City of Sioux Falls Employee's Retirement System Annual Actuarial Valuation Report December 31, 2019



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April 8, 2020

Board of Trustees City of Sioux Falls Employee's Retirement System Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The results of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation of the City of Sioux Falls Employee's Retirement System are presented in this report. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress, and to determine the employer contribution for the 2021 fiscal year. This report should not be relied upon for any other purpose. This report may be distributed to parties other than the Retirement Board only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

The valuation was based upon the assumptions and methods adopted by the Board, information furnished by the System concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, individual members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. Data was checked for internal and year to year consistency, but was not audited by us. As a result, we are unable to assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in this report due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. This valuation was based on the assumption that the plan sponsor will continue to be able to make any contributions necessary to fund this plan in the future. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed. The fiscal year 2021 contributions shown in this report were determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section C of this report. This report includes risk metrics on pages B-4, C-2 and D-1 but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. This additional assessment of risk was beyond the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks which may have a material impact on the Fund's financial position.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and the valuation was made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with the applicable state statutes. Louise M. Gates and James D. Anderson are independent of the plan sponsor and are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) who meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. It is our opinion that the actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which are reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

Louise M. Gates, ASA, FCA, MAAA

James D. Anderson, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

James D. anclerson

LMG/JDA

SECTION A

VALUATION RESULTS

Financial Objective

The financial objective of the Retirement System is to establish and receive contributions which will accumulate reserves during members' working lifetimes which will be sufficient to pay promised benefits throughout retirement.

Contributions

The Retirement System is supported by member contributions, City contributions and investment income from Retirement System assets.

Contributions which satisfy the financial objective are determined by an annual actuarial valuation and are sufficient to:

- (1) cover the actuarial present value of benefits assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost methods described in Section C (the normal cost); and
- (2) amortize over a period of future years the actuarial present value of benefits not covered by valuation assets and anticipated future normal costs (unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

Pension contribution requirements for the year beginning January 1, 2021 are shown on page A-2.

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.30% on the actuarial value of assets), then the following outcomes are expected:

- 1. The employer normal cost is expected to decrease over time due to the closure of the plan to new City employees.
- 2. The unfunded liability is expected to be paid off by the year 2039.

The funded status of the plan is expected to reach a 100% funded ratio by the year 2039.



Computed Contributions to Meet the Financial Objective of the Retirement System for the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 2021

	Contribution Dollars				
Contributions for	General/Management	Police			
Total Normal Cost	\$4,571,440	\$3,262,848			
Employee Portion	1,529,933	1,258,815			
City Portion	3,041,507	2,004,033			
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued					
Liabilities (UAAL) Contribution	\$3,579,074	\$2,087,643			
Tabel Community of City Contails affect	¢c cao 504	¢4.004.676			
Total Computed City Contribution	\$6,620,581	\$4,091,676			

City General, Management and Police employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 become members of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) instead of joining this Retirement System. Contributions are expressed in terms of dollars in this report instead of as percents of payroll. This is due to the use of the level dollar amortization method (appropriate for systems closed to new hires) to finance the Retirement System's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL).

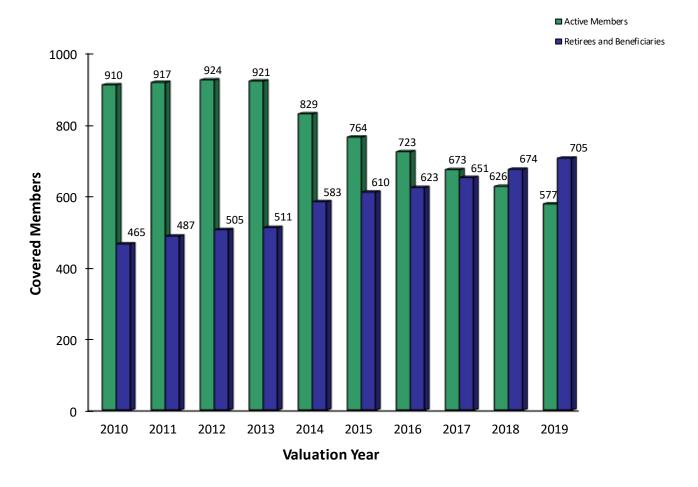
The Pension Plan's UAAL was amortized as a level dollar amount over a period of 18 years.

The Police employee contribution to the Retirement System shown above was based on an employee contribution rate of 10.0% and plan member payroll projected to 2021. General and Management members are required to contribute 5.0% of pay during the year 2021.

The employer contribution shown above includes contributions for the stipend benefit which became effective January 1, 2014.



Active and Retired Pension Plan Members General, Management and Police Combined



The chart above shows current and future pension benefit recipients on each valuation date during the last 10 years.



Computed Pension Contributions Comparative Statement

Wal	luation
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Fiscal	Date	% of Payroll Contributions		Weighted	Level	Dollar Contribu	ıtions
Year	December 31	General	Police	Average	General	Police	Total
							_
2007	2005	10.38 %	14.96 %	11.67 %			
2008	2006	9.50	13.36	10.43			
2009	2007 **@	9.33	14.58	10.80			
2010	2008	10.93	17.66	12.73			
2011	2009	13.17	20.78	15.15			
2012	2010	12.86	20.72	14.91			
2013	2011 @	12.56	18.94	14.25			
2014	2012 @#				\$7,702,379	\$3,860,628	\$11,563,007
2015	2013 @				7,535,363	3,861,898	11,397,261
2016	2014 @				7,549,458	3,868,415	11,417,873
2017	2015 @				7,237,216	4,373,752	11,610,968
2018	2016				6,534,138	4,089,622	10,623,760
2019	2017 @				6,081,203	3,930,360	10,011,563
2020	2018 @				6,082,035	3,963,593	10,045,628
2021	2019				6,620,581	4,091,676	10,712,257

[@] After changes in actuarial assumptions and/or methods.



[#] After changes in benefit provisions.

^{**} Reflects full funding credit.

Actuarial Balance Sheet - December 31, 2019

Present Pension Resources and Expected Future Pension Resources

	General	Police	Total
A. Valuation assets	\$270,191,509	\$173,435,045	\$443,626,554
B. Actuarial present value of expected			
future employer contributions			
1. For normal costs	26,395,474	16,976,303	43,371,777
2. For unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	36,850,876	21,655,080	58,505,956
3. Total	63,246,350	38,631,383	101,877,733
C. Actuarial present value of expected			
future member contributions	13,769,425	10,669,996	24,439,421
D. Total actuarial present value of present			
and expected future resources	\$347,207,284	\$222,736,424	\$569,943,708
·			
and expected future resources			
and expected future resources Actuarial Present Value of Expected Futu	ıre Pension Bene	fit Payments a	and Reserves \$309,349,006
and expected future resources Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future A. To retirees and beneficiaries	re Pension Bene \$184,544,094	fit Payments a \$ 124,804,912	and Reserves \$309,349,006
Actuarial Present Value of Expected Futu A. To retirees and beneficiaries B. To vested terminated members	re Pension Bene \$184,544,094	fit Payments a \$ 124,804,912	and Reserves \$309,349,006
Actuarial Present Value of Expected Futu A. To retirees and beneficiaries B. To vested terminated members C. To present active members	re Pension Bene \$184,544,094	fit Payments a \$ 124,804,912	\$309,349,006 7,160,114
Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future A. To retirees and beneficiaries B. To vested terminated members C. To present active members 1. Allocated to service rendered prior	re Pension Bene \$184,544,094 7,035,534	\$ 124,804,912 124,580	\$309,349,006 7,160,114
Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future A. To retirees and beneficiaries B. To vested terminated members C. To present active members 1. Allocated to service rendered prior to valuation date	re Pension Bene \$184,544,094 7,035,534	\$ 124,804,912 124,580	and Reserves

\$347,207,284



future benefit payments

\$222,736,424

\$569,943,708

Derivation of Actuarial Gain (Loss) Year Ended December 31, 2019

The actuarial gains or losses realized in the operation of the Retirement System's Pension Plan provide an experience test. Gains and losses are expected to cancel each other over a period of years but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Details of the derivation of the actuarial gain (loss) are shown below:

	General	Police
(1) UAAL at start of year	\$31,225,703	\$20,001,243
(2) Normal cost	4,600,601	3,133,496
(3) Contributions	7,889,302	5,267,619
(4) Interest accrual	2,159,439	1,382,195
(5) Expected UAAL before changes	30,096,441	19,249,315
(6) Change from benefit changes	0	0
(7) Change from revised actuarial assumptions	0	0
(8) Expected UAAL after changes	30,096,441	19,249,315
(9) Actual UAAL at end of year	36,850,876	21,655,080
(10) Gain (loss): (8) - (9)	(6,754,435)	(2,405,765)
(11) Gain (loss) as percent of AAL at start of year	(2.31)%	(1.29)%



Comments

Comment A: There were no benefit changes reported to the actuary in connection with this valuation of the Retirement System. In addition, there were no assumption changes since the last valuation.

Comment B: Retirement System experience was unfavorable during the 2019 plan year. During calendar year 2019, the investment return on plan assets was higher than long term expectations. However, the market value smoothing techniques used in this valuation of the System recognize both past and present investment experience. As a result, the recognized rate of return for the year was 6.53%. In addition, pay increases for General division members were higher than assumed and there were more retirements from City employment in the Police division. Finally, the post retirement cost-of-living adjustments were higher than anticipated by actuarial assumptions and affected all retirees contributing to the experience losses described above. Details of the asset smoothing method are shown on page B-4.

Comment C: As of the valuation date, the System's funding percent based on the total funding value of assets held in trust is 99.9%. As of December 31, 2018, the funding percent was 101.4% when measured on the same basis. If the market value of pension assets were used to determine the funding percent, the result would be 103.1% as of the valuation date.

Unless otherwise indicated, the funding status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets (including assets held in the unallocated income reserve). With regard to the funding status measurement presented in this report, it is important to note the following:

- The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of pension plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.
- The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future employer contributions.
- The measurement will produce a different result if the market value of assets is used instead of the actuarial value of assets, unless the actuarial value of assets equals the market value of assets.

Comment D: The last study of Retirement System experience was prepared in 2013. Given the elapsed time since the last actuarial study of System experience and the availability of new mortality tables, we recommend an experience study. Ideally, this would be prepared this year.



Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

The determination of the actuarial liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the actuarial liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements 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 due to changing conditions; 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 System's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

- 1. Investment risk actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- 2. Asset/Liability mismatch changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the actuarial liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- 3. Contribution risk actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
- 4. Salary and Payroll risk actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future actuarial liability and contributions differing from expected;
- 5. Longevity risk members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- Other demographic risks members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future actuarial liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.





Benefit Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered (December 31, 2019)

Retirement System Eligibility:

New City employees (General, Management and Police) hired on or before June 30, 2013 will become members of this Retirement System. Individuals hired or rehired after June 30, 2013 will become members of the South Dakota Retirement System.

Regular Unreduced Retirement:

Eliqibility - General members: age 55 with 30 or more years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service.

Police: age 50 with 25 years of service, or age 60 with 15 years of service.

Mandatory Retirement Age - Police: age 60 (age 65 with employer consent).

Annual Amount - General members: 1.8% of final average pay times years of service.

Police: final average pay times the sum of a) 2.5% times the first 25 years of service, plus b) 1.5% times service in excess of 25 years.

Type of Final Average Pay - Highest 3 consecutive years out of last 10. Some lump sums are included.

Early Reduced Retirement:

Eligibility - 20 or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Same as regular retirement except that the benefit is actuarially reduced.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefit):

Eligibility - General Members: 5 years of service. Benefit commences at deferred retirement age.

Police: 15 years of service. Benefit commences at deferred retirement age.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit based on service and final average pay at termination.

Duty Disability Retirement:

Eligibility - No age or service requirement.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit. If disabled before eligible for regular retirement, additional service is credited for the period between disability and the time member would have been eligible for regular retirement if he had not been disabled. Minimum benefit is 12.5% of final average pay for general members and 20% of final average pay for police. Worker's Compensation payments are offset.



Benefit Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered (December 31, 2019)

Non-Duty Disability Retirement:

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit based on service and final average pay at time of disability. Worker's Compensation payments are offset.

Duty Death Before Retirement:

Eligibility - No age or service requirement. Worker's Compensation must be payable.

Annual Amount - Refund of accumulated contributions. Spouse receives pension of 1/3 of final average pay until death. Unmarried children under age 18 or an eligible handicapped child each receive an equal share of 1/6 of final average pay (if no spouse each child receives 1/4 to a maximum of 1/2). If no spouse or eligible children, dependent parents each receive 1/6 of final average pay (each parent's pension limited to \$600 annually). Worker's Compensation payments are offset.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement:

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Spouse (or some other dependent if an Option B election was in force) receives a benefit computed as regular retirement benefit but actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election. Minimum benefit is \$360 annually. If no Option B election is in force, each unmarried child under age 18 or an eligible handicapped child receives \$2,400 annually. If no Option B election is in force and there is no eligible spouse, member contributions are refunded.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

Annual increase equal to 100% of the June CPI change each year (with a cap of 3%) applied to the member's current pension benefit. The first increase will be granted after 36 months of retirement.

Employee Contributions:

Division	On or Before December 31, 2013	As of January 6, 2014	As of January 5, 2015
General/Management	3% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	5% of Compensation
Police	8% of Compensation	9% of Compensation	10% of Compensation



Benefit Provisions Evaluated and/or Considered (December 31, 2019)

Stipend Benefit:

Eligibility – Members who retire from City employment (regular, early reduced or disability retirement) after December 31, 2013 are eligible to receive a monthly stipend benefit payable from the Retirement System until age 65 (or Medicare eligibility) in lieu of retiree health plan benefits.

Annual Amount - \$40 per month times years of service at retirement. Benefit is payable to the member only until he/she becomes eligible for Medicare or dies (if earlier). No benefit is payable to a surviving spouse or child of a deceased Retirement System Member. This benefit increases by 3% each year beginning in January 2015.



Derivation of Valuation Assets

		Unallocated	
	Pension	Income Reserve	Grand Total
A. Funding Value, 12/31/18	\$427,316,404		
B. Market Value, Beginning of Year	383,209,334	\$57,965,095	\$441,174,429
C1. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(11,245,239)		
C2. Transfer from the UI Reserve	0		
D. Investment Income (Market total)	87,569,706		
E. Market Value, End of Year	459,533,801	57,965,095	517,498,896
F. Phase-in Factor	20%		
G. Expected Income	30,783,646		
H. Market Value Gain (Loss): [D-G]	56,786,060		
 Recognition of Gain/(Loss) 			
I1. Year One	11,357,212		
I2. Year Two	(10,045,601)		
I3. Year Three	13,273		
I4. Year Four	588,662		
I5. Year Five	(5,141,803)		
I6. Total	(3,228,257)		
J. Funding Value, 12/31/19			
[A +C1+ C2+G+I6]	443,626,554	57,965,095	501,591,649
K. Net Funding Value Rate of Return	6.53%		

Pension assets for the General/Management and Police divisions are shown on page A-5.



Market Value of Assets Reported for Valuation Comparative Statement

Year	Assets	Revenues						
Ended	Beginning	Employee	Employer	Investment	Retirement	Contrib.	Misc.	Assets
Dec. 31	of Year	Contrib.	Contrib.	Income	Benefits	Refunds	Expenses	Year-End
2005	\$ 195,242,186	\$1,829,649	\$5,769,159	\$ 17,035,074	\$8,014,168	\$ 182,999	\$ 1,055,818	\$ 210,623,083
2006	210,623,083	1,907,951	5,975,325	33,030,851	8,662,750	189,338	1,253,516	241,431,606
2007	241,431,606	2,001,290	7,896,489	19,937,351	9,262,791	199,779	1,416,037	260,388,129
2008	260,388,129	2,065,615	7,710,786	(71,138,091)	10,005,006	275,474	1,429,420	187,316,539
2009	187,316,539	2,272,170	8,433,917	46,453,891	10,471,659	90,776	1,292,212	232,621,870
2010	232,621,871	2,241,213	9,554,056	32,715,573	11,150,501	197,614	938,610	264,845,988
2011	264,845,988	2,252,998	10,599,328	5,091,133	12,037,530	115,034	1,102,784	269,534,099
2012	269,534,099	2,335,451	11,346,909	39,210,054	12,972,156	300,274	1,130,962	308,023,121
2013	308,023,121	2,428,547	11,778,953	61,515,708	13,508,748	264,954	1,037,143	368,935,484
2014	368,935,484	2,966,452	10,670,106	25,331,700	16,145,874	237,783	930,500	390,589,585
2015	390,589,585	3,331,128	11,417,873	(922,260)	18,173,306	267,342	811,363	385,164,315
2016	385,164,315	3,237,031	11,417,873	32,146,551	19,652,211	181,455	778,795	411,353,309
2017	411,353,309	3,112,561	11,623,730	68,397,702	20,797,339	125,183	4,162,773	469,402,007
2018	469,402,007	3,026,164	11,166,523	(19,794,244)	22,222,589	200,644	202,788	441,174,429
2019	441,174,429	2,943,200	10,213,721	87,784,028	24,197,114	205,046	214,322	517,498,896

Note: Up to and including the year 2017, the assets shown above include retiree health plan (the IRC 401(h) account) assets

Note: Pension and retiree health assets combined for years before 2017



Additions to and Removals from Retired/Survivor Membership Comparative Statement

Year	Ad	Additions **		emovals	Er	End of Year		Present	
Ended		Annual		Annual		Annual	Annual	Value of	Expected
Dec. 31	No.	Benefits*	No.	Benefits	No.	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits	Removals
2005	33	\$ 1,007,507	20	\$ 246,108	409	\$ 8,338,324	\$ 20,387	\$ 100,153,352	12.4
2006	25	802,970	17	281,824	417	8,859,470	21,246	105,705,500	12.5
2007	25	920,591	12	100,174	430	9,679,887	22,511	116,479,480	12.7
2008	21	707,365	15	251,647	436	10,135,605	23,247	124,265,687	13.0
2009	16	715,776	10	155,652	442	10,695,729	24,198	130,284,387	13.5
2010	39	1,183,836	16	258,781	465	11,620,784	24,991	140,993,607	14.3
2011	37	1,069,943	15	295,874	487	12,394,854	25,451	150,800,949	15.1
2012	26	978,426	8	141,390	505	13,231,890	26,202	168,103,297	15.6
2013	21	670,763	15	335,453	511	13,567,200	26,550	174,649,168	13.8
2014	83	3,078,647	11	224,445	583	16,421,402	28,167	221,871,914	13.3
2015	54	1,943,715	27	527,439	610	17,837,678	29,242	246,953,829	14.6
2016	33	1,093,273	20	372,359	623	18,558,592	29,789	258,762,265	14.2
2017	47	1,448,890	19	476,442	651	19,531,040	30,002	269,779,654	14.0
2018	38	1,505,893	15	350,507	674	20,686,426	30,692	283,701,843	14.9
2019	46	2,386,760	15	452,246	705	22,620,940	32,086	309,349,006	16.2

^{*} Includes post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments



^{**} Includes survivor beneficiaries

Retirees and Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2019 Tabulated by Type of Benefits Being Paid

Annual Benefits

Type of Benefits Being Paid	No.	Pension	No.	Stipend
Age and Service Retirement Benefits	595	\$ 20,148,702	153	\$ 2,398,702
Disability Retirement Benefits*	23	539,950	4	38,163
Survivor Retirement Benefits	87	1,932,288	0	0
Total Retirement Benefits Being Paid	705	\$22,620,940	157	\$2,436,865

^{*} Includes survivors of disabled retirees.



Retirees and Beneficiaries by Age as of December 31, 2019

		Annual
Age	No.	Benefits
		4 50.000
Under 40	1	\$ 52,986
45 - 49	1	9,030
		-,
50 - 54	25	1,341,020
55 - 59	60	2,591,945
60 - 64	139	4,584,626
65 - 69	159	5,133,218
70. 74	427	4.450.200
70 - 74	137	4,150,286
75 - 79	71	2,142,052
80 - 84	63	1,478,946
85 - 89	35	881,314
90 & Over	14	255,517
Totals	705	\$22,620,940



Vested Former Members as of December 31, 2019

There were 83 inactive members reported as of December 31, 2019 with deferred estimated pension benefits totaling 1,042,228. An inactive member is a person who has left City employment with an entitlement to retirement benefits upon meeting the conditions for deferred retirement. The schedule below shows the inactive members by attained age.

Age	No.	Annual Benefits
Under 40	16	\$ 156,860
40 - 44 45 - 49	18 17	228,241 205,588
50 - 54 55 - 59	12 20	142,061 309,478
Totals	83	\$ 1,042,228



Active Members as of December 31, 2019 **Tabulated by Valuation Group**

		Annual		Average	
Valuation Groups	No.	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay
General/Management Members	431	\$30,752,681	48.8 yrs.	16.4 yrs.	\$71,352
Police Members	146	12,070,476	43.3	16.0	82,674
Total Active Members	577	\$42,823,157	47.4	16.3	\$74,217



Active Members Included in Valuation Comparative Schedule

V/a	HISTIAN
v a	luation

Date	Acti	ive Memb	ers	Valuation	Average			
December 31	General	Police	Totals	Payroll	Age	Service	Pay	% Incr.
2005	654	218	872	\$40,492,380	43.0	11.6	\$46,436	2.9 %
2006	664	214	878	42,456,531	43.4	11.9	48,356	4.1
2007	669	217	886	44,646,848	43.5	11.9	50,391	4.2
2008	676	223	899	46,433,304	43.8	12.2	51,650	2.5
2009	698	219	917	51,510,466	44.1	12.5	56,173	8.8
2010	687	223	910	49,893,917	44.1	12.6	54,828	(2.4)
2011	690	227	917	50,604,786	44.1	12.5	55,185	0.7
2012	696	228	924	52,015,637	44.2	12.7	56,294	2.0
2013	694	227	921	54,261,035	44.6	13.2	58,915	4.7
2014	630	199	829	51,346,952	44.6	13.1	61,938	5.1
2015	582	182	764	49,317,710	45.0	13.7	64,552	4.2
2016	552	171	723	48,754,814	45.8	14.4	67,434	4.5
2017	506	167	673	46,305,597	46.2	14.9	68,805	2.0
2018	466	160	626	44,453,666	47.0	15.8	71,012	3.2
2019	431	146	577	42,823,157	47.4	16.3	74,217	4.5

Additions to and Removals from Active Membership Actual and Expected Numbers

Year Ended	Number Dur Ye	ing	Retire	ement		ability ement	_	d-in- vice		her nations	Active Members End of
Dec. 31	Α	E	Α	E	Α	E	Α	E	Α	E	Year
2010	51	58	30	27.6	0	1.2	0	1.5	28	29.3	910
2011	64	57	27	25.1	0	1.2	0	1.6	30	29.0	917
2012	60	53	19	26.7	1	1.1	0	1.6	33	30.2	924
2013	39	0	12	27.1	2	1.3	0	1.2	28	29.8	921
2014	0	0	72	33.0	0	1.4	0	1.2	20	28.2	829
2015	0	0	41	22.2	0	1.3	0	1.0	24	23.7	764
2016	0	0	26	19.2	0	1.4	0	1.0	15	19.9	723
2017	0	0	31	21.2	1	1.4	0	1.0	18	16.2	673
2018	0	0	24	20.6	0	1.4	0	1.0	23	13.6	626
2019	0	0	34	22.1	2	1.2	0	1.0	13*_	11.4	577
5-Year Totals	0	0	156	105.3	3	6.7	0	5.0	93	84.8	

^{*} Includes transfers.

E Represents expected number based on assumptions outlined in Section C.



A Represents actual number.

General/Management Active Members - December 31, 2019 by Age and Years of Service

	Years of Service on Valuation Date								Totals	
									Valuation	
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll	
20.24		2.4						22	4 040 740	
30-34		24	8					32	\$ 1,949,749	
35-39		17	25	6				48	3,202,114	
40-44		18	34	23	6			81	5,819,670	
45-49		8	16	15	10	2		51	3,791,344	
50-54		9	13	25	14	12	2	75	6,093,537	
55-59		7	15	21	17	16	10	86	6,161,197	
60		1	3		6	3		13	896,464	
61		2	1	1	3	1		8	552,985	
62		3	1	2	3	1	3	13	745,735	
63		3	2	2	1	3		11	730,282	
64		1	1		1	2		5	319,985	
65				2		1		3	218,619	
66						1		1	60,498	
67							1	1	56,832	
68		1						1	42,002	
69			1	1				2	111,668	
Totals	0	94	120	98	61	42	16	431	\$30,752,681	

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

> Age: 48.8 years 16.4 years Service: Annual Pay: \$71,352



Police Active Members - December 31, 2019 by Age and Years of Service

		١		Totals					
									Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
		_						_	
30-34		13						13	\$ 958,767
35-39		8	20	3				31	2,450,459
40-44		4	8	22				34	2,815,549
45-49		1	1	24	16			42	3,641,517
50-54			1	11	9	3		24	2,052,818
55-59					2			2	151,366
Totals	0	26	30	60	27	3	0	146	\$12,070,476

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

> 43.3 years Age: Service: 16.0 years Annual Pay: \$82,674



SECTION C

ACTUARIAL METHODS, ASSUMPTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Actuarial Methods Used for the Valuation

Actuarial Cost Method

The normal cost and the allocation of actuarial present values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics:

- (i) the annual normal costs for each individual active member, payable from the member's actual date of employment to projected date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate the actuarial present value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement;
- (ii) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered pay.

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities

The Pension Plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was determined using the funding value of assets and actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date. The UAAL amortization payment (one component of the contribution requirement), was developed using a level dollar amortization method that fully amortizes the UAAL over a 18 year period. This UAAL payment reflects payments expected to be made between the valuation date and the date contributions determined by this report are scheduled to begin.

Asset Valuation Method

The funding value of assets used in the pension plan valuation recognizes assumed investment income fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income are phased in over a 5-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, the funding value of assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, the funding value of assets will tend to be greater than market value. This is the result of phasing in differences between actual investment income (market value basis) and expected investment income (funding value basis).



Investment Return (net of expenses).

For the pension plan valuation an investment return assumption of 7.30% per year, compounded annually was used. This rate consists of a net real rate of return of 3.05% a year plus a long-term rate of wage inflation of 4.25% a year.

This assumption is used to equate the value of payments due at different points in time and was first used for the December 31, 2017 valuation.

Net market value rates of investment return during the last 5 plan years are shown below:

	For the Year Ending December 31st							
	2019 2018 2017 2016 2015							
Rate of Investment Return	20.11%	(4.30)%	17.33%	8.38%	(0.03)%			

Pay Projections: These assumptions are used to project current pays to those upon which benefits will be based.

	Annual Rate of Pay Increase for Sample Ages							
Sample	Base	Management						
Ages	(Economic)	Merit and Longevity	Totals					
20	4.25 %	2.00 %	6.25 %					
25	4.25	2.00	6.25					
30	4.25	1.00	5.25					
35	4.25	1.00	5.25					
40	4.25	0.50	4.75					
45	4.25	0.50	4.75					
50	4.25	0.20	4.45					
55	4.25	0.20	4.45					
60	4.25	0.10	4.35					
65	4.25	0.00	4.25					



Annual Rate of Pay Increase for Indicated Years of Service

Years of	Base	General		Police	
Service	(Economic)	Merit and Longevity	Total	Merit and Longevity	Total
1	4.25 %	3.50 %	7.75 %	5.00 %	9.25 %
2	4.25	3.50	7.75	5.00	9.25
3	4.25	3.50	7.75	4.70	8.95
4	4.25	3.00	7.25	4.50	8.75
5	4.25	2.50	6.75	2.20	6.45
6	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.20	6.45
7	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.10	6.35
8	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.10	6.35
9	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.00	6.25
10	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.00	6.25
11	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.00	6.25
12	4.25	2.00	6.25	2.00	6.25
13	4.25	2.00	6.25	1.00	5.25
14	4.25	1.00	5.25	0.00	4.25
15	4.25	0.00	4.25	0.00	4.25

The base economic assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2007 valuation. The merit and longevity assumptions were first used for the December 31, 2012 valuation.

The assumed rate of price inflation used in the pension plan valuation is 2.75% per year.



Mortality Table: The RP-2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale BB was used for both men and women. Sample values follow:

	Future Life				
_	Expectan	cy (Years)			
Sample	Genera	I/Police			
Ages	Men	Women			
55	28.37	30.90			
60	23.94	26.34			
65	19.74	21.98			
70	15.83	17.93			
75	12.26	14.25			
80	9.13	10.95			

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. The membership size in this group is not sufficiently large to determine if there is a margin for mortality improvements. However, based upon our experience with a broad cross section of public sector plans similar in nature to this plan, it is our opinion that there is a provision for future mortality improvement in the current mortality assumption.



Rates of separation from active membership: The rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability. This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

		Percent Separating						
Sample	Years of	within Next Year						
Ages	Service	General/Management	Police					
ALL	0	11.00 %	7.00 %					
	1	10.00	5.00					
	2	8.00	3.50					
	3	8.00	3.50					
	4	7.00	3.00					
25	5 & Over	5.00	3.50					
30		5.00	3.00					
35		4.50	2.50					
40		3.50	2.00					
45		2.50	1.00					
50		1.50	1.00					
55		1.00	0.50					
60		0.50	0.50					

The years of service rates were first used for the December 31, 2012 valuation. The age based rates were first used for the December 31, 2004 valuation.

Rates of Disability: These assumptions represent the probabilities of active members becoming disabled.

Sample Ages	Percent Becoming Disabled within Next Year					
20	0.08 %					
25	0.08					
30	0.08					
35	0.08					
40	0.20					
45	0.27					
50	0.49					
55	0.89					



Rates of Retirement: These rates are used to measure the probabilities of an eligible member retiring under the Regular and Early Reduced retirement provisions during the next year.

	Regular Retirement Rates		Early Retirement Rates			
Retirement	General/		Years of	General/		
Ages	Management	Police	Service	Management	Police	
50		35%	20	2%	2%	
51		35	21	2	2	
52		35	22	2	2	
53		30	23	2	2	
54		25	24	2	2	
55	20%	20	25	2	2	
56	20	20	26	2	2	
57	20	20	27	2	2	
58	20	20	28	2	2	
59	20	20	29	2	2	
60	30	100	30	2	2	
61	20	100	31		2	
62	30	100	32		2	
63	20	100	33		2	
64	20	100	34		2	
65	20	100	35		2	
66	20	100				
67	20	100				
68	20	100				
69	20	100				
70	100	100				

General and Management members were assumed to be eligible for regular retirement after attaining age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service. These members were assumed to be eligible for early reduced retirement after completing 20 years of service.

A Police member was assumed eligible for retirement after attaining age 50 with 25 years of service, or, after attaining age 60 with 15 or more years of service. Police members were assumed to be eligible for early reduced retirement after completing 20 years of service.

The early retirement rates were first used for the December 31, 2004 valuation. The regular retirement rates were first used for the December 31, 2012 valuation.



Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Marriage Assumption: 80% of participants are assumed to be married for purposes of

death-in-service benefits. In each case the male was assumed

to be 3 years older than the female.

Pay Increase Timing: Beginning of year.

Decrement Timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

Eligibility Testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age

nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date

the decrement is assumed to occur.

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of

benefit payable.

Other: Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during

retirement eligibility.

Miscellaneous: The calculated retirement benefits were increased by 9% for

General/Management and 11% for Police to account for the inclusion of unused sick leave and vacation time in the calculation of Final Average Compensation and by 1% to account for the impact of subsidized optional forms of

payment.

Death/Disability: Fifty percent of disabilities and deaths for Police were assumed

to be duty related. Fifty percent were assumed to be unrelated

to duty. Twenty-five percent of disabilities for

General/Management were assumed to be duty related.
Seventy-five percent were assumed to be unrelated to duty.
The recovery rate from disability was assumed to be 0 (i.e., no disabled individual was assumed to recover and return to

work).

Forfeiture Assumption: General and Management members who terminate close to

retirement were assumed to elect a deferred retirement while those terminating with less service were assumed to elect a refund of their contributions in lieu of deferred retirement benefits. All vested terminated Police members were assumed

to elect a deferred retirement benefit.



Definitions of Technical Terms

Accrued Service - Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Also referred to as "past service liability."

Actuarial Assumptions - Estimates of future 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 benefit" between future normal costs and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Equivalent - One series of payments is said to be actuarially equivalent to another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

Actuarial Gain (Loss) - The difference between actual unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and anticipated unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities -- during the period between two valuation dates. It is a measurement of the difference between actual and expected experience.

Actuarial Present Value - The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payment.

Amortization - Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and (generally) principal -- as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Normal Cost - The portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost."

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - The difference between actuarial accrued liabilities and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded past service liability" or "unfunded supplemental present value."

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss occurs. The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities do not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and the trend in their amount (after due allowance for devaluation of the dollar).



SECTION D

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress (Police & General Combined)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets * (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	\$ 258,975,306	\$ 289,515,368	\$ 30,540,062	89.5 %	\$49,893,917	61.2 %
2011	263,827,136	301,723,872	37,896,736	87.4	50,604,786	74.9
2012	282,267,554	347,118,061	64,850,507	81.3	52,015,637	124.7
2013	311,444,880	373,386,564	61,941,684	83.4	54,261,035	114.2
2014	339,286,725	402,856,926	63,570,201	84.2	51,346,952	123.8
2015	363,204,298	430,695,376	67,491,078	84.3	49,317,710	136.8
2016	391,086,781	448,252,930	57,166,149	87.2	48,754,814	117.3
2017	477,703,264	466,915,452	(10,787,812)	102.3	46,305,597	(23.3)
2018	485,281,499	478,543,350	(6,738,149)	101.4	44,453,666	(15.2)
2019	501,591,649	502,132,510	540,861	99.9	42,823,157	1.3

^{*} Includes assets (if any) held in the Unallocated Income Reserve.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended		Contribution Rates as % aluation Payr	oll	Computed Dollar	Actual	Percent
Dec. 31	Dec. 31	General	Police	Wt. Avg.	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed
2010	2012	12.86 %	20.72 %	14.91 %	\$8,149,433	\$7,928,104	97 %
2011	2013	12.56	18.94	14.25	7,897,193	7,917,354	100
2012^	2014				11,563,007	11,563,007	100
2013^	2015				11,397,261	11,417,873	100
2014^	2016				11,417,873	11,417,873	100
2015^	2017				11,610,968	11,623,730	100
2016	2018				10,623,760	11,166,523	100
2017^	2019				10,011,563	10,213,721	100
2018^	2020				10,045,628		
2019	2021				10,712,257		

[^] New methods and/or assumptions

Computed dollar contributions before the 2012 valuation year are based on contribution rates and projected valuation payroll. Actual contributions were provided by the City. Deviations between actual and computed contributions may be attributable to differences between projected and actual payroll.





April 8, 2020

Ms. Angie Uthe
City of Sioux Falls Employee's
Retirement System
City Hall - 224 West 9th Street
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6407

Dear Angie:

Enclosed is one copy of the report of the annual actuarial valuation of the City of Sioux Falls Employee's Retirement System.

Sincerely,

Louise M. Gates, ASA, FCA, MAAA

Enclosure