6,999	1,773	2,145	3,918	2.4%	21.5%
7,000 - 7,999	1,406	2,064	3,470	2.1%	23.6%
8,000 - 8,999	1,163	1,993	3,156	1.9%	25.5%
9,000 - 9,999	1,015	1,921	2,936	1.8%	27.3%
10,000 - 11,999	1,631	3,795	5,426	3.3%	30.6%
12,000 - 13,999	1,332	3,990	5,322	3.2%	33.8%
14,000 - 15,999	1,326	4,408	5,734	3.5%	37.3%
16,000 - 17,999	1,286	4,823	6,109	3.7%	41.0%
18,000 - 19,999	1,276	5,237	6,513	3.9%	44.9%
20,000 - 24,999	3,137	14,402	17,539	10.6%	55.5%
25,000 - 29,999	2,910	12,850	15,760	9.5%	65.0%
30,000 - 35,999	2,818	10,167	12,985	7.9%	72.9%
36,000 - 39,999	1,813	5,223	7,036	4.3%	77.2%
40,000 - 49,999	5,017	9,499	14,516	8.8%	85.9%
50,000 - 59,999	3,874	5,393	9,267	5.6%	91.6%
60,000 and over	7,108	6,857	13,965	8.4%	100.0%
Totals	54,163	111,117	165,280		





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

Regular actuarial valuations measure the 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 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 15, 2021.





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

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

	Gain (Loss) by Risk Area										
	Economic		Non-Economic								
Year Ending June 30	Pay Increases	Investment	Age & Service Retirement	Disability	Death In Service	Withdrawal	New Members	Retiree Mortality	Other ⁺	\$	% of AAL
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
2021	136.7	431.3	(96.2)	(5.0)	(4.7)	(107.5)	(16.6)	59.8	189.3	587.1	2.7
2022	(212.3)	268.6	0.0	(6.4)	(7.0)	(43.5)	(52.6)	82.7	(25.2)	4.3	0.0
2023	(139.7)	155.7	(65.1)	(3.2)	(5.4)	(40.1)	(66.3)	54.5	87.7	(21.9)	(0.1)
2024	(105.3)	414.1	(53.1)	(1.2)	(7.4)	(46.2)	(63.7)	43.0	80.1	260.3	1.1
2025	(50.1)	(167.1)	(71.5)	0.0	(6.1)	(52.3)	(62.9)	36.9	28.9	(344.2)	(1.4)

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





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

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, 2025, was \$19,422,393,762. The value for the previous year was \$18,815,292,621.

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Development of Gain (Loss) for Basic Benefits From Investment Return For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (\$ Millions)		\$ Millions
1.	Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2024	\$ 18,815.3
2.	Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2025	
	a. Actual	19,422.4
	b. If 7.00% assumed investment return were achieved for all phased-in years recognized in the asset method	19,589.5
3.	Gain (Loss): 2a minus 2b	\$ <u>(167.1)</u>





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

Pay Increases During the FY2025 Valuation Year To Members Active at Beginning and End of Year

Age Group Beginning of Year	Number	Pay Increases	
		Actual	Expected
Under 25	9,823	(13.43)%	10.87%
25-29	8,218	(0.20)	7.76
30-34	10,002	1.60	6.9
35-39	12,572	2.81	6.31
40-44	15,353	3.38	5.65
45-49	15,586	3.90	5.17
50-54	16,949	3.53	4.66
55-59	17,290	3.44	4.38
60-64	14,990	3.31	4.16
65 & Over	10,625	1.90	4.62
Total	131,408	2.32	5.44





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

**Members Who Became Age and Service Retirees During the FY2025 Valuation Year
(Retirement With Allowance Beginning Immediately)**

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	
Under 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	48
60	0	0	0	0	1	84	46	131
61	0	0	0	0	0	43	42	85
62	0	0	53	54	84	53	57	301
63	0	0	27	23	35	68	73	226
64	0	0	30	23	47	62	65	227
65	0	0	65	67	125	176	124	557
66	0	0	45	38	59	73	61	276
67	0	0	61	49	87	111	58	366
68	0	0	26	20	24	43	46	159
69	0	0	22	17	26	23	40	128
70 & Over	0	0	76	72	63	68	167	446
Totals	0	0	405	363	551	804	921	3,044

	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	
Avg. Monthly Benefit	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 566	\$ 879	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,660	\$ 2,940	\$ 1,725
Avg. FAS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 32,974	\$ 34,871	\$ 37,298	\$ 40,949	\$ 51,188	\$ 41,600
Number of Retirees	0	0	405	363	551	804	921	3,044

Average Age: 65.7
Average Service: 24.9





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

Members Who Died in the FY2025 Valuation Year With a Death-in-Service Allowance Payable

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	0
25	0
30	0
35	1
40	1
45	5
50	2
55	8
60	15
65	8
70 & Over	13
Total	53

Average Age: 60.1
Average Service: 16.4





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

Members Who Died in the FY2025 Valuation Year and Received a Refund of Contributions

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	0
25	0
30	0
35	1
40	1
45	3
50	0
55	3
60	2
65	4
70 & Over	6
Total	20

Average Age: 58.8
Average Service: 5.5





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

Members Who Became Disability Retirees During the FY2025 Valuation Year

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	0
25	0
30	1
35	0
40	7
45	8
50	13
55	58
60	63
65	34
70 & Over	3
Total	187

Average Age: 57.2
Average Service: 17.5
Average FAS: \$39,968





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

**Members Who Received a Refund of Contributions
or Became Inactive Without a Refund in
the FY2025 Valuation Year
(Non-vested Terminations)**

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	2,353
25	3,828
30	2,725
35	2,443
40	2,331
45	2,339
50	1,906
55	1,618
60	1,221
65	845
70 & Over	738
Total	22,347

Average Age: 39.2

Average Service: 1.3





SCHEDULE F – GAIN/LOSS ANALYSIS DETAILS

**Members Who Became Inactive
in the FY2025 Valuation Year
with a Deferred Allowance
(Vested Terminations)**

Central Age Group Beginning of Year	Number
Under 25	0
25	0
30	2
35	25
40	50
45	95
50	133
55	211
60	216
65	85
70 & Over	30
Total	847

Average Age: 54.5

Average Service: 15.4





SCHEDULE G – GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability. 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".

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

Actuarial Assumptions. 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.

Actuarial Cost Method. 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".

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

Actuarial Present Value. 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.

Amortization. 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.

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

Normal Cost. 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.

Plan Termination Liability. 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.

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





SCHEDULE G – GLOSSARY

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

Valuation Assets. 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, 2025

Present Value of:	Pension Benefits	Medicare Part B	Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Total Basic Benefits
Future benefits to present retirees and survivors	\$14,175,737,078	\$196,713,225	\$33,230,909	\$14,405,681,212
Benefits and refunds to present inactive members	925,196,417	24,344,664	1,278,949	950,820,030
Allowances to present active members				
Service	8,359,823,611	138,814,292	7,757,181	8,506,395,084
Disability	318,997,296	5,264,189	335,477	324,596,962
Survivor benefits	191,891,612	2,866,996	0	194,758,608
Withdrawal	<u>192,257,191</u>	<u>9,216,105</u>	<u>434,561</u>	<u>201,907,857</u>
Total Active AAL	9,062,969,710	156,161,582	8,527,219	9,227,658,511
Total AAL	<u>\$24,163,903,205</u>	<u>\$377,219,471</u>	<u>\$43,037,077</u>	<u>\$24,584,159,753</u>





APPENDIX B – BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

	Total Liability	Accrued Liability
Active Members		
Retirement	\$11,348,754,001	\$8,359,823,611
Death	319,664,583	191,891,612
Disability	687,116,806	318,997,296
Termination	1,034,397,567	192,257,191
Medicare Part B	242,879,685	156,161,582
Death after Retirement	<u>13,406,579</u>	<u>8,527,219</u>
Total	\$13,646,219,221	\$9,227,658,511
Retirees		
Retirement/Survivor/Disability	\$14,175,737,078	\$14,175,737,078
Medicare Part B	196,713,225	196,713,225
Death after Retirement	<u>33,230,909</u>	<u>33,230,909</u>
Total	\$14,405,681,212	\$14,405,681,212
Deferred Vested Members	492,820,649	492,820,649
Inactive Members	<u>457,999,381</u>	<u>457,999,381</u>
Total Actuarial Values	\$29,002,720,463	\$24,584,159,753
Actuarial Value of Assets		<u>19,422,393,762</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$5,161,765,991





APPENDIX C – COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE

Valuation Date June 30	Active Members				Retired Lives				Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	UAAL
					Number		Annual Benefits				
		Payroll	Average Salary		Retired	Active / Retired					
			Number	\$ Millions			\$	% Increase	\$ Millions	% of Payroll	\$ Millions
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
2021	146,646	3,622	24,700	11.2	80,721	1.8	1,254.9	34.6	21,530	16,032	5,498
2022	155,063	3,995	25,762	4.3	81,151	1.9	1,295.4	32.4	22,371	16,887	5,484
2023	159,873	4,299	26,888	4.4	81,833	2.0	1,340.6	31.2	23,084	17,686	5,399
2024	163,350	4,547	27,838	3.5	82,490	2.0	1,383.7	30.4	23,820	18,815	5,005
2025	165,280	4,735	28,647	2.9	83,327	2.0	1,440.0	30.4	24,584	19,422	5,162

