



# The Retirement Systems of Alabama COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 The Retirement Systems of Alabama Consists of: TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM of ALABAMA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM of ALABAMA JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND (Each a Component Unit of the State of Alabama) David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D., Chief Executive Officer

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# **Introductory Section**

Component Units of the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



### Teachers

Luther P. Hallmark, Chair John R. Whaley, Vice Chair



### **Employees**

State State Police Public Judicial Kay Ivey, Chair James E. Fibbe, Vice Chair

# THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA

David G. Bronner, CEO Donald L. Yancey, Deputy Director

January 15, 2021

The Boards of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Employees' Retirement System of Alabama 201 South Union Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104

### Dear Board Members:

It is with great pleasure that we submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA or Systems) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Retirement Systems of Alabama includes the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), and the Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF). Each system is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, the financial statements contained in this report are also included in the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Systems. Sufficient internal controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical tables. We trust that you and the members of the Systems will find this report helpful in understanding your retirement system.

### **Administration and Plan History**

The TRS, ERS, and JRF operate under common management and are collectively referred to as the Retirement Systems of Alabama. In addition to executive management, the TRS, ERS, and JRF share investment management, accounting, and information system services, the costs of which are allocated to the funds on an equitable basis. The TRS was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 16*, *Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) to provide benefits to qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The ERS was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 36*, *Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945) to provide benefits to State employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to qualified persons of cities, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The JRF was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 12*, *Chapter 18* (Act 1163 of the Legislature of 1973) to provide benefits to qualified judges and justices. Additional information regarding the administration and history of each system, including laws establishing each plan and services provided, can be found in the Financial Section - Notes to the Combined Financial Statements portion of this report.

### **Financial Information**

Accounting Method - As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the financial information of the TRS, ERS, and JRF is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred. Investments are reported at fair value.

Internal Controls - The management of the RSA is responsible for maintaining the system of internal controls (system). The system provides management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss or unauthorized disposition and the reliability of the financial records from which the financial reports are prepared. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the resulting benefits.

Summary Comparative Data – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) includes a narrative introduction, an overview of the financial statements, including the notes and required supplementary information, and summary comparative data for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Also, an analysis of significant variances between fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is provided in the MD&A.

### **Plan Financial Condition**

The funding objective of the RSA pension trust funds is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment by requiring employer and member contributions to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

At September 30, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the number of participants in the TRS was 285,399, ERS participants totaled 172,579, and JRF participants totaled 865. The following table compares the funded status as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Funde		
			% Increase/
System	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	(Decrease)
TRS	69.4	70.2	(0.8)
ERS	68.2	68.7	(0.5)
JRF	65.3	66.7	(1.4)

The funded status of the TRS decreased because salary increases were higher than expected and investment earnings were lower than expected. The funded status of the ERS decreased because salary increases were higher than expected, investment earnings were lower than expected, and mortality rates for retired members were lower than expected. The funded status of the JRF decreased because more members retired during the year than expected, mortality rates for retired members were lower than expected, and investment earnings were lower than expected.

### **Investment Activity**

Total investments for the RSA increased in fiscal year 2020, primarily due to increases in the fair value of investments. Total pension fund investments managed by the RSA increased from \$38.0 billion at September 30, 2019, to \$39.0 billion at September 30, 2020, an increase of 2.46%.

	Investments,	at Fair Value	Interest & Dividend Income				
	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2020	9/30/2019			
TRS	\$25.6 billion	\$25.3 billion	\$576.2 million	\$583.3 million			
<b>ERS</b>	\$13.0 billion	\$12.5 billion	\$298.8 million	\$291.0 million			
JRF	\$313.9 million	\$308.1 million	\$6.9 million	\$7.5 million			

Net	t Change in Fair V	Value of Investments
	9/30/2020	9/30/2019
TRS	\$801.5 million	\$33.7 million
ERS	\$425.6 million	\$30.1 million
JRF	\$16.2 million	\$3.5 million

Introductory Section
Letter of Transmittal (Continued)

Total returns were 5.62%, 5.83%, and 7.87% for TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. The early part of the year started off fairly smooth as most equity markets moved higher through mid-February. As the economy ground to a stunning halt when the COVID-19 pandemic started to unfold, equity markets around the globe cratered. Global central banks stepped into financial markets and bought unprecedented amounts of securities, while at the same time fiscal policy makers set up a multitude of programs to prop up businesses as well as displaced employees. Fast forward to the end of the year and equity markets as measured by the S&P 500 managed to produce a nice return with most of the return generated by a very narrow basket of technology and work-from-home companies. Interest rates have remained pegged across the curve and we saw a large amount of corporate debt issuance as companies took advantage of the low interest rate environment. We just experienced one of the quickest and deepest recessions on record followed by one of the quickest recoveries. With a new presidential cycle, a new COVID-19 wave, and partisan politics looking likely, we expect markets to remain volatile. With that said, we will continue to invest in a diverse mix of assets and monitor asset class ranges per the guidance given in the respective Investment Policy Statements of each system with the long-term goal of achieving our actuarial assumed rate of return. Additional information concerning investments, including investment policy statements, is located in the Investment Section of this report. The Schedule of Broker Commissions Paid can be found on page 114 of the Investment Section in this report.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

### **Professional Services**

Professional consultants are appointed by the Boards of Control to perform professional services that are essential to the effective operation of the TRS, ERS, and JRF. The certification letters from the independent actuary are included in this report. The professional consultants appointed by the Boards of Control are listed on the last page of the Introductory Section in this report.

### **Financial Statement Audit**

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the RSA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

### **Highlights and Initiatives**

During the fiscal year, the U.S. government recognized SiO2, a materials science company in Auburn, Alabama, by announcing an agreement worth \$143 million to help fund manufacturing of SiO2's patented materials science, which is a microscopic, thin, pure glass coating for biological drugs and vaccines. A solution to COVID-19 is being sought around the world by top science and research companies, and SiO2's syringes and vials will provide the vehicle to deliver those products with its breakthrough packaging. The RSA was one of three original investors in their technology for packaging biological drugs and vaccines.

In real estate news, the Auburn Marriott Opelika Resort & Spa at Grand National was named Marriott's Best Spa in North American for 2019, according to data released by Marriott International. These rankings are determined by guest surveys conducted independently for Marriott. The Grand Hotel Golf Resort & Spa was also honored; *USA Today* named The Grand in its Top 5 Historic Hotels as voted on by industry experts as well as a public vote. This is the second consecutive year for the Grand Hotel Golf Resort & Spa to be named a top historic property – it was ranked number four in 2019 and number three in 2020.

### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Retirement Systems of Alabama for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Retirement Systems received the Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC) Recognition Award for Funding 2020. The award recognizes organizations that meet professional standards for plan funding as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

### Acknowledgments

The compilation of this report reflects the combined effort of the staff under the leadership of the Boards of Control. It is intended to provide extensive and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, determining compliance with legal provisions, and determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the TRS, ERS, and JRF.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the staff, the Boards of Control, the consultants, the Legislature, and to the many people who have worked so diligently through continued cooperative efforts to assure the successful operation and financial soundness of the TRS, ERS, and JRF.

Sincerely,

### Diane E. Scott

Diane E. Scott, C.P.A., C.G.M.A. Chief Accountant & Financial Officer

## David G. Bronner

David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D. Chief Executive Officer



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# The Retirement Systems of Alabama

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **Public Pension Coordinating Council**

# Recognition Award for Funding 2020

Presented to

# The Retirement Systems of Alabama

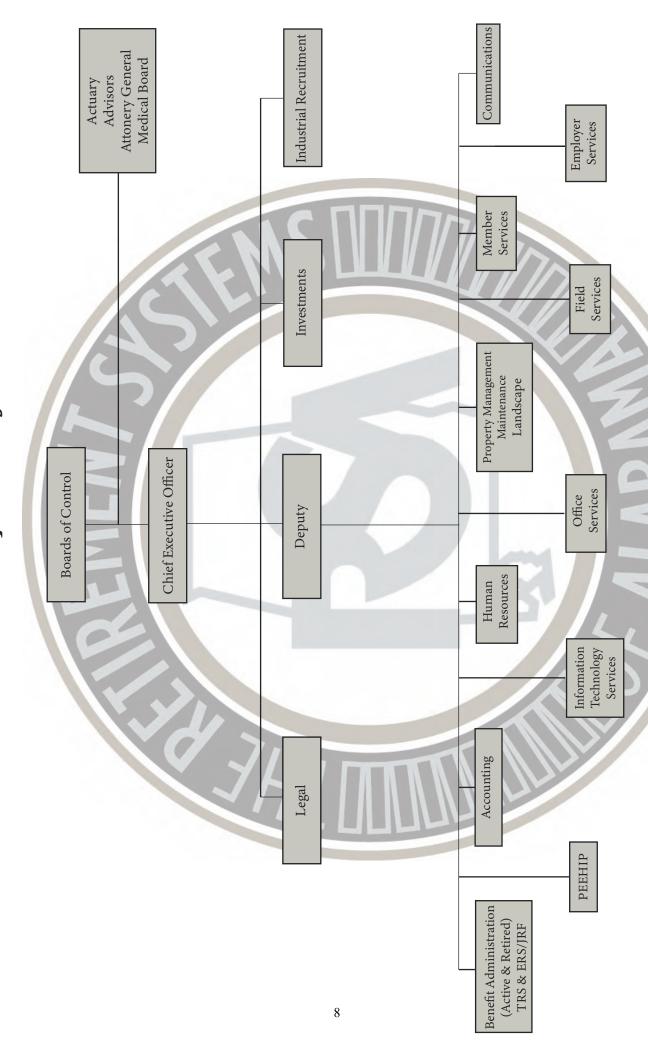
In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA)
National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS)
National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

# Retirement Systems of Alabama



Judicial Retirement Fund. Each system is considered a body corporate of the State of Alabama and they are referred to collectively for financial consists of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama and the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama which includes and administers the reporting purposes as "RSA." While each system has distinct boards of control, they share executive management and certain other services. Note: The Retirement Systems of Alabama ("RSA") is a public pension plan statutorily formed under the laws of the State of Alabama. RSA

Introductory Section
Boards of Control

### **Teachers' Retirement System Board of Control**

### **Ex Officio Members**

Honorable John McMillan, Jr., State Treasurer

Mr. Kelly Butler, State Finance Director

Dr. Eric Mackey, State Superintendent of Education

### **Elected Members**

Chair, Mr. Luther P. Hallmark, Superintendent Position

Vice Chair, Mr. John R. Whaley, Teacher Position

Ms. Peggy Mobley, Retired Position

Mrs. Anita Gibson, Retired Position

Ms. Kelli D. Shomaker, Higher Education Position

Dr. Joseph G. Van Matre, Higher Education Position

Dr. Susan Williams Brown, Postsecondary Position

Mr. Jeffrey R. Cole, Principal Position

Ms. Charlene McCoy, Teacher Position

Ms. Amy C. Crew, Teacher Position

Mrs. Susan Lockridge, Support Personnel Position

Mr. Russell J. Twilley, Support Personnel Position

# **Employees' Retirement System Board of Control\*\***

### **Ex Officio Members**

Chair, Honorable Kay Ivey, Governor

Mrs. Jackie B. Graham, State Personnel Director

Honorable John McMillan, Jr., State Treasurer

Mr. Kelly Butler, State Finance Director

### **Elected Members**

Vice Chair, Mr. James Fibbe, Retired Local Employee Position

Mr. Norris Green, Retired State Employee Position

Mrs. Wendy S. Hester, Active State Employee Position

Mrs. Lindsey Ward, Active State Employee Position

Mr. David J. Harer, Active Local Employee Position

Mrs. Lisa Statum, Active Local Employee Position

### **Appointed Members**

Mr. John D. Free

Ms. Tammy Rolling

Lt. David Colston

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Employees' Retirement System Board of Control is responsible for the administration of both the Employees' Retirement System and the Judicial Retirement Fund.

Introductory Section

Staff, Advisors, and Medical Board

### Staff, Advisors, and Medical Board

David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D., Chief Executive Officer

Donald L. Yancey, M.P.A., J.D., Deputy Director

### **Administrative Staff**

Chief Accountant & Financial Officer, Diane E. Scott, B.S., C.P.A., C.G.M.A.

Teachers' Retirement Executive, Christopher P. Townes, M.B.A.

Employees' & Judicial Retirement Executive, William F. Kelley, Jr., J.D.

Information Technology Services, Michael T. Baker, B.S.

General Counsel, Leura G. Canary, J.D.

Legislative Counsel, Neah M. Scott, J.D.

Communications, Deborah J. Kirk, B.S.

Field Services, Christopher C. Gallup, B.S.

Member Services, Penny K. Wilson, B.S.

### **Investment Staff**

Director of Investments, R. Marc Green, M.B.A., CFA

Director of Private Placements, M. Hunter Harrell, M.B.A., J.D., CFA

Private Placements Analyst, Rachel W. Daniels, M.A., C.P.A.

Director of Fixed Income, Julie S. Barranco, M.B.A., CFA

Chief Economist, C. Lance Lachney, M.B.A., CFA

Fixed Income Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Nicholas A. Prillaman, M.S., CFA

Director of Equities, G. Allan Carr Jr., M.B.A., CFA

Assistant Director of Equities, Steven R. Lambdin, M.B.A., CFA

Assistant Director of Equities, Z. Hunter Bronson, M.S., CFA

Senior Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Adam M. Rogers, M.A., CFA

Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Bobby Long, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Kevin W. Gamble, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst, Michael J. McNair, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst, Joshua A. Husted, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst, Shaun Wasso, M.B.A.

Cash Management & Operations, Catherine S. Ray, B.A.

### **Advisors**

Independent Certified Public Accountants, Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, LLC

Investment Consultant, Regions Bank N.A., Mr. Alan McKnight

Investment Custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company

Consulting Actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC, Mr. Larry Langer

Attorney General, Honorable Steve Marshall

Chief Examiner, Honorable Rachel Riddle

### **Medical Board**

Chair, Glenn Yates, M.D.

Gregory Borg, M.D.

Malcolm Brown, M.D.

# **Financial Section**

Component Units of the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 7550 Halcyon Summit Drive Montgomery, AL 36117

(334) 271-6678 (334) 271-6697 (fax) www.cricpa.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Boards of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Employees' Retirement System of Alabama Judicial Retirement Fund

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the Retirement Systems of Alabama (consisting of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, and the Judicial Retirement Fund (the RSA), a component unit of the State of Alabama), which comprise the combining statement of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2020 and the related combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the Retirement Systems of Alabama's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Systems of Alabama, as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Retirement Systems of Alabama's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, from which such partial information was derived. We have previously audited the Retirement Systems of Alabama's financial statements and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements in our report dated March 9, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer pension contributions, schedule of investment returns, schedules of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedules of net OPEB contributions for the RSA be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements that collectively comprise the Retirement Systems of Alabama's basic financial statements. The introductory section, investment section, actuarial section, statistical section, schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses and schedule of professional/consultant fees (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses and schedule of professional/consultant fees are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses and schedule of professional/consultant fees are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, investment, actuarial, and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

January 15, 2021

Montgomery, Alabama

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA) is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF). The following discussion provides an overview of the financial position and results of operations for RSA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. For more detailed information, please refer to the financial statements, including the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information.

### Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

The financial statements (statements) include the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Notes to the Combined Financial Statements are considered an integral part of the financial statements. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, pursuant to plan requirements, and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or expended. Investments are reported at fair value.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of RSA and provides a snapshot of the financial position of RSA as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources results in the net position restricted for pension benefits at the end of the fiscal year.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Reports all additions and deductions of RSA for the fiscal year. Additions primarily consist of employer contributions, employee contributions, and investment income. Deductions are principally made up of retirement allowance payments. Additions minus deductions provide the change in fiduciary net position during the fiscal year. The change in fiduciary net position plus the beginning fiduciary net position results in the fiduciary net position at the end of the fiscal year.

The Notes to the Combined Financial Statements include plan descriptions, a summary of significant accounting policies, a description of legally required reserves and corresponding reserve balances at the end of the fiscal year, credit risk disclosures for cash and investments, concentration of investments disclosures, securities lending disclosures, funded status, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, contributions required and made, and additional actuarial information relevant to the latest actuarial valuations.

The Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements includes Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios, Schedules of Participating Employer Contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF), Schedule of Investment Returns, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Retirement Contributions for TRS, ERS, and JRF Employees, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedules of SEHIP Contributions for TRS, ERS, and JRF Employees. The Schedules of Employer Contributions provides trend data on the annual required employer contributions and the percentage actually contributed.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Comparative Summary Statements**

# Summary Comparative Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of September 30, 2020 and 2019

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				% Increase/
	2020	2019	Variance	(Decrease)
Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Cash	\$ 92,598	\$ 92,506	\$ 92	0.10
Receivables	275,541	294,607	(19,066)	(6.47)
Investment Sales Receivable	83,743	11,927	71,816	602.13
Investments, at Fair Value	38,963,720	38,028,895	934,825	2.46
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	1,138,806	961,787	177,019	18.41
Property and Equipment, Net	150,765	161,424	(10,659)	(6.60)
Total Assets	40,705,173	39,551,146	1,154,027	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,552	9,640	1,912	19.83
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	40,716,725	39,560,786	1,155,939	2.92
71 11111 0 D C 11 G				
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	13,374	12,609	765	6.07
Investment Purchases Payable	74,816	13,505	61,311	453.99
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	16,672	27,175	(10,503)	(38.65)
Net Pension Liability	41,281	36,026	5,255	14.59
Securities Lending Collateral	1,138,806	961,787	177,019	18.41
Total Liabilities	1,284,949	1,051,102	233,847	22.25
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,291	9,222	7,069	76.65
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	1,301,240	1,060,324	240,916	22.72
Net Position	\$39,415,485	\$38,500,462	\$ 915,023	2.38

### Summary Comparative Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

						% Increase/
		2020		2019	Variance	(Decrease)
Additions				_		
Employee Contributions	\$	780,899	\$	770,840	\$ 10,059	1.30
Employer Contributions		1,400,380		1,354,911	45,469	3.36
New Units		344,352		-	344,352	100.00
Investment Income		2,121,145		946,028	1,175,117	124.22
Transfers Between Systems		9,235		10,610	(1,375)	(12.96)
Transfers from an						
Internal Service Fund		997		_	997	100.00
Total Additions		4,657,008		3,082,389	1,574,619	51.08
Deductions						
Retirement Allowance Payments		3,577,141		3,393,573	183,568	5.41
Return of Contributions, Unit						
Withdrawals & Death Benefits		107,602		106,562	1,040	0.98
Transfers Between Systems		9,235		10,610	(1,375)	(12.96)
Administrative Expenses		35,442		33,874	1,568	4.63
Depreciation		12,565		10,407	2,158	20.74
Total Deductions		3,741,985		3,555,026	186,959	5.26
Net Increase/(Decrease) in						
Fiduciary Net Position		915,023		(472,637)	1,387,660	293.60
Net Position - Beginning of Year		38,500,462		38,973,099	(472,637)	(1.21)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3	9,415,485	\$ 3	38,500,462	\$915,023	2.38

# Comparison of Individual Fiduciary Net Position As of September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

							% Increase/
		2020		2019	\	<sup>7</sup> ariance	(Decrease)
TRS	\$	25,946,389	\$	25,619,448	\$	326,941	1.28
<b>ERS</b>		13,150,538		12,568,473		582,065	4.63
JRF		318,558		312,541		6,017	1.93
Total	\$ 3	39,415,485	\$ .	38,500,462	\$	915,023	2.38

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Financial Analysis**

- Primarily all cash on hand at September 30, 2020, was held for administrative expenses.
- In the Summary Comparative Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, receivables consist primarily of
  employee contributions, employer contributions, interest, dividends, and member transfers between systems at
  September 30, 2020.
- Investment sales receivable and investment purchases payable occur as a result of trade date accounting. The increase in the receivable and payable for fiscal year 2020 was due to the value of securities traded in the current fiscal year and settling in the following fiscal year being greater than the value of the securities traded but settled in the previous fiscal year.
- The RSA's investment portfolio presented in percentages by investment type:

	TRS	<b>ERS</b>	JRF
Equity	69.09%	68.83%	65.23%
Fixed	21.67%	22.36%	33.47%
Real Estate	9.24%	8.81%	1.30%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

• Employer contributions increased as a result of salary increases for fiscal year 2020 due to cost-of-living adjustments. The employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2020 are in the table below. ERS local participating employer contribution rates differ for each employer.

	Tier 1	Tier 2
TRS	12.43%	11.34%
ERS - State Employees	15.24%	14.87%
ERS - State Police	52.29%	45.56%
JRF - Groups 1 & 2	40.40%	-
JRF - Group 3 -		
Judges & Clerks' Plan	35.05%	-
JRF - District Attorneys' Plan	19.77%	_

- During fiscal year 2020, returns on investments of the TRS, ERS, and JRF were 5.62%, 5.83%, and 7.87%, respectively. The returns were calculated by State Street Bank.
- During fiscal year 2020, investment income increased by 124.22% primarily due to a large increase in the unrealized gains and losses which were offset by a small decrease in interest and dividend income and realized gains and losses. Net securities lending income decreased by 3.26% for RSA which was primarily driven by a decrease in the average yield of the collateral pool and a decrease in demand. At September 30, 2020, cash loan balances increased approximately 16% and non-cash loan balances decreased approximately 31% from their balances at September 30, 2019. Non-cash loans continue to be the collateral of choice for brokers due to the regulations imposed by the Frank-Dodd Act. Although non-cash loans are more beneficial to the brokers' balance sheet due to the lower overall demand, these types of loans decreased by approximately 31%.
- Retirement allowance payments increased as a result of 9,362 members who retired during fiscal year 2020.
- Net other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability represent the RSA's obligations related to postemployment benefits for its employees and varies year to year with actuarial valuation.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Funding Status**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which amends GASB Statement No. 25. Under GASB Statement No. 67, the methodology for determining the net pension liability disclosed in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements has shifted from a funding perspective to an accounting perspective.

At September 30, 2020, TRS and JRF employers' total pension liability was \$38.3 billion and \$481.2 million, respectively. The plan fiduciary net position of TRS and JRF employers was \$25.9 billion and \$318.6 million, respectively, resulting in a net pension liability of \$12.4 billion and \$162.6 million, respectively. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability for TRS and JRF employers was 67.72% and 66.20%, respectively, using GASB Statement No. 67 measurements.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, agent-multiple employer plans such as the ERS apply the measurements and recognition of net pension liability at the individual plan level for each retirement plan administered. Therefore, aggregate information for the ERS related to the net pension liability has not been presented.

### Financial Highlights

- Net position held in trust of \$39.4 billion at September 30, 2020, was available to meet future benefit payments.
- At September 30, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the funding level (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities) was 69.4% for the TRS, 68.2% for the ERS, and 65.3% for the JRF.



Financial Section

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

September 30, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2020				
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Total	
Assets					
Cash (Note 4)	\$ 65,689	\$ 23,545	\$ 3,364	\$ 92,598	
Receivables					
Employee Contributions	47,445	13,501	166	61,112	
Employer Contributions	81,489	27,883	642	110,014	
Transfers Receivable from Teachers' Retirement System	-	234	-	234	
Transfers Receivable from Employees' Retirement System	_		21	21	
Investment Sales Receivable	58,904	24,824	15	83,743	
Dividends and Interest	68,634	33,613	941	103,188	
Miscellaneous Receivable	356	614	2	972	
Total Receivables	256,828	100,669	1,787	359,284	
10.002.1.00021.00020			1,707		
Investments, at Fair Value (Note 5)					
Domestic Equity	14,202,366	7,197,425	160,978	21,560,769	
Domestic Fixed Income	3,482,694	1,781,122	77,637	5,341,453	
International Equities	3,492,991	1,775,891	43,757	5,312,639	
Real Estate	2,367,682	1,148,110	4,080	3,519,872	
Short-Term	2,066,603	1,134,949	27,435	3,228,987	
Total Investments	25,612,336	13,037,497	313,887	38,963,720	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 5)	703,046	429,656	6,104	1,138,806	
Property and Equipment less					
Accumulated Depreciation (Note 8)	104,458	46,307	_	150,765	
Total Assets	26,742,357	13,637,674	325,142	40,705,173	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	5,875	2,156	45	8,076	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	2,399	1,071	6	3,476	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,750,631	13,640,901	325,193	40,716,725	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	8,381	4,663	75	13,119	
Transfers Payable to Employees' Retirement System	234	-,003	-	234	
Transfers Payable to Judicial Retirement Fund	231	21	_	21	
Investment Purchases Payable	48,668	26,120	28	74,816	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (Note 9)	9,902	6,716	54	16,672	
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	24,246	16,713	322	41,281	
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 5)	703,046	429,656	6,104	1,138,806	
Total Liabilities	794,477	483,889	6,583	1,284,949	
	, , ,	,,,,,,	,	, , ,	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	814	270	2	1,086	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	8,951	6,204	50	15,205	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	804,242	490,363	6,635	1,301,240	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (Note 3)	\$ 25,946,389	\$ 13,150,538	\$ 318,558	\$ 39,415,485	

See accompanying Notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

	2019							
	Teachers' Retirement System		Ret	ployees' irement ystem	Ret	udicial irement Fund		Total
Assets	ø	71 521	¢.	17,875	¢	2 100	ď	02.506
Cash	\$	71,531	\$	17,873	\$	3,100	\$	92,506
Receivables								
Employee Contributions		52,968		14,276		162		67,406
Employer Contributions		90,488		27,711		639		118,838
Transfers Receivable from Teachers' Retirement System		-		235		-		235
Transfers Receivable from Employees' Retirement System		111		-		18		129
Investment Sales Receivable		7,678		4,249		-		11,927
Real Estate Investment Receivable		764		382		-		1,146
Dividends and Interest		71,155		34,359		992		106,506
Miscellaneous Receivable		153		194		-		347
Total Receivables		223,317		81,406		1,811		306,534
Investments, at Fair Value								
Domestic Equity	13	,785,646	6	,925,941		156,306		20,867,893
Domestic Fixed Income		,434,749		,693,333		78,997	-	5,207,079
International Equities		,385,579		,594,696		42,977		5,023,252
Real Estate		,470,955		,198,136		4,227		3,673,318
Short-Term		,187,771		,043,998		25,584		3,257,353
Total Investments		,264,700		,456,104		308,091		38,028,895
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		699,940		256,550		5,297		961,787
Property and Equipment less								
Accumulated Depreciation		112,159		49,265		-		161,424
Total Assets	26	,371,647	12	,861,200	3	318,299	3	39,551,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		5,412		2,247		41		7,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits		1,647		290		3		1,940
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	26	,378,706	12	,863,737		318,343	- 3	39,560,786
T1 T100								_
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		7,882		4,295		68		12,245
Transfers Payable to Teachers' Retirement System		7,002		111		-		111
Transfers Payable to Employees' Retirement System		235		-		_		235
Transfers Payable to Judicial Retirement Fund				18		_		18
Investment Purchases Payable		8,818		4,666		21		13,505
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		16,182		10,902		91		27,175
Net Pension Liability		20,897		14,845		284		36,026
Securities Lending Collateral		699,940		256,550		5,297		961,787
Total Liabilities		753,954		291,387		5,761		1,051,102
D.f.,		2 271		1 (45		24		2 0 4 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		2,271		1,645		24		3,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,033 759,258		2,232 295,264		5,802		5,282 1,060,324
Total Liabilities and Deferred Illiows of Resources		137,238		493,404		3,002		1,000,324
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 25	,619,448	\$ 12	,568,473	\$ 3	312,541	\$ 3	38,500,462

Financial Section

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2020			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Total
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee	\$ 510,818	\$ 266,056	\$ 4,025	\$ 780,899
Employer	862,475	519,806	18,099	1,400,380
New Units	-	344,352	-	344,352
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	-	4,891	-	4,891
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	4,185	-	159	4,344
Transfers from an Internal Service Fund	602	395		997
Total Contributions	1,378,080	1,135,500	22,283	2,535,863
Investment Income (Note 5) From Investing Activities				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	801,465	425,632	16,173	1,243,270
Interest and Dividends	576,193	298,770	6,928	881,891
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,377,658	724,402	23,101	2,125,161
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	9,719	3,828		13,547
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,367,939	720,574	23,101	2,111,614
From Securities Lending Activities				
Securities Lending Income	13,960	6,534	128	20,622
Less Securities Lending Expenses:				
Borrower Rebates	4,423	1,996	41	6,460
Management Fees	3,120	1,482	29	4,631
Total Securities Lending Expenses	7,543	3,478	70	11,091
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	6,417	3,056	58	9,531
Total Net Investment Income	1,374,356	723,630	23,159	2,121,145
Total Additions	2,752,436	1,859,130	45,442	4,657,008
Deductions				
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,328,892	1,209,437	38,812	3,577,141
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	60,601	46,745	256	107,602
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	4,891	-	-	4,891
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	-	4,185	-	4,185
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	-	159	-	159
Administrative Expenses	21,957	13,128	357	35,442
Depreciation (Note 8)	9,154	3,411		12,565
Total Deductions	2,425,495	1,277,065	39,425	3,741,985
Net Increase	326,941	582,065	6,017	915,023
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (Note 3)				
Beginning of Year	25,619,448	12,568,473	312,541	38,500,462
End of Year	\$ 25,946,389	\$ 13,150,538	\$ 318,558	\$ 39,415,485

See accompanying Notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

	2019			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Total
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee	\$ 516,675	\$ 250,253	\$ 3,912	\$ 770,840
Employer	869,336	467,553	18,022	1,354,911
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	_	4,187	_	4,187
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	6,234	-	189	6,423
Total Contributions	1,392,245	721,993	22,123	2,136,361
Investment Income				
From Investing Activities				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	33,671	30,092	3,476	67,239
Interest and Dividends	583,329	291,011	7,463	881,803
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	617,000	321,103	10,939	949,042
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	9,205	3,661	-	12,866
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	607,795	317,442	10,939	936,176
From Securities Lending Activities				
Securities Lending Income	28,905	13,884	327	43,116
Less Securities Lending Expenses:	- )	-,		-, -
Borrower Rebates	19,431	9,394	218	29,043
Management Fees	2,842	1,347	32	4,221
Total Securities Lending Expenses	22,273	10,741	250	33,264
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	6,632	3,143	77	9,852
Total Net Investment Income	614,427	320,585	11,016	946,028
Total Additions	2,006,672	1,042,578	33,139	3,082,389
Deductions				
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,233,514	1,123,150	36,909	3,393,573
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	56,861	48,675	646	106,182
Unit Withdrawals	_	380	_	380
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	4,187	_	_	4,187
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	_	6,234	_	6,234
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	_	189	_	189
Administrative Expenses	20,583	12,934	357	33,874
Depreciation	7,512	2,895		10,407
Total Deductions	2,322,657	1,194,457	37,912	3,555,026
Net (Decrease)	(315,985)	(151,879)	(4,773)	(472,637)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits				
Beginning of Year	25,935,433	12,720,352	317,314	38,973,099
End of Year	\$ 25,619,448	\$ 12,568,473	\$ 312,541	\$ 38,500,462
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Financial Section

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### 1) PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF) operate under common management and are collectively referred to as the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA or Systems). In addition to executive management, the TRS, ERS, and JRF share investment management, accounting, and information system services, the costs of which are allocated to the funds on an equitable basis.

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control, which consists of 15 trustees as follows:

- 1) The State Superintendent of Education, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 4) Twelve members of the TRS who are elected by members from the same category of the TRS for a term of three years as follows:
  - a. Teacher Place #1.
  - b. Teacher Place #2.
  - c. Teacher Place #3.
  - d. Educational Support Personnel Place #1.
  - e. Educational Support Personnel Place #2.
  - f. Retired Place #1.
  - g. Retired Place #2.
  - h. Superintendents' Place.
  - i. Principals' Place.
  - j. Postsecondary Place.
  - k. Higher Education Place #1.
  - 1. Higher Education Place #2.

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. Assets of the ERS are pooled for investment purposes. However, separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of its employees only. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the ERS is vested in its Board of Control, which consists of 13 trustees as follows:

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of the ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of the ERS who are elected by members from the same category of the ERS for a term of four years as follows:
  - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of the ERS.
  - b. Two vested active state employees.
  - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in the ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 36-27-6.

The JRF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 18, 1973, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 12, Chapter 18* (Act 1163 of the Legislature of 1973) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for any Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, Judge of the Circuit Court, or office holder of any newly created judicial office receiving compensation from the State Treasury. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 12, Chapter 18, Articles 3 & 4* (Act 1205 of the Legislature of 1975) enlarged the scope and coverage of the JRF to include District and Probate Judges, respectively. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 12, Chapter 18, Article 7* (Act 498 of the Legislature of 2015) established the Judges' and Clerks' Plan within the JRF for any Judge or Clerk who was first elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016, and was not a member of the JRF or the Clerks' and Registers' Supernumerary Fund prior to that date. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 12-17-22* (Act 498 of the Legislature of 2015) established the District Attorneys' Plan within the JRF for any District Attorney serving in the capacity of District Attorney on or after November 8, 2016. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the JRF is vested in the Board of Control of the ERS.

At September 30, 2020, the number of participating units in each system was as follows:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Cities	-	293	-
Counties	-	65	67
Other Public Entities	-	494	-
Universities	13	-	-
Postsecondary			
Institutions	25	-	-
City and County			
Boards of Education	138	-	-
State Agencies & Other	36	1	1
Total	212	853	68

At September 30, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Retirees and beneficiaries currently			
receiving benefits:			
General	98,539	24,544	452
State Police	-	938	-
Employees of Local Employers	-	25,969	-
Terminated employees entitled to benefits			
but not yet receiving benefits:			
General	20,875	4,688	19
State Police	-	34	-
Employees of Local Employers	-	12,796	-
Non-vested inactive members who have not			
contributed for more than 5 years	29,660	19,076	28
Active Employees:			
General	136,325	28,533	366
State Police	-	681	-
Employees of Local Employers		55,320	-
Total	285,399	172,579	865

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS, ERS, and JRF. Benefits for TRS and ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. Teachers and state employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS and ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 established the Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP) in addition to the annual service retirement benefit payable for life for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of the TRS and ERS. A member can elect to receive a one-time lump sum distribution at the time that they receive their first monthly retirement benefit payment. The member's annual retirement benefit is then actuarially reduced based on the amount of the PLOP distribution which is not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement benefit that the member could receive. Members are eligible to receive a PLOP distribution if they are eligible for a service retirement benefit as defined above from the TRS or ERS on or after October 1, 2019. A TRS or ERS member who receives an annual disability retirement benefit or who has participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is not eligible to receive a PLOP distribution.

The JRF benefits vest from five to eighteen years. Except for justices or judges who were either disabled, elected prior to July 30, 1979, or have at least 25 years of creditable service, no justice or judge is eligible to receive judicial service retirement pay prior to attaining age 60. Service retirement benefits for justices and judges are dependent upon the particular office held in the judicial branch of government. A retirement benefit is payable upon the request of any member who has: (1) 25 years of creditable service (regardless of age), (2) completed 12 years of creditable service and has attained age 65, (3) completed 15 years of creditable service and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, (4) completed 10 years of creditable service and has attained age 70 or (5) been elected prior to July 30, 1979, and has 18 years of service (regardless of age). A member eligible to retire who has not requested his or her retirement benefit to commence at the end of the term in which the member's 70th birthday occurs is entitled only to the refund of his or her contributions (except for members with at least 25 years of creditable service). The service retirement benefit for circuit, appellate, and probate judges is 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service. The service retirement benefit for a district judge is 75% of the position's salary immediately prior to retirement.

Act 498 of the Legislature of 2015 established a new group (Group 3) of members within the JRF which consists of all justices, judges, and circuit clerks first elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016, and district attorneys serving in the capacity of district attorney on or after November 8, 2016. Group 3 members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. A district attorney who has Tier 1 ERS transferred service as an assistant or deputy district attorney is eligible for service retirement with 25 years of service credit, regardless of age. Service and disability retirement benefits are calculated using a retirement formula. Group 3 members who are judges or justices are allowed 4% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 75% of their average final compensation. Group 3 members who are clerks or district attorneys are allowed 3% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation.

Covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS and ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS and ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contribution rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

Group 3 members of the JRF contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation to the JRF as required by statute.

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### 2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Basis of Accounting

The TRS, ERS, and JRF financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the TRS, ERS, and JRF are considered component units of the State of Alabama and are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

### **B.** Investments

The Boards of Control of the Systems have the responsibility and authority to invest and reinvest available funds, through the Secretary-Treasurer (CEO) and Investment Committee, in bonds, mortgage-backed securities, common and preferred stock, and other investment vehicles with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use. All plan assets are carried at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Mortgagebacked securities are reported based on future principal and interest payments discounted at the prevailing interest rate for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or cost, when cost approximates fair value. Generally, private placements are valued based on the selling price of similar investments sold in the open market. In those instances where there are no similar investments sold in the open market, an independent appraisal is performed to determine the fair value of the private placements. RSA invests in limited partnerships which are long-term and generally illiquid. As a result, investors are subject to redemption restrictions which generally limit distributions and restrict the ability of limited partners to exit a partnership investment prior to its dissolution. These partnership investments are valued using their respective net asset values (NAV) and are generally audited annually. The most significant element of the NAV is the fair value of the investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners in conjunction with management, investment advisors, and valuation specialists. The valuation techniques vary based on investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. The fair value for these investments could differ significantly if a ready market for these assets existed.

### C. Comparative Combining Statements

The basic financial statements include the prior year Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Statements) for comparative purposes only. Prior year note disclosures are not included. Therefore, the prior year basic financial statement presentation does not meet the minimum level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the prior year Statements should be read in conjunction with the RSA's prior year financial report from which the prior year Statements were derived.

### D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers result from transfers of members between retirement systems.

### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### F. Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of fiduciary net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that period. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to both the employer's net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources until the next measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports a separate section for *Deferred Inflows of Resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fiduciary net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized until then. Net differences between projected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on plan investments and changes in assumptions between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions identified during the measurement period are deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense and other postemployment benefits expense.

### 3) LEGALLY REQUIRED RESERVES

### A. Annuity Savings

Member contributions are credited to the Annuity Savings account. Interest at 4% per annum is credited to the annuity savings account of each member on the basis of the average of the beginning and end of year balances (as of June 30 for the TRS and September 30 for the ERS and JRF).

When a member withdraws from service prior to becoming vested, the member's accumulated contributions and a portion of accumulated interest credited to the Annuity Savings account are returned to the member. The portion of accumulated interest that, by law, is not payable to the member is transferred to the Expense fund.

When a TRS or ERS member dies prior to becoming eligible for retirement, the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest credited to the Annuity Savings account are returned to the member's designated beneficiary. If the preretirement death benefit defined below is not payable, an additional death benefit equal to the member's accumulated contributions, up to five thousand dollars, is paid from the Pension Accumulation account to the member's beneficiary.

When a member retires or when a survivor allowance becomes payable, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest is transferred from the Annuity Savings account to the Pension Accumulation account.

### **B.** Pension Accumulation

The Pension Accumulation account is credited with contributions made by the employer and net investment income. The lump sum death benefit is paid from this account when a TRS or ERS member dies prior to becoming eligible for the preretirement death benefit or retirement. Periodic interest representing member's earnings is transferred from the Pension Accumulation account to the Annuity Savings account. When a TRS, ERS, or JRF member retires or when a survivor allowance becomes payable, the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest is credited to the Pension Accumulation account, and all monthly benefit payments are paid from this account.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### C. Preretirement Death Benefit

The Preretirement Death Benefit (PRDB) was established as of October 1, 1983, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27B* (Act 616 of the Legislature of 1983). The PRDB account is credited with contributions made by TRS, ERS, and JRF Group 3 members' employers and investment income on such funds. The preretirement death benefit (in the form of group term life insurance) is paid in addition to the return of member contributions upon the death of an active TRS, ERS, and JRF Group 3 member who has completed at least one year of active membership in the system and whose date of death was within 180 days of such member's last date of actual service. However, a surviving spouse beneficiary of a deceased member who was eligible for service retirement may elect a survivor allowance in lieu of this benefit. The preretirement death benefit is equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the System for the preceding year ending June 30 for the TRS and September 30 for the ERS and the JRF. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation and the liabilities associated with these death benefits are not included in the actuarial valuation.

### D. Term Life Insurance

The Alabama Teacher's Group Term Life Insurance Plan (established October 1, 1987) is credited with a portion of the employer contributions. All active contributing members of the TRS are covered by this plan. Contingent on availability of funds, upon death, a benefit is paid to the designated beneficiary of an insured member of the TRS. Beneficiaries of full-time employees receive fifteen thousand dollars while beneficiaries of part-time employees receive a prorated amount of fifteen thousand dollars. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation and the liabilities associated with these life insurance benefits are not included in the valuation.

### E. Expense

The Expense fund is used to pay the administrative expenses of the RSA. A portion of the employer contributions and the interest not payable upon member withdrawal provide the funding of the expense fund. The majority of expenses are directly identifiable as expenses of the TRS, ERS, or JRF. As discussed in Note 1, certain administrative salaries and other expenses are shared on an equitable basis between the TRS and ERS. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation.

### F. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

The DROP was established for election to participate on or after June 1, 2002, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25, Article 9* for TRS participants and the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27, Article 9* for ERS participants (Act 23 of the Legislature of 2002). Eligible members may elect to retire, and, in lieu of immediate withdrawal from service, continue employment for a period of three to five years. The retirement allowance, employee contributions, and interest earned are accumulated in an account for the benefit of the member. At the end of participation, the account balance is paid to the member. DROP participation is an option available to eligible members that have at least 25 years of service (exclusive of sick leave), are at least 55 years of age, and are eligible for retirement. See the actuarial section for additional information.

The DROP was repealed by Act 27 of the Legislature of 2011. The effect of Act 27 is that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

### G. Reserves

The reserves of the RSA included in the Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits in the accompanying Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position are funded to the full extent required by statute. The reserve balances as of September 30, 2020, are as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	TRS		TRS ERS		JRF	
Annuity Savings	\$	6,356,922	\$	3,207,392	\$	43,899
Pension Accumulation		19,286,298		9,810,724		271,636
Deferred Retirement Option Plan		133,181		72,162		-
Preretirement Death Benefit		53,291		24,563		103
Term Life Insurance		7,229		-		-
Plant Fund		104,458		46,307		-
Expense		5,010		(10,610)		2,920
Net Position at 9/30/2020	\$ 2	25,946,389	\$ 1	3,150,538	\$.	318,558

### 4) CASH

Cash consists of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the respective retirement systems' name. Deposits are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or protected under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended, requires all State organizations to participate in the SAFE Program. The SAFE Program is a multiple financial institution collateral pool. The SAFE Program requires all public funds to be deposited in a financial institution designated by the State Treasurer as a qualified public depository. Each qualified public depository is required to pledge collateral in accordance with the rules established by the SAFE Board of Directors. In the event that a qualified public depository defaults or becomes insolvent and the pledged collateral is insufficient to satisfy the claims of public depositors, the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 41-14A-9(3)* authorizes the State Treasurer to make assessments against the other qualified public depositories in the pool so that there will be no loss of public funds. Virtually all cash on hand at September 30, 2020, was held for administrative expenses.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### 5) INVESTMENTS

### A. Investment Authority

Investment authority is granted to the Boards of Control, as Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System (Systems), by Alabama statutes. Each System's Board of Control, therefore, has full power, through each System's Secretary-Treasurer, to invest and reinvest System funds in accordance with the Prudent Person Rule: "with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." An important component of any investment strategy is the decision regarding allocation of investments among the various asset classes. The purpose of formulating asset allocation guidelines is to maximize investment returns within the standards of prudence established for the whole portfolio.

Each System's Board of Control is responsible for approving an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) that outlines investment strategies and the related asset allocation guidelines. The Boards of Control adopted a revised IPS that was effective on October 1, 2018, as outlined below. Below are the asset allocation guidelines for both Systems.

	TRS		ER	RS	JRF		
	Target	Strategic	Target	Strategic	Target	Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Range	Allocation	<b>Range</b>	Allocation	Range	
Domestic Equity	45%	30-60%	45%	30-60%	55%	30-60%	
International Equity	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	
Fixed Income	15%	10-50%	15%	10-40%	22%	10-40%	
Alternative Investments	10%	0-20%	10%	0-15%	1%	0-15%	
Real Estate	10%	0-15%	10%	0-15%	2%	0-15%	
Short-Term Investments	5%	1-10%	5%	1-10%	5%	1-10%	

### B. Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rates of return for the TRS, ERS, and JRF are 5.53%, 5.74%, and 7.70%, respectively. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, which is net of investment expense and is adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense.

### C. Investment Risks

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, credit quality risk, foreign currency risk, and concentration of credit risk. The following describes those risks and the RSA's policies regarding those risks:

Interest Rate Risk — The fair value of fixed-maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those instruments. There is no stated limitation on the duration level of the fixed income portfolio; however, this level is assessed on a regular basis to determine if adjustments are needed. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. The RSA's custodial credit risk policy requires the custodial agent to hold or direct its agents or sub custodians to hold, for the account of the RSA, all securities and other non-cash property other than securities in the Federal Reserve book-entry system, in a clearing agency which acts as a securities depository, or in another book-entry system. The RSA's safekeeping agent holds all investments of the RSA in the RSA's name with the exception of securities purchased with securities lending cash collateral.

Credit Quality Risk – Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities' quality based on a variety of factors, such as the financial condition of the issuers, which provide investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations. Domestic fixed-maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. There are no stated limitations on the credit quality of the fixed income portfolio; however, ratings are assessed on a regular basis. The Systems may hedge against the possible adverse effects of currency fluctuations on each System's portfolio of international fixed income obligations when it is considered appropriate. Short-term investments may consist of commercial paper rated at least A-2 and/or P-2, repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. securities, and other money market investments.

Foreign Currency Risk – The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order for an international security to be eligible for purchase by the Systems, the issuing company must be incorporated in a country whose debt securities are eligible for purchase and the fair value of the aggregate outstanding equity of the issuing company must be at least \$100 million.

Concentration of Credit Risk – As of September 30, 2020, neither the TRS, ERS, nor JRF owned any debt or equity securities with approximated values greater than 5% of their total investments.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2020, concerning the fair value of investments, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk:

TRS
Maturity in Years at Fair Value

Maturity in Years at Fair Value						
	Less			More	Total	
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Fair Value	Cost
Fixed Maturity						
Domestic						
Money Market Funds	\$1,349,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,349,032	\$ 1,349,032
Commercial Paper	717,571	-	-	-	717,571	717,571
U.S. Agency	32,459	66,029	59,837	7,241	165,566	155,221
U.S. Government Guaranteed	99,540	394,330	106,514	212,350	812,734	735,253
Corporate Bonds	162,344	486,818	431,016	508,510	1,588,688	1,419,213
Private Placements	51,657	129,013	25,407	115,379	321,456	312,754
GNMAs	9	707	1,786	81,947	84,449	79,764
CMOs	30	236	34,780	474,755	509,801	491,174
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$2,412,642	\$1,077,133	\$659,340	\$1,400,182	5,549,297	5,259,982
Equities						
Preferred					24,208	24,441
Domestic					13,103,766	7,767,101
Private					1,074,392	987,130
International						
Australian Dollar					169,026	116,964
Swiss Franc					300,904	120,335
Danish Krone					72,249	26,426
Euro					787,544	637,943
Pound Sterling					347,383	428,799
Hong Kong Dollar					86,921	50,388
New Israeli Shekel					10,573	15,353
Japanese Yen					717,668	504,308
Norwegian Krone					14,392	12,561
New Zealand Dollar					1,971	2,218
Swedish Krona					88,819	42,939
Singapore Dollar					26,674	27,909
US Dollar					868,867	813,261
South African Rand					-	5
Total International Equities					3,492,991	2,799,409
Total Equities					17,695,357	11,578,081
Real Estate					2,367,682	1,872,035
<b>Total Investments</b>					\$ 25,612,336	\$ 18,710,098

**ERS** 

Maturity in Years at Fair Value						
	Less			More	<b>Total Fair</b>	
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Value	Cost
Fixed Maturity						
Domestic						
Money Market Funds	\$ 783,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 783,592	\$ 783,592
Commercial Paper	351,357	-	-	-	351,357	351,357
U.S. Agency	15,566	32,666	32,678	3,643	84,553	79,280
U.S. Government Guaranteed	52,534	201,123	54,267	103,198	411,122	373,512
Corporate Bonds	82,801	244,089	236,617	250,971	814,478	729,249
Private Placements	25,443	63,544	10,163	57,937	157,087	153,355
GNMAs	-	315	611	41,456	42,382	40,073
CMOs		110	16,156	255,234	271,500	261,667
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$1,311,293	\$541,847	\$350,492	\$712,439	2,916,071	2,772,085
Equities						
Preferred					11,006	11,112
Domestic					6,514,586	3,847,450
Private					671,833	623,761
International						
Australian Dollar					82,182	59,921
Swiss Franc					146,169	65,445
Danish Krone					35,114	14,427
Euro					382,881	316,554
Pound Sterling					168,913	206,719
Hong Kong Dollar					42,211	26,628
New Israeli Shekel					5,141	7,281
Japanese Yen					348,334	253,524
Norwegian Krone					6,993	6,315
New Zealand Dollar					958	1,083
Swedish Krona					43,188	22,582
Singapore Dollar					12,964	13,772
US Dollar					500,843	479,245
South African Rand						2
Total International Equities					1,775,891	1,473,498
Total Equities					8,973,316	5,955,821
Real Estate					1,148,110	933,487
<b>Total Investments</b>					\$13,037,497	\$ 9,661,393

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Maturity in Years at Fair Value					
	Less			More	Total Fair	
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Value	Cost
Fixed Maturity						
Domestic						
Money Market Funds	\$23,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,431	\$ 23,431
Commercial Paper	4,004	-	-	-	4,004	4,004
U.S. Agency	1,147	1,591	1,229	184	4,151	3,916
U.S. Government Guaranteed	2,867	10,684	1,716	4,873	20,140	18,270
Corporate Bonds	4,474	12,814	8,275	11,379	36,942	33,413
Private Placements	-	-	-	1,144	1,144	996
GNMAs	-	-	-	1,958	1,958	1,843
CMOs		5	1,355	11,942	13,302	12,805
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$35,923	\$25,094	\$12,575	\$31,480	105,072	98,678
Equities						
Preferred					601	607
Domestic					160,299	74,097
Private					78	71
International						
Australian Dollar					2,220	2,117
Swiss Franc					3,918	2,115
Danish Krone					957	427
Euro					10,356	9,192
Pound Sterling					4,567	6,071
Hong Kong Dollar					1,161	778
New Israeli Shekel					138	201
Japanese Yen					9,508	7,055
Norwegian Krone					189	223
New Zealand Dollar					26	23
Swedish Krona					1,167	735
Singapore Dollar					343	388
US Dollar					9,207	8,376
Total International Equities					43,757	37,701
Total Equities					204,735	112,476
Real Estate					4,080	1,067
<b>Total Investments</b>					\$313,887	\$ 212,221

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2020, concerning credit risk (dollar amounts in thousands):

	$\mathbf{n}$	$\alpha$
	к	•

Moody's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fair Value of Fixed Maturities
Aaa	\$ 169,034	\$ 183,578	3.31
Aa1	16,433	18,032	0.32
Aa2	21,592	21,829	0.39
Aa3	10,580	10,838	0.19
P-1	30,144	30,144	0.54
P-2	687,427	687,427	12.39
A1	90,469	105,505	1.90
A2	120,797	142,238	2.56
A3	263,930	297,913	5.37
Baa1	288,577	323,289	5.82
Baa2	435,216	485,013	8.74
Baa3	80,377	86,529	1.56
Ba1	28,657	30,329	0.55
Ba2	19,928	18,106	0.33
Ba3	8,014	8,144	0.15
B1	2,126	2,012	0.04
NR	1,680,490	1,691,387	30.48
Total Moody's Rated Fixed Maturities	3,953,791	4,142,313	74.64
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	491,174	509,801	9.19
U.S. Government Guaranteed	815,017	897,183	16.17
Total Fixed Maturities	\$5,259,982	\$5,549,297	100.00

Fair Value as a	
Percentage of	
Total Fair Value o	Í

Standard & Poor's Ratings		Cost	Fair Value		Fixed Maturitie	es
AAA	\$	14,887	\$	18,765	0.	.34
AA+		163,562		175,343	3.	.16
AA		5,176		6,360	0.	.11
AA-		15,393		18,739	0.	.34
A-1		19,995		19,995	0.	.36
A-2		697,576		697,576	12.	.57
A+		86,155		96,654	1.	.74
A		97,007		111,739	2.	.01
A-		261,609		301,097	5.	.43
BBB+		372,784		411,875	7.	.42
BBB		384,460		429,615	7.	.74
BBB-		101,721		111,565	2.	.01
BB+		33,734		32,946	0.	.59
BB		2,126		2,012	0.	.04
BB-		8,014		8,144	0.	.15
NR		1,689,592		1,699,888	30.	.63
Total S&P Rated Fixed Maturities	3,	953,791	4.	,142,313	74.	64
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities		491,174		509,801	9.	.19
U.S. Government Guaranteed		815,017		897,183	16.	.17
Total Fixed Maturities	\$ 5,	,259,982	\$ 5	,549,297	100.	.00

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **ERS**

Moody's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fair Value of Fixed Maturities
Aaa	\$ 85,506	\$ 92,701	3.18
Aa1	9,148	10,003	0.34
Aa2	11,313	11,437	0.39
Aa3	5,529	5,659	0.19
P-1	19,091	19,091	0.66
P-2	332,266	332,266	11.39
A1	44,588	51,967	1.78
A2	72,643	83,958	2.88
A3	128,076	143,890	4.93
Baa1	147,935	165,766	5.69
Baa2	227,515	253,273	8.69
Baa3	39,530	42,674	1.46
Ba1	13,085	13,843	0.48
Ba2	10,363	9,509	0.33
Ba3	3,626	3,681	0.13
B1	989	939	0.03
NR	945,630	950,410	32.59
Total Moody's Rated Fixed Maturities	2,096,833	2,191,067	75.14
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	261,667	271,500	9.31
U.S. Government Guaranteed	413,585	453,504	15.55
Total Fixed Maturities	\$2,772,085	\$ 2,916,071	100.00

Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fair Value of

Standard & Poor's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	<b>Fixed Maturities</b>
AAA	\$ 6,896	\$ 8,682	0.30
AA+	84,265	90,310	3.10
AA	2,348	2,884	0.10
AA-	7,232	8,762	0.30
A-2	351,357	351,357	12.05
A+	43,647	48,776	1.67
A	46,211	53,026	1.82
A-	133,799	153,451	5.26
BBB+	198,982	219,433	7.52
BBB	199,975	223,236	7.66
BBB-	49,049	53,834	1.85
BB+	17,367	17,066	0.58
BB	989	939	0.03
BB-	3,626	3,681	0.13
NR	951,090	955,630	32.77
Total S&P Rated Fixed Maturities	2,096,833	2,191,067	75.14
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	261,667	271,500	9.31
U.S. Government Guaranteed	413,585	453,504	15.55
Total Fixed Maturities	\$2,772,085	\$2,916,071	100.00

JRF

			Percentage of
Moody's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Total Fair Value of Fixed Maturities
Aaa	\$ 4,323	\$ 4,678	4.45
Aa1	508	555	0.53
Aa2	584	591	0.56
Aa3	288	295	0.28
P-1	1,004	1,004	0.96
P-2	3,000	3,000	2.85
A1	1,496	1,746	1.66
A2	2,373	2,757	2.63
A3	6,095	6,817	6.49
Baa1	7,263	8,074	7.68
Baa2	10,301	11,318	10.77
Baa3	2,318	2,458	2.34
Ba1	748	793	0.76
Ba2	423	380	0.36
Ba3	179	182	0.17
B1	63	59	0.06
NR	24,794	24,965	23.76
Total Moody's Rated Fixed Maturities	65,760	69,672	66.31
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	12,805	13,302	12.66
U.S. Government Guaranteed	20,113	22,098	21.03
Total Fixed Maturities	\$ 98,678	\$105,072	100.00

Fair Value as a
Percentage of
<b>Total Fair Value of</b>

Fair Value as a

Standard & Poor's Ratings		Cost	st Fair Value		Fixed Maturities
AAA	\$	436	\$	549	0.52
AA+		4,228		4,507	4.29
AA		124		152	0.14
AA-		387		469	0.45
A-2		4,004		4,004	3.81
A+		1,862		2,051	1.95
A		2,059		2,386	2.27
A-		5,537		6,301	6.00
BBB+		9,479	1	0,371	9.87
BBB		8,565		9,401	8.95
BBB-		2,653		2,874	2.73
BB+		1,182		1,184	1.13
BB		63		59	0.06
BB-		179		182	0.17
NR	2	25,002	2	25,182	23.97
Total S&P Rated Fixed Maturities	6	5,760	6	9,672	66.31
U.S. Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities		12,805	1	3,302	12.66
U.S. Government Guaranteed		20,113	2	22,098	21.03
Total Fixed Maturities	\$9	8,678	\$10	5,072	100.00

Financial Section

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### D. Fair Value Measurement

The RSA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation used to measure the fair value of the asset, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The inputs to the three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Significant other inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in a less active market, or other market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liabilities.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Investments in equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in an active market for those securities.

Investments in securities classified as Level 2 are valued using non-proprietary information that is readily available to market participants from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Pricing inputs may include market quotation, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings.

Investments in non-market traded private equity, debt, and direct investments in real estate are classified as Level 3 due to lack of observable pricing inputs and are valued using annual appraisals based on a combination of market data and projected cash flows.

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2020, concerning fair value measurement (dollar amounts in thousands):

TRS

			Fair Value Measurements Using:					
	9,	/30/2020	Que Price Act Mar (Lev	ive kets	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significan Unobs ervab Inputs (Level 3)		
Domestic Fixed Maturity								
Money Market Funds	\$	1,349,032	\$	-	\$ 1,349,032	\$	-	
Commercial Paper		717,571		-	717,571		-	
U.S. Agency		165,566		-	165,566		-	
U.S. Government Guaranteed		812,734		-	812,734		-	
Corporate Bonds		1,588,688		-	1,588,688		-	
Private Placements		321,456		-	-	321,45	6	
GNMAs		84,449		-	84,449		-	
CMOs		509,801			509,801		_	
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity		5,549,297		_	5,227,841	321,45	6	
Equities								
Preferred		24,208		24,208	_		-	
Domestic		13,103,766	12,1	00,279	1,003,487		-	
Private		1,074,392		57,265	31,942	985,18	5	
International		3,492,991	3,3	307,043	185,948		-	
Total Equities		17,695,357	15,4	188,795	1,221,377	985,18	5	
Real Estate							_	
Real Estate		2,367,682		-	-	2,367,68	2	
Total Real Estate		2,367,682		-		2,367,68	2	
<b>Total Investments</b>	2	5,612,336	15,48	38,795	6,449,218	3,674,32	<del>-</del> 3	
Securities Lending Collateral		703,046		_	703,046		_	
Total Fair Value	\$ 2	6,315,382	\$ 15,48	38,795	\$7,152,264	\$ 3,674,32	3	

Financial Section

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**ERS** 

			Fair Value Measurements Using:					
	9/	30/2020	Qu Pric Ac Mar	oted ces in ctive rkets vel 1)	Sig	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Si; Uno	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)
Domestic Fixed Maturity								
Money Market Funds	\$	783,592	\$	-	\$	783,592	\$	-
Commercial Paper		351,357		-		351,357		-
U.S. Agency		84,553		-		84,553		-
U.S. Government Guaranteed		411,122		-		411,122		-
Corporate Bonds		814,478		-		814,478		-
Private Placements		157,087		-		-		157,087
GNMAs		42,382		-		42,382		-
CMOs		271,500				271,500		
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity		2,916,071		-		2,758,984		157,087
Equities								
Preferred		11,006		11,006		-		-
Domestic		6,514,586	6,1	107,390		407,196		-
Private		671,833		40,870		15,733		615,230
International		1,775,891	1,6	669,801		106,090		-
Total Equities		8,973,316	7,8	329,067		529,019		615,230
Real Estate		_						
Real Estate		1,148,110		-		-		1,148,110
Total Real Estate		1,148,110		-		-		1,148,110
<b>Total Investments</b>	13	3,037,497	7,82	29,067	3	,288,003	1	,920,427
Securities Lending Collateral		429,656		-		429,656		_
Total Fair Value	\$ 13	3,467,153	\$ 7,82	29,067	\$3	,717,659	\$ 1	,920,427

JRF

		Fair Value Measurements Using:						
	9/30/2020	Quoted Significant Prices in Other Active Observable Markets Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Domestic Fixed Maturity								
Money Market Funds	\$ 23,431	\$ -	\$ 23,431	\$ -				
Commercial Paper	4,004	-	4,004	-				
U.S. Agency	4,151	-	4,151	-				
U.S. Government Guaranteed	20,140	-	20,140	-				
Corporate Bonds	36,942	-	36,942	-				
Private Placements	1,144	-	-	1,144				
GNMAs	1,958	-	1,958	-				
CMOs	13,302		13,302					
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	105,072		103,928	1,144				
Equities								
Preferred	601	601	-	-				
Domestic	160,299	151,991	8,308	-				
Private	78	-	-	78				
International	43,757	41,609	2,148					
Total Equities	204,735	194,201	10,456	78				
Real Estate								
Real Estate	4,080			4,080				
Total Real Estate	4,080	_		4,080				
<b>Total Investments</b>	313,887	194,201	114,384	5,302				
Securities Lending Collateral	6,104		6,104					
Total Fair Value	\$319,991	\$194,201	\$ 120,488	\$ 5,302				

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### E. Securities Lending Program

The TRS, ERS, and JRF are authorized by the Boards of Control to participate in a securities lending program. The Systems' custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), administers the program. Certain securities from the TRS, ERS, and JRF are loaned to borrowers approved by the Systems for collateral that will be returned for the same type of securities. Approved borrowers of securities provide acceptable collateral in the form of cash (U.S. and foreign currency), any other assets permissible under Rule 15c3-3 under the Exchange Act of 1934, U.S. and non-U.S. equities, and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing from time to time. All security loans are open loans and can be terminated on demand by the TRS, ERS, JRF, or borrower. The initial collateral received shall have (depending on the nature of the loaned securities and the collateral received) a value of 102% or 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities, or such other value, but not less than 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities, as may be applicable in the jurisdiction in which such loaned securities are customarily traded. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable securities loan agreement, State Street shall, in accordance with State Street's reasonable and customary practices, mark loaned securities and collateral to their fair value each business day based upon the fair value of the collateral and the loaned securities at the close of the business day employing the most recently available pricing information and shall receive and deliver collateral in order to maintain the value of the collateral at no less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

The TRS, ERS, and JRF cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Cash collateral is invested in the State Street Quality D Short-term Investments Fund (QDF). The collateral fund is separated into two pools, a liquidity pool and a duration pool. This split allows greater flexibility in managing the available liquidity in the investment in the fund and the outstanding balance of securities on loan.

The following describes the QDF's guidelines. The QDF's Investment Manager (State Street Bank) shall maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of QDF in a manner that the Investment Manager believes is appropriate to the objective of QDF; provided, that (i) in no event shall any eligible security be acquired with a remaining legal final maturity (i.e., the date on which principal must be repaid) of greater than 18 months, (ii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of the QDF not to exceed 75 calendar days, and (iii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity to final of the QDF not to exceed 180 calendar days. At the time of purchase (i) all eligible securities with maturities of 13 months or less shall (x) be rated at least A1, P1, or F1 by at least any two of the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations: Standard & Poor's Corp. ("S&P"), Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's"), or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"), or (y) be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality and (ii) all eligible securities with maturities in excess of 13 months shall (x) be rated at least A-, A3, or A- by at least any two of S & P, Moody's, or Fitch, or (y) be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. The QDF may invest up to 10% of its assets at a time of purchase in commingled vehicles managed by State Street Global Advisors or its affiliates that conform to the Investment Policy Guidelines. The QDF duration pool includes all asset-backed securities (regardless of maturity) and securities of any type with a remaining maturity of 91 days or greater. Each QDF investor owns a specified percentage interest in the duration pool which is redeemable only in kind, not in cash. The ODF duration pool will not make additional investments.

As of September 30, 2020, the average term of the loans secured by QDF was 24 days for the TRS and ERS and 38 days for the JRF. Cash collateral investments in the QDF are matured as needed to fulfill loan obligations. There is no direct matching of the maturities of the loans with the investments made with cash collateral.

At September 30, 2020, the fair value of the securities on loan was \$2,316,816, \$1,210,789, and \$23,839 for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. The fair value of the collateral pledged by the borrowers was \$2,446,795, \$1,272,789, and \$24,768 for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Since the amounts owed by the TRS, ERS, and JRF exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed to the TRS, ERS, and JRF, there was no credit risk exposure as of September 30, 2020. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries of prior period losses during the year.

Investments purchased with cash collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of the Systems. Securities pledged as collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of the Systems. Letters of credit pledged as collateral are issued by the borrower's bank and are irrevocable. Tri Party Collateral is held by a third-party bank in the name of the custodial agent. State Street, as custodial agent, is authorized to request a third-party bank to undertake certain custodial functions in connection with holding of the collateral provided by a borrower. State Street may instruct the third-party bank to establish and maintain a borrower's account and a State Street account wherein all collateral, including cash shall be maintained by the third-party bank in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2020, concerning securities lent (dollar amounts in thousands):

### Securities Lending - Investments Lent & Collateral Received (at Fair Value)

Type of Investment Lent	TRS	ERS	JRF	Total
For Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Maturities	\$ 107,212	\$ 48,687	\$ 60	\$ 155,959
Domestic Equity	125,831	90,337	1,111	217,279
International Equity - JPY	421,646	264,302	4,261	690,209
International Equity - USD	23,997	11,340	439	35,776
Total Lent for Cash Collateral	678,686	414,666	5,871	1,099,223
For Non-Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Maturities	585,604	318,837	11,580	916,021
Domestic Equity	988,468	448,072	5,652	1,442,192
International Equity	64,058	29,214	736	94,008
Total Lent for Non-Cash Collateral	1,638,130	796,123	17,968	2,452,221
Total Securities Lent	\$2,316,816	\$1,210,789	\$23,839	\$3,551,444
Type of Collateral Received	_			
Cash Collateral	_			
Invested in State Street Global Securities Lending Trust - JPY	\$ 441,072	\$ 276,752	\$ 4,460	\$ 722,284
Invested in State Street Global Securities Lending Trust - USD	261,974	152,904	1,644	416,522
Total Cash Collateral Denominated in USD	703,046	429,656	6,104	1,138,806
Non-Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Securities				
USD	351,685	139,171	6,278	497,134
Domestic Equity Securities				
USD	1,073,737	501,824	5,853	1,581,414
International Fixed Maturities & Equity				
DKK	2,107	1,606	-	3,713
EUR	2,662	2,033	-	4,695
GBP	662	469	-	1,131
SEK	11,499	8,766	-	20,265
USD	301,397	189,264	6,533	497,194
Total Non-Cash Collateral	1,743,749	843,133	18,664	2,605,546
Total Collateral Received	\$2,446,795	\$1,272,789	\$24,768	\$3,744,352

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

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### F. Mortgage-backed Securities

As of September 30, 2020, the TRS, ERS, and JRF had investments in mortgaged-backed securities. Embedded prepayment options cause these investments to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Prepayments of the underlying assets reduce the total interest payments to be received. Generally, when interest rates fall, obligees tend to prepay the mortgages thus eliminating the stream of interest payments that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. The resulting reduction in cash flow diminishes the fair value of the mortgage-backed securities. Additionally, the prepayment activity associated with this type of security can lead to changes in the average life and duration of the security; higher prepayments will effectively shorten the expected life of the security while slower prepayments can lengthen the expected life of the security.

### G. Investment Derivatives

Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. From time to time, the RSA enters into certain derivative transactions, specifically call options and put options. The RSA uses these derivative instruments to make an investment, control risk with certain investment positions, or as a yield enhancement strategy. During the fiscal year, these investment derivative instruments were used exclusively within the RSA's domestic and international equity portfolios and are presented in the financial statements in their respective equity classifications. These derivative instruments are either listed options or executed in the over-the-counter (OTC) market using only credit worthy counterparties. The fair value of the investment derivative instruments is based on market prices. Investment risks related to investment derivatives have been considered and included in the Investment Risks note in the preceding pages. The following table presents the investment derivative instruments outstanding as of September 30, 2020, as reported in the System's Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

### **Investment Derivative Instruments**

	Changes in Fair	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value as of September 30, 2020		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional	
TRS						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ 113,021	Domestic Equity	\$ (72,131)	\$ (6,743,934)	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	(184,253)	Domestic Equity		3,289,499	
Total Domestic Options		(71,232)		(72,131)	(3,454,435)	
International Options Written	Investment Income	66	International Equity	(118)	(103,873)	
<b>Grand Total TRS Options</b>		\$ (71,166)		\$ (72,249)	\$ (3,558,308)	
ERS						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ 59,947	Domestic Equity	\$ (35,436)	\$ (3,285,558)	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	(94,877)	Domestic Equity		1,602,558	
Total Domestic Options		(34,930)		(35,436)	(1,683,000)	
International Options Written	Investment Income	32	International Equity	(56)	(49,361)	
<b>Grand Total ERS Options</b>		\$ (34,898)		\$ (35,492)	\$ (1,732,361)	
JRF						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ 2,277	Domestic Equity	\$ (1,382)	\$ (125,283)	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	(3,659)	Domestic Equity		61,187	
Total Domestic Options		(1,382)		(1,382)	(64,096)	
International Options Written	Investment Income	1	International Equity	(2)	(1,797)	
<b>Grand Total JRF Options</b>		\$ (1,381)		\$ (1,384)	\$ (65,893)	
Total						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ 175,245	Domestic Equity	\$(108,949)	\$(10,154,775)	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	(282,789)	Domestic Equity		4,953,244	
Total Domestic Options		(107,544)		(108,949)	(5,201,531)	
International Options Written	Investment Income	99	International Equity	(176)	(155,031)	
<b>Grand Total Options</b>		\$(107,445)		\$(109,125)	\$ (5,356,562)	

### 6) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE PLANS

The components of the net pension liability related to the TRS, ERS, and JRF retirement plans determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, as of September 30, 2020, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Total Pension Liability	\$ 38,316,039	\$ 19,706,965	\$ 481,205
Less: Plan Net Position (see Note 3G)	(25,946,389)	(13,150,538)	(318,558)
Net Pension Liability	\$12,369,650	\$ 6,556,427	\$162,647
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67.72%	66.73%	66.20%

The net pension liability is allocated to employers in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 to the measurement date of September 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.70%	7.70%	7.65%

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense.

There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, during fiscal year 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS, ERS, and JRF based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015, completed by the RSA and its actuaries. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions and methods currently used by the RSA. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Boards of Control for each accepted and approved these changes in September 2016 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

The assumed investment rates of return used to prepare the actuarial valuations as of September 30, 2018, were 7.70% for the TRS & ERS and 7.65% for the JRF. The Boards of Control accepted and approved these new assumed investment rates of return in December 2018 which became effective September 30, 2018. The new assumed investment rates of return were used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2020.

Mortality rates for the TRS and JRF were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality for the TRS and JRF were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Mortality rates for the ERS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 125% for males and 120% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality for the ERS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 130% for females.

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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The total pension liability related to the cost-sharing retirement plans is based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The expected total pension liability is determined as of September 30, 2020, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	T	TRS	
	Expected	Actual	
Total Pension Liability			
as of 9/30/2019 (a)	\$36,676,350	\$ 37,256,437	
Entry Age Normal Cost* for			
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (b)	\$ 677,424	\$ 677,424	
Actual Benefit Payments (including refunds) for			
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (c)	\$ 2,394,384	\$ 2,394,384	
Total Pension Liability			
as of 9/30/2020	\$37,691,285	\$ 38,316,039	
[(a) x(1.0770)] + (b) - [(c) x(1.0385)]		<b>* *** *** *** ** ** ** *</b>	
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss		\$ 624,754	
		ERS	
		Actual Before	
	Expected	Act 2019-132	Actual
Total Pension Liability			
as of 9/30/2019 (a)	\$18,353,891	\$ 19,140,860	\$19,195,870
Total Pension Liability for the City of Montgomery			
as of 10/1/2019 (b)	\$ 560,498		
Entry Age Normal Cost* for			
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (c)	\$ 329,995	\$ 329,995	\$ 342,069
Actual Benefit Payments (including refunds) for			
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (d)	\$ 1,260,526	\$ 1,260,526	\$ 1,260,526
Total Pension Liability			
as of 9/30/2020	\$ 19,391,736	\$ 19,635,645	\$ 19,706,965
$[((a)+(b)) \times (1.0770)] + (c) - [(d) \times (1.0385)]$			
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss		\$ 243,909	
Difference between Actual Total Pension Liability			
Before & After Act 2019-132 Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss			\$ 71,320

	JRF			
	Expected		Actual	
Total Pension Liability				
as of 9/30/2019 (a)	\$	463,451	\$	475,853
Entry Age Normal Cost* for				
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (b)	\$	9,512	\$	9,512
Actual Benefit Payments (including refunds) for				
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020 (c)	\$	39,068	\$	39,068
Total Pension Liability				
as of 9/30/2020	\$	467,855	\$	481,205
$[(a) \times (1.0765)] + (b) - [(c) \times (1.03825)]$				
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss			\$	13,351

<sup>\*</sup>Also called the Service Cost.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

				Long-Ter	m Expecte	d Rate of
	Tai	rget Allocati	ion		Return*	
	TRS	ERS	JRF	TRS	ERS	JRF
Fixed Income	17.00%	17.00%	25.00%	4.40%	4.40%	5.00%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	32.00%	34.00%	8.00%	8.00%	9.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	10.00%	10.00%	12.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	11.00%	11.00%	15.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	12.00%	15.00%	9.50%	9.50%	11.00%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	11.00%	11.00%	16.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	10.10%	10.10%	0.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	3.00%	2.00%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70% for the TRS and ERS and 7.65% for the JRF. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the TRS, ERS, and JRF calculated using their respective discount rates, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1%	% Decrease (6.70%)		Current scount Rate (7.70%)	t Rate 1% Increase		
TRS	\$	16,503,709	\$	12,369,650	\$	8,871,759	
ERS	\$	8,667,554	\$	6,556,427	\$	4,766,518	
				Current			
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase	
		(6.65%)		(7.65%)		(8.65%)	
JRF	\$	205,539	\$	162,347	\$	125,464	

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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### 7) CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND MADE

The actuary has computed, as of the date of the latest available actuarial valuations, the estimated present value of benefits payable to retired members, beneficiaries, and active members. The actuarial valuations for the TRS, ERS, and JRF are prepared on the projected benefit basis utilizing the entry age normal method. The present value of all expected benefits payable from each system to the present group of members and beneficiaries is calculated by adding the present value of the expected benefits payable to the active members to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries.

As required by statute, the TRS, ERS, and JRF provide for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of each system are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution, an accrued liability contribution, and a portion to finance administrative costs. Additionally, a portion of the TRS and ERS employer contributions fund a preretirement death benefit. Also, a portion of the TRS employer contributions fund a term-life benefit.

For the TRS, ERS, and JRF, the normal contribution is determined using the "entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of the average new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.

The 2020 retirement contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

The RSA and its actuaries completed an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS, ERS, and JRF based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions and methods currently used by the RSA. This investigation resulted in changes to actuarial assumptions which are outlined in Note 6. The Boards of Control for each accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

### 8) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Plan assets used in plan operations are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is determined on the straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of 30 years for buildings and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. Property and equipment was comprised of the following amounts as of September 30, 2020:

	TRS	ERS
Land	\$ 5,085	\$ 2,535
Building and Improvements	107,896	53,948
Software	42,889	14,264
Furniture and Equipment	9,821	2,494
Intangible Assets in Progress	=	
Total Property and Equipment	165,691	73,241
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(61,233)	(26,934)
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 104,458	\$ 46,307
•		

Software represents the capitalizable of software and professional services related to RSA's pension administration system. RSA entered into a contract with Deloitte Consulting, LLP, for an initial term of 3 years beginning October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014, with an option to renew for two additional 1-year periods for a total term of no more than 5 years. The cost of the system is being split between the TRS and ERS with the TRS incurring 75% of the cost and the ERS incurring 25%. This project is being accounted for pursuant to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*.

### 9) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS FOR RSA EMPLOYEES

The Alabama Retired State Employees' Health Care Trust (SEIF Retired - Trust) financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SEIF Retired - Trust and additions to/deductions from its fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

The SEIF - Retired Trust is a single employer defined benefit health care plan, also known as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust, established in 2007 under the provisions of the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 (2007-16) as an irrevocable trust fund. Constitutional amendment 798 provides further legal authority to the SEIF - Retired Trust as an irrevocable trust fund. Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB) pursuant to Act 833 of the Legislature of 1965. The assets of the SEIF - Retired Trust may not be used for any purpose other than to acquire permitted investments, pay administrative expenses, and provide postemployment health care benefits to or for retired employees and their dependents in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan assets of SEIF - Retired Trust are legally protected from creditors. The legislature has no authority or power to appropriate the assets of the SEIF - Retired Trust. Responsibility for the general administration and operations of the SEIF - Retired Trust is vested in its trustees who consist of the Board's members. In accordance with GASB pronouncements, the SEIF Retired – Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (State) and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The SEIF plan (the Plan) provides basic medical coverage for up to 365 days of care during each hospital confinement, outpatient care, physicians' benefits, radiation therapy, and major medical benefits with no lifetime maximum. A group dental contract provides basic dental maintenance coverage with a maximum benefit amount of \$1,500 during each year for each eligible participant who elects coverage.

At September 30, 2019, the membership covered by the benefit terms consisted of:

Total	56,089
Inactive Members	23,956
Active Members	32,133

The Plan provides that the employers contribute monthly for the medical and dental insurance of participating employees. Coverage is also available to dependents of employees with their medical premiums typically being paid by the employee. Employee and dependent premium amounts are determined annually and are set at a rate necessary to provide sufficient funds to pay all claims and reasonable expenses of administering the plans.

At September 30, 2020, the TRS reported a liability of \$9,902 (dollar amount in thousands) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The TRS's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the TRS's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the TRS's proportion was 0.572452%, which was an increase of 0.015536% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the TRS recognized OPEB expense of \$674. At September 30, 2020, the TRS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Res	sources
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	6,856
Changes of Assumptions		729		2,095
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		6		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,351		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		313		
Total	\$	2,399	\$	8,951

The TRS will recognize \$313 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2021	\$ (1,746)
2022	\$ (1,746)
2023	\$ (1,563)
2024	\$ (1,333)
2025	\$ (477)
Thereafter	\$ -

At September 30, 2020, the ERS reported a liability of \$6,716 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The ERS's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the ERS's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the ERS's proportion was 0.388279%, which was an increase of 0.013084% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the ERS recognized OPEB expense of \$147. At September 30, 2020, the ERS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		eferred flows of		eferred lows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$		\$	4,651
Changes of Assumptions		495		1,421
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		4		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		367		132
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		205		
Total	\$	1,071	\$	6,204

The ERS will recognize \$205 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (dollar amount in thousands). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended		
September 30:		
2021	\$(	1,428)
2022	\$(	1,428)
2023	\$(	1,218)
2024	\$	(937)
2025	\$	(327)
Thereafter	\$	_

At September 30, 2020, the JRF reported a liability of \$54 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (dollar amount in thousands). The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The JRF's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the JRF's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the JRF's proportion was 0.003119%, which was a decrease of 0.000029% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the JRF recognized OPEB expense of \$ (dollar amount in thousands). At September 30, 2020, the JRF reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Defe Outflo Resor		Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	37
Changes of Assumptions		3		12
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		1		1
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2		
Total	\$	6	\$	50

The JRF will recognize \$2 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (dollar amount in thousands). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2021	\$ (12)
2022	\$ (12)
2023	\$ (10)
2024	\$ (8)
2025	\$ (3)
Thereafter	\$ -

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 5.00% for State and Local Employees
	4.50% for State Police
	3.25% - 3.50% for Judges
Long-Term Investment Rate of	
Return**	7.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at	
Measurement Date	3.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at	
<b>Prior Measurement Date</b>	4.18%
Projected Year for Fiduciary	
Net Position to be Depleted	2035
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
at Measurement Date	3.63%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
at Prior Measurement Date	4.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	***
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2024 for Medicare Eligible
Dental Trend Rate	4.50%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 3.00% wage inflation.

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 125% for males and 120% for females age 78 and older. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 130% for females.

The decremental assumptions and methods used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the State Employees' Insurance Board on September 29, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Rate of
	Allocation	Return*
Fixed Income	28.20%	4.40%
U.S. Domestic Stocks	55.20%	8.70%
International Developed		
Market Stocks	10.80%	9.80%
Cash	5.80%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.63% at September 30, 2019. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be equal to the lesser of the prior year's contributions indexed with inflation or actual benefit payments plus expenses. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate, the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate, and the S & P High Grade 20-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The rates as of September 30, 2019, were 2.66%, 2.75%, and 3.58%, respectively, which resulted in an average Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.00%. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

The following table presents the TRS, ERS, and JRF's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.75% for Pre-Medicare and Known decreasing to 3.75% Medicare		Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.75% for Pre-Medicare and Known decreasing to 4.75% for		1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.75% for Pre-Medicare and Known decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)	
TRS	\$	8,253	\$	9,902	\$	11,999
ERS	\$	5,598	\$	6,716	\$	8,138
JRF	\$	45	\$	54	\$	65

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the TRS, ERS, and JRF calculated using the discount rate of 3.63%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase		
	(2.63%)		(3.63%)		(4.63%)			
TRS	\$	11,614	\$	9,902	\$	8,509		
<b>ERS</b>	\$	7,877	\$	6,716	\$	5,772		
JRF	\$	63	\$	54	\$	46		

### 10) PENSION PLAN FOR RSA EMPLOYEES

A portion of the RSA employees participates in the TRS pension plan, which is a cost-sharing plan, and a portion of the RSA employees participates in the ERS pension plan, which is an agent multiple-employer pension plan. As a component unit, RSA employees participating in the ERS pension plan are valued with all other State of Alabama employees, and therefore, report under the requirements of a cost-sharing unit.

### A. Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. Note 1 of this report outlines the composition of the TRS Board of Control. The Plan is administered by RSA and the Plan issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report each year. It is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status, and eligibility for retirement.

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law

enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total TRS employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$1,946 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 (dollar amounts in thousands).

At September 30, 2020, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the TRS reported a net pension liability of \$24,246 for its proportionate share of the TRS pension plan's total net pension liability as determined under GASB Statement No. 67 (dollar amount in thousands). The TRS pension plan's total pension liability used to calculate the TRS's net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 and rolled forward to TRS's measurement date of September 30, 2019. The TRS's share of the net pension liability was based on TRS's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2019, the TRS's proportion was 0.219288%, which was an increase of 0.009107% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the TRS recognized pension expense of \$3,231 (dollar amounts in thousands). At September 30, 2020, the TRS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (dollar amounts in thousands):

	De	eferred	Deferred	
	<b>Outflows of</b>		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	358	\$	804
Changes of Assumptions		747		-
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		844		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,980		10
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,946		-
Total	\$	5,875	\$	814

The TRS will recognize \$1,946 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (dollar amount in thousands). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2021	\$ 792
2022	\$ 645
2023	\$ 913
2024	\$ 758
2025	\$ 7
Thereafter	\$ _

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The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Projected Salary Increases 3.25% - 5.00%
Investment Rate of Return\* 7.70%

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for the TRS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

Long\_Term

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense

The following table presents the net pension liability of the TRS calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Current				
	1%	1%			
	Decrease (6.70%)	Rate (7.70%)	Increase (8.70%)		
TRS's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 32.916	\$ 24,246	\$ 16.910		

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 18, 2020, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2019, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

### B. Employees' Retirement System of Alabama

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. RSA employees who participate in the ERS are employees of the ERS and JRF. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. Note 1 of this report outlines the composition of the ERS Board of Control. The Plan is administered by RSA and the Plan issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report each year. It is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status, and eligibility for retirement.

As of September 30, 2019, ERS membership included approximately 93,986 active participants. Note 1 of this report contains details about the classifications of participants and the number of participants within each classification.

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members. Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS are required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contributions rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The participating employer contribution rate for the ERS State Regular Employees contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 15.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 14.87% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from ERS were \$1,302 and from JRF were \$26 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

At September 30, 2020, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the ERS reported a net pension liability of \$16,713 and the JRF reported a net pension liability of \$322 for their respective proportionate shares of the total net pension liability of the ERS State Regular Employees' retirement plan. The ERS pension plan's total net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the ERS and JRF's measurement date of September 30, 2019. ERS and JRF's proportion of the total net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating ERS State Regular employers. At September 30, 2019, ERS's proportion was 0.580982%, which was an increase of 0.013579% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2019, the JRF's proportion was 0.011177%, which was an increase of 0.000314% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the ERS recognized pension expense of \$1,759 (dollar amounts in thousands). At September 30, 2020, ERS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Resources	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	1	\$	95
Changes of Assumptions		89		-
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		291		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		473		175
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,302		
Total	\$	2,156	\$	270

The ERS will recognize \$1,302 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (dollar amount in thousands). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2021	\$ (104)
2022	\$ (116)
2023	\$ (31)
2024	\$ 15
2025	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the JRF recognized pension expense of \$38 (dollar amount in thousands). At September 30, 2020, the JRF reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (dollar amounts in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	2		-
	6		-
	11		-
	26		
\$	45	\$	2
	Outfl Reso	Outflows of Resources  \$ - 2  6  11 26	Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 2 6 11 26

Financial Section

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The JRF will recognize \$26 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2021	\$ 2
2022	\$ 3
2023	\$ 5
2024	\$ 6
2025	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.70%			

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense.

Mortality rates for the ERS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 125% for males and 120% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB with an adjustment of 130% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Rate</b>
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.75%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the ERS and JRF calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1%	Decrease	_	urrent ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.70%)		(7.70%)		(8.70%)	
ERS's Proportionate Share of						
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	21,318	\$	16,713	\$	12,795
JRF's Proportionate Share of						
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	410	\$	322	\$	246

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 27, 2020, on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

### 11) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The TRS and ERS jointly own office buildings in Montgomery and Mobile and lease office space to agencies of the State of Alabama. These agencies are obligated to the TRS and ERS to lease space for varying terms through the year 2029. Rental payments and other agreed upon payments (reported as investment income) from leases with state agencies totaled \$36,536,380 (dollar amount not in thousands) during the 2020 fiscal year.

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

TRS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

(1,997,877)(56,145)480,849 (1,997,877)(56,145)\$ 22,253,818 71.01% 2,352,804 901,387 30,437,059 \$ 31,338,446 2,468,499 9,084,628 602.605 716,753 1,612,079 20,641,739 6,466,923 2014 S S (70,200)(2,080,896)(55,898) (19,331)(2,080,896)(55,898)477,918 (506,087)31,338,446 \$ 32,213,446 737,677 172,982 261,461 67.51% 660,390 2,421,604 875,000 22,253,818 \$ 10,465,715 6,541,054 \$ 21,747,731 2015 S S (57,566)(2,161,570)(19,582)(290,388)(57.566)(2,161,570)67.93% 942,133 475,980 627,938 2,488,310 32,213,446 \$ 33,762,303 751,909 2,199,396 \$ 22,936,298 \$ 10,826,005 6,541,310 1,548,857 1,188,567 21,747,731 2016(53,526) (2,117,351)489,638 (2,117,351)(22,402)(261,067)(53,526)\$ 34,479,936 782,702 71.50% 617,120 2,532,457 717,633 33,762,303 2,636,098 1,715,159 22,936,298 9,828,479 6,623,929 \$ 24,651,457 2017 € **↔** 8 (58,552) (2,208,925)(22,290)178,049 \$ 35,878,014 (2,208,925)637,532 265,644 (58.552) 13,445 72.29% 6,899,800 2,584,330 1,398,078 34,479,936 802.598 493,466 2,264,234 1,283,976 \$ 25,935,433 24,651,457 9,942,581 2018 **↔** S S (2,238,966)(55,596)(2,238,966) (28,095)(226,777)(55,596)(315,985)645,409 2,674,266 \$ 36,676,350 869,336 522,909 69.85% 6,959,168 614,427 \$ 25,619,448 \$11,056,902 798,336 35,878,014 25,935,433 2019 S Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund Total Pension Liability 862,475 (2,335,705)(31,111) (2,335,705)624,754 \$38,316,039 515,003 (58,679)67.72% 677,424 2,731,895 (58,679)36,676,350 1,374,958 \$12,369,650 7,409,647 1,639,689 25,619,448 \$25,946,389 326,941 2020S Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B) Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Net Change in Total Pension Liability Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B) Fotal Pension Liability - Beginning Fotal Pension Liability - Ending (A) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Changes of Assumptions Refunds of Contributions Refunds of Contributions Contributions - Employer Administrative Expenses Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Fotal Pension Liability Covered Payroll\*\* Benefit Payments Benefit Payments Benefit Changes Service Cost\* Interest Other

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

140.48%

160.00%

165.50%

148.38%

144.10%

158.88%

166.94%

Covered Payroll

<sup>\*</sup>Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Payroll from the annual actuarial valuation, which was used to calculate the total pension liability, increased with assumed annual payroll growth.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

(35,546) (1,023,732)(49,865)346,440 1,199,079 2015 (44,660)308,840 544,310 (1,043,293)1,233,415 101 2016 (64,111) (1,056,006)(46,374)1,271,712 325,138 2017 For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30 (79,478)(44,890)87,608 (1,102,478)(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 307,064 1,303,322 2018 (1,123,150)(55,478)24,803 315,841 1,329,988 2019 (45,303)71,320 243,909 (1,215,223)560,498 329,995 1,407,878 S Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience Refunds of Contributions Changes of Assumptions Total Pension Liability Benefit Payments Benefit Changes

Service Cost\*

Interest

(948,645)

298,985 1,164,853

2014

(49,767)

465,426 15,059,865 \$15,525,291

436,376 15,525,291

998,713 15,961,667 \$15,961,667

\$16,960,380

\$17,390,739 16,960,380 430,359

\$17,861,887

\$ 18,353,891

\$19,706,965

17,390,739

471,148

492,004 17,861,887

1,353,074 18,353,891

Net Change in Total Pension Liability Fotal Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)

New Unit

Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund Tot	to fund Total Pension Liability	ity											
Contributions - Employer	\$ 519,806	<del>\$</del>	467,553	S	426,340	S	426,369	S	435,243	S	411,087	S	379,163
Contributions - Member	270,947		254,440		241,741		233,901		238,017		229,254		226,015
Contributions - New Unit	344,352		•		•		•		•		•		•
Other	•		٠		(7,481)		•		•		68,897		1
Net Investment Income	724,025		320,585		1,098,412		1,402,009		1,052,886		126,335		1,183,377
Benefit Payments	(1,215,223)	1)	1,123,150)		(1,102,478)	_	(1,056,006)		(1,043,293)		(1,023,732)		(948,645)
Refunds of Contributions	(45,303)		(55,478)		(44,890)		(46,374)		(44,660)		(49,865)		(49,767)
Administrative Expenses	(16,539)		(15,829)		(13,763)		(14,502)		(13,023)		(13,182)		1
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	582,065	(1	(151,879)		597,881		945,397		625,170		(251,206)		790,143
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	12,568,473		12,720,352	12	12,122,471	Ξ	11,177,074	1	10,551,904	1	10,803,110	10	10,012,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$13,150,538	57	312,568,473	\$12	12,720,352	\$12	3 12,122,471	\$11	11,177,074	\$10	\$10,551,904	\$10	310,803,110
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$ 6,556,427	\$ 5,7	5,785,418	\$	\$ 5,141,535	8	5,268,268	<del>\$</del>	\$ 5,783,306	<del>\$</del>	\$ 5,409,763	8	\$ 4,722,181

Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$ 6,556,427	\$ 5,785,418	\$ 5,141,535	\$ 5,268,268	\$ 5,783,306	\$ 5,409,763	\$ 4,722,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.73%	68.48%	71.22%	69.71%	65.90%	66.11%	
Covered Payroll**	\$ 4,003,430	\$ 3,789,556	\$ 3,692,241	\$ 3,680,078	\$ 3,592,658	\$ 3,556,282	\$ 3,511,115
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of							
Covered Payroll	163.77%	152.67%	139.25%	143.16%	160.98%	152.12%	134.49%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Payroll from the annual actuarial valuation, which was used to calculate the total pension liability, increased with assumed annual payroll growth.

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THENET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

JRF

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Total Pension Liability	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost*	\$ 9,512	\$ 9,574	\$ 9,811	\$ 9,815	\$ 9,807	\$ 9,644	\$ 9,481
Interest	33,960	33,910	34,112	33,668	32,695	32,385	31,521
Benefit Changes	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	13,351	(4,518)	(9,134)	(4,399)	(2,487)	(7,391)	1
Changes of Assumptions	1	1	3,873	ı	17,792	ı	1
Benefit Payments	(38,812)	(36,909)	(33,419)	(32,807)	(30,902)	(30,356)	(29,838)
Refunds of Contributions	(256)	(646)	(130)	(353)	(106)	(147)	(46)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	17,755	1,411	5,113	5,924	26,799	4,135	11,118
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	463,451	462,040	456,927	451,003	424,204	420,069	408,951
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 481,206	\$463,451	\$ 462,040	\$ 456,927	\$451,003	\$ 424,204	\$ 420,069
Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund Total Pension Liability	Pension Liab	ility					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 18,099	\$ 18,022	\$ 17,180	\$ 17,373	\$ 17,529	\$ 15,077	\$ 15,250
Contributions - Member	4,184	4,101	3,867	3,972	3,723	3,683	3,764
Net Investment Income	23,159	11,016	27,622	32,685	28,322	(856)	31,343
Benefit Payments	(38,812)	(36,909)	(33,419)	(32,807)	(30,902)	(30,356)	(29,838)
Refunds of Contributions	(256)	(646)	(130)	(353)	(106)	(147)	(46)
Administrative Expenses	(357)	(357)	(328)	(334)	(368)	(356)	1
Other	1	1	(56)	1	1	1,854	1
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,017	(4,773)	14,736	20,536	18,168	(11,101)	20,473
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	312,541	317,314	302,578	282,042	263,874	274,975	254,502
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$318,558	\$312,541	\$317,314	\$302,578	\$282,042	\$ 263,874	\$ 274,975
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$ 162,648	\$150,910	\$ 144,726	\$ 154,349	\$168,961	\$ 160,330	\$145,094
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.20%	67.44%	%89.89	66.22%	62.54%	62.20%	65.46%
Covered Payroll**	\$ 46,686	\$ 45,134	\$ 45,622	\$ 44,314	\$ 44,099	\$ 44,087	\$ 43,275
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of							
Covered Payroll	348.39%	334.36%	317.23%	348.31%	383.14%	363.67%	335.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Payroll from the annual actuarial valuation, which was used to calculate the total pension liability, increased with assumed annual payroll growth.

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM §

Fiscal	P0, 0		Actual Employer		Annual Contribution Deficiency		Covered	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered
Year	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	(Exc	ess)	Payroll*	Payroll**
2020	\$	862,475	\$	862,475	\$	-	\$7,116,130	12.12
2019		869,336		869,336		-	7,160,923	12.14
2018		802,598		802,598		-	6,699,482	11.98
2017		782,702		782,702		-	6,633,068	11.80
2016		751,909		751,909		-	6,377,515	11.79
2015		737,677		737,677		-	6,331,991	11.65
2014		716,753		716,753		-	6,331,740	11.32
2013		605,465		605,465		-	6,241,907	9.70
2012		594,771		594,771		-	6,182,651	9.62
2011		755,944		755,944		-	6,232,020	12.13

#### JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND¥

Actuarially			Annual		Actual		
	Determined	Actual	Contribution		Contributions as		
Fiscal	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employer</b>	Deficiency	Covered	a % of Covered		
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll*	Payroll***		
2020	\$ 18,099	\$ 18,099	\$ -	\$ 45,817	39.50		
2019	18,022	18,022	=	43,530	41.40		
2018	17,180	17,180	-	42,853	40.09		
2017	17,373	17,373	=	42,738	40.65		
2016	17,529	17,529	-	42,775	40.98		
2015	15,077	15,077	-	42,784	35.24		
2014	15,250	15,250	-	43,275	35.24		
2013	13,903	13,903	-	43,366	32.06		
2012	10,747	10,747	-	44,136	24.35		
2011	10,906	10,906	=	45,066	24.20		

<sup>§</sup> There are no nonemployer contributing entities in TRS.

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated based on employer contribution rate and/or actual employer contributions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Act No. 2012-377 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, so this percentage represents a blended rate based on both the Tier 1 and Tier 2 employer contribution rates.

<sup>¥</sup> The State of Alabama is a nonemployer contributing entity in JRF. The State pays the employer portion of the Probate Judges' contributions.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Act 2015-498 established new groups in JRF for Judges, Clerks, and District Attorneys first elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016. Beginning with FY2020, this percentage represents a blended rate based on the groups' employer contribution rates.

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS For the Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30

Fiscal			
Year _	TRS	ERS	JRF
2020	5.53%	5.74%	7.70%
2019	2.44%	2.58%	3.58%
2018	9.42%	9.29%	9.35%
2017	11.73%	12.80%	11.88%
2016	10.37%	10.19%	10.96%
2015	1.16%	1.15%	-0.37%
2014	12.17%	12.05%	12.55%
2013	14.85%	14.53%	14.05%
2012	18.32%	18.05%	19.17%
2011	2.04%	2.39%	0.89%

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the TRS and ERS pension plans.

## SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		Proportion			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary		
		of the Net	Pro	portionate		Share of the Net	Net Position as a	
	<b>Fiscal</b>	Pension	Sh	are of the		Pension Liability	Percentage of the	
Measurement	Year	Liability	Ne	t Pension	Covered	as a Percentage of	<b>Total Pension</b>	
Date	Ended	(%)	Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability	
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.22	\$	24,246	\$ 8,748	277.16	69.85	
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.21		20,897	7,663	272.70	72.29	
9/30/2017	9/30/2018	0.20		19,504	7,235	269.58	71.50	
9/30/2016	9/30/2017	0.20		21,164	6,739	314.05	67.93	
9/30/2015	9/30/2016	0.18		18,891	6,593	286.53	67.51	
9/30/2014	9/30/2015	0.18		16,626	6,283	264.62	71.01	

#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Date	Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (%)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.58	\$	16,713	\$ 5,848	285.79	63.38	
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.57		14,845	5,197	285.65	66.20	
9/30/2017	9/30/2018	0.55		14,468	5,113	282.96	65.44	
9/30/2016	9/30/2017	0.59		16,850	4,904	343.60	62.07	
9/30/2015	9/30/2016	0.52		14,146	4,695	301.30	62.35	
9/30/2014	9/30/2015	0.49		11,991	4,526	264.94	65.58	

## JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

Measurement Date	Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (%)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.01	\$	322	\$	176	182.95	63.38	
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.01		284		157	180.89	66.20	
9/30/2017	9/30/2018	0.01		275		152	180.92	65.44	
9/30/2016	9/30/2017	0.01		302		144	209.72	62.07	
9/30/2015	9/30/2016	0.01		272		136	200.00	62.35	
9/30/2014	9/30/2015	0.01		170		89	191.01	65.58	

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the TRS and ERS pension plans.

## SCHEDULES OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

## For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020		2019	2	018	2	017	2	016	2	015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,946		\$1,883	\$	1,725	\$ 1	1,444	\$ 1	,453	\$ 1	,271
Contributions in relation to the	(1.040		(1.002)	(	725)	(1	1 444)	(1	452)	(1	271)
Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	(1,946)		<u>(1,883)</u> \$ -	\$	1,725)	\$	1,444)	\$	<u>,453)</u>	<u>(1</u>	,271)
Contribution Beneficiery (Excess)	<u> </u>		Ψ			Ψ				Ψ	
Covered Payroll	\$9,440		\$8,748	\$7	7,663	\$7	7,235	\$6	5,739	\$6	5,593
Contributions as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll	20.61%	)	21.52%	22	2.51%	19	0.96%	21	.56%	19	.28%
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM											
	2020		2019	2	018	2	017	2	016	2	015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,302		\$1,209		1,059		1,014		,133		896
Contributions in relation to the	(1.202)		(1.200)		0.50)	(1	. 01.4)	(1	122)		(00.0
Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	(1,302)		(1,209) \$ -	\$	1,059)	\$	1,014)	\$	,133)	\$	(896)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	φ -		φ -	Φ	<u> </u>	Ψ	<u> </u>	Φ	<del>_</del>	Ψ	<u> </u>
Covered Payroll	\$6,350		\$ 5,848	\$ 3	5,197	\$ 5	5,113	\$4	1,904	\$4	,695
Contributions as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll	20.50%	)	20.67%	20	0.38%	19	0.83%	23	5.10%	19	.08%
JUDIO	CIAL REI	ΓIR	EMENT	FUN	ND						
	2020		2019	2	018	2	017	2	016	21	015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26		\$ 23	\$	21	\$	19	\$	21	\$	17
Contributions in relation to the											
Contractually Required Contribution	(26)	_	(23)	_	(21)		(19)		(21)		(17)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$ 189		\$ 176	\$	157	\$	152	\$	144	\$	136
Contributions as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll	13.76%	)	13.07%	13	3.38%	12	2.50%	14	.58%	12	.50%

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the State Employees' Health Insurance Plan (SEHIP) which is administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

## SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		Proportion				Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary	
		of the Net	Proportionate			Share of the Net	Net Position as a	
Measurement	Fiscal Year	OPEB Liability	Share of the Net OPEB		Covered	OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	Percentage of the Total OPEB	
Date	Ended	(%)	Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability	
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.57	\$	9,902	\$ 8,748	113.19	9.94	
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.57		16,182	7,663	211.17	5.96	

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Meas urement Date	Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (%)			Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.39	\$	6,716	\$ 5,848	114.84	9.94
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.38		10,902	5,197	209.77	5.96
9/30/2017	9/30/2018	0.38		11,871	5,113	232.17	5.05

## JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

Measurement	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB		Covered		Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	
Date	Ended	(%)	Liabil	lity	Pa	yroll	Covered Payroll	Liability	
9/30/2019	9/30/2020	0.00	\$	54	\$	176	30.68	9.94	
9/30/2018	9/30/2019	0.00		91		157	57.96	5.96	
9/30/2017	9/30/2018	0.00		99		152	65.13	5.05	

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the State Employees' Health Insurance Plan (SEHIP) which is administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

## SCHEDULES OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 313	\$ 428	\$ 454
Contributions in relation to the			
Contractually Required Contributions	(313)	(428)	(454)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,440	\$ 8,748	\$7,663
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.32%	4.89%	5.92%

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 205	\$ 290	\$ 306
Contributions in relation to the			
Contractually Required Contributions	(205)	(290)	(306)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$6,350	\$5,848	\$5,197
Contributions as a Percentage of			
Covered Payroll	3.23%	4.96%	5.89%

#### JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

	2020		2	2019		018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	\$ 2		2	\$	2
Contributions in relation to the						
Contractually Required Contributions		(2)		(2)		(2)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -		\$	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	\$	189	\$	176	\$	157
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		.06%	1	.14%	1	.27%

Financial Section
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## 1) NET PENSION LIABILITY

## A. Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios

The total pension liabilities presented in these schedules were provided by the Systems' actuarial consultants, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less plan fiduciary net position. The related ratios show plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

## **B. Schedules of Employer Contributions**

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. The employer contribution rate expressed as a percent of payroll is determined annually by reviewing a variety of factors including benefits promised, member contributions, investment earnings, mortality, and withdrawal experience. The employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2020 are in the table below. ERS local participating employer contribution rates differ for each employer.

	Tier 1	Tier 2
TRS	12.43%	11.34%
ERS - State Employees	15.24%	14.87%
ERS - State Police	52.29%	45.56%
JRF - Groups 1 & 2	40.40%	-
JRF - Group 3 - Judges & Clerks	35.05%	-
JRF - District Attorneys	19.77%	_

#### C. Schedule of Investment Returns

The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## **D.** Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedules of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2017, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule.

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	5-year	5-year	5-year
	smoothed market	smoothed market	smoothed market
Amortization Method	Level percent closed	Level percent closed	Level percent closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28.8 years	Within 28.8 years -	21.4 years
		Varies by Employer	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return* ‡	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases ‡	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 3.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None	3.00%+

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense.

<sup>‡</sup> Includes inflation at 2.75%.

<sup>†</sup> Per year for certain members hired prior to July 30, 1979, and for spousal benefits subject to increase.

Financial Section
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### E. Changes to Benefit Terms

The member contribution rates for covered members of the TRS and ERS increased from 5% (6% for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) of earnable compensation to 7.25% (8.25%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2011, and to 7.50% (8.50%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2012.

TRS and ERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are covered under a new benefit structure.

The member contribution rate for the JRF increased from 6% of earnable compensation to 8.25% of earnable compensation on October 1, 2011, and to 8.50% of earnable compensation on October 1, 2012.

Effective November 8, 2016, any Judge or Clerk first elected or appointed on or after that date and any District Attorney serving as a District Attorney on or after that date are covered members of the JRF under a new benefit structure.

## F. Changes of Assumptions

In December 2018, the Boards of Control adopted new discount rates for the TRS, ERS, and JRF. The new discount rates were 7.70% for the TRS & ERS and 7.65% for the JRF.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

## 2) NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

#### A. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2018, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the recent contribution rate reported in that schedule.

<b>Actuarial Cost Method</b>	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024
Dental Trend Rate	4.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	5.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation at 2.75%

## **B.** Changes to Benefit Terms

Beginning in calendar year 2021, the MAPD plan premium rates exclude the ACA Health Insurer Fee which was repealed on December 20, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through a Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) plan.

## C. Changes of Assumptions

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Financial Section

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			Ret	ployees' tirement System	Reti	dicial rement Tund	Totals
Personnel Services:							
Salaries	\$	9,440	\$	6,350	\$	189	\$ 15,979
Employee Fringe Benefits		3,320		1,810		52	5,182
Total Personnel Services		12,760		8,160		241	21,161
Professional Services:							
Actuarial		124		541		73	738
Accounting and Auditing		86		64		20	170
Information Technology		4,091		1,523		10	5,624
Mailing Services		106		63		-	169
Legal Services		113		75		-	188
Personnel Services		123		-		-	123
Other Professional Services and Fees		295		156		-	451
Total Professional Services		4,938		2,422		103	7,463
Communications and Travel:							
Telecommunications		153		79		-	232
Postage		1,083		703		-	1,786
Travel		32		22		_	54
Total Communications and Travel		1,268		804		-	2,072
Rentals:							
Office Space		534		356		9	899
Equipment Leasing		8		_		_	8
Total Rentals		542		356		9	907
Miscellaneous:							
Supplies		1,874		1,070		4	2,948
Maintenance		575		316		_	891
Total Miscellaneous		2,449		1,386		4	3,839
<b>Total Administrative Expenses</b>	\$	21,957	\$	13,128	\$	357	\$ 35,442

Financial Section

Schedule of Investment Expenses

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Teachers' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement System		Judicial Retirement Fund		Totals
Investment Activity							
<b>Investment Management Fees:</b>							
Salaries and Benefits	\$	7,772	\$	2,849	\$	-	\$ 10,621
Dues, Subscriptions, and Supplies		1,384		920		-	2,304
Travel	10			6		-	16
Professional Services:							
Investment Advisor		60		30		-	90
Appraisal of Private Placements and Real Estate	502			299		-	801
<b>Investment Activity Expenses before Reimbursement</b>		9,728		4,104		_	13,832
Less: Reimbursement for Investment Management Fees		9		276		-	285
<b>Total Investment Activity Expenses</b>	9,719		3,828				13,547
Securities Lending Activity							
Securities Lending Borrower Rebates		4,423		1,996		41	6,460
Securities Lending Management Fees	3,120			1,482		29	4,631
Total Securities Lending Activity Expenses		7,543		3,478		70	11,091
<b>Total Investment Expenses</b>	\$	17,262	\$	7,306	\$	70	\$ 24,638

Financial Section

Schedule of Professional/Consultant Fees

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	Teachers' Retirement System		Reti	ployees' irement ystem	Judio Retire Fur	ment	To	otals		
Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC	Actuary	\$	\$ 124		541	\$	73	\$	738		
Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC	Auditor		72		37		15		124		
A-LIGN	Auditor		14		27		5		46		
Baker & McKenzie	Legal		16		11		-		27		
Balch & Bingham, LLP	Legal		50		33		-		83		
Bradley Arant Boult Cummings, LLP	Legal		40		26		-		66		
Morgan, Lewis & Blockius LLP	Legal		1		1		-		2		
Ice Miller LLP	Legal		1		1		-		2		
Reed Smith LLP	Legal		5		3		-		8		
Wells Mailing	Mail		76		43		-		119		
Alabama Department of Finance	Mail		30		20		-		50		
State Personnel Department	Personnel		123		-		-		123		
Fine Geddie & Associates, LLC	Consultant		75		-		-		75		
Alabama Department of Finance	Comptroller's Accounting Services		59		30		10		99		
Alabama Department of Finance	Information Technology		195		121				316		
Deloitte Consulting, LLP	Information Technology		3,581		1,274		-	4	4,855		
GKR Systems, Inc.	Information Technology		8		5		-		13		
iBridge Services	Information Technology		134		45		-		179		
Stamp Idea Group	Information Technology		24		16		-		40		
Packet Ninjas	Information Technology		39		39		26		-		65
Various	Other		271		162		-		433		
Total Professional/Consultant Fees - Ac	Iministrative Services		4,938		2,422		103	7	7,463		
Regions Bank	Investment Advisor		60		30		_		90		
Pearson Realty Services, Inc.	Real Estate Appraiser		222		148		-		370		
Houlihan Lokey	Investment Appraiser		280		151		-		431		
Total Professional/Consultant Fees - In	vestment Services		562		329				891		
<b>Total Professional/Consultant Fees</b>		\$	5,500	\$	2,751	\$	103	\$ 8	8,354		

# **Investment Section**

Component Units of the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



## <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> OF ALABAMA

Investment Section
Report on Investment Activity
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Dear Members,

I am pleased to present the following report on investment activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The report provides investment highlights in general as well as specific information on the Retirement Systems' investment activity for the fiscal year. The custodian calculated rates of return are based on normal industry standards using a time weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values.

The year started off rather benign with equity markets continuing to grind higher and interest rates remaining rather steady. Early in the second quarter of the fiscal year we became aware of a novel virus outbreak in Wuhan, China. Little did we know of the Covid-19 virus pandemic that would quickly unfold and turn global markets and economies upside down. The flight to quality that ensued was incredible in its speed, and equity markets as measured by the S&P 500 were down 34% in roughly one month.

As the world began shutting down economically, global central banks began to infuse massive amounts of liquidity to backstop financial markets. At the same time, fiscal policymakers put partisanship aside for a short while and pumped enormous amounts of money into both corporations and individuals that were affected by the shutdown. The last couple of quarters have brought many interesting dynamics into play, with the work-from-home phenomenon being one of them. It will be interesting to see how sticky work-from-home is going forward, and what the long-term ramifications are for the economy.

As quickly as the US and the world went into a recession, the economy made an enormous bounce back in our final fiscal quarter. The hit to earnings that unfolded was not nearly as deep as was originally thought. We are still experiencing some of the main street/wall street bifurcation that has been going on since the great recession. Larger corporations have witnessed a stronger recovery than smaller businesses, generally speaking. With the election looming there is a great deal of uncertainty as to what track the leadership may take. The RSA has continued to skew towards investing in large capitalization domestic stocks as well as continuing to hold a larger than normal short-term investment position.

As usual, we will continue to closely monitor the portfolio and look for the best risk adjusted investments possible. We will also continue to demand the best execution from all RSA counterparts, and will strive to produce results that strengthen the Retirement Systems of Alabama and its beneficiaries.

## **RSA Performance Summary**

As of September 30, 2020, aggregate defined benefit assets under management totaled \$40.06 billion. During fiscal year 2020, annualized total returns of the TRS, ERS, and the JRF were 5.62%, 5.83%, and 7.87% respectively.

#### **Equities**

Looking back at all the events that transpired in 2020, a positive return in the equity portfolio seemed like a low probability event. Growth was slowing at the beginning of the fiscal year, yet we were at full employment and credit markets were on fire. Fast forward a quarter and the lower for longer interest rate and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth world we were living in was ambushed by the COVID-19 pandemic. We experienced a huge reset to earnings expectations, with many top down analysts cutting their numbers 50% for 2020. Markets roughly follow earnings growth and nearly all global markets were down over 1/3 from their peak in February by as early as mid-March.

Policy makers around the world quickly began to provide liquidity through all means possible to support financial markets and the economy. A lot of this money obviously found its way back into equity markets. With the economy shut down and people working from home, we saw an influx of retail money flow into the markets as saving rates went up at a very rapid clip. At the same time, credit markets remained very accommodative and corporations issued enormous amounts of debt to refinance old loans. As we got closer to the end of the year, GDP bounced back a record 33% in September. Earnings surprises were very pervasive as the street was slow to catch the rebound that unfolded. Now we are at a peculiar spot in the cycle. The markets have priced in a strong recovery, we are seeing a second wave of the virus ramping up, and the presidential election is looming. We

continue to think that the mantra of "Don't Fight the Fed" will lend support to financial markets but foresee continued volatility in the near term.

For the year, the RSA domestic equity portfolios returned 8.65%, 9.03%, and 10.61% for the TRS, ERS, and JRF funds, respectively. Both developed and emerging international equities performance lagged U.S. equities. Total international equity returns were 2.00% for the TRS, 2.22% for the ERS, and 1.51% for the JRF. The combined total returns for the overall equity portfolios were 7.22%, 7.54%, and 8.57% for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Three-, five-, and ten-year annualized global equity returns were 7.44%, 10.81%, and 10.80% for the TRS, 7.64%, 10.92%, and 10.88% for the ERS, and 7.99%, 11.21%, and 11.20% for the JRF, respectively.

#### **Fixed Income**

At the beginning of the fiscal year, global policymakers were providing monetary support in an effort to reignite economic growth. The Federal Reserve (Fed) had also expanded its balance sheet to meet the increased demand for liquidity in short-term funding markets. Primary issuance in the corporate credit market was proceeding at a blistering pace. Financial markets were being assisted with easy monetary policy and fresh capital from yield-seeking investors. Just a coincidence or a sign of things to come?

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) delivered what was thought to be its last insurance rate cut in October. Treasury yields moved higher and the curve steepened throughout the remainder of the calendar year due to strong employment numbers and limited trade agreements with China. Risk assets, and high yield debt specifically, outperformed during this time. Investment grade securities also managed to produce positive returns despite their longer-duration profile as spreads tightened to two-year lows by mid-January.

The outperformance of risk assets came to a screeching halt soon after, as the rapid and deadly outbreak of Covid-19 began to take hold. Yields on risk-free assets collapsed, falling 40 basis points (bps) across the maturity spectrum. As the treasury curve flattened, long term corporate yields dropped to historic lows as well. This abrupt move was only the beginning. The flight to quality trade truly kicked into gear as lockdowns in the U.S. and Europe became a reality. Seemingly overnight, the domestic economy went from one with record low unemployment to one in recession and in the midst of a liquidity crisis. Panic ensued with credit curves inverting, as the most liquid assets to sell were anchored in the short end of the market. Mortgage-backed spreads were not spared, moving out approximately 100 bps in a four-week window as the benchmark treasury security dropped 80 bps. The FOMC lowered short term interest rates in early March and was forced to do so again within two weeks as the move was deemed insufficient by the market. Investment grade and high yield debt fell high single-digits and low doubledigits respectively. True quantitative easing was reenacted with the Fed purchasing an unlimited amount of treasury and mortgage-backed securities. All tools were made available, as funding facilities for commercial paper, primary dealers, and corporate and asset-backed securities were put into place. These backstops allowed companies to opportunistically issue an egregious amount of debt to shore up liquidity in preparation for a very uncertain future. After witnessing the effects of the financial crisis over a decade ago, the Retirement Systems aggressively purchased these assets at highly-discounted levels. As the fiscal side provided cash payments to citizens within certain income thresholds and programs that aided small businesses as well as state and local governments, financial markets soon recovered. Over the next few months, risk assets had recovered and corporate credit posted double-digit percentage gains. By the end of summer, the spread tightening continued on the heels of a supportive Fed, a never-ending demand for yield, and hope for additional fiscal stimulus.

The question is where do we go from here? Hospitalizations have fallen and employment is recovering nicely. The FOMC has adopted an inflation-averaging framework going forward in hopes of reviving an economy that may take quite some time to fully recover. Volatility has fallen, and after issuing \$1.5 trillion of debt this calendar year, new issuance in the corporate credit market is likely to slow down significantly. Options in the fixed income markets have dwindled due to the vast amount of negative-yielding sovereign debt, historically low safety in the treasury market, and corporate debt trading levels fully valued due to Fed support. It appears that duration once again was a determining factor in producing returns within fixed income this fiscal year. Going forward, playing it close to the vest is likely to win the day due to the uncertainty of coronavirus outcomes and the upcoming election.

Investment Section
Report on Investment Activity
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Mare Green

For the fiscal year, the total annual returns for the public domestic fixed income portfolios were 7.95% for the TRS, 7.91% for the ERS and 7.28% for the JRF. The five-year annualized returns were 4.71% for the TRS, 4.69% for the ERS and 4.37% for the JRF. The ten-year annualized returns were 4.21% for the TRS, 4.20% for the ERS and 4.01% for the JRF.

Sincerely,

Marc Green

Director of Investments

**Investment Section** 

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## **Purpose**

This Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") sets forth the investment policies by which the Teachers' Retirement System's ("TRS") fund's investments will be managed. This IPS is consistent with and complements related Alabama statutes and is intended to be binding upon all persons with authority over the investments of the TRS. Deviation from the IPS is not permitted without explicit written permission, in advance, from the TRS Board of Control ("Board of Control" or "Board"). This IPS was adopted by the Board of Control on December 9, 2015 and is effective March 1, 2016.

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

## **Board of Control**

The Board of Control, as Trustees, shall carry out its functions solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties. The Trustees shall act in accordance with the provisions of the laws and with the care, skill, prudence and diligence in light of the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Approving a statement of investment philosophy that sets forth TRS's beliefs on key investment issues.
- Approving an IPS.
- Ensuring asset allocation strategies are in place to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the TRS.
- Reviewing adherence to the investment philosophy of the TRS.
- Reviewing compliance with, and the continued appropriateness of, the IPS.
- Reviewing the investment performance of the fund, including the performance of all investment classes.
- Elect an investment committee (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).).
- Appoint an Investment Advisor (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(4)).).

#### Investment Committee

The Investment Committee will:

- Act as agent for its appointing Board of Control (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).
- Consider all investment recommendations made by the Secretary-Treasurer (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).
- Either approve or disapprove the recommended investments in accordance with policies set by the Board (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).
- Confirm by written authorization of at least two members the approval of all investments, with such authorization to be attached to the invoice for the transaction (Ala. Code § 16-25- 20(a)(3)).

#### Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary – Treasurer is elected by the Board of Control and serves as the chief executive officer for the TRS. Ala. Code § 16-25-19(i). Specific responsibilities of the Secretary-Treasurer include:

- Recommending to the Board a written IPS and reviewing that statement with the Board at least annually.
- Developing and executing, within the policy parameters approved by the Board, investment strategies for each asset category in which the TRS invests.
- Executing portfolio rebalancing in accordance with the policies of the Board.
- Advising the Board on any other investment matters and making recommendations for Board or committee action when necessary.
- Reporting to the Board all purchases and sales of investments made by him or her at least once semiannually (Ala. Code §16-25-20(a)(5)).
- Carrying out the investment policies fixed by the Board (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).

**Investment Section** 

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

- Examining all offers of investments made to the funds (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Initiating inquiries as to available investments for the funds (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Reviewing periodically the investment quality and desirability of retention of investments held (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Making purchases and sales of investments as he or she shall deem to be to the best interests of the fund and
  in accordance with policies set by the Board, and as the Investment Committee shall approve (Ala. Code §
  16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Other such responsibilities as the Board may delegate or the law shall provide.

#### Custodian

The Custodian holds directly, through its agents, its sub-custodians, or designated clearing systems, assets as designated by the Board. The Custodian is accountable for registration of those designated assets in good delivery form, collection of income generated by those assets, and any corporate action notification. The Custodian is responsible for delivery and receipt of securities of the aforementioned transactions. The Custodian is required to provide online records and reports, performance reporting, accounting reports and other services included by contract. The Board may opt to designate other duties to the Custodian.

#### Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor may be appointed and employed by the Board of Control to act as a consultant to the Secretary-Treasurer in the purchase, sale, and review of the TRS's investments to the extent the Board may designate. The Investment Advisor must be a bank having principal office in the State of Alabama, must have capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$300 million, and must have an organized investment department. Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(4). Specific responsibilities of the Investment Advisor include:

- Assist the Secretary-Treasurer with the development of quarterly strategies for investments.
- Confirm weekly list of investment activities.
- Meet at least quarterly with the Secretary-Treasurer and Board of Control members.

#### **Investment Goals and Objectives**

The function of the TRS is to provide present and future retirement or survivor benefits for its members. This objective requires the prudent assumption of investment risk in seeking to maximize long-term investment returns while incorporating the fund's liability requirements. The future investment performance of the fund directly affects its future financial strength. However, the greater the expected return of the strategic asset allocation policy, the higher the risk, and thus the greater the volatility of expected returns. With this greater volatility, the volatility of the surplus (deficit) of the plan may also be greater. The optimal balancing of these return and risk considerations will be considered in the context of the fund's short-term and long-term benefit obligations.

## **Investment Philosophy**

The investment philosophy for the TRS is determined with careful consideration of its primary fund purpose, fiduciary obligations, statutory requirements, actuarial assumptions, funding policy, liquidity needs, income sources, benefit obligations and other general business conditions. The investment philosophy embraces the following:

- Strategic asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing long-term investment performance and asset volatility. The asset allocation targets, determined by the Board of Control, will be adhered to through a clearly defined rebalancing program.
- In controlling the risk level that is appropriate for the fund, the Board will diversify the assets of the fund among various asset classes as the Board may from time to time adopt as appropriate asset classes with the goal of minimizing large losses. The specific asset classes to be used will be set in conjunction with the strategic asset allocation adopted from time to time by the Board. The Board will diversify investment assets within asset classes to avoid concentrations.
- The fund's liabilities are long term and the investment strategy will therefore be long term in nature. Strategic decisions will prevail in determining asset allocation rather than tactical or short-term market timing decisions.
- The asset allocation policy will be reexamined every three years to ensure its appropriateness to the then prevailing liability considerations.
- Market-related risk and non-market related risk investments will be utilized. Market related risk refers to risk systematic to a market or risk embedded in the strategic asset allocation policy. Non-market risk refers to risk derived from active management or tactical decisions. Market-related risks are expected to produce returns proportional to the level of those risks over long periods of time as a natural feature of reasonably efficient capital markets; non- market related risks may produce additional returns when capitalized upon through skilled active management in the presence of some degree of market inefficiency. As a long-term investor, the TRS will invest across a wide spectrum of market-related risk investments, categorized in asset classes, in a prudent manner consistent with the strategic asset allocation policy referred to above.
- Index funds can be a desirable way of obtaining market-related risk exposure to asset classes.
- Non-market-related risks, also known as active management risk, may be expected to add value over index funds with comparable benchmarks, under appropriate conditions, and can be employed by the fund with controls in place which are appropriate to the particular investment.
- Also TRS recognizes that a stronger Alabama equates to a stronger Teachers' Retirement System and, as
  such, investments in Alabama businesses are encouraged to the extent the investment return meets the
  criteria delineated by this policy statement. Any Alabama investment must be forecast to have a return
  comparable to other like investments in the same asset class.
- Investment returns may be adversely affected by excessive investment related fees. TRS will utilize inhouse staff expertise to minimize the cost of investing as appropriate.

**Investment Section** 

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## **Strategic Asset Allocation Policy**

The TRS current target asset allocation and ranges are specified below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Strategic Range
Domestic Equity	45%	30%-60%
International Equity	15%	10%-25%
Fixed Income	15%	10%-50%
Alternative Investments	10%	0%-20%
Real Estate	10%	0%-15%
Short-term investments	5%	1%-10%
Total	100%	

The strategic asset allocation policy will be periodically reviewed, as described under "Investment Philosophy" and "Roles and Responsibilities."

#### **Rebalancing Policy**

The purpose of the rebalancing policy is to ensure the adherence to the strategic allocation plan. Unexpected changes in market values may, on occasion, cause the actual asset allocation to fall outside of the allowable ranges. This policy applies to all asset classes in which the TRS invests and requires Investment Management Staff ("Staff") to implement rebalancing trades if, as of any quarter end, the allocation to any asset class is outside the allowable ranges. The Board recognizes, however, the inherent difficulty in managing the allocations to illiquid asset classes.

As such, with respect to TRS's illiquid asset classes, the Board expects the allocations to these areas to be managed as close as practical to the policy targets. The Board expects Staff to report illiquid asset class allocations that fall outside the prescribed ranges. In addition, the Board expects Staff to provide an implementation recommendation to bring the fund's allocation to these areas back within the allowable ranges.

Managing the allocations to the marketable asset classes involves a risk reduction tradeoff with increased transaction costs. As such, the Board expects Staff to implement this policy in a manner that seeks to minimize the impact of transaction costs. In particular, the Board expects Staff to use cash contributions and cash needs to move the fund's asset allocation as close as practical to the policy targets. When markets move such that the fund's normal cash flows are insufficient to maintain the fund's actual asset allocation within the permissible ranges as of any quarter end, the Board expects Staff to implement the necessary transactions to bring the fund's allocation back to within the allowable ranges. Before a rebalancing transaction is implemented, the Board expects Staff to identify those portfolios that are likely to have the lowest cost of trading. Absent any asset class structure considerations, the Board expects these low trading cost portfolios to be utilized more frequently to implement required total fund rebalancing.

## **Eligible Asset Categories**

The Board is responsible for approving asset categories in which the fund will invest. Listed below are the asset categories in which TRS currently invests along with a discussion of market efficiency in each category.

The efficiency of markets is relevant to expected return opportunities. Highly efficient markets provide less opportunity to add value above market returns. Highly inefficient markets provide more opportunity to add return above what is available by the market. This above market return expectation can be referred to as alpha. Market return can be referred to as beta.

#### Domestic Equities

Investing in the domestic equity market is a way to participate in one of the largest and most diverse economies in the world through ownership of the companies that make up the economy of the United States. Investment theory and history suggest that the domestic equity markets provide long-term price appreciation in an amount that tends to mirror the overall growth in the economy. In addition, stocks have historically provided a return that served as an effective hedge relative to inflation (i.e., the historical return of stocks has been in excess of the rate of inflation).

It is expected that the TRS will have exposure to all segments of the domestic equity market including but not limited to growth and value stocks of large to small capitalization companies. The domestic equity market is considered by many to be one of the most efficient capital markets in the world. The availability of public information regarding the future prospects of individual companies combined with the numerous market participants rendering assessments of the information contribute to this market's efficiency. With this in mind, a large portion of the domestic equity portfolio will be managed through passive index funds. A portion of the portfolio will be utilized to add alpha relative to the benchmarks. While the market is very efficient, neither it nor any other market is perfectly efficient. When appropriate skill is available, it may be possible to successfully use active management techniques to improve upon benchmark returns, with acceptable levels of risk.

#### International Equities

The international equity markets are an increasingly larger share of the investment opportunity set. In addition, because international company stocks tend to react to local as well as global influences, the fluctuations in the returns of international equity markets are only partially related to the movements in the domestic equity market. Further, capital market theory suggests that we should be fully diversified in a global, not just in a local sense.

#### Fixed Income

Bonds provide a source of diversification relative to an equity-oriented portfolio. The rate of return volatility (investment risk) of fixed income securities is substantially lower than the volatility of equities. In addition, there are significant differences in the pattern of returns between stock and bond investments. When combined with equity securities, a fixed income allocation can serve to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio without materially sacrificing return potential.

The fixed income asset class is perhaps the most diverse capital market. Securities include government, mortgage-backed and corporate bonds of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers. It also includes bonds issued by high quality as well as low quality companies and countries. The fixed income market may be more efficient than once believed. However, fixed income can experience less efficiency at times and in certain segments such as lower quality bonds. It is expected that the fixed income portfolio will make use of both active and passive investment mandates and will include allocations to all major segments of the fixed income market.

#### Alternative Investments

The alternative investment asset class can encompass many different and distinct asset categories. These types of investments may exhibit high levels of risk, with a concomitant expectation for high rates of investment returns. Many of these investments may exhibit a high level of correlation with the publicly-traded equity markets.

**Investment Section** 

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The alternative investment asset class is considered highly inefficient, as the lack of publicly available company and pricing information suggest active management is critical in this asset class. Examples of such investments are venture capital partnerships, private equity, hedge funds, leveraged buy-out funds, private debt, and direct ownership of individual assets such as oil and gas partnerships. These investments shall only be entered into after significant due diligence.

#### Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are an integral part of a public pension portfolio, primarily as a tool of principal preservation and as a provider of liquidity. Eligible securities within this asset class include but are not limited to, U.S. treasury bills, notes and bonds with maturities of one year or less, corporate debt obligations (primarily commercial paper), short-dated agency and mortgage backed debt with government backed principal and interest payments, various types of bank paper including time deposits, repurchase agreements as well as money market funds. Also included is any money held in the STIF (short-term investment fund) accounts at the custody bank of the RSA, State Street Corporation.

#### Real Estate

Real estate investments can serve as a diversifier of a stock and bond portfolio. While the factors that influence real estate returns may also influence the returns of stock and bond portfolios, these factors impact real estate in a different manner than the other asset classes. This suggests that the return patterns of real estate have a lower correlation to other asset classes, providing a diversification benefit when combined with stocks and bonds.

#### **Risk Controls and Procedures**

- The fund is to be broadly diversified across and within asset classes to limit the volatility of the total fund investment returns and to limit the impact of large losses on individual investments of the fund.
- Individual portfolios will be managed according to written investment guidelines that are approved by the Staff. These guidelines are intended to ensure that the portfolio meets its objective and operates within acceptable risk parameters.
- A process will be established by which compliance with all elements of the IPS and portfolio guidelines are measured and monitored, with compliance exceptions being reported to the Board.
- The Investment Advisor will work with the Staff to develop a quarterly strategy for investments, which will be disseminated to the Board, as it is prepared each quarter.
- The Investment Committee shall approve all investments made within the IPS. The Investment Committee, in its approval, is considered to be signing for the Board of Control. If any purchase or sale is questioned by two members of the Investment Committee as to whether it is within policy, the Board shall decide if further action is required.
- Each week, the Secretary-Treasurer will send to the Investment Advisor the list of actual activities for written confirmation, which will then be distributed to the Board of Control members upon receipt.
- All investment security purchases will be documented with an individual worksheet setting out the reason for the purchase, rating, market history and other general data relevant to the decision making process.
- An annual survey will be made of all fixed income investments held with emphasis on credit quality. A holding that has been downgraded in rating will be examined as to the reason for the downgrade and a determination should be made as to whether the security should remain in the portfolio.
- The rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the general policies of the Board of Control, and the Alabama Ethics Commission shall govern the ethical conduct of employees. The Investment Management Staff will provide the Alabama Ethics Commission with a quarterly report of all purchases and sales of any and all securities for personal accounts occurring within each reported quarter.
- All Alternative Investments will be documented with a comprehensive financial analysis setting out the reasons for the investment and showing the projected return on investment.

#### **Performance Measurement**

The investment objective of the TRS total fund is to earn the rate of return of the Total Plan Policy Portfolio. A Policy Portfolio is a passive representation of the specific asset allocation strategy pursued and is the most objective performance evaluation metric. The Total Plan Policy Portfolio weights each individual portfolio and its return versus the actual relative index returns. This process accounts for asset allocation shifts within and between any asset classes.

#### Total Plan Benchmark

The Total Plan Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the asset classes and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning market values. The asset class benchmarks are listed in the table below.

Domestic Equity	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Equity	MSCI EAFE Net & Emerging Markets Net	Beginning of month weighted custom benchmark
Domestic Fixed Income	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Fixed Income	WGBI Non-US	Currently, there are no
		International Fixed Income
		portfolios in the plan.
Cash	ML 90-Day T-Bill	
Alternative Investments	-If an equity investment, the Russell 3000 plus 3%.	
	Barclay Capital Agency plus 3%.	
Real Estate	CPI+3%	

#### Domestic Equity Benchmark

The Domestic Equity Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the domestic equity portfolios and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The portfolio benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Core Fund	S&P 500
S&P 500 Fund	S&P 500
MidCap Active Fund (SSF)	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P MidCap Index	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P SmallCap Index	S&P 600 SmallCap
Policy Fund	S&P 500
Value Fund	S&P 500

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Fixed Income Benchmark

The Fixed Income Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the Fixed Income sectors and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The sector benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Asset Backed	Barclay Capital ABS Index
СМО	Barclay Capital MTGE
Corporate	Barclay Capital Corp
Municipal	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through	Barclay Capital MTGE
Private Placement	N/A
US Treasury	Barclay Capital Treasury
Yankee - Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Yankee – Other Yankee	Barclay Capital Corp

**Investment Section** 

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## **Purpose**

This Investment Policy Statement (IPS) sets forth the investment policies by which the fund's investments will be managed. This IPS is consistent with and complements related Alabama Statutes and is intended to be binding upon all persons with authority over the investments of the Employee Retirement System of Alabama ("ERS"). Deviation from the IPS is not permitted without explicit written permission, in advance, from the ERS Board of Control ("Board of Control" or "Board"). This IPS shall be effective April 1, 2015.

The Judicial Retirement Fund is a defined benefit plan created by and administered in accordance with Ala. Code §§ 12-18-1, et seq.. Section 12-18-2(a) states in its pertinent part as follows:

"The Judicial Retirement Fund shall be administered by the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Employees' Retirement System under the supervision of the Board of Control of the said State Employees' Retirement System and said board of control shall be the trustee of such fund and shall handle such fund in the same manner and pursuant to the same rules and regulations that it handles funds in the State Employees' Retirement System."

Therefore, the Board of Control is the trustee and responsible for handling such funds in the same manner as ERS. This IPS, therefore, will also apply to the JRF.

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **Board of Control**

The Board of Control, as Trustees, shall carry out its functions solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties. The Trustees shall act in accordance with the provisions of the laws and with the care, skill, prudence and diligence in light of the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims by diversifying the investments of the ERS so as to minimize the risk of large losses.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Working with the Investment Management Committee to provide oversight of the investment program of the ERS.
- Approving a statement of investment philosophy that sets forth ERS's beliefs on key investment issues.
- Approving an IPS.
- Ensuring asset allocation strategies are in place to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the ERS
- Reviewing adherence to the investment philosophy of the ERS.
- Reviewing compliance with, and the continued appropriateness of, the IPS.
- Reviewing the investment performance of the fund, including the performance of all investment classes.
- Elect an investment committee (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Appoint an Investment Advisor (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(e)).

**Investment Section** 

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Investment Management Committee

The Investment Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the ERS investment program. Specific responsibilities include recommending to/advising the Board:

- A written statement of investment philosophy for the fund.
- A written IPS.
- Strategies to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the ERS.
- On any other investment matters and make recommendations for Board action when necessary.
- Keeping minutes of Investment Management Committee meetings and ensure the minutes are made available to Trustees.
- Monitoring all the investment activities of the Investment Committee, Secretary-Treasurer, Staff, Investment Advisor, and Custodian.
- Ensuring the investment reporting policies are designed to provide transparency and aggregate information on target investments regardless of the investment vehicles used.

#### Investment Committee

The Investment Committee will:

- Act as agent for its appointing Board of Control (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Consider all investment recommendations made by the Secretary-Treasurer (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Either approve or disapprove the recommended investments in accordance with policies set by the Board (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Confirm by written authorization the approval of all investments, with such authorization to be attached to the invoice for the transaction (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).

#### Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary –Treasurer is elected by the Board of Control and serves as the chief executive officer for the ERS. Ala. Code §§36-27-23(h). Specific responsibilities of the Secretary-Treasurer include:

- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee a written statement of investment philosophy and review that statement with the committee at least every three years.
- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee a written IPS and review that statement with the committee at least annually.
- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee strategies to achieve the investment goals and objectives of ERS.
- Developing, and executing, within the policy parameters approved by the Board, investment strategies for each asset category in which the ERS invests.
- Executing portfolio rebalancing in accordance with the policies of the Board.
- Advising the Board and the Investment Management Committee on any other investment matters and making recommendations for Board or committee action when necessary.
- Reporting to the Board of Control all purchases and sales of investments made by him or her at least once semiannually (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Carrying out the investment policies fixed by the Board of Control (Ala. Code §§26-27-25(c)).
- Examining all offers of investments made to the funds (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Initiating inquiries as to available investments for the funds (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Reviewing periodically the investment quality and desirability of retention of investments held (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Making purchases and sales of investments as he or she shall deem to be to the best interests of the fund and in accordance with policies set by the Board, and as the Investment Committee shall approve (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).

#### Custodian

The Custodian holds directly, through its agents, its sub-custodians, or designated clearing systems, assets as designated by the Board. The Custodian is accountable for registration of those designated assets in good delivery form, collection of income generated by those assets, and any corporate action notification. The Custodian is responsible for delivery and receipt of securities of the aforementioned transactions. The Custodian is required to provide online records and reports, performance reporting, accounting reports and other services included by contract. The Board may opt to designate other duties to the Custodian.

#### Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor may be appointed and employed by the Board of Control to act as a consultant to the Secretary-Treasurer in the purchase, sale, and review of the ERS's investments to the extent the Board may designate. The Investment Advisor must be a bank having principal office in the State of Alabama, must have capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$300 million, and must have an organized investment department. Specific responsibilities of the Investment Advisor include:

- Assist the Secretary-Treasurer with the development of quarterly strategies for investments.
- Confirm weekly list of investment activities.
- Meet at least quarterly with the Secretary-Treasurer and Board of Control members.

## **Investment Goals and Objectives**

The function of the ERS is to provide present and future retirement or survivor benefits for its members. This objective requires the prudent assumption of investment risk in seeking to maximize long-term investment returns while incorporating the fund's liability requirements. The future investment performance of the fund directly affects its future financial strength. However, the greater the expected return of the strategic asset allocation policy, the higher the risk, and thus the greater the volatility of expected returns. With this greater volatility, the volatility of the surplus (deficit) of the plan may also be greater. The optimal balancing of these return and risk considerations will be considered in the context of the fund's short-term and long-term benefit obligations.

#### **Investment Philosophy**

The investment philosophy for the ERS is determined with careful consideration of its primary fund purpose, fiduciary obligations, statutory requirements, actuarial assumptions, funding policy, liquidity needs, income sources, benefit obligations and other general business conditions. The investment philosophy embraces the following:

- Strategic asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing long-term investment performance and asset volatility. The asset allocation targets, determined by the Board of Control, will be adhered to through a clearly defined rebalancing program.
- In controlling the risk level that is appropriate for the fund, the Board will diversify the assets of the fund
  among various asset classes as the Board may from time to time adopt as appropriate asset classes.
  The specific asset classes to be used will be set in conjunction with the strategic asset allocation adopted
  from time to time by the Board. The Board will diversify investment assets within asset classes to avoid
  concentrations.
- The fund's liabilities are long term and the investment strategy will therefore be long term in nature. Strategic decisions will prevail in determining asset allocation rather than tactical or short-term market timing decisions.
- The asset allocation policy will be reexamined every three years to ensure its appropriateness to the then prevailing liability considerations.

**Investment Section** 

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

- Market-related risk and non-market related risk investments will be utilized. Market related risk refers to risk systematic to a market or risk embedded in the strategic asset allocation policy. Non-market risk refers to risk derived from active management or tactical decisions. Market-related risks are expected to produce returns proportional to the level of those risks over long periods of time as a natural feature of reasonably efficient capital markets; non-market related risks may produce additional returns when capitalized upon through skilled
  - active management in the presence of some degree of market inefficiency. As a long-term investor, the ERS will invest across a wide spectrum of market-related risk investments, categorized in asset classes, in a prudent manner consistent with the strategic asset allocation policy referred to above.
- Index funds can be a desirable way of obtaining market-related risk exposure to asset classes.
- Non-market-related risks, also known as active management risk, may be expected to add value over
  index funds with comparable benchmarks, under appropriate conditions, and can be employed by the fund
  with controls in place which are appropriate to the particular investment.
- Also ERS recognizes that a stronger Alabama equates to a stronger Employee Retirement System, and
  as such, investments in Alabama businesses are encouraged to the extent the investment return meets
  the criteria delineated by this policy statement. Any Alabama investment must be forecast to have a return
  comparable to other investments in the same asset class. The forecast and the accompanying analysis must
  be presented to the Investment Committee and Investment Management Committee prior to making the
  investment.

## **Strategic Asset Allocation Policy**

The ERS current target asset allocation and ranges are specified below.

Asset Class	JRF Target Allocation	ERS Target Allocation	Strategic Range
Domestic Equity	55%	45%	30%-60%
International Equity	15%	15%	10%-25%
Fixed Income	22%	15%	10%-40%
Alternative Investments	1%	10%	0%-15%
Real Estate	2%	10%	0%-15%
Short-term investments	5%	5%	1%-10%

The strategic asset allocation policy will be periodically reviewed, as described under "Investment Philosophy" and "Roles and Responsibilities."

## **Rebalancing Policy**

The purpose of the rebalancing policy is to ensure the adherence to the strategic allocation plan. Unexpected changes in market values may, on occasion, cause the actual asset allocation to fall outside of the allowable ranges. This policy applies to all asset classes in which the ERS invests and requires Investment Management Staff ("Staff") to implement rebalancing trades if, as of any quarter end, the allocation to any asset class is outside the allowable ranges. The Board recognizes, however, the inherent difficulty in managing the allocations to illiquid asset classes.

As such, with respect to ERS's investments in illiquid asset classes (alternative investments and real estate), the Board expects the allocations to these areas to be managed as close as practical to the policy targets. As of any quarter-end, the Board expects Staff to report illiquid asset class allocations that fall outside the prescribed ranges. In addition, the Board expects Staff to provide an implementation recommendation to bring the fund's allocation to these areas back within the allowable ranges. The Staff will provide annually to the Investment Management Committee a schedule for valuations on such assets.

Managing the allocations to the marketable asset classes involves a risk reduction tradeoff with increased transaction costs. As such, the Board expects Staff to implement this policy in a manner that seeks to minimize the impact of transaction costs. In particular, the Board expects Staff to use cash contributions and cash needs to move the fund's asset allocation as close as practical to the policy targets.

When markets move such that the fund's normal cash flows are insufficient to maintain the fund's actual asset allocation within the permissible ranges as of any quarter end, the Board expects Staff to implement the necessary transactions to bring the fund's allocation back to within the allowable ranges. Before a rebalancing transaction is implemented, the Board expects Staff to identify those portfolios that are likely to have the lowest cost of trading. Absent any asset class structure considerations, the Board expects these low trading cost portfolios to be utilized more frequently to implement required total fund rebalancing.

#### **Eligible Asset Categories**

The Board is responsible for approving asset categories in which the fund will invest. Listed below are the asset categories in which ERS currently invests along with a discussion of market efficiency in each category. The efficiency of markets is relevant to expected return opportunities. Highly efficient markets provide less opportunity to add value above market returns. Highly inefficient markets provide more opportunity to add return above what is available by the market. This above market return expectation can be referred to as alpha. Market return can be referred to as beta.

#### Domestic Equities

Investing in the domestic equity market is a way to participate in one of the largest and most diverse economies in the world through ownership of the companies that make up the economy of the United States. Investment theory and history suggest that the domestic equity markets provide long-term price appreciation in an amount that tends to mirror the overall growth in the economy. In addition, stocks have historically provided a return that served as an effective hedge relative to inflation (i.e., the historical return of stocks has been in excess of the rate of inflation).

It is expected that the ERS will have exposure to all segments of the domestic equity market including but not limited to growth and value stocks of large to small capitalization companies. The domestic equity market is considered by many to be one of the most efficient capital markets in the world. The availability of public information regarding the future prospects of individual companies combined with the numerous market participants rendering assessments of the information contribute to this market's efficiency. With this in mind, a large portion of the domestic equity portfolio will be managed through passive index funds. A portion of the portfolio will be utilized

**Investment Section** 

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

to add alpha relative to the benchmarks. While the market is very efficient, neither it nor any other market is perfectly efficient. When appropriate skill is available, it may be possible to successfully use active management techniques to improve upon benchmark returns, with acceptable levels of risk.

#### International Equities

The international equity markets are an increasingly larger share of the investment opportunity set. In addition, because international company stocks tend to react to local as well as global influences, the fluctuations in the returns of international equity markets are only partially related to the movements in the domestic equity market. Further, capital market theory suggests that we should be fully diversified in a global, not just in a local sense.

#### Fixed Income

Bonds provide a source of diversification relative to an equity-oriented portfolio. The rate of return volatility (investment risk) of fixed income securities is substantially lower than the volatility of equities. In addition, there are significant differences in the pattern of returns between stock and bond investments. When combined with equity securities, a fixed income allocation can serve to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio without materially sacrificing returnpotential.

The fixed income asset class is perhaps the most diverse capital market. Securities include government, mortgage-backed and corporate bonds of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers. It also includes bonds issued by high quality as well as low quality companies and countries. The fixed income market may be more efficient than once believed. However, fixed income can experience less efficiency at times and in certain segments such as lower quality bonds. It is expected that the fixed income portfolio will make use of both active and passive investment mandates and will include allocations to all major segments of the fixed income market.

#### Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are an integral part of a public pension portfolio, primarily as a tool of principal preservation and as a provider of liquidity. Eligible securities within this asset class include but are not limited to, U.S. treasury bills, notes and bonds with maturities of one year or less, corporate debt obligations (primarily commercial paper), short-dated agency and mortgage backed debt with government backed principal and interest payments, various types of bank paper including time deposits, repurchase agreements as well as money market funds. Also included is any money held in the STIF (short-term investment fund) account at the custody bank of the RSA, State Street Corporation.

#### Alternative Investments

The alternative investment asset class can encompass many different and distinct asset categories. These types of investments exhibit high levels of risk, with an expectation for high rates of investment returns. Many of these investments also exhibit a high level of correlation with the publicly-traded equity markets.

The alternative investment asset class is considered highly inefficient, as the lack of publicly available company and pricing information suggest active management is critical in this asset class. The primary benefit afforded investors in this asset class is the expectation of generating high levels of investment returns, as well as hedging instruments for risk controls.

Examples of such investments are venture capital partnerships, private equity, hedge funds, leveraged buy-out funds, private debt, and direct ownership of individual assets such as oil and gas partnerships. These investments shall only be entered into after due diligence and with approval by both the Investment Committee and the Investment Management Committee or by the Board. No final commitment shall be made until all the forgoing is met. Subsequent investments in a previously approved investment do not require additional specific approvals by the Investment Committee and the Investment Management Committee or the Board, unless there has been a material adverse change in the investment.

ERS may not engage an investment manager or invest in a fund, partnership, or other entity if the terms of the engagement or investment do not preclude an investment result that is contrary to the Investment Policy Statement.

ERS may not engage an investment manager or invest in a fund unless the investment-management or subscription agreement includes a representation, warranty, and covenant confirming the absence of any compensation (before, during, or after the agreement) to a solicitor, placement agent, lobbyist, or other intermediary except as fully disclosed in a writing attached to and made a part of the agreement.

#### Real Estate

Real estate investments can serve as a diversifier of a stock and bond portfolio. While the factors that influence real estate returns may also influence the returns of stock and bond portfolios, these factors impact real estate in a different manner than the other asset classes. This suggests that the return patterns of real estate have a lower correlation to other asset classes, providing a diversification benefit when combined with stocks and bonds.

#### **Risk Controls and Procedures**

- The fund is to be broadly diversified across and within asset classes to limit the volatility of the total fund investment returns and to limit the impact of large losses on individual investments of the fund.
- Individual portfolios will be managed according to written investment guidelines that are approved by the Staff. These guidelines are intended to ensure that the portfolio meets its objective and operates within acceptable risk parameters.
- A process will be established by which compliance with all elements of the IPS and portfolio guidelines
  are measured and monitored, with compliance exceptions being reported to the Investment Management
  Committee and the Board.
- The Investment Advisor will work with the Staff to develop a quarterly strategy for investments, which will be disseminated to the Board, as it is prepared each quarter.
- The Investment Committee shall approve all investments made within the IPS. The Investment Committee, in its approval, is considered to be signing for the Board of Control. If any purchase or sale is questioned by two members of the Investment Committee as to whether it is within policy, the Board shall decide and no purchase or sale shall take place until all parties are in clear agreement that said action is or is not covered by policy.
- Each week, the Secretary-Treasurer will send to the Investment Advisor the list of actual activities for written confirmation, which will then be distributed to the Board of Control members upon receipt.
- All investment security purchases will be documented with an individual worksheet setting out the reason for the purchase, rating, market history and other general data relevant to the decision making process.
- An annual survey will be made of all fixed income investments held with emphasis on credit quality. A holding that has been downgraded in rating will be examined as to the reason for the downgrade and a determination should be made as to whether the security should remain in the portfolio.
- The rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the general policies of the Board of Control, and the Alabama Ethics Commission shall govern the ethical conduct of employees. The Investment Management Staff will provide the Alabama Ethics Commission with a quarterly report of all purchases and sales of any and all securities for personal accounts occurring within each reported quarter.
- All Alternative Investments will be documented with a comprehensive financial analysis setting out the reasons for the investment and showing the projected return on investment.

**Investment Section** 

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### **Performance Measurement**

The investment objective of the ERS total fund is to earn the rate of return of the Total Plan Policy Portfolio. A Policy Portfolio is a passive representation of the specific asset allocation strategy pursued and is the most objective performance evaluation metric. The Total Plan Policy Portfolio weights each individual portfolio and its return versus the actual relative index returns. This process accounts for asset allocation shifts within and between any asset classes.

#### Total Plan Benchmark

The Total Plan Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the asset classes and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning market values. The asset class benchmarks are listed in the table below.

<b>Domestic Equity</b>	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Equity	MSCI EAFE Net & Emerging Markets Net	
Domestic Fixed Income	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Fixed Income	WGBI Non-US	Currently, there are no International Fixed Income portfolios in the
Cash	ML 90-Day T-Bill	
Alternative Investments	-If an equity investment, the Russell 3000 +3%  -If a debt investment, the Barclay Capital Agency plus 3%.	
Real Estate	NCREIF NPI	-Privately held US-based commercial Real Estate properties.  -Most commonly used.  -Often use NPI + 1-3% to compensate for higher risk and expected returns of funds that use leverage.

## Domestic Equity Benchmark

The Domestic Equity Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the domestic equity portfolios and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The portfolio benchmarks are listed in the tablebelow:

Core Fund	S&P 500
S&P 500 Fund	S&P 500
MidCap Active Fund (SSF)	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P MidCap Index	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P SmallCap Index	S&P 600 SmallCap
SmallCap Active Fund	S&P 600 SmallCap
LargeCap Policy Fund	S&P 500
LargeCap Value Fund	S&P 500

#### Fixed Income Benchmark

The Fixed Income Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the Fixed Income sectors and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The sector benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Asset Backed	Barclay Capital ABS Index
СМО	Barclay Capital MTGE
Corporate	Barclay Capital Corp
Municipal	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through	Barclay Capital MTGE
Private Placement	N/A
US Treasury	Barclay Capital Treasury
Yankee - Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Yankee – Other Yankee	Barclay Capital Corp

Investment Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Schedule of Investment Performance

	TIME WEIG	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GROSS	S OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
TRS Core Fund	11.34%	11.09%	13.23%	12.67%
TRS S&P 500 Fund	14.05%	11.80%	13.56%	13.46%
TRS Mid Cap Index	-2.07%	2.96%	8.16%	10.54%
TRS S&P Small Cap Index	-7.71%	0.19%	7.75%	11.14%
TRS Midcap Active Fund (Ssf)	-0.64%	5.15%	8.41%	10.20%
TRS Large Cap Policy Fund	12.18%	9.63%	13.69%	n/a
TRS Total Domestic Equity	8.65%	9.16%	12.03%	12.49%
TRS Custom Domestic Equity Index	10.02%	9.54%	12.51%	12.93%
S&P 500	15.15%	12.28%	14.15%	13.74%
S&P Mid Cap 400	-2.16%	2.90%	8.11%	10.49%
S&P Smallcap 600	-8.29%	-0.33%	7.20%	10.57%
International Equity				
TRS Emerging Markets Fund	5.71%	0.48%	8.06%	n/a
TRS International Equities	0.77%	1.34%	5.94%	5.21%
TRS Total International Equity	2.00%	1.28%	6.26%	4.94%
TRS Custom International Equity Index	2.76%	1.07%	5.90%	n/a
MSCI Eafe (Net)	0.49%	0.62%	5.26%	4.62%
MSCI Emerging Markets	10.54%	2.42%	8.97%	2.50%
TRS Total Global Equity	7.22%	7.44%	10.81%	10.80%
TRS Custom Global Equity Index	8.47%	7.70%	11.11%	11.05%
Fixed Income				
TRS Domestic Fixed Income	7.95%	5.49%	4.71%	4.21%
TRS Custom Domestic Fixed Index	7.63%	5.63%	4.70%	4.04%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	6.98%	5.24%	4.18%	3.64%
TRS Total Fixed Income	7.95%	5.49%	4.71%	4.21%
Alternative Investments				
TRS Private Placements	7.81%	5.66%	-4.11%	5.86%
TRS Preferred And Private Equity	-3.85%	-1.35%	18.05%	17.91%
TRS Real Estate	-3.47%	0.03%	2.26%	3.07%
TRS Total Alternatives	-2.69%	0.69%	1.65%	6.24%
TRS Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	1.99%	2.85%	3.01%	5.37%
Cash				
TRS Cash Account	1.05%	1.74%	1.30%	0.72%
TRS Short Term Investments	1.65%	2.12%	1.64%	1.01%
TRS Total Cash	1.35%	1.94%	1.50%	n/a
Total Plan				
TRS Total Plan	5.62%	5.86%	7.92%	8.67%
TRS Total Plan Policy	8.20%	7.25%	9.04%	8.62%

Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values.

Investment Section Employees' Retirement System

# Schedule of Investment Performance

	TIME-WEIG	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GROS	S OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
ERS Core Fund	11.32%	11.08%	13.22%	12.68%
ERS S&P 500 Fund	14.04%	11.80%	13.55%	13.45%
ERS Mid Cap Index	-2.07%	2.96%	8.16%	10.55%
ERS S&P Small Cap Index	-7.71%	0.19%	7.75%	11.14%
ERS Midcap Active Fund (Ssf)	-0.63%	5.15%	8.42%	10.20%
ERS Large Cap Policy Fund	12.18%	9.63%	13.69%	n/a
ERS Total Domestic Equity	9.03%	9.38%	12.13%	12.52%
ERS Custom Domestic Equity Index	10.50%	9.80%	12.65%	13.00%
S&P 500	15.15%	12.28%	14.15%	13.74%
S&P Mid Cap 400	-2.16%	2.90%	8.11%	10.49%
S&P Smallcap 600	-8.29%	-0.33%	7.20%	10.57%
International Equity				
ERS Emerging Markets Fund	6.79%	0.88%	8.32%	n/a
ERS International Equities	0.35%	1.20%	5.85%	5.17%
ERS Total International Equity	2.22%	1.19%	6.23%	4.90%
ERS Custom International Equity Index	3.12%	1.10%	5.94%	n/a
MCCLE ( AL.)	0.400/	0.620/	5 3/0/	4.630/
MSCI Eafe (Net)	0.49%	0.62%	5.26%	4.62%
MSCI Emerging Markets	10.54%	2.42%	8.97%	2.50%
ERS Total Global Equity	7.54%	7.64%	10.92%	10.88%
ERS Custom Global Equity Index	8.90%	7.96%	11.28%	11.18%
Fixed Income				
ERS Domestic Fixed Income	7.91%	5.45%	4.69%	4.20%
ERS Custom Domestic Fixed Index	7.61%	5.62%	4.69%	4.04%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	6.98%	5.24%	4.18%	3.64%
ERS Total Fixed Income	7.91%	5.45%	4.69%	4.20%
Alternative Investments				
ERS Private Placements	7.84%	5.64%	-4.18%	5.77%
ERS Preferred And Private Equity	-2.35%	-0.82%	20.40%	18.99%
ERS Real Estate	-3.42%	0.05%	2.23%	3.03%
ERS Total Alternatives	-2.25%	0.73%	2.66%	6.86%
ERS Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	2.18%	2.82%	3.67%	5.73%
Cash				
ERS Cash Account	1.05%	1.75%	1.31%	0.72%
ERS Short Term Investments	1.68%	2.14%	1.67%	1.03%
ERS Total Cash	1.35%	1.94%	1.52%	n/a
Total Plan				
ERS Total Plan	5.83%	5.93%	8.14%	8.75%
ERS Total Plan Policy	8.53%	7.61%	9.37%	8.91%
	,, v			

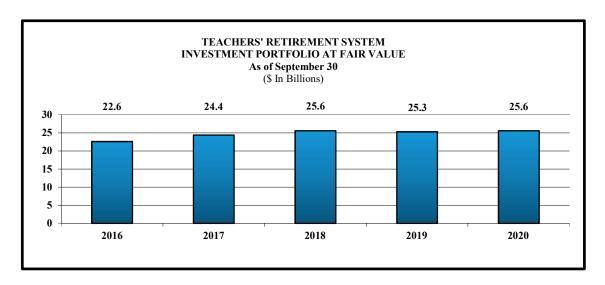
Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values.

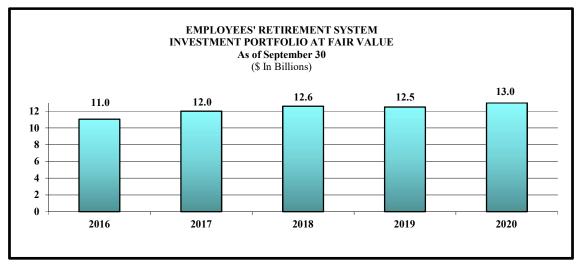
Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Schedule of Investment Performance

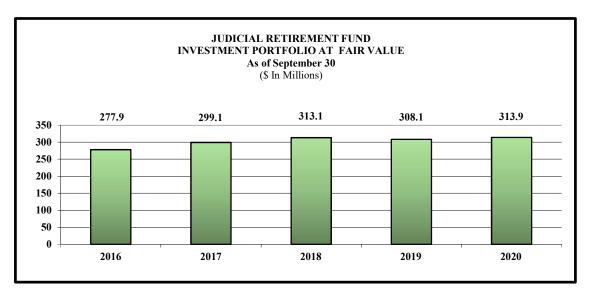
	TIME WEIG	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GROS	S OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
JRF S&P 500 Fund	14.10%	11.84%	13.66%	13.53%
JRF Mid Cap Index	-2.07%	2.95%	8.14%	10.54%
JRF S&P Small Cap Index	-7.71%	0.19%	7.75%	11.14%
JRF Large Cap Policy Fund	12.15%	9.58%	13.66%	n/a
JRF Total Domestic Equity	10.61%	9.95%	12.60%	12.99%
JRF Custom Domestic Equity Index	11.43%	10.31%	12.97%	13.14%
S&P 500	15.15%	12.28%	14.15%	13.74%
S&P Mid Cap 400	-2.16%	2.90%	8.11%	10.49%
S&P Smallcap 600	-8.29%	-0.33%	7.20%	10.57%
International Equity				
JRF Emerging Markets Fund	3.82%	-0.30%	7.50%	n/a
JRF International Equities	0.76%	1.33%	5.92%	5.21%
JRF Total International Equity	1.51%	1.13%	6.23%	4.86%
JRF Custom International Equity Index	2.46%	1.04%	5.95%	n/a
MSCI Eafe (Net)	0.49%	0.62%	5.26%	4.62%
MSCI Emerging Markets	10.54%	2.42%	8.97%	2.50%
JRF Total Global Equity	8.57%	7.99%	11.21%	11.20%
JRF Custom Global Equity Index	9.45%	8.26%	11.44%	11.25%
Fixed Income				
JRF Domestic Fixed Income	7.28%	5.19%	4.37%	4.01%
JRF Custom Domestic Fixed Index	7.58%	5.59%	4.58%	3.95%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	6.98%	5.24%	4.18%	3.64%
JRF Total Fixed Income	7.28%	5.19%	4.37%	4.01%
Alternative Investments				
JRF Private Placements	8.13%	8.75%	-30.42%	-13.69%
JRF Preferred And Private Equity	11.23%	1.62%	n/a	n/a
JRF Real Estate	-2.71%	1.18%	4.24%	6.45%
JRF Total Alternatives	-0.33%	2.66%	0.41%	2.89%
JRF Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	6.77%	5.02%	4.12%	3.95%
Cash				
JRF Cash Account	1.05%	1.73%	1.30%	0.72%
JRF Short Term Investments	1.76%	2.10%	1.64%	1.03%
JRF Total Cash	1.38%	1.91%	1.47%	n/a
Total Plan				
JRF Total Plan	7.87%	6.98%	8.73%	8.77%
JRF Total Plan Policy	8.53%	7.30%	9.06%	8.94%

Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values.

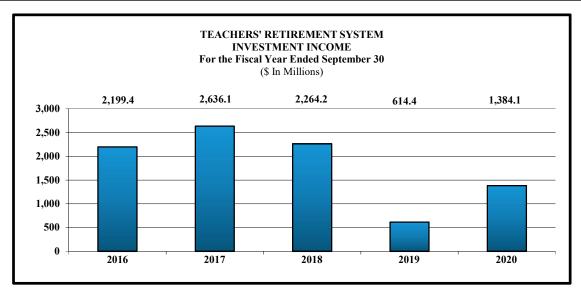
Investment Section
Investment Portfolio at Fair Value
Five-Year Comparison

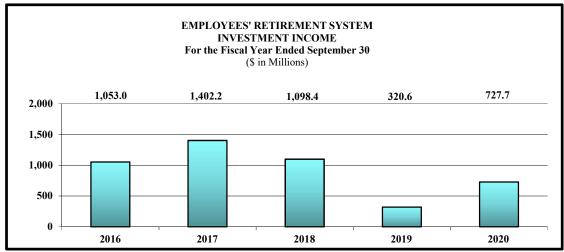


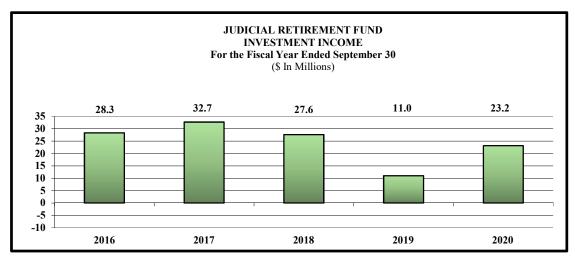




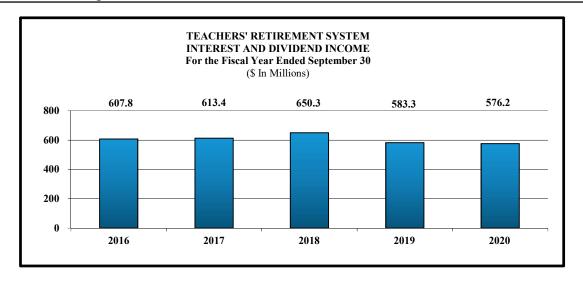
Investment Section
Investment Income
Five-Year Comparison

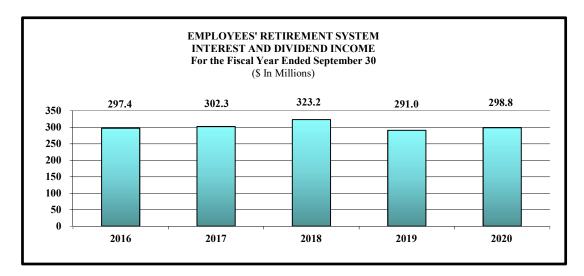


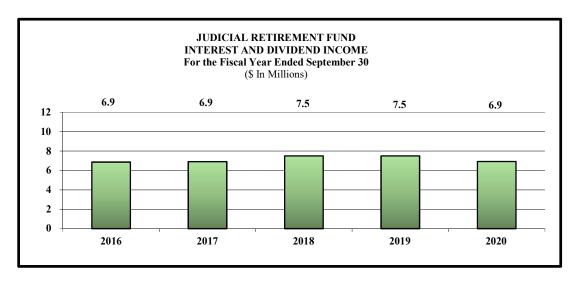




Investment Section
Interest and Dividend Income
Five-Year Comparison



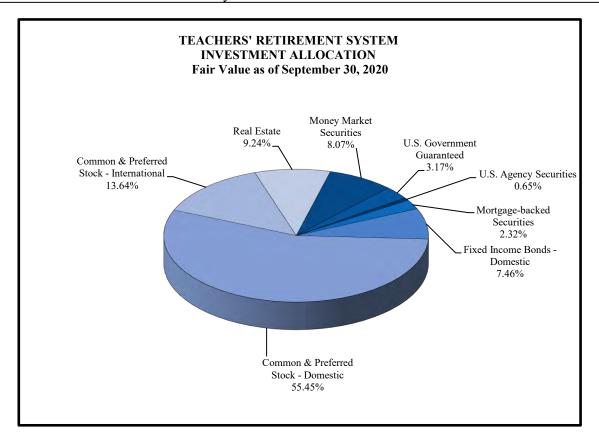




**Investment Section** 

Teachers' Retirement System

**Investment Allocation and Summary** 



# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2020

(\$ In Thousands)

		%
	Fair	of Fair
	Value	Value
Money Market Securities and Mutual Funds	\$ 2,066,603	8.07
U.S. Government Guaranteed	812,734	3.17
U.S. Agency Securities	165,566	0.65
Mortgage-backed Securities	594,250	2.32
Fixed Income Bonds		
Domestic	1,910,144	7.46
Common and Preferred Stocks		
Domestic	14,202,366	55.45
International	3,492,991	13.64
Real Estate	 2,367,682	9.24
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 25,612,336	100.00

Investment Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

# **September 30, 2020**

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Shares	Stock		Fair Value	
1)	13	New Water Street Corporation	\$	1,259,595	
2)	932	Morgan Stanley Small Cap Equity Linked Note		1,073,287	
3)	5,369	Apple, Inc.		621,737	
4)	2,535	Microsoft Corporation		533,164	
5)	11,193	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		493,484	
6)	150	Amazon.Com, Inc.		472,952	
7)	379	Gray Media Preferred		418,932	
8)	809	Facebook, Inc.		212,007	
9)	3,527	ISHARES CORE MSCI Emerging Markets		186,250	
10)	359	Goldman Sachs MSCI Emerging Markets Equity Linked Note		185,949	

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

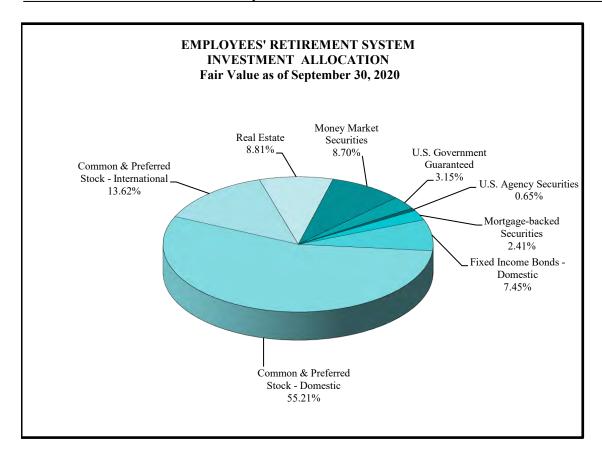
## **September 30, 2020**

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Par	Bonds		ir Value
1)	74,115	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024	\$	80,282
2)	75,311	U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 12/31/2021		77,061
3)	66,081	Charter Communications, Inc, 5.55%, Due 7/15/2035		75,854
4)	68,666	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024		74,621
5)	59,993	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 8/15/2046		70,989
6)	75,351	SIO2 Medical Products, Inc, 8%, Due 12/31/2021		68,675
7)	51,331	U.S. Treasury, 3%, Due 5/15/2042		68,350
8)	50,781	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 2/15/2045		62,619
9)	61,232	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021		62,294
10)	52,831	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024		57,239

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Investment Section
Employees' Retirement System
Investment Allocation and Summary



# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2020

(\$ In Thousands)

		%
	Fair	of Fair
	Value	Value
Money Market Securities and Mutual Funds	\$ 1,134,949	8.70
U.S. Government Guaranteed	411,122	3.15
U.S. Agency Securities	84,553	0.65
Mortgage-backed Securities	313,882	2.41
Fixed Income Bonds		
Domestic	971,565	7.45
Common and Preferred Stocks		
Domestic	7,197,425	55.21
International	1,775,891	13.62
Real Estate	1,148,110	8.81
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 13,037,497	100.00

Investment Section
Employees' Retirement System
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

## **September 30, 2020**

(Amounts in Thousands)

Shares		Stock	<u>Fa</u>	Fair Value		
1)	6	New Water Street Corporation	\$	578,747		
2)	383	Morgan Stanley Small Cap Equity Linked Note		441,396		
3)	2,733	Apple, Inc.		316,458		
4)	271	Gray Media Preferred		298,990		
5)	1,289	Microsoft Corporation		271,051		
6)	77	Amazon.Com, Inc.		241,574		
7)	5,264	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		232,081		
8)	3,052	ISHARES CORE MSCI Emerging Markets		161,124		
9)	412	Facebook, Inc.		107,873		
10)	205	Goldman Sachs MSCI Emerging Markets Equity Linked Note		106,090		

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

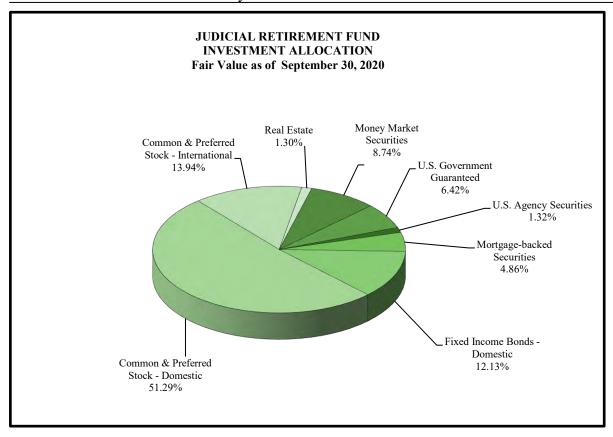
## **September 30, 2020**

(Amounts In Thousands)

	<u>Par</u>	Bonds	Fair Value
1)	41,928	U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 12/31/2021	\$ 42,902
2)	37,516	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024	40,637
3)	32,547	Charter Communications, Inc, 5.55%, Due 7/15/2035	37,361
4)	29,289	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 8/15/2046	34,657
5)	31,457	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024	34,185
6)	25,604	U.S. Treasury, 3%, Due 5/15/2042	34,093
7)	33,301	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021	33,879
8)	37,113	SIO2 Medical Products, Inc, 8%, Due 12/31/2021	33,825
9)	29,362	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024	31,812
10)	23,578	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 2/15/2045	29,075

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Investment Allocation and Summary



# JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2020

(\$ In Thousands)

	%
Fair	of Fair
Value	Value
\$ 27,435	8.74
20,140	6.42
4,151	1.32
15,260	4.86
38,086	12.13
160,978	51.29
43,757	13.94
 4,080	1.30
\$ 313,887	100.00
\$	\$ 27,435 20,140 4,151 15,260 38,086 160,978 43,757 4,080

Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

# JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

September 30, 2020 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Shares	Stock		Fair Value	
1)	8	Morgan Stanley Small Cap Equity Linked Note	\$	9,669	
2)	75	Apple, Inc.		8,663	
3)	35	Microsoft Corporation		7,406	
4)	143	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		6,290	
5)	2	Amazon.Com, Inc.		6,238	
6)	*	New Water Street Corporation		4,080	
7)	11	Facebook, Inc.		2,930	
8)	4	Goldman Sachs MSCI Emerging Markets Equity Linked Note		2,148	
9)	1	Alphabet, Inc. CL A		2,049	
10)	1	Alphabet, Inc. CL C		2,007	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1,000 shares

# JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

**September 30, 2020** 

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Par	Bonds	Fair Value
1)	3,986	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024	\$ 4,319
2)	2,042	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024	2,212
3)	1,871	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024	2,033
4)	1,619	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 2/15/2045	1,996
5)	1,794	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021	1,825
6)	1,340	U.S. Treasury, 3%, Due 5/15/2042	1,784
7)	1,319	GE Capital Intl Funding Co, 2.342%, Due 11/15/2020	1,322
8)	1,169	U.S. Treasury, 2.375%, Due 8/15/2024	1,267
9)	996	Charter Communications, Inc, 5.55%, Due 7/15/2035	1,144
10)	1,036	U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 1/15/2021	1,042

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

**Investment Section** 

**Broker Commissions Paid** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Stock					
	Commissions Per Share	# of Shares (000's)	Commissions (000's)	Fixed Securities Commissions (000's)	Total Commissions (000's)	
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	0.017	17,259	295	266	561	
Barclays	0.050	457	23	70	93	
Bernstein	0.045	11,845	536	-	536	
Citigroup	0.050	8,029	399	295	694	
Convergex	0.038	9,185	345	-	345	
Cornerstone	0.050	1,871	93	-	93	
Cowen	0.043	4,839	207	-	207	
Credit Suisse	0.050	2,003	100	54	154	
Goldman Sachs	0.009	14,785	137	236	373	
Harbor Financial	0.050	500	25	-	25	
International Strategy and Investment - ISI	0.048	11,383	546	-	546	
Issuer Designated	-	-	-	864	864	
Jefferies	0.050	2,006	100	-	100	
JP Morgan Chase	0.049	3,893	192	341	533	
Keybanc Capital Markets	0.050	1,985	99	31	130	
Leerink Swann	0.050	1,245	62	-	62	
Morgan Stanley	0.030	42,722	1,287	197	1,484	
National Bank of Commerce - NBC Securities	0.050	1,600	80	-	80	
Oppenheimer & Co.	-	-	-	14	14	
Raymond James & Associates	0.050	1,300	65	-	65	
Renaissance Macro Securities - Renmac	0.050	4,904	245	-	245	
Royal Bank of Canada - RBC	0.049	9,656	478	103	581	
Securities Capital	0.050	500	25	-	25	
Southwest Securities	0.050	300	15	-	15	
Stifel Nicolaus	0.048	10,417	500	49	549	
Strategas	0.023	15,584	364	-	364	
Suntrust	-	-	-	52	52	
Union Bank of Switzerland - UBS	0.050	1,399	70	-	70	
Wells Fargo	0.023	21,255	496	98	594	
Wolfe Research Securities	0.050	2,923	146	-	146	
Totals		203,845	\$ 6,930	\$ 2,670	\$ 9,600	

Average Commission Per Share of Stock =  $\frac{\$}{0.0340}$ 

Note: Certain Broker agreements include provisions for commission sharing.

# **Actuarial Section**

Component Units of the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





The experience and dedication you deserve

June 17, 2020

Board of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama

#### Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

TRS maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012 and last amended as of September 30, 2019. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the System will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of system actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the System.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to System costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- Funded ratio The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial methods, and/or actuarial assumptions. An open amortization period is one for which the amortization period is recalculated on a yearly basis and the ending date of the amortization period is a variable with each recalculation. A closed amortization period is one which is calculated over a fixed period and at the end of that period, the amount is fully amortized.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
  - Transitional UAAL The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted shall be known as the Transitional UAAL (applicable only to employers participating in the System as of the adoption date of the funding policy).
  - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
    consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
    losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.

### • UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates)

o In each valuation 1/15th of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over an open period. The open period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.



Board of Control June 17, 2020 Page 2

- o Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
- o Incremental UAAL resulting from plan changes that grant benefit improvements shall be amortized over a period not to exceed 15 years.
- o Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Section 16-25-21.
- o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, a contribution rate for the pre-retirement death benefit fund, a contribution rate for the term life insurance fund, the individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases, the individual amortization rate for each of the 15 closed periods for the Transitional UAAL and the amortization of any remaining open portion of the Transitional UAAL.

In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, TRS has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2019. This valuation indicates that the current employer contribution rates of 12.43% of payroll for Tier I members and 11.32% of payroll for Tier II members, for benefits then in effect, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. There are 136,325 active members as of September 30, 2019.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement system staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among TRS members and their beneficiaries. The data are reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of TRS during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. There have been no changes since the previous valuation.



Board of Control June 17, 2020 Page 3

We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Sincerely yours,

Larry Langer, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Edward J. Worbel

Cathy Turcot
Principal and Managing Director

Edward Koebel, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Executive Officer

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Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

# **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 13, 2016. The discount rate of 7.70% was subsequently adopted by the Board on December 4, 2018.

Ultimate Investment Rate of Return: 7.70% per annum, compounded annually, including price inflation at 2.75%.

**Salary Increases:** Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases are as follows and include wage inflation at 3.00% per annum:

Years of	Annual %
Service	Rate
0	5.00
1 - 5	4.00
6 - 10	3.75
11 - 15	3.50
16 & Over	3.25

**Separations before Service Retirement:** Representative values of the assumed annual rates of death, disability, and withdrawal are as follows:

Male							
	Annual % Rate of						
	Disabi	ility**	Withdrawal***				
	Years of	Service		Years o	f Service		
Death*	0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+	
0.02	0.00		25.00				
0.03	0.03		14.80	11.00			
0.04	0.04		13.80	5.40	3.50		
0.07	0.13		13.50	5.40	2.50	0.50	
0.09	0.17		13.00	5.40	2.25	0.50	
0.13	0.27	0.20	13.00	5.40	2.25	0.75	
0.18	0.60	0.20	12.00	5.00	2.50	0.80	
0.25	0.90	0.20	11.50	5.00	2.50	0.90	
0.38	0.50	0.50	12.00	4.50	2.50	0.90	
0.54	0.50	0.50	12.00	6.00			
0.63	0.50	0.50	12.00	6.25			
	0.02 0.03 0.04 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.18 0.25 0.38 0.54	Death*         Years of 0-24           0.02         0.00           0.03         0.03           0.04         0.04           0.09         0.17           0.13         0.27           0.18         0.60           0.25         0.90           0.38         0.50           0.54         0.50	Disability**           Years of Service           0-24         25+           0.02         0.00           0.03         0.03           0.04         0.04           0.09         0.17           0.13         0.27         0.20           0.18         0.60         0.20           0.25         0.90         0.20           0.38         0.50         0.50           0.54         0.50         0.50	Disability**           Years of Service           Death*         0-24         25+         0-4           0.02         0.00         25.00           0.03         0.03         14.80           0.04         0.04         13.80           0.07         0.13         13.50           0.09         0.17         13.00           0.13         0.27         0.20         13.00           0.18         0.60         0.20         12.00           0.25         0.90         0.20         11.50           0.38         0.50         0.50         12.00           0.54         0.50         0.50         12.00	Annual % Rate of           Disability**         Withdr           Years of Service         Years of           0.02         0.00         25.00           0.03         0.03         14.80         11.00           0.04         0.04         13.80         5.40           0.07         0.13         13.50         5.40           0.09         0.17         13.00         5.40           0.13         0.27         0.20         13.00         5.40           0.18         0.60         0.20         12.00         5.00           0.25         0.90         0.20         11.50         5.00           0.38         0.50         0.50         12.00         4.50           0.54         0.50         0.50         12.00         6.00	Annual % Rate of           Disability**         Withdrawal***           Vears of Service         Years of Service           Death*         0-24         25+         0-4         5-9         10-20           0.02         0.00         25.00         11.00         10.00         11.00	

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

<sup>\*\*</sup>No rates of disability are assumed for members with less than 10 years of service.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>No rates of withdrawal are assumed after eligibility for service retirement.

Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

			]	Female			
			Annua	l % Rate	of		
		Disab	ility**		Withd	rawal***	
		Years of	f Service		Years	of Service	
Age	Death*	0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+
20	0.01	0.10		25.00			
25	0.01	0.03		12.75	9.00		
30	0.01	0.04		13.50	5.80	4.30	
35	0.02	0.10		13.50	5.00	2.60	1.50
40	0.04	0.20		11.50	4.75	2.00	1.50
45	0.06	0.35	0.20	10.75	4.10	2.00	0.50
50	0.09	0.65	0.20	10.75	3.90	2.20	0.75
55	0.14	1.05	0.20	11.00	4.20	2.40	0.80
60	0.19	0.50	0.50	12.00	4.50	2.70	1.00
65	0.27	0.50	0.50	15.00	6.75		
69	0.34	0.50	0.50	15.00	7.25		

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

<sup>\*\*</sup>No rates of disability are assumed for members with less than 10 years of service.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>No rates of withdrawal are assumed after eligibility for service retirement.

#### **Service Retirement:**

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 members upon attaining 25 years of service:

	Annu	al % Rate
Age Group	Male*	Female **
47 & Under	25.00	28.00
48	25.00	20.00
49	20.00	17.00
50	16.50	13.00
51 - 53	16.00	15.00
54	16.00	17.00
55	16.00	18.00
56 - 57	16.00	19.00
58	16.00	21.00
59	20.00	22.00
60	20.00	30.00
61	20.00	27.50
62	35.00	45.00
63	30.00	35.00
64	23.00	32.00
65	28.00	38.00
66	27.00	40.00
67	22.00	35.00
68	22.00	37.00
69 - 70	22.00	30.00
71 - 74	20.00	30.00
75	100.00	100.00

<sup>\*</sup>For males, retirement rates are increased by 5% in the first year attaining 25 years of service from age 51 through age 60.

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 members who are first eligible for unreduced benefits before attaining 25 years of service:

	Annual	% Rate
Age	Male	Female
60	12.50	17.00
61	11.00	13.50
62	25.00	23.50
63	18.50	18.00
64	15.00	17.00
65	28.00	28.00
66	27.00	28.00
67	22.00	23.00
68	22.00	27.00
69	22.00	22.00
70	22.00	26.00
71 to 74	20.00	24.00
75 & Above	100.00	100.00

<sup>\*\*</sup>For females, retirement rates are increased by 9% in the first year attaining 25 years of service from age 50 to 59.

Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 2 members are as follows:

**Annual % Rate** Female\*\* Male\* Less than 25 25 or more Less than 25 25 or more Age years of service years of service years of service years of service 60.00 50.00 70.00 62 50.00 63 18.50 30.00 18.00 35.00 64 15.00 23.00 17.00 32.00 65 28.00 28.00 28.00 38.00 27.00 27.00 28.00 40.00 66 67 22.00 22.00 23.00 35.00 68 22.00 22.00 27.00 37.00 69 30.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 70 30.00 22.00 22.00 26.00 71 to 74 20.00 20.00 24.00 30.00 75 & Above 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00

<sup>\*</sup>For FLC Tier II members, rates on or after age 60 are the same as those for Tier I, while rates from ages 56 to 59 are equal to 0.20 for service less than 25 years and 0.30 for service greater than or equal to 25 years.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For FLC Tier II members, rates on or after age 60 are the same as those for Tier I, while rates from ages 56 to 59 are equal to 0.20 for service less than 25 years and 0.40 for service greater than or equal to 25 years.

**Deaths after Retirement:** Rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Representative values of assumed mortality are as follows:

Annual	%	Rate	of	Death	After
--------	---	------	----	-------	-------

		, 0		
	Service F	Retirement	Disability	Retirement
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
55	0.36	0.23	3.50	1.79
60	0.56	0.38	3.84	2.14
65	0.99	0.68	4.14	2.64
70	1.64	1.19	4.86	6.55
75	2.86	2.02	6.37	4.92
80	5.05	3.79	8.45	6.82
85	8.89	6.52	10.99	9.45
90	16.43	11.32	15.44	13.47

**Spousal Benefits:** For those eligible for spousal benefits, it is assumed that 75% will elect the lump sum death benefit payable from the death benefit fund and 25% will elect the spousal benefit payable from the pension accumulation fund and included in the liabilities of the System.

**Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service:** For active members who separate from service prior to eligibility for a service retirement allowance, the liability is assumed to be the greater of the value of the refund of contributions or the value of the deferred annuity.

**Unused Sick Leave:** 3% load on service retirement liabilities for Tier 1 active members. No load for Tier 2 active members.

**Percentage Married:** 100% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 3 years older than the wife.

Valuation Method: Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

**Assets 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 value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. The amount recognized each year is 20% of the difference between market value and expected value. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because the market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2013. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

**Liability for Current Inactive Members:** Member Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 2.0 for vested members with incomplete data and 1.0 for other inactive members.

**Liability for Post-DROP Active Members:** Members are assumed to retire immediately and receive their accrued benefit.

**COLA:** No future ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are assumed.

Future Service Credit: One year of creditable service per year of employment.

Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, which is used to determine the present value of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death. The calculations are based on the member's age, years of service, sex, compensation, expected future salary increases, and an assumed future interest earnings rate (currently 7.70%). The calculations consider the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit and the probability of the member terminating with a service, disability, or survivor's benefit. The present value of the expected benefits payable to active members is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable to the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the System are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the current assets held by the System and the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the System.

# Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) was established on September 15, 1939, and became effective September 30, 1941. The valuation took into account amendments to the System effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the System as interpreted for the valuation.

#### **Definitions**

Average Final Compensation – The average compensation of a Tier 1 member is calculated using compensation for the 3 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service. The average compensation of a Tier 2 member is calculated using compensation for the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service.

Membership Service – all service rendered while a member of the System and for which contributions are made.

Creditable Service – the sum of membership service, prior service, and any other service established as creditable in accordance with the provisions of the retirement law.

Annuity – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of a member.

Pension – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of an employer.

Retirement Allowance – the sum of the annuity and pension payments.

#### **Benefits**

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

Tier 1 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 60 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who has attained age 62 (age 56 with 10 years of creditable service for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters).

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of their average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement").

Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and becomes permanently incapacitated for duty before reaching eligibility for a service retirement.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement").

Benefits Payable upon Separation of Service

A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive his or her contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue membership in the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 60 for Tier 1 members and age 62 for Tier 2 members.

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service

In the event of the death of a member eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined under "Special Privileges at Retirement" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous scholastic year (July 1-June 30).\*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous scholastic year (July 1-June 30).\*

In the event of a job-related death of a member with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.\*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related and who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit, which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

\*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status, or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

Special Privileges at Retirement

In lieu of the full retirement allowance, a member may, at retirement, elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance equal in value to the full allowance, with the provision that:

Option 1 - If the member dies before the annuity payments equal the present value of the annuity at the date of retirement, the balance is paid to a designated beneficiary or to the member's estate, or

Option 2 - After the member's death, the member's allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or

Option 3 - After the member's death, one-half of the member's allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or

Option 4 - Some other benefit is paid either to the member or to such other person as the member shall designate provided such benefit, together with the reduced retirement allowance, is of equivalent actuarial value to the member's retirement allowance and is approved by the Board of Control.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 55 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Term Life Insurance

Upon the death of a contributing member, a term life insurance benefit of \$15,000 is paid (pro-rated for part-time members).

Member Contributions

Tier 1 - Prior to October 1, 2011, covered members contributed 5% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members contributed 7.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, covered members contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Prior to October 1, 2011, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 6% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 8.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

Tier 2 – Covered members contribute 6% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - If positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee contribution rate. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25-20(b)*).

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules

# **Supporting Schedules**

The following table reflects a ten-year history of active member valuation data:

#### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

Valuation				Δ	Annual	% Increase/ (Decrease) in	
Date		Number	Annual Payroll		rage Pay	Average Pay	
9/30/2019	A	136,325	\$ 7,193,832,116	\$	52,770	7.13	
9/30/2018	A	137,161	6,756,474,151		49,259	0.70	
9/30/2017	A	136,941	6,698,834,819		48,918	4.00	
9/30/2016	A	136,731	6,430,999,445		47,034	1.56	
9/30/2015	В	135,986	6,297,938,621		46,313	0.77	
9/30/2014	$\mathbf{C}$	135,230	6,214,949,700		45,958	1.48	
9/30/2013	D	133,919	6,065,042,345		45,289	2.06	
9/30/2012	E	133,791	5,936,831,043		44,374	3.74	
9/30/2011	F	135,768	5,807,655,862		42,776	(0.12)	
9/30/2010	G	136,290	5,836,902,762		42,827	(0.01)	

A - There are no employees currently participating in the DROP program.

B - In addition, there are 699 employees with annual compensation of \$52,847,343 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. C - In addition, there are 1,748 employees with annual compensation of \$120,210,805 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. D - In addition, there are 3,029 employees with annual compensation of \$198,322,151 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. E - In addition, there are 4,436 employees with annual compensation of \$285,484,977 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. F - In addition, there are 5,625 employees with annual compensation of \$351,906,404 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. G - In addition, there are 5,737 employees with annual compensation of \$346,301,313 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

The following table presents a ten-year history of funding progress:

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	%	Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
9/30/2019	\$25,821,326	\$37,215,470	\$11,394,144	69.4	\$7,193,832	158.4
9/30/2018 ***	25,006,419	35,628,398	10,621,979	70.2	6,756,474	157.2
9/30/2017 ***	23,887,077	34,688,078	10,801,001	68.9	6,698,835	161.2
9/30/2016 *	22,645,512	33,143,834	10,498,322	68.3	6,430,999	163.2
9/30/2015	21,740,280	31,844,843	10,104,563	68.3	6,350,786	159.1
9/30/2014	20,809,871	30,837,829	10,027,958	67.5	6,335,161	158.3
9/30/2013	19,629,816	29,665,843	10,036,027	66.2	6,263,364	160.2
9/30/2012 **	18,786,008	28,251,367	9,465,359	66.5	6,222,316	152.1
9/30/2011 ***	19,430,135	28,776,316	9,346,181	67.5	6,159,562	151.7
9/30/2010	20,132,779	28,299,523	8,166,744	71.1	6,183,204	132.1

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions and methods.

The following table presents a ten-year history of a solvency test:

**SOLVENCY TEST** (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Aggregat	e Accrued Liabil	ities For				
		(1)	(2)	(3)				
		Active	Retirants	Active Members (Employer			of Accrue	
Valuation		Member	and	Financed	Reported	by Re	ported Ass	sets
Date		Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portion)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
9/30/2019		\$ 6,100,489	\$ 21,093,665	\$10,021,316	\$25,821,326	100.00	93.00	0.00
9/30/2018	*	5,788,187	20,511,811	9,328,400	25,006,419	100.00	93.00	0.00
9/30/2017	*	5,504,125	19,886,016	9,297,937	23,887,077	100.00	92.00	0.00
9/30/2016	**	5,197,469	19,257,160	8,689,205	22,645,512	100.00	91.00	0.00
9/30/2015		4,894,145	18,621,250	8,329,448	21,740,280	100.00	90.00	0.00
9/30/2014		4,589,021	18,104,369	8,144,439	20,809,871	100.00	90.00	0.00
9/30/2013		4,261,269	17,666,932	7,737,642	19,629,816	100.00	87.00	0.00
9/30/2012	***	3,921,179	17,085,972	7,244,216	18,786,008	100.00	87.00	0.00
9/30/2011	*	3,620,301	17,245,088	7,910,927	19,430,135	100.00	92.00	0.00
9/30/2010		3,498,959	16,083,293	8,717,271	20,132,779	100.00	100.00	6.30

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in methods.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions and methods.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in methods.

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following table presents a ten-year history of retirants and beneficiaries:

#### SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Retiree	s Added §*	Retiree	s Re	moved	Retirees	- Year-end*		
Fiscal Year Ended	Number	Annual Allowances (000s)	Number	All	Annual owances (000s)	Number	Annual Allowances (000s)	% Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowance
2019	4,428	\$ 113,405	2,057	\$	46,818	97,927	\$ 1,954,313	3.53	\$ 19,957
2018	4,457	109,294	1,868		42,615	95,556	1,887,726	3.66	19,755
2017	4,352	101,946	1,741		38,835	92,967	1,821,047	3.59	19,588
2016	4,583	102,365	1,590		35,115	90,356	1,757,936	3.98	19,456
2015	4,951	117,295	1,565		34,127	87,363	1,690,686	5.17	19,352
2014	4,820	113,117	1,396		30,044	83,977	1,607,518	5.45	19,142
2013	4,627	104,280	1,369		29,107	80,553	1,524,445	5.19	18,925
2012	5,043	111,252	1,132		18,234	77,295	1,449,272	6.86	18,750
2011	4,088	87,692	1,212		25,189	73,384	1,356,254	4.83	18,482
2010	3,447	71,293	1,104		22,736	70,508	1,293,751	3.90	18,349

<sup>§</sup> Includes retirees completing DROP participation and entering regular retirement.

The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

#### ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Amount

Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2018	\$ 10,621,979
Normal Cost for 2018 Plan Year	87,110
Contributions Received During the Year	(843,551)
Interest to Year End	792,123
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	10,657,661
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	
From Investments	149,503
From Actuarial Liabilities	 586,979
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	736,482
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	\$ 11,394,143

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include active DROP participants.





June 23, 2020

Board of Control Employees' Retirement System of Alabama

#### Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

ERS maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012 and last amended as of September 30, 2019. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the System will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of system actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the System.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to System costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- Funded ratio The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial, methods, and/or actuarial assumptions.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
  - o **Transitional UAAL** The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
  - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
    consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
    losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.

#### • UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates

For those employers with a funded percentage less than 100% in the valuation prior to the adoption of the funding policy: In each valuation 1/15<sup>th</sup> of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over an open period. The open period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.

Board of Control June 23, 2020 Page 2



- o For those employers with a funded percentage 100% or greater in the valuation prior to the adoption of the funding policy: In each valuation 1/15<sup>th</sup> of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a 30 year closed period. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over a 30 year open period. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.
- o Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
- o Incremental UAAL resulting from plan changes that grant benefit improvements shall be amortized over a period not to exceed 15 years.
- o Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Section 36-27-24.
- o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, a contribution rate for the pre-retirement death benefit fund, the individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases, the individual amortization rate for each of the 15 closed periods for the Transitional UAAL and the amortization of any remaining open portion of the Transitional UAAL. If the resulting contribution rate will not support the cash flow and projected benefit payment needs of a particular unit or employer then the RSA staff may approve a more aggressive funding policy for these units or employers.

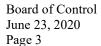
In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, ERS has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2019.

This valuation indicates that the current employer contribution rates for State employees (other than State policemen) of 14.83% of payroll for Tier I members and 14.44% of payroll for Tier II members and employer contribution rates for State policemen of 52.22% of payroll for Tier I members and 42.86% of payroll for Tier II members, for benefits then in effect, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. In addition, there are varying employer contribution rates for each participating Local employer actuarially determined in accordance with the funding policy. There are 84,534 total active members as of September 30, 2019.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement system staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among ERS members and their beneficiaries. The data are reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of ERS during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. Since the previous valuation, the System has been amended to allow local employers that participate in the System to elect to provide Tier I retirement benefits to their Tier II employees, upon approval by the Board of Control, under Act 2019-132 until May 8, 2021. However, this valuation does not reflect the provisions of Act 2019-132. The contribution rates for local employers for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 will be submitted in a separate report and will include the impact of any employer elections of Act 2019-132 approved by the Board through the September 2020 Board meeting.

We provided most of the information used in the supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections, as well as the Schedules of Funding Progress and the employer contributions shown in the Schedules of Employer Contributions in the Financial Section.





We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

athy Tincot

Principal and Managing Director

Cathy Turcot

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Langer, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Edward J. Koebel, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Executive Officer

Edward J. Worbel

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Actuarial Section

Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

# **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 29, 2016. The discount rate was subsequently adopted by the Board on December 19, 2018.

Ultimate Investment Rate of Return: 7.70% per annum, compounded annually, including price inflation at 2.75%.

**Salary Increases:** Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases for State and Local Employees are as follows:

Years of	Annual %
Service	Rate*
0	5.00
1 - 5	4.00
6 - 10	3.75
11 - 15	3.50
16 & Over	3.25

<sup>\*</sup>Includes wage inflation at

The assumed annual rate of future salary increases for State Police is 4.50% per year for all years of service.

**Separations before Service Retirement:** Representative values of the assumed annual rates of death, disability, and withdrawal are shown in the following tables.

State Employees - Male Annual % Rate of

		Disa	bility		Withdrawal Years of Service			
		Years of	Service					
Age	Death*	0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+	
20	0.02	0.06		24.00	9.00	5.00	1.50	
25	0.03	0.09		19.50	8.50	5.00	1.50	
30	0.03	0.12		17.50	7.00	4.00	1.50	
35	0.05	0.15		16.00	6.50	3.25	1.50	
40	0.07	0.41		15.50	5.50	3.00	1.50	
45	0.10	0.63	0.25	13.50	5.00	2.75	1.50	
50	0.14	1.15	0.25	13.00	5.00	2.50	1.50	
55	0.20	1.53	0.25	11.50	5.00	2.50	1.50	
60	0.30	0.50	0.25	11.50	5.50	2.50	1.50	
65	0.42	0.50	0.25	15.50	7.50	2.75	1.50	
69	0.49			15.50	7.50	2.75	1.50	

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

<sup>3.00%</sup> per annum.

Actuarial Section

Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

State Employees - Female Annual % Rate of

		Disa	bility	Withdrawal			
		Years of	Service	Years of Service			
Age	Death*	0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+
20	0.01	0.05		33.00	12.00	6.50	1.50
25	0.01	0.07		23.00	11.00	6.50	1.50
30	0.01	0.10		20.00	8.25	5.25	1.50
35	0.02	0.19		18.00	7.50	5.25	1.50
40	0.03	0.37		17.00	7.25	3.50	1.50
45	0.05	0.56	0.25	15.50	6.50	3.50	1.50
50	0.08	0.90	0.25	14.50	6.25	3.50	1.50
55	0.11	1.40	0.25	14.00	5.50	3.50	1.50
60	0.16	1.00	0.25	15.00	6.00	3.50	1.50
65	0.23	1.00	0.25	16.00	8.50	3.50	1.50
69	0.29			16.00	8.50	3.50	1.50

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

**State Police** 

	Annual % Rate of				
	Death*		_	Withdrawal Years of Service	
Age	Male	Female	Disability	0 - 4	5+
20	0.02	0.01	0.08	2.00	2.00
25	0.03	0.01	0.10	2.00	2.00
30	0.03	0.01	0.14	2.00	2.00
35	0.05	0.02	0.22	2.00	1.00
40	0.07	0.03	0.34	2.00	1.00
45	0.10	0.05	0.46	5.00	1.00
50	0.14	0.08	0.60		
55	0.20	0.11			
60	0.30	0.16			
62	0.35	0.18			
65	0.42	0.23			

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

**Service Retirement:** The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members are as follows:

Tier 1 State and Local Employees
Annual % Rate of Service Retirement\*

_	Tillian /o Tace of Set vice Recifement	
Age	1st Eligible	Subsequent
50 & Under	18.00	11.50
51 to 55	20.00	11.50
56	25.00	11.50
57 to 59	25.00	15.00
60	13.00	17.00
61	13.00	13.00
62	25.00	25.00
63	25.00	20.00
64	25.00	20.00
65	35.00	25.00
66	35.00	30.00
67 to 74	35.00	21.00
75 & Above	100.00	100.00

<sup>\*40%</sup> are assumed to retire at age 60 with 25 years of service and 20% are assumed to retire at age 60 with 26 or more years of service.

Tier 2 State and Local Employees

Annual % Rate of Service Retirement

Age	1st Eligible	Subsequent
62	50.00	
63	25.00	20.00
64	25.00	20.00
65	35.00	25.00
66	35.00	30.00
67	35.00	25.00
68	35.00	21.00
69 to 74	35.00	20.00
75 & Above	100.00	100.00

State Police
Annual % Rate of Service Retirement

	Years of Service				
Age	10 - 19	20 - 24	25+		
40			40.00		
45			40.00		
50			40.00		
55	5.00	35.00	35.00		
60	25.00	25.00	25.00		
62	25.00	25.00	25.00		
65	100.00	100.00	100.00		

Actuarial Section

Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumption and Methods (Continued)

**Death after Retirement:** The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females at ages on and after age 78. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 130% at all ages for females.

**Death in Active Service Benefit:** For those members eligible for service retirement who die in active service, it is assumed that 75% of beneficiaries will elect the lump sum death benefit and 25% will elect the Option 3 allowance.

**Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service:** For active members who separate from service prior to eligibility for a service retirement allowance, the liability is assumed to be the greater of the value of the refund of contributions or the value of the deferred annuity.

**Unused Sick Leave:** 2.25% load on service retirement liabilities for Tier 1 active members. No load for Tier 2 active members.

Percent Married: 100% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 3 years older than the wife.

**Actuarial Method:** Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

**Asset 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 value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. Each year, 20% of the difference between market value and expected actuarial value is recognized. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because the market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2012. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

**Liability for Current Inactive Members:** Member Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 3.0 for vested local employees with incomplete data and by a factor of 1.0 for all non-vested inactive members.

Liability for Post-DROP Active Members: Members are assumed to retire immediately and receive their accrued benefit

**COLA:** No future ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are assumed.

Future Service Credit: One year of creditable service per year of employment.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, which is used to determine the present value of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death. The calculations are based on the member's age, years of service, sex, compensation, expected future salary increases, and an assumed future interest earnings rate (currently 7.70%). The calculations consider the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit and the probability of the member terminating with a service, disability, or survivor's benefit. The present value of the expected benefits payable to active members is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable to the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the System are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the current assets held by the System and the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the System. The accrued liability contribution amortizes the balance of the unfunded accrued liability over a period of years from the valuation date.

## Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS) was established on October 1, 1945. The valuation took into account amendments to the System effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the System as interpreted for the valuation.

#### **Definitions**

Average Final Compensation – The average compensation of a Tier 1 member is calculated using compensation for the 3 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service. The average compensation of a Tier 2 member is calculated using compensation for the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service.

Membership Service – all service rendered while a member of the System and for which contributions were made.

Creditable Service – the sum of membership service, prior service, and any other previous service established as creditable in accordance with the provisions of the retirement law.

Annuity – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of a member.

Pension – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of an employer.

Retirement Allowance – the sum of the annuity and pension payments.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

#### Benefits - Members Classified as Other Than State Police

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

Tier 1 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 60 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who has attained age 62 or age 56 for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as a certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of their average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members").

#### Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and becomes permanently incapacitated for duty before reaching eligibility for service retirement.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as a certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members").

Benefits Payable upon Separation of Service

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive his or her contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue membership in the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 60 for Tier 1 members or age 62 for Tier 2 members.

In the event of the death of a member eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect: (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined under "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).\*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).\*

In the event of a job-related death of a member at any age with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.\*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit, which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

\*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 55 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Member Contributions

Tier 1 - Prior to October 1, 2011, covered members contributed 5% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members contributed 7.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, covered members contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 6% of earnable compensation until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 8.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

Tier 2 – Covered members contribute 6% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - If positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee contribution rate. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-25(g)*).

#### Benefits - Members Classified as State Police

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition of Allowance

Tier 1 - A retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 52 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - A retirement allowance is payable upon the request of any member who has attained age 56 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.875% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

A member who has attained 20 or more years of creditable service and retires prior to age 60 is eligible to receive a "bonus service credit" up to 4 years as follows:

- Age 56 or older bonus service of 4 years reduced by 1 month for each month over the age of 56.
- Age 52 to 56 bonus service of 4 years.
- Age 52 or less (disability retirement only) bonus service of 4 years.
- Age 52 or less with 25 or more years of service bonus service of 4 years.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.375% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

# Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who becomes permanently incapacitated for the further performance of duty before reaching the minimum age for service retirement or who becomes disabled as a result of employment in the line of duty without regard to years of creditable service.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.875% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.375% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service

A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive a return of member contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue in the membership of the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 52 for Tier 1 members or age 56 for Tier 2 members.

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service

In the event of the death of a member who is eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect: (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined below under "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which the member made retirement contributions for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).\*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which the member made retirement contributions for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).\*

In the event of a job-related death of a member at any age with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.\*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related and who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

\*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status, or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

# Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 52 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

#### Member Contributions

Each member contributes 10% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

#### Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members

In lieu of the full retirement allowance, a member may, at retirement, elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance equal in value to the full retirement allowance, with the provision that:

- Option 1: If the member dies before the annuity payments equal or exceed the present value of the member's annuity at the date of retirement, the balance is paid to the designated beneficiary or to the member's estate, or
- Option 2: After the member's death, the member's retirement allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or
- Option 3: After the member's death, one-half of the member's retirement allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or
- Option 4: Some other benefit is paid either to the member or the designated beneficiary, provided such benefit, together with the reduced retirement allowance, is of equivalent actuarial value to the member's retirement allowance and is approved by the Board of Control.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules

# **Supporting Schedules**

The following schedule provides a ten-year history on active member valuation data:

#### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

					% Increase/
				Annual	(Decrease) in
Valuation Date	_	Number	Annual Payroll	Average Pa	y Average Pay
9/30/2019	A	84,694	\$ 3,387,186,858	\$ 39,993	(5.92)
9/30/2018	A	86,565	3,679,181,111	42,505	5 1.56
9/30/2017	A	85,657	3,584,700,002	41,849	(0.66)
9/30/2016	A	84,814	3,572,891,196	42,129	2.93
9/30/2015	В	84,563	3,461,155,131	40,930	2.34
9/30/2014	C	84,694	3,387,186,858	39,993	3 1.61
9/30/2013	D	84,035	3,307,511,468	39,359	6.02
9/30/2012	E	84,169	3,124,791,422	37,125	5 (5.88)
9/30/2011	F	85,633	3,377,717,419	39,444	4 (1.00)
9/30/2010	G	86,967	3,464,913,031	39,842	2 0.38

- A There are no employees currently participating in the DROP program.
- B In addition, there are 396 members with compensation of \$26,861,749 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.
- C In addition, there are 891 members with compensation of \$57,153,873 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.
- D In addition, there are 1,514 members with compensation of \$93,084,090 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.
- E In addition, there are 2,121 members with compensation of \$127,211,439 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.
- F In addition, there are 2,708 members with compensation of \$162,963,178 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.
- G In addition, there are 2,593 members with compensation of \$154,756,911 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

The following table presents a ten-year history of funding progress:

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Percentage	Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
9/30/2019	\$12,645,789	\$18,543,542	\$5,897,753	68.2	\$3,793,957	155.5
9/30/2018	12,240,597	17,829,735	5,589,138	68.7	3,679,181	151.9
9/30/2017	11,690,952	17,250,835	5,559,883	67.8	3,584,700	155.1
9/30/2016	11,082,280	16,728,009	5,645,729	66.2	3,572,891	158.0
9/30/2015	10,589,258	15,723,720	5,134,462	67.3	3,488,017	147.2
9/30/2014	10,134,581	15,138,294	5,003,713	66.9	3,444,341	145.3
9/30/2013	9,546,459	14,536,600	4,990,141	65.7	3,400,596	146.7
9/30/2012	9,116,551	13,884,995	4,768,444	65.7	3,252,003	146.6
9/30/2011	9,456,158	14,366,796	4,910,638	65.8	3,540,681	138.7
9/30/2010	9,739,331	14,284,119	4,544,788	68.2	3,619,670	125.6

The following table provides a ten-year history of solvency tests:

**SOLVENCY TEST** 

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Aggregate						
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
Valaution	Active Member	Retirants and	Active Members (Employer Financed	Domoutod	Liabi	of Accre	vered
V araution Date	Contributions	and Beneficiaries	Portion)	Reported Assets	(1)	eported A	(3)
9/30/2019	\$ 3,038,594	\$ 10,300,063	\$5,204,885	\$12,645,789	100	93	0.0
9/30/2018 A	2,922,432	9,944,503	4,962,800	12,240,597	100	93	0.0
9/30/2017 A	2,817,368	9,567,278	4,866,189	11,690,952	100	93	0.0
9/30/2016 A	2,707,129	9,209,857	4,811,023	11,082,280	100	91	0.0
9/30/2015	2,591,066	8,666,490	4,466,164	10,589,258	100	92	0.0
9/30/2014	2,484,050	8,366,277	4,287,967	10,134,581	100	91	0.0
9/30/2013	2,363,600	8,085,291	4,087,709	9,546,459	100	89	0.0
9/30/2012 B	2,218,478	7,781,431	3,885,086	9,116,551	100	89	0.0
9/30/2011 C	2,112,356	7,722,942	4,531,498	9,456,158	100	95	0.0
9/30/2010	2,050,051	7,130,938	4,535,113	9,739,331	100	100	12.3

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following table presents a ten-year history of data concerning retirants and beneficiaries:

# SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Retiree	s Ad	ded §*	Retiree	ees Removed Retirees - Year-end*							
Fiscal		A	nnual		A	Annual		Annual	% Increase/ (Decrease) in	A	verage	
Year		All	owances		All	owances		Allowances	Annual	A	nnual	
Ended	Number	(	000s)	Number	(	(000s)	Number	(000s)	Allowances		Allowance	
9/30/2019	2,468	\$	63,336	1,251	\$	27,257	50,930	\$ 962,024	3.90	\$	18,889	
9/30/2018	2,571		64,020	1,147		24,894	49,713	925,945	4.41		18,626	
9/30/2017	2,449		58,678	1,114		22,433	48,289	886,819	4.26		18,365	
9/30/2016	2,655		61,579	1,083		22,434	46,954	850,574	4.82		18,115	
9/30/2015	2,698		63,043	1,028		21,337	45,382	811,429	5.42		17,880	
9/30/2014	2,617		59,959	1,012		20,185	43,712	769,723	5.45		17,609	
9/30/2013	2,628		59,930	972		19,036	42,107	729,949	5.93		17,336	
9/30/2012	2,846		64,800	977		18,759	40,451	689,055	7.16		17,034	
9/30/2011	2,444		53,577	921		17,228	38,582	643,014	5.99		16,666	
9/30/2010	2,030		42,920	958		17,571	37,059	606,665	4.36		16,370	

 $<sup>\</sup>S$  Includes retirees completing DROP participation and entering regular retirement.

The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

## ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2018	\$ 5,589,138
Normal Cost for 2018 Plan Year	44,354
Contributions Received During the Year	(453,339)
Interest to Year End	416,325
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	5,596,478
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	
From Investments	49,461
From Actuarial Liabilities	251,814
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	301,275
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	\$ 5,897,753

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include active DROP participants.





The experience and dedication you deserve

June 17, 2020

Board of Control
Employees' Retirement System of
Alabama for the Administration of
the Judicial Retirement Fund

#### Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Judicial Retirement Fund of Alabama (JRF) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

JRF maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012 and last amended as of September 30, 2019. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the Fund will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of fund actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the Fund.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to Fund costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- Funded ratio The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial, methods, and/or actuarial assumptions.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
  - o **Transitional UAAL** The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
  - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.

#### UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates

- o The Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years.
- o Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
- Incremental UAAL resulting from plan changes that grant benefit improvements shall be amortized over a period not to exceed 15 years.
- o Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Sections 36-27-24 and 12-18-2.



Board of Control June 17, 2020 Page 2

o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, the individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases and the amortization rate for the Transitional UAAL.

In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, JRF has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2019. This valuation indicates for benefits then in effect that the current employer contribution rates for the Judicial Retirement Fund (other than District Attorneys' Plan) of 42.10% of payroll for Tier I members and 37.47% of payroll for Tier II members, and employer contribution rates for District Attorneys' of 19.77% of payroll, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. There are 366 active members as of September 30, 2019.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement Fund staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among JRF members and their beneficiaries. The data is reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of JRF during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. The Judges' and Clerks' plan covers justices, judges and circuit clerks who are not members of the Judicial Retirement Fund or The Clerks' and Registers' Supernumerary Fund. The District Attorneys' Plan covers any District Attorney first elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016.

We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30



Board of Control June 17, 2020 Page 3

Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Judicial Retirement Fund of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Langer, ASA. EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Cathy Turcot Principal and Managing Director

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Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

# **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 29, 2016. The discount rate of 7.65% was subsequently adopted by the Board on December 19, 2018.

**Ultimate Investment Rate of Return:** 7.65% per annum, compounded annually, including inflation at 2.75%.

**Salary Increases:** 3.50% per annum for all ages with service less than 14 years, and 3.25% per annum for all ages with service of 14 years or more, compounded annually, including wage inflation at 3.00%.

**Separations before Retirement:** Representative values of the assumed annual rates of withdrawal, death, and disability are as follows:

		Dea	ath*	
Age	Withdrawal	Male	Female	Disability**
30	2.50	0.04	0.01	0.02
35	2.50	0.07	0.03	0.04
40	2.50	0.09	0.04	0.07
45	2.50	0.13	0.06	0.11
50	2.50	0.18	0.09	0.16
55	2.50	0.26	0.14	0.25
60	2.50	0.38	0.19	0.40
64	2.50	0.51	0.26	0.57

<sup>\*</sup>Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

#### **Rates of Retirement:**

Tier I (Groups 1 and 2): Between the ages of 55 and 59, 25% of members are assumed to retire in the first year of eligibility and 10% in each year thereafter. Between the ages of 60 and 69, 30% of members are assumed to retire in the year when first eligible and 15% in each year thereafter. 30% of the remaining members are assumed to retire each year between age 70 and 74, and all remaining members are assumed to retire at age 75.

Tier II (Group 3) and District Attorney's Plan:

	Judges with up to 18 Years	Judges with at least 18 years of	Clerks & District
Age	of Service	service	Attorneys
62 - 69	10%	15%*	10%**
70 - 74	30%	30%	30%
75	100%	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>An additional 15% are assumed to retire at 18 years of service.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Disability rates turn off at retirement eligibility.

<sup>\*\*</sup>An additional 20% are assumed to retire when first eligible for retirement and at 27 years of service.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

**Deaths after Retirement:** Rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with projection scale BB to 2020 and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females older than age 78. The sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Representative values of assumed mortality rates are as follows:

Annual % Rate of Death After Service Retirement Disability Retirement Male Female Male Female 0.36 0.23 55 3.50 1.79 0.56 0.38 2.14 60 3.84 65 0.99 0.68 4.14 2.64 70 1.64 1.19 4.86 3.55 75 2.86 2.02 6.37 4.92 80 5.05 3.79 8.49 6.82 85 8.89 6.53 10.99 9.45 90 16.43 11.32 15.44 13.47

**Percent Married:** 85% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 4 years older than the wife.

**Actuarial Method:** Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

**Assets:** Actuarial value. The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. Each year, 20% of the difference between market value and expected actuarial value is recognized. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2012. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

Liability for Current Inactive Non-Vested members: Members Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 1.0.

**Post Retirement Increases:** Allowances of retired members and spouses who receive benefits based on the salaries prescribed by law for the position are assumed to increase by 3.00% per year. The members' actual salaries at retirement are assumed to be equal to the salary prescribed by law for their position.

**Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service:** Active members who terminated from service prior to becoming eligible for a benefit are assumed to receive a refund of contributions with interest assumed to be 4% per year.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, under which the present value, at the interest rate assumed to be earned in the future, of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death is determined, based on age, service, sex and compensation. The calculations take into account the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit, as well as the probability of his terminating with a service, disability or survivor's benefit. Future salary increases are also anticipated. The present value of the expected benefits payable on account the active members is added to the present value of expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable from the Fund on account of the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the Fund are determined following a level funding approach, and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contribution which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of his anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on his behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions together with the current assets held from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the Fund.

# **Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes**

The Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF) was established as of September 18, 1973. The valuation took into account amendments to the JRF effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the JRF as interpreted for the valuation.

# Membership

Any justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, judge of the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals, judge of the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals, judge of a Circuit Court, or officeholder of any newly created judicial office receiving compensation from the State Treasury became a member of the JRF if the member was holding office on the date that it was established and elected to come under its provisions. Any such justice or judge elected or appointed to office after September 18, 1973, or any district or probate judge elected or appointed to office after October 10, 1975, or October 1, 1976, respectively, automatically becomes a member by virtue of their position. Certain other district and probate judges as well as certain former county court judges, district attorneys, or assistant district attorneys serving as circuit judges and certain supernumerary judges and justices may also elect to become a member. Any circuit clerk or district attorney elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016 automatically becomes a member. Certain other district and probate judges as well as certain former county court judges, district attorneys or assistant district attorneys service as circuity judges and certain supernumerary judges and justices could also elect to become members.

# **Average Final Compensation**

The average compensation of of a member for the highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service.

#### **Creditable Service**

Creditable service is service as a member plus certain periods of previous service creditable in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

#### **Benefits**

#### **Service Retirement Benefit**

#### Condition of Benefit

Tier 1 (Groups 1 and 2):

A service retirement benefit is payable upon request of a member who has:

- Completed 12 years of creditable service and attained age 65, or
- Completed 15 years of creditable service and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, or
- Completed at least 18 years of creditable service or three full terms as a judge or justice, or
- Completed 10 years of creditable service and attained age 70.

However, a judge who became a member on or after July 30, 1979, or who is a district or probate judge must meet the following age and service requirement combinations in order to be eligible to retire:

- Completed 12 years of creditable service and attained age 65, or
- Completed at least 15 years of creditable service and attained age 60, and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, or
- Completed 10 years of creditable service and attained age 70, or
- Completed 25 years of creditable service or 24 years of creditable service provided the member purchases one year of service prior to retirement, regardless of age.

# Tier 2 (Group 3) and District Attorneys:

A service retirement benefit is payable upon request of a member who has completed 10 years of service and attained age 62.

#### Amount of Benefit

Tier 1 (Groups 1 and 2): The service retirement benefit for a member is equal to:

- (a) For circuit or appellate judges who were members prior to July 30, 1979, 75% of the salary prescribed by law for the position from which the member retires.
- (b) For circuit and appellate judges who assumed office on or after July 30, 1979, 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service.
- (c) For district judges, 75% of the position's salary immediately prior to retirement.
- (d) For probate judges, 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service.

Tier 2 (Group 3) and District Attorneys:

The service retirement benefit for a member is equal to:

- (a) For a member who is judge with years of service less than 18 years, 4% of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service; for a member who is a judge with 18 or more years of service, 75% of average final compensation, not to exceed 75% of average final compensation.
- (b) For a member who is clerk or district attorney, 3% of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, not to exceed 80% of average final compensation.

#### **Disability Retirement Benefit**

Condition of Benefit

A disability retirement benefit is payable to a member who becomes permanently, physically or mentally, unable to carry out his duties on a full-time basis, provided the member has completed five or more years of creditable service.

#### Amount of Benefit

Tier 1 (Groups 1 and 2):

The disability retirement benefit for a member other than a district or probate judge who was a member prior to July 30, 1979, is equal to 25% of the salary prescribed by law for the position from which the member retires on disability plus 10% of such salary for each year of creditable service in excess of five years. The disability retirement benefit is subject to a minimum of 30% and a maximum of 75% of such salary.

The disability retirement benefit for a judge who became a member on or after July 30, 1979, or who is a district or probate judge is equal to 25% of his salary immediately prior to retirement plus 10% of such salary for each year of creditable service in excess of five years. The disability retirement benefit is subject to a minimum of 30% and a maximum of 75% of such salary.

#### Tier 2 (Group 3) and District Attorneys:

For a member who is judge with years of service less than 18 years, 4% of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service; for a member who is a judge with 18 or more years, 75% of average final compensation, not to exceed 75% of average final compensation.

For a member who is a clerk or district attorney, 3% of average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, not to exceed 80% of average final compensation.

# **Spousal Benefit**

Tier 1 (Groups 1 and 2):

Condition of Benefit Upon the death of an active, inactive or retired member with at least 5 years

of creditable service, a death benefit is payable to the member's spouse.

Amount of Benefit The death benefit payable to the spouse of a judge other than a district or

probate judge consists of a yearly benefit equivalent to 3% of the salary prescribed by law for the position of the former member for each year of

creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

The death benefit payable to the spouse of a district judge consists of a yearly benefit equal to 3% of the position's salary prescribed by law at the time of death for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

The death benefit for the spouse of a probate judge is a yearly benefit equal to the greater of \$480 for each year of creditable service to a maximum of 10 years, or 3% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

The benefit is payable for the spouse's life or until his or her remarriage.

#### **Death in Active Service Benefit**

Tier 2 (Group 3) and District Attorneys:

Amount of Benefit

In the event of the death of a member who is eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect: (1) to exercise option 3 as defined below "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Employees" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total interest earned plus a death benefit payable from the perretirement death benefit fund equal to the salary on which the member made retirement contributions for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

In the event of the death of a member who is not eligible for retirement, the designated beneficiary shall receive the accumulated contributions not to exceed \$5,000 or the accumulated contributions of the member plus an additional death benefit payable from the per-retirement death benefit payable from the pre-retirement death benefit fund equal to the salary on which their retirement contributions were made for the previous fiscal year. (October 1 – September 30).

#### Benefit Payable upon Separation from Service

If a member terminates service and elects not to withdraw his or her contributions and accrued interest from the JRF, the member is eligible to receive any of the benefits for which the member has sufficient creditable service upon reaching an eligible retirement age.

A member terminating service prior to reaching eligibility for retirement benefits may elect to receive a return of contributions and accrued interest. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-25(g)*).

## **Member Contributions**

Tier 1 (Groups 1 and 2):

- Prior to October 1, 2011, each member contributed 6.0% of salary.
- Beginning October 1, 2011, each member contributed 8.25% of salary.
- Beginning October 1, 2012, each member contributed 8.5% of salary.

Tier 2 (Group 3) and District Attorneys:

Each Tier 2 member and District Attorney member contributes 8.5% of salary.

If a positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee contribution rate.

By State

The State makes contributions, which in addition to the members' contributions, are sufficient to provide the retirement allowances described.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Supporting Schedules

# **Supporting Schedules**

The following schedule presents a ten-year history of active member valuation data:

# SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

Valuation		Annual	Annual Average	% Increase/ (Decrease) in
Date	Number	Payroll*	Pay**	Average Pay
9/30/2019	366	\$45,325,830	\$123,841	(2.50)
9/30/2018	345	43,819,340	127,013	0.65
9/30/2017	351	44,291,914	126,188	(1.45)
9/30/2016	336	43,022,891	128,044	1.08
9/30/2015	338	42,814,343	126,670	0.27
9/30/2014	338	42,698,909	126,328	1.94
9/30/2013	338	41,887,006	123,926	(1.61)
9/30/2012	337	42,446,426	125,954	0.58
9/30/2011	334	41,826,338	125,229	(1.70)
9/30/2010	338	43,060,614	127,398	0.78

<sup>\*0.9%</sup> increase for total pay since 2013.

The following table presents a ten-year history of funding progress:

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TTA AT

Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Percentage Funded (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	uAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
9/30/2019		\$310,689	\$475,829	\$165,140	65.3	\$45,326	364.3
9/30/2018	*	305,397	457,834	152,437	66.7	43,819	347.9
9/30/2017	**	293,090	448,446	155,356	65.4	44,292	350.8
9/30/2016	*	279,807	446,920	167,113	62.6	43,023	388.4
9/30/2015		267,414	427,591	160,177	62.5	42,814	374.1
9/30/2014		257,452	422,863	165,411	60.9	42,699	387.4
9/30/2013		243,316	414,200	170,884	58.7	41,887	408.0
9/30/2012	***	234,300	380,470	146,170	61.6	42,446	344.4
9/30/2011	****	235,870	393,635	157,765	59.9	41,826	377.2
9/30/2010		246,197	358,459	112,262	68.7	43,061	260.7

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions and methods.

<sup>\*\*0.5%</sup> increase for average pay since 2013.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in benefit structure beginning November 8, 2016.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial methods.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following schedule presents a ten- year history of solvency tests:

**SOLVENCY TEST** (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Aggregate Accrued Liab				ties For						
		(1)		(2)	(3)						
					Active	;					
					Member	rs		%	of Accru	ued	
	A	Active	Re	etirants	(Employer			Liabi	<b>Liabilities Covered</b>		
	M	ember	and		Financed		Reported	by Reported Assets			
	Cont	ributions	Ben	eficiaries	Portion	1)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	
	\$	40,993	\$	338,734	\$ 96,10	)2	\$310,689	100	80	0.0	
*		48,609		296,550	112,67	75	305,397	100	87	0.0	
		44,792		296,231	107,42	22	293,090	100	84	0.0	
*		45,900		280,836	120,18	35	279,807	100	83	0.0	
		42,745		272,624	112,22	22	267,414	100	82	0.0	
		40,981		268,439	113,44	13	257,452	100	81	0.0	
		37,366		270,430	106,40	)4	243,315	100	76	0.0	
**		38,341		237,197	104,93	32	234,300	100	83	0.0	
***		32,898		250,731	110,00	)6	235,870	100	81	0.0	
		33,950		218,969	105,54	10	246,197	100	97	0.0	
	*	* * **	Active Member Contributions  \$ 40,993  * 48,609 44,792  * 45,900 42,745 40,981 37,366  ** 38,341  *** 32,898	Active Member Contributions Ben \$ 40,993 \$  * 48,609 44,792  * 45,900 42,745 40,981 37,366  ** 38,341 *** 32,898	Active Member         Retirants and Beneficiaries           \$ 40,993         \$ 338,734           * 48,609         296,550           44,792         296,231           * 45,900         280,836           42,745         272,624           40,981         268,439           37,366         270,430           ** 38,341         237,197           ***         32,898         250,731	Active Member Active Member Active Member Active Member Beneficiaries Portion \$ 40,993 \$ 338,734 \$ 96,10 \$ 44,792 \$ 296,231 \$ 107,42 \$ 45,900 \$ 280,836 \$ 120,18 \$ 42,745 \$ 272,624 \$ 112,22 \$ 40,981 \$ 268,439 \$ 113,44 \$ 37,366 \$ 270,430 \$ 106,40 \$ ** 38,341 \$ 237,197 \$ 104,93 \$ *** 32,898 \$ 250,731 \$ 110,000 \$ ***	(1)         (2)         (3)           Active         Members           Member         Retirants         (Employer           Member         and         Financed           Contributions         Beneficiaries         Portion)           * 40,993         \$ 338,734         \$ 96,102           * 48,609         296,550         112,675           44,792         296,231         107,422           * 45,900         280,836         120,185           42,745         272,624         112,222           40,981         268,439         113,443           37,366         270,430         106,404           **         38,341         237,197         104,932           ***         32,898         250,731         110,006	(1)         (2)         (3)           Active         Members         Members           Member         Retirants         (Employer           Member         and         Financed         Reported           \$ 40,993         \$ 338,734         \$ 96,102         \$310,689           * 48,609         296,550         112,675         305,397           44,792         296,231         107,422         293,090           * 45,900         280,836         120,185         279,807           42,745         272,624         112,222         267,414           40,981         268,439         113,443         257,452           37,366         270,430         106,404         243,315           ***         38,341         237,197         104,932         234,300           ***         32,898         250,731         110,006         235,870	(1)         (2)         (3)         Active           Members         Members         %           Member Contributions         Retirants and Beneficiaries         Financed Portion         Reported by Reservable           * 40,993         \$ 338,734         \$ 96,102         \$310,689         100           * 48,609         296,550         112,675         305,397         100           44,792         296,231         107,422         293,090         100           * 45,900         280,836         120,185         279,807         100           42,745         272,624         112,222         267,414         100           40,981         268,439         113,443         257,452         100           37,366         270,430         106,404         243,315         100           ***         38,341         237,197         104,932         234,300         100           ***         32,898         250,731         110,006         235,870         100	Active         Members         % of Accreated Members           Member Contributions         Retirants and Evaluation State Active Portion         Reported Portion Assets         Reported Portion (I)         Member Assets         (I)         (2)           * 40,993         \$ 338,734         \$ 96,102         \$310,689         100         80           * 48,609         296,550         112,675         305,397         100         87           44,792         296,231         107,422         293,090         100         84           * 45,900         280,836         120,185         279,807         100         83           42,745         272,624         112,222         267,414         100         82           40,981         268,439         113,443         257,452         100         81           37,366         270,430         106,404         243,315         100         76           ***         38,341         237,197         104,932         234,300         100         83           ***         32,898         250,731         110,006         235,870         100         81	

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects a change in actuarial assumptions and methods.

The following schedule presents ten years of retirant and beneficiary data:

# SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Retirees Added			Retirees Removed		Retirees - Year-end						
Fiscal Year Ended	Allowa		Annual Illowances (000s) Number		Annual Allowances (000s)		Number	Annual Allowances (000s)		% Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowance	
2019	52	\$	3,027	3	\$	252	452	\$	33,628	8.99	\$ 74,398	
2018	11		733	13		1,071	403		30,853	(1.08)	76,558	
2017	27		1,895	6		490	405		31,191	4.72	77,015	
2016	11		970	11		889	384		29,786	0.27	77,568	
2015	16		1,500	6		479	384		29,705	3.56	77,357	
2014	9		918	10		798	374		28,684	0.42	76,695	
2013	33		3,144	4		315	375		28,564	10.99	76,171	
2012	6		569	3		236	346		25,735	1.31	74,379	
2011	28		2,939	10		786	343		25,402	9.26	74,058	
2010	15		1,446	11		838	325		23,249	2.69	71,535	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial methods.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

# ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2018	\$ 152,437
Normal Cost for 2018 Plan Year	4,925
Contributions Received During the Year	(17,449)
Interest to Year End	11,371
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	151,284
Actuarial (Gains)Losses During the Year	
From Investments	1,424
From Actuarial Liabilities	12,433
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	13,857
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2019	\$ 165,141



Component Units of the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Statistical Section

Overview

The Statistical Section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Retirement Systems' overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Retirement Systems' financial performance has changed over time.

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Additions by Source – Ten-Year History – page 163
Deductions by Type – Ten-Year History – page 164
Benefits by Type – Ten-Year History – page 165
Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position – page 166
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#### **Retirees and Beneficiaries**

These schedules provide information concerning the retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

```
Retired Members by Type of Benefit – page 172
Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments – page 175
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# **Participating Units**

These schedules provide information concerning units participating in the Employees' Retirement System.

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Local Participating Employers – page 178
Largest Employers – Ten-Year History – page 187
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Additions by Source Statistical Section

(Amounts in Thousands) Ten-Year History

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ADDITIONS BY SOURCE Employer Contributions

																						\$ 1,859,130	1,042,578	1,766,493	2,062,279	1,726,146	249,992	1,803,726	1,858,925	1,962,248	787,646															
																				Investment	Inc	\$ 723,630	320,585	1,098,412	1,402,163	1,053,031	126,490	1,186,529	1,296,460	1,427,858	196,939															
		Total	\$ 2,752,436	2,006,6/2	2,008,438	3,908,438	3,427,286	3 603 548	3 838 184	3,030,104	4,006,002	1,454,805							Transfers from	an Internal	ervice Fi	\$ 395		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						Total	\$ 45,442	33,137	48,669	24,030 49,573	17.00	50.898	50.067	53,439	15,582
	Investment	Income	\$ 1,374,356	614,427	2,204,234	2,030,103	2,199,404	201,406	201,614,2	2,732,700	7,989,162	351,965									Š	\$ 344,352		•	•	•	•			•	1					Investment	Inco	\$ 23,159	010,111	27,622	28.321	(858)	31 344	32 245	39,011	2,022
	Transfers from an Internal	Service Fund	\$ 602	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	Σ.								Local	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					District	Attorneys***	19.77	17.71	19.77						,
	Transfer In From	PEEHIP	- \$	, 00, 50	74,700	•	•			•		•	REMENT SYSTE	Y SOURCE				@	0		Law	45.56	43.43	39.29	53.55	38.98	32.45	29.52	25.32		,	EMENT FUND Y SOURCE	ntributions	Employer Rate (%)	Group 3 -	Judges &	Clerks**	34.32	24.32	34.32						
Rate (%)		Tier 2 ©	11.34	11.35	10.01	10.82	11.05	11.05	0.11	44.6		,	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	ADDITIONS BY SOURCE	ıtributions	Employer Rate (%)	P	Tier 2 @	7 1317		Regular	14.87	14.14	13.29	13.25	14.09	13.31	11.96	10.04		,	JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND ADDITIONS BY SOURCE	Employer Contributions	E			Groups 1 & 2	41.40	41.40	40.09	40.63	35.24	35.24	32.06	24.35	24.20
Employer Rate (%)		Tier 1	12.43	12.41	12.24	12.01	11.34	11.71	10.01	10.08	10.00	12.51	EM		Employer Contributions	Į.	State				Law	52.29	50.08	44.44	57.25	42.61	38.37	35.81	31.61	29.92	30.57	•		1			Amo	\$ 18,099	18,022	17,180	17,529	770.51	1,0,01	13 903	10.747	10,906
		Amount	\$ 862,475	869,336	202,596	751,000	206,167	730,77	75,657	269,170	618,306	779,644						Tier 1			Regular	15.24	14.51	13.94	13.89	14.57	13.45	12.02	10.12	9.42	11.94		ı			Member	ntribu	\$ 4,184	4,101	3,867	3,972	3,683	3,003	3 919	3.681	2,654
ı	Member	Contributions §	\$ 515,003	522,909	493,400	489,038	472,980	480.840	777 586	085,774	458,534	323,196					I		ı		Αu	\$ 519,806	467,553	426,340	426,215	435,098	410,932	391,181	338,819	317,520	394,998						ear	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	2012	2013	2013	2011
		Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	7017	2016	2012	2013	2013	7107	2011				•				Member	ntri	\$ 270,947	254,440	241,741	233,901	238,017	229,254	226,016	223,646	216,870	195,709						1									

§ Includes transfers from other systems.

\* Local agency rates differ for each participating agency.

On now iter of benefits was established for memores hired on or after January 1, 2013, which included different contribution rates for the members and their employers.

On now iter of benefits was established for memores hired on or after January 1, 2013, which included different contribution rates for the members and their employers.

\*\*A new plan was created within the JRF for Judgess and Clerks who were surving in the capacity of District Attorneys on or after November 8, 2016.

Fiscal Year
2020
2019
2018
2017
2016
2015
2015
2015
2014
2013

Statistical Section
Deductions by Type
Ten-Year History

(Amounts in Thousands)

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal Year	Benefit Payments	Contribution Refunds & Death Benefits	Service Transfers	Administrative Expenses	Depreciation	Total
2020	\$ 2,328,892	\$ 60,601	\$ 4,891	\$ 21,957	\$ 9,154	\$ 2,425,495
2019	2,233,514	56,861	4,187	20,583	7,512	2,322,657
2018	2,204,031	58,538	4,908	15,952	6,338	2,289,767
2017	2,111,830	55,634	3,413	16,390	6,012	2,193,279
2016	2,155,784	57,130	6,223	14,873	4,709	2,238,719
2015	2,075,302	58,060	3,432	15,074	4,258	2,156,126
2014	1,997,595	54,699	2,880	13,103	4,336	2,072,613
2013	1,893,321	55,891	1,823	12,591	4,312	1,967,938
2012	1,800,805	49,453	1,937	11,555	4,344	1,868,094
2011	1,673,881	49,304	2,012	10,820	4,243	1,740,260

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

						Ţ	J <b>nit</b>					
				Cont	ribution	Withd	rawals &					
	Fiscal		Benefit	Ref	unds &	Se	ervice	Admii	nistrative			
	Year	]	Payments	Death	Benefits	Tra	nsfers	Exp	penses	Depr	eciation	Total
,	2020	\$	1,209,437	\$	46,745	\$	4,344	\$	13,128	\$	3,411	\$ 1,277,065
	2019		1,123,150		48,675		6,803		12,934		2,895	1,194,457
	2018		1,096,883		45,070		5,415		11,219		2,544	1,161,131
	2017		1,050,340		48,683		3,357		11,982		2,520	1,116,882
	2016		1,038,517		45,768		3,668		11,002		2,021	1,100,976
	2015		1,018,515		51,024		4,059		11,136		2,046	1,086,780
	2014		948,478		47,937		3,632		9,612		2,055	1,011,714
	2013		895,475		44,837		3,587		9,767		2,015	955,681
	2012		848,464		40,746		2,180		10,616		1,981	903,987
	2011		782,957		36,798		2,157		10,002		2,029	833,943

# JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal Year	Benefit Payments	Contribution Refunds & Death Benefits	Service Transfers	Administrative Expenses	Depreciation	Total
2020	\$ 38,812	\$ 256	\$ -	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ 39,425
2019	36,909	646	-	357	-	37,912
2018	33,419	130	-	328	-	33,877
2017	32,807	353	-	334	-	33,494
2016	30,893	115	-	397	-	31,405
2015	30,348	100	55	356	-	30,859
2014	29,826	54	1	281	-	30,162
2013	29,112	196	-	280	-	29,588
2012	27,183	253	-	257	-	27,693
2011	26,379	34	-	276	-	26,689

Statistical Section

Benefits by Type

Ten-Year History

(Amounts in Thousands)

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	 Age & Service Benefits				Disability	 <b>Death Benefits &amp; Refunds</b>						
Year	Retirants		Survivors		Benefits	 Death	R	Resignation				
2020	\$ 2,168,552	\$	90,192	\$	70,148	\$ 16,944	\$	43,657				
2019	2,079,529		85,566		68,419	14,333		42,528				
2018	2,053,906		82,406		67,719	12,827		45,711				
2017	1,971,017		75,812		65,001	13,142		42,492				
2016	2,021,973		70,959		62,852	14,578		42,552				
2015	1,947,983		66,636		60,683	14,095		43,965				
2014	1,876,615		62,674		58,306	11,225		43,474				
2013	1,778,541		58,669		56,111	11,684		44,207				
2012	1,692,169		55,109		53,527	11,269		38,184				
2011	1,571,682		51,873		50,326	13,174		36,130				

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Fiscal Age & Serv Year Retirants		rice B	enefits	Disability	Death Benefits & Refunds							
Year			Survivors		Benefits		Death	R	esignation				
2020	\$	1,092,775	\$	55,119	\$ 61,543	\$	12,478	\$	34,267				
2019		1,010,482		52,028	60,640		9,979		38,696				
2018		987,527		49,220	60,136		10,843		34,577				
2017		946,203		45,810	58,327		9,197		39,486				
2016		937,752		43,376	57,389		8,842		36,926				
2015		919,657		42,308	56,550		9,800		41,224				
2014		855,857		39,488	53,133		9,687		38,250				
2013		806,846		37,730	50,899		7,889		36,948				
2012		763,881		36,161	48,422		8,969		31,777				
2011		703,128		34,538	45,291		7,806		28,992				

# JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Age & Service Benefits					Disability	Death Benefits & Refunds							
Year	R	etirants	Survivors			Benefits		Death	Res	ignation				
2020	\$	34,193	\$	4,054	\$	565	\$	123	\$	133				
2019		32,288		4,055		566		-		646				
2018		28,983		3,913		523		44		86				
2017		28,370		3,956		481		19		334				
2016		26,556		3,850		487		10		105				
2015		26,082		3,839		427		8		92				
2014		25,796		3,703		327		-		54				
2013		25,022		3,715		375		-		196				
2012		23,307		3,501		375		-		253				
2011		22,773		3,231		375		-		34				

Teachers' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 510,818	\$ 516,675	\$ 488,503	\$ 486,542	\$ 472,390
Employer	862,475	869,336	802,598	782,695	751,902
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	4,185	6,234	4,963	3,096	3,590
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from PEEHIP	-	-	24,700	-	-
Transfers from an Internal Service Fund	602	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions	1,378,080	1,392,245	1,320,764	1,272,333	1,227,882
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	801,465	33,671	1,615,440	2,021,774	1,589,279
Interest and Dividends	576,193	583,329	650,293	613,353	607,795
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,377,658	617,000	2,265,733	2,635,127	2,197,074
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	9,719	9,205	9,171	8,685	7,731
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,367,939	607,795	2,256,562	2,626,442	2,189,343
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	13,960	28,905	23,246	20,125	15,930
Less Securities Lending Expenses:	13,700	20,703	23,210	20,123	15,750
Borrower Rebates	4,423	19,431	12,385	7,350	2,825
Management Fees	3,120	2,842	3,189	3,112	3,044
Total Securities Lending Expenses	7,543	22,273	15,574	10.462	5,869
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	6,417	6,632	7.672	9,663	10.061
Total Net Investment Income	1,374,356	614,427	2,264,234	2,636,105	2,199,404
Total Additions	2.752.426	2.007.772	2 504 000	2.000.420	2 427 297
Total Additions	2,752,436	2,006,672	3,584,998	3,908,438	3,427,286
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,328,892	2,233,514	2,204,031	2,111,830	2,155,784
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	60,601	56,861	58,538	55,634	57,130
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	4,891	4,187	4,899	3,413	6,223
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	21.055	20.502	9	16.200	14.072
Administrative Expenses	21,957	20,583	15,952	16,390	14,873
Depreciation	9,154	7,512	6,338	6,012	4,709
Total Deductions	2,425,495	2,322,657	2,289,767	2,193,279	2,238,719
Net Increase/(Decrease)	326,941	(315,985)	1,295,231	1,715,159	1,188,567
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	25,619,448	25,935,433	24,651,457	22,936,298	21,747,731
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	23,013,440	43,733,433	/ ۱٫۰۵۱٫۰۵	22,730,290	41,141,131
Adjustment for Application of GASB 08 Adjustment for Application of GASB 75	-	-	(11,255)	-	-
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	25,619,448	25,935,433	24,640,202	22,936,298	21,747,731
End of Year	\$ 25,946,389	\$ 25,619,448	\$ 25,935,433	\$ 24,651,457	\$ 22,936,298

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Additions				-	
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 473,903	\$ 477,300	0 \$ 474,241	\$ 456,518	\$ 321,137
Employer	737,671	739,54	7 627,892	618,306	779,644
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	4,015	3,549	9 3,345	2,016	2,059
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund	-			-	-
Transfers from PEEHIP	-			_	-
Transfers from an Internal Service Fund	-			-	-
Total Contributions	1,215,589	1,220,39	6 1,105,478	1,076,840	1,102,840
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(381,400)	1,853,28	8 2,090,646	2,349,955	(278,407)
Interest and Dividends	640,910	618,86	, ,	634,695	624,546
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	259,510	2,472,149		2,984,650	346,139
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	6,407	5,732	, ,	5,260	5,305
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	253,103	2,466,41		2,979,390	340,834
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	11,512	9.629	9 12,753	13,670	15,643
Less Securities Lending Expenses:	11,512	7,02.	12,733	13,070	13,043
Borrower Rebates	365	6:	5 401	433	1,261
Management Fees	2.782	2,829		3,465	3,251
Total Securities Lending Expenses	3,147	2,89		3,898	4,512
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	8,365	6.73	- ,	9,772	11.131
Total Net Investment Income	261,468	2,473,152		2,989,162	351,965
Total Additions	1,477,057	3,693,54	3,838,184	4,066,002	1,454,805
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,075,302	1,997,593		1,800,805	1,673,881
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	58,060	54,699	9 55,891	49,453	49,304
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	3,432	2,880	0 1,823	1,937	2,012
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	15.074	12.10		11.555	10.020
Administrative Expenses	15,074	13,103	,	11,555	10,820
Depreciation	4,258	4,330	6 4,312	4,344	4,243
Total Deductions	2,156,126	2,072,613	3 1,967,938	1,868,094	1,740,260
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(679,069)	1,620,93	5 1,870,246	2,197,908	(285,455)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	22,441,307	20,820,372	2 18,950,126	16,752,218	17,037,673
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	(14,507)	20,020,37	2 10,750,120	10,732,216	17,037,073
Adjustment for Application of GASB 75	(17,307)			-	<u>-</u>
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	22,426,800	20,820,372	2 18,950,126	16,752,218	17,037,673
End of Year	\$ 21,747,731	\$ 22,441,30		\$ 18,950,126	\$ 16,752,218

Employees' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 266,056	\$ 250,253	\$ 236,842	\$ 230,488	\$ 231,794
Employer	519,806	467,553	426,340	426,215	435,098
New Units	344,352	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	4,891	4,187	4,899	3,413	6,223
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from an Internal Service Fund	395	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions	1,135,500	721,993	668,081	660,116	673,115
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	425,632	30,092	775,132	1,098,859	753,836
Interest and Dividends	298,770	291,011	323,182	302,295	297,369
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	724,402	321,103	1,098,314	1,401,154	1,051,205
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	3,828	3,661	3,395	3,305	2,883
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	720,574	317,442	1,094,919	1,397,849	1,048,322
From Consisting London Addition					
From Securities Lending Activities	6 524	12 004	10.590	0.127	7 401
Securities Lending Income	6,534	13,884	10,589	9,127	7,481
Less Securities Lending Expenses: Borrower Rebates	1,996	9,394	5,647	2 424	1 256
	1,482	1,347	- ,	3,424 1,389	1,356
Management Fees			1,449		1,416
Total Securities Lending Expenses Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	3,478 3,056	10,741	7,096	4,813 4,314	2,772 4,709
Total Net Investment Income		3,143			
Total Net investment income	723,630	320,383	1,098,412	1,402,163	1,053,031
Total Additions	1,859,130	1,042,578	1,766,493	2,062,279	1,726,146
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	1,209,437	1,123,150	1,096,883	1,050,340	1,038,517
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	46,745	48,675	45,070	47,683	45,768
Unit Withdrawals	-	380	350	1,000	-
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	4,185	6,234	4,963	3,096	3,590
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	159	189	102	261	78
Administrative Expenses	13,128	12,934	11,219	11,982	11,002
Depreciation	3,411	2,895	2,544	2,520	2,021
Total Deductions	1,277,065	1,194,457	1,161,131	1,116,882	1,100,976
Net Increase/(Decrease)	582,065	(151,879)	605,362	945,397	625,170
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	12,568,473	12,720,352	12,122,471	11,177,074	10,551,904
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	12,300,473	12,720,332	12,122,7/1	11,1//,0/4	10,551,704
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 Adjustment for Application of GASB 75	-	-	(7,481)	-	-
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	12,568,473	12,720,352	12,114,990	11,177,074	10,551,904
End of Year	\$ 13,150,538	\$ 12,568,473	\$ 12,720,352	\$ 12,122,471	\$ 11,177,074
End of Teat	φ 13,130,338	\$ 12,500,475	\$ 14,740,354	J 14,144,4/1	\$ 11,1//,U/4

		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Additions										
Contributions										
Employee	\$	225,767	\$	223,135	\$	221,823	\$	214,933	\$	193,697
Employer		410,932		391,181		338,819		317,520		394,998
New Units		_		_		_		· <u>-</u>		-
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System		3,432		2,880		1,823		1,937		2,012
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund		55		1		=		_		_
Transfers from an Internal Service Fund		-		_		-		-		-
Total Contributions		640,186	_	617,197		562,465		534,390		590,707
Investment Income										
From Investing Activities										
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		(186,154)		888,303		984,714		1,114,737		(112,758)
Interest and Dividends		311,516		298,049		310,220		310,748		307,152
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities		125,362		1,186,352		1,294,934		1,425,485		194,394
Less: Investment Expenses, Net		2,771		2,766		2,549		2,256		2,308
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities		122,591		1,183,586		1,292,385		1,423,229		192,086
From Securities Lending Activities										
Securities Lending Income		5,353		4,199		5,780		6,445		6,891
Less Securities Lending Expenses:		3,333		7,177		3,700		0,113		0,071
Borrower Rebates		164		21		186		174		517
Management Fees		1,290		1,235		1,519		1,642		1,521
Total Securities Lending Expenses		1,454		1,256		1,705		1,816		2,038
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities		3,899		2,943		4,075		4,629		4,853
Total Net Investment Income		126,490		1,186,529		1,296,460		1,427,858		196,939
Total Net investment moone		120,170		1,100,527		1,270,100		1,127,030		170,737
Total Additions		766,676		1,803,726		1,858,925		1,962,248		787,646
Deductions										
Retirement Allowance Payments		1,018,515		948,478		895,475		848,464		782,957
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits		51,024		47,937		44,837		40,746		36,798
Unit Withdrawals		_		· -		_		· -		-
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System		4,015		3,549		3,345		2,016		2,059
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund		44		83		242		164		98
Administrative Expenses		11,136		9,612		9,767		10,616		10,002
Depreciation		2,046		2,055		2,015		1,981		2,029
Total Deductions		1,086,780		1,011,714		955,681		903,987		833,943
Net Increase/(Decrease)		(320,104)		792,012		903,244		1,058,261		(46,297)
Not Position Postnicted for Possion Possiita										
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits		10.002.052		10.001.040		0.100.606		0 120 425		0 177 722
Beginning of Year - as previously reported		10,883,952		10,091,940		9,188,696		8,130,435		8,176,732
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68		(11,944)		-		-		-		-
Adjustment for Application of GASB 75		10.072.000		10.001.040		0.100.000		0 120 425		0 176 733
Beginning of Year - as adjusted End of Year		10,872,008 10,551,904	•	10,091,940	•	9,188,696		8,130,435		8,176,732
End of Year	<b>)</b>	10,551,904	<b>D</b>	10,883,952	•	10,091,940	•	9,188,696	<b>3</b>	8,130,435

Judicial Retirement Fund

# Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 4,025	\$ 3,912	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,711	\$ 3,645
Employer	18,099	18,022	17,180	17,373	17,529
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	-	-	9	-	-
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	159	189	102	261	78
Total Contributions	22,283	22,123	21,047	21,345	21,252
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	16,173	3,476	20,071	25,639	21,302
Interest and Dividends	6,928	7,463	7,471	6,910	6,865
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities Less: Investment Expenses, Net	23,101	10,939	27,542	32,549	28,167
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	23,101	10,939	27,542	32,549	28,167
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	128	327	248	270	258
Less Securities Lending Expenses:	120	32,	2.0	2,0	200
Borrower Rebates	41	218	134	90	58
Management Fees	29	32	34	44	46
Total Securities Lending Expenses	70	250	168	134	104
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	58	77	80	136	154
Total Investment Income	23,159	11,016	27,622	32,685	28,321
Total Additions	45,442	33,139	48,669	54,030	49,573
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	38,812	36,909	33,419	32,807	30,893
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	256	646	130	353	115
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	_	_	-	_	-
Administrative Expenses	357	357	328	334	397
Total Deductions	39,425	37,912	33,877	33,494	31,405
Net Increase/(Decrease)	6,017	(4,773)	14,792	20,536	18,168
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	312,541	317,314	302,578	282,042	263,874
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	512,511	-	-	202,012	203,077
Adjustment for Application of GASB 75	_	_	(56)	_	_
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	312,541	317,314	302,522	282,042	263,874
End of Year	\$ 318,558	\$ 312,541	\$ 317,314	\$ 302,578	\$ 282,042

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Additions						
Contributions						
Employee	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,681	\$ 3,677	\$ 3,517	\$ 2,556	
Employer	15,077	15,790	13,903	10,747	10,906	
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	_	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	44	83	242	164	98	
Total Contributions	18,760	19,554	17,822	14,428	13,560	
Investment Income						
From Investing Activities						
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(7,695)	24,197	25,207	32,112	(4,961)	
Interest and Dividends	6,698	7,030	6,912	6,748	6,853	
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities Less: Investment Expenses, Net	(997)	31,227	32,119	38,860	1,892	
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	(997)	31,227	32,119	38,860	1,892	
Net investment income from investing Activities	(997)	31,227	32,119	38,800	1,892	
From Securities Lending Activities						
Securities Lending Income	195	167	184	215	201	
Less Securities Lending Expenses:						
Borrower Rebates	7	1	10	12	22	
Management Fees	47	49	48	52	49	
Total Securities Lending Expenses	54	50	58	64	71	
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	141	117	126	151	130	
Total Investment Income	(856)	31,344	32,245	39,011	2,022	
Total Additions	17,904	50,898	50,067	53,439	15,582	
Deductions						
Retirement Allowance Payments	30,348	29,826	29,112	27,183	26,379	
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	100	54	196	253	34	
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	55	1	-	-	-	
Administrative Expenses	356	281	280	257	276	
Total Deductions	30,859	30,162	29,588	27,693	26,689	
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(12,955)	20,736	20,479	25,746	(11,107)	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits						
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	277,096	256,360	235,881	210,135	221,242	
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	(267)	230,300	233,001	210,133	221,272	
Adjustment for Application of GASB 75	(207)	-	-	-	-	
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	276,829	256,360	235,881	210,135	221,242	
End of Year	\$ 263,874	\$ 277,096	\$ 256,360	\$ 235,881	\$ 210,135	
PHQ 01 1 CAI	φ 203,074	\$ 411,030	<b>Ф 430,300</b>	φ 433,001	φ 410,133	

Teachers' Retirement System

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019

Amount of		Number of	Type of Retirement			Option Selected <sup>2</sup>						
	Month	ly B	enefit	Retirants	A	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Opt-3	Opt-4
\$	1	-	250	1,453	865	444	144	262	311	466	414	
	251	-	500	8,894	6,515	921	1,458	2,532	3,370	1,867	1,122	3
	501	-	750	9,165	7,284	726	1,155	2,367	3,671	1,954	1,169	4
	751	-	1,000	7,988	6,500	654	834	1,896	3,178	1,737	1,171	6
	1,001	-	1,250	6,853	5,646	538	669	1,359	2,606	1,801	1,084	3
	1,251	-	1,500	6,109	5,098	469	542	1,185	2,216	1,761	945	2
	1,501	-	1,750	7,201	6,400	349	452	1,265	2,922	2,028	982	4
	1,751	-	2,000	9,035	8,457	279	299	1,556	3,990	2,174	1,312	3
	2,001	-	2,250	9,339	8,935	227	177	1,403	4,189	2,486	1,258	3
	2,251	-	2,500	7,724	7,441	192	91	1,175	3,571	1,969	1,006	3
	2,501	-	2,750	5,711	5,524	131	56	833	2,586	1,538	754	-
	2,751	-	3,000	4,248	4,112	101	35	628	1,798	1,192	628	2
	3,001	-	3,250	3,190	3,079	89	22	425	1,338	951	472	4
	3,251	-	3,500	2,389	2,288	91	10	325	954	761	348	1
	3,501	-	3,750	1,862	1,799	56	7	241	743	608	267	3
	3,751	-	4,000	1,418	1,375	36	7	200	573	419	223	3
	4,001	-	4,250	1,216	1,178	37	1	166	503	350	195	2
	4,251	-	4,500	894	862	30	2	108	345	297	141	3
	4,501	-	4,750	671	653	18	-	91	239	223	117	1
	4,751	-	5,000	575	560	15	-	75	209	202	88	1
	Over		5,000	2,604	2,514	86	4	308	811	1,012	458	15
			Totals	98,539	87,085	5,489	5,965	18,400	40,123	25,796	14,154	66

## <sup>1</sup> Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

## <sup>2</sup> Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - Cash Refund

Opt-2 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-3 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Opt-4 - Other

Employees' Retirement System

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019

Amount of Num			Number of	Type of Retirement 1			Option Selected <sup>2</sup>				
Monthl	yВ	enefit	Retirants	A	В	C	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Opt-3	Opt-4
\$ 1	-	250	344	130	205	9	46	27	69	190	12
251	-	500	3,589	2,314	915	360	919	896	896	831	47
501	-	750	5,164	3,552	820	792	1,523	1,578	1,089	889	85
751	-	1,000	4,916	3,470	587	859	1,463	1,624	906	848	75
1,001	-	1,250	5,373	4,188	484	701	1,262	1,971	1,158	892	90
1,251	-	1,500	4,845	3,967	384	494	1,074	1,841	1,099	762	69
1,501	-	1,750	4,589	3,958	277	354	957	1,773	1,025	773	61
1,751	-	2,000	4,179	3,784	165	230	803	1,706	882	742	46
2,001	-	2,250	3,580	3,316	116	148	684	1,311	890	651	44
2,251	-	2,500	3,040	2,827	96	117	573	1,164	747	520	36
2,501	-	2,750	2,440	2,286	68	86	425	961	598	424	32
2,751	-	3,000	1,903	1,809	51	43	319	750	462	352	20
3,001	-	3,250	1,694	1,621	48	25	278	686	410	299	21
3,251	-	3,500	1,185	1,135	35	15	191	474	288	215	17
3,501	-	3,750	958	930	18	10	164	390	218	169	17
3,751	-	4,000	715	693	14	8	125	298	154	128	10
4,001	-	4,250	609	594	12	3	78	253	144	120	14
4,251	-	4,500	445	427	11	7	72	172	111	85	5
4,501	-	4,750	347	339	8	-	59	134	88	61	5
4,751	-	5,000	317	306	8	3	53	108	83	69	4
Over		5,000	1,219	1,191	22	6	189	460	297	258	15
		Totals	51,451	42,837	4,344	4,270	11,257	18,577	11,614	9,278	725

## <sup>1</sup> Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

## <sup>2</sup> Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - Cash Refund

Opt-2 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-3 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Opt-4 - Other

Judicial Retirement Fund

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2019

						Option			
Amount of	Number of	Тур	e of Retiremen	ıt †		Joint Survivorship			
Monthly Benefit	Retirants	A	В	С	Maximum_				
\$ 1 - 250	-	-	_	-	-	-			
251 - 500	2	-	2	-	2	-			
501 - 750	1	-	1	-	1	-			
751 - 1,000	3	-	3	_	3	-			
1,001 - 1,250	4	-	3	1	3	1			
1,251 - 1,500	12	-	12	_	12	-			
1,501 - 1,750	7	1	6	_	6	1			
1,751 - 2,000	4	-	4	_	4	-			
2,001 - 2,250	3	-	3	_	3	-			
2,251 - 2,500	1	-	1	_	1	-			
2,501 - 2,750	1	-	1	_	1	-			
2,751 - 3,000	4	-	4	_	4	-			
3,001 - 3,250	6	2	1	3	2	4			
3,251 - 3,500	15	5	10	-	10	5			
3,501 - 3,750	23	1	22	-	22	1			
3,751 - 4,000	28	2	26	-	28	-			
4,001 - 4,250	4	4	-	-	-	4			
4,251 - 4,500	6	5	1	-	3	3			
4,501 - 4,750	9	7	1	1	2	7			
4,751 - 5,000	12	8	4	-	4	8			
Over 5,000	307	297	6	4	56	251			
Totals	452	332	111	9	167	285			

# † Type of Retirement A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

Statistical Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

		Yea	rs Cı	redited Se	rvice	<b>:</b>		
	10-14	15-19		20-24		25-29	30	& over
2019								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 952	\$ 1,347	\$	1,850	\$	2,524	\$	3,522
Average final average salary	\$ 47,460	\$ 48,489	\$	51,915	\$	59,072	\$	66,278
Number of active retirants	825	634		709		1,426		813
2018								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 854	\$ 1,291	\$	1,785	\$	2,490	\$	3,635
Average final average salary	\$ 44,361	\$ 46,765	\$	50,942	\$	58,748	\$	68,533
Number of active retirants	917	714		623		1,460		726
2017								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 831	\$ 1,299	\$	1,866	\$	2,466	\$	3,315
Average final average salary	\$ 42,451	\$ 46,698	\$	51,545	\$	57,495	\$	63,269
Number of active retirants	952	631		744		1,396		605
2016								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 790	\$ 1,276	\$	1,679	\$	2,448	\$	3,558
Average final average salary	\$ 41,166	\$ 46,315	\$	47,377	\$	57,439	\$	66,923
Number of active retirants	950	646		626		1,456		502
2015								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 822	\$ 1,189	\$	1,731	\$	2,340	\$	3,350
Average final average salary	\$ 42,410	\$ 42,982	\$	49,065	\$	54,854	\$	63,017
Number of active retirants	934	667		650		1,476		529
2014								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 790	\$ 1,273	\$	1,675	\$	2,374	\$	3,236
Average final average salary	\$ 40,969	\$ 46,200	\$	47,036	\$	56,099	\$	60,273
Number of active retirants	855	656		633		1,397		364
2013								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 810	\$ 1,201	\$	1,653	\$	2,325	\$	3,204
Average final average salary	\$ 41,846	\$ 43,291	\$	46,143	\$	55,080	\$	59,738
Number of active retirants	879	676		600		1,216		278
2012								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 733	\$ 1,151	\$	1,644	\$	2,288	\$	2,896
Average final average salary	\$ 37,417	\$ 41,518	\$	46,432	\$	53,707	\$	54,443
Number of active retirants	951	643		638		1,411		493
2011								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 721	\$ 1,230	\$	1,660	\$	2,448	\$	3,362
Average final average salary	\$ 36,580	\$ 43,817	\$	47,340	\$	58,430	\$	64,558
Number of active retirants	797	595		632		1,674		732
2010								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 691	\$ 1,140	\$	1,596	\$	2,309	\$	3,206
Average final average salary	\$ 36,194	\$ 41,368	\$	45,033	\$	55,481	\$	61,883
Number of active retirants	721	499		520		1,701		847

Statistical Section
Employees' Retirement System
Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

				Yea	rs Cı	redited Se	rvice	<b>:</b>		
		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	30	& over
4040										
2019	Ф	705	Ф	1.204	Ф	1.700	Ф	2.564	Ф	2 400
Average monthly benefit	\$	785	\$	1,284	\$	1,728	\$	2,564	\$	3,498
Average final average salary	\$	42,373	\$	48,258	\$	51,403	\$	61,555	\$	69,493
Number of active retirants		483		353		296		716		589
2018	ф	770	Ф	1 100	Ф	1.040	Ф	2.510	Ф	2 (41
Average monthly benefit	\$	779	\$	1,189	\$	1,848	\$	2,510	\$	3,641
Average final average salary	\$	41,733	\$	43,797	\$	51,794	\$	57,665	\$	68,460
Number of active retirants		508		403		325		808		486
2017	_		_		_		_		_	
Average monthly benefit	\$	777	\$	1,219	\$	1,851	\$	2,480	\$	3,529
Average final average salary	\$	40,630	\$	43,568	\$	52,468	\$	57,172	\$	65,786
Number of active retirants		559		354		329		701		464
2016										
Average monthly benefit	\$	756	\$	1,212	\$	1,655	\$	2,349	\$	3,341
Average final average salary	\$	39,679	\$	44,655	\$	47,798	\$	54,386	\$	61,838
Number of active retirants		516		340		357		852		425
2015										
Average monthly benefit	\$	714	\$	1,182	\$	1,726	\$	2,398	\$	3,379
Average final average salary	\$	38,049	\$	43,986	\$	48,618	\$	55,372	\$	62,969
Number of active retirants		548		384		334		808		364
2014										
Average monthly benefit	\$	737	\$	1,144	\$	1,676	\$	2,326	\$	3,258
Average final average salary	\$	38,296	\$	42,040	\$	48,423	\$	54,092	\$	60,078
Number of active retirants		532		319		316		725		337
2013										
Average monthly benefit	\$	718	\$	1,257	\$	1,738	\$	2,392	\$	3,236
Average final average salary	\$	37,933	\$	46,357	\$	49,200	\$	54,929	\$	59,595
Number of active retirants		537		385		321		661		337
2012										
Average monthly benefit	\$	723	\$	1,214	\$	1,856	\$	2,475	\$	3,170
Average final average salary	\$	38,160	\$	43,479	\$	49,415	\$	54,904	\$	58,675
Number of active retirants		566		370		486		757		283
2011										
Average monthly benefit	\$	728	\$	1,230	\$	1,871	\$	2,423	\$	3,207
Average final average salary	\$	38,584	\$	43,878	\$	49,583	\$	55,598	\$	59,990
Number of active retirants		529		341		434		975		459
2010				-		-				
Average monthly benefit	\$	667	\$	1,144	\$	1,819	\$	2,386	\$	3,054
Average final average salary	\$	35,383	\$	41,444	\$	48,399	\$	55,257	\$	57,575
Number of active retirants	Ψ	399	*	316	~	366	*	954	4	420
				2.0		200		, , ,		

Statistical Section

Judicial Retirement Fund

Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

		Years	of Credited S	Service	
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
2019	Φ 5064	Φ 0.451	Φ 0.252	Φ 0.645	Φ 0 2 4 1
Average monthly benefit  Average final average salary	\$ 7,864 \$ 125,822	\$ 8,451 \$ 135,209	\$ 8,373 \$ 133,963	\$ 8,647 \$ 138,344	\$ 9,241 \$ 147,854
Number of active retirants	\$ 125,622 12	\$ 133,209 17	\$ 133,903 4	\$ 130,344 6	13
rumoer or derive remains	12	1 /	7	O	13
2018					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 2,713	\$ 9,115	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,371	\$ -
Average final average salary	\$ 43,414	\$ 145,838	\$ 147,199	\$ 149,936	\$ -
Number of active retirants	4	5	1	1	-
2017					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 8,409	\$ 8,519	\$ 9,345	\$ 8,453	\$ 9,262
Average final average salary	\$ 134,539	\$ 136,297	\$ 149,518	\$ 135,243	\$ 148,185
Number of active retirants	8	8	3	4	4
2016					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 6,928	\$ 8,952	\$ 9,293	\$ 8,204	\$ -
Average final average salary	\$ 110,854	\$ 143,234	\$ 148,686	\$ 131,271	\$ -
Number of active retirants	2	3	1	4	-
2015					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 8,692	\$ 9,043	\$ 9,319	\$ 9,332	\$ 8,202
Average final average salary	\$ 139,065	\$ 144,688	\$ 149,102	\$ 149,311	\$ 131,231
Number of active retirants	4	2	3	2	4
2014					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 8,528	\$ 9,158	\$ 9,051	\$ 9,371	\$ -
Average final average salary	\$ 136,441	\$ 146,529	\$ 144,812	\$ 149,936	\$ -
Number of active retirants	2	3	2	1	-
2013					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 7,458	\$ 8,297	\$ 9,128	\$ 9,216	\$ 7,224
Average final average salary	\$ 119,322	\$ 132,747	\$ 146,050	\$ 147,448	\$ 115,578
Number of active retirants	5	10	3	5	9
2012					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 6,993	\$ 9,184	\$ 9,371	\$ 7,230	\$ -
Average final average salary	\$ 111,884	\$ 146,937	\$ 149,936	\$ 115,676	\$ -
Number of active retirants	1	1	1	3	-
2011					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 7,940	\$ 8,658	\$ 8,381	\$ 9,170	\$ 10,897
Average final average salary	\$ 127,032	\$ 138,522	\$ 134,096	\$ 146,720	\$ 174,352
Number of active retirants	7	9	5	8	2
2010					
Average monthly benefit	\$ 6,796	\$ 8,819	\$ 9,319	\$ 7,147	\$ -
Average final average salary	\$ 108,736	\$ 141,102	\$ 149,104	\$ 114,352	\$ -
Number of active retirants	3	2	3	2	-

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Abbeville Water Works & Sewer Board

Abbeville, City of Adamsville, City of Addison, Town of

Alabama Cooperative Extension System Alabama Historic Ironworks Commission Alabama League of Municipalities Alabama Municipal Electric Authority Alabama Rural Water Association

Alabama Space Science Exhibit Commission

Alabama Sports Hall of Fame

Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission

Alabaster Water Board Alabaster, City of

Albertville Housing Authority Albertville Municipal Utilities Board

Albertville, City of

Alexander City Housing Authority

Alexander City, City of Aliceville Housing Authority

Aliceville, City of

AltaPointe Health Systems

Altoona, Town of

Andalusia Housing Authority Andalusia Utilities Board Andalusia, City of

Anniston & Calhoun County Public Library

**Anniston Housing Authority** 

Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board

Anniston, City of Arab Housing Authority Arab Sewer Board Arab Water Works Board

Arab, Town of Argo, Town of Arley, Town of

Ashford Housing Authority Ashland Housing Authority

Ashland Water Works & Sewer Board

Ashland, City of Ashville, Town of

Association of County Commissioners of

Alabama Athens Utilities Athens, City of

Athens-Limestone County Emergency
Management Communications District

Athens-Limestone Public Library Atmore Housing Authority

Atmore, City of

Attalla Housing Authority Attalla Water Works Board

Attalla, City of

Auburn Housing Authority Auburn Water Works Board

Auburn, City of

Autauga County Commission

Autauga County Emergency Management

Communication District Autauga County Water Authority Autauga-Prattville Public Library B. B. Comer Memorial Library Bakerhill Water Authority Bakerhill, Town of

Baldwin County Commission

**Baldwin County Emergency Communication** 

District

Baldwin County Sheriff's Office

Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Barbour County Commission Bay Minette Housing Authority

Bay Minette, City of

Bayou La Batre Utilities Board

Bayou La Batre, City of

Bear Creek Development Authority Bear Creek Water Works Board

Bear Creek, Town of Beauregard Water Authority

Berry, Town of Bessemer, City of Beulah Utilities District Bibb County Commission

Bibb County Emergency Management

Communication District Big Wills Water Authority Birmingham Racing Commission

Birmingham Regional Planning Commission

Birmingport Fire District

Black Warrior Solid Waste Disposal Authority

**Blount County Commission** 

Blount County Communications District

Blount County Water Authority Blountsville Utility Board Blountsville, Town of

Boaz Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners

Boaz, City of

Boldo Water & Fire Protection Authority

Boston Housing Authority Brantley Housing Authority Brent Housing Authority

Brent, City of

Brewton Housing Authority

Brewton, City of

Bridgeport Housing Authority Bridgeport Utilities Board Bridgeport, City of Brilliant, Town of Brookwood, Town of

Brookwood, Town of Brundidge, City of

Buhl-Elrod-Holman Water Authority Bullock County Commission

**Butler County Commission** 

Butler County Emergency Communication District

Butler, City of

Cahaba Center for Mental Health & Mental Retardation

Cahaba Valley Fire & Emergency Medical Rescue District

Calera, City of

Calhoun County 9-1-1 District Calhoun County Commission

Calhoun County Community Punishment & Corrections Authority

Calhoun County Economic Development Council

Calhoun County Water & Fire Protection Authority

Calhoun-Cleburne Mental Health Board

Camden, City of

Carbon Hill Utilities Board

Carbon Hill, City of

Carl Elliott Regional Library Carroll's Creek Water Authority

Carrollton, Town of Castleberry, Town of

Cedar Bluff Utilities Board & Solid Waste Authority

Cedar Bluff, Town of Center Point Fire District Center Point, City of

Central Alabama Aging Consortium Central Alabama Regional Planning &

**Development Commission** 

Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority Central Talladega County Water District Centre Water Works & Sewer Board

Centre, City of Centreville, City of

**Chambers County Commission** 

Chambers County Development Authority Chambers County Emergency Management

Communications District Chambers County Library Board

Chatom, City of Chelsea, City of

Cherokee County Commission

Cherokee County Water & Sewer Authority

Cherokee, Town of

Chickasaw Housing Authority Chickasaw Utilities Board Chickasaw, Town of

Childersburg Water Works, Sewer & Gas Board

Childersburg, City of Chilton County Commission

Chilton County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Chilton Water Authority Chilton/Clanton Public Library Chilton-Shelby Mental Health Center

Choctaw County Emergency Communications
District

Citizenship Trust American Village

Clanton Housing Authority

Clanton Water Works & Sewer Board

Clanton, City of

Clarke County Commission

Clarke County Soil & Water Conservation
District

Clarke-Mobile Counties Gas District

Clay County Commission Clay County E-911

Clay County Water Auth

Clay County Water Authority Clayton Housing Authority

Clayton Water Works & Sewer Board

Clayton, City of

Cleburne County Commission

Cleveland, Town of Coaling Water Authority Coaling, Town of

Coffee County Commission Coffee County Water Authority

Coffeeville, Town of Coker Water Authority Colbert County Commission

Colbert County Emergency Management

Communications District

Colbert County Tourism & Convention Bureau Collinsville Water Works & Sewer Board

Collinsville, City of Columbia, Town of

Columbiana Housing Authority Columbiana Water Works Board

Columbiana, Town of Concord Fire District Conecuh County Commission Conecuh County E-911

Conecuh County Soil & Water Conservation
District

Cook Springs Water Authority

Cooperative District for Northeast Alabama Gas

Coosa County Commission

Coosa County Emergency Communication

Management Board Coosa Valley Youth Services

Coosada, Town of

Cordova Water & Gas Board

Cordova, City of

Cottonwood Housing Authority

Cottonwood, City of Courtland, Town of

Covington County Commission Covington County E-911 Board Covington County Water Authority

Cowarts, Town of

Crenshaw County Commission

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Crenshaw County Emergency Communications

District Creola, City of Crossville, Town of Cuba, Town of

Cullman County Center for the Developmentally

Disabled

Cullman County Commission Cullman County E-911 Cullman Power Board Cullman, City of

Cullman-Jefferson Counties Gas District Cumberland Mountain Water Authority

Curry Water Authority Dadeville Housing Authority

Dadeville Water Supply & Gas Board

Dadeville, City of

Dadeville, Waterworks and Sewer Board of

Dale County Commission Dale County Water Authority Daleville Housing Authority

Daleville, City of

**Dallas County Commission** 

Dallas County Water & Sewer Authority

Daphne Utilities Board Daphne, City of

Dauphin Island Park & Beach Board Dauphin Island Water & Sewer Authority

Dauphin Island, Town of

Decatur Utilities Decatur, City of

**DeKalb County Commission** 

DeKalb County Economic Development

Authority

**DeKalb County Emergency Communications** 

District

DeKalb County Hospital Association DeKalb County Mental Retardation Board DeKalb-Cherokee Counties Gas District DeKalb-Jackson Water Supply District Board

**Demopolis Housing Authority** 

Demopolis Water Works & Sewer Board

Demopolis, City of

Dora Waterworks & Gas Board

Dora, City of Dothan, City of

**Dothan-Houston County Communications** 

District

Dothan-Houston County Intellectual Disabilities

Board

Double Springs Water Works Board

Double Springs, Town of Douglas Water Authority Douglas, Town of Dutton, Town of

East Alabama Mental Health-Mental

Retardation Board

East Alabama Regional Planning & Development Commission

East Alabama Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

District

East Brewton Water Works & Sewer Board

East Brewton, City of

East Central Alabama Gas District

East Central Baldwin County Water & Fire

**Protection Authority** 

East Lauderdale County Water & Fire Protection

Authority Eclectic, Town of

Elba Water & Electric Board

Elba, City of Elberta, City of

Electric Cities of Alabama Elmore County Commission

Elmore County Emergency Communications

District

Elmore Water & Sewer Authority Enterprise Housing Authority Enterprise Water Works Board

Enterprise, City of

Ernest F. Ladd Memorial Stadium Escambia County Commission

Escambia County Cooperative Library System Escambia County Emergency Communications

District

**Etowah County Commission** 

Etowah County Communications District Etowah County Community Corrections

Etowah County Tourism Board Eufaula Housing Authority

Eufaula Water Works & Sewer Board

Eufaula, City of Eutaw, City of

**Evergreen Housing Authority** 

Evergreen, City of Excel, Town of Fairfield, City of Fairhope Public Library Fairhope, City of Falkville, Town of

Fayette County Commission Fayette County E-911 District Fayette County Water Authority

Fayette Gas Board

Fayette Housing Authority Fayette Water Works Board

Fayette, City of

Fayetteville Water Authority Five Star Water Supply District

Flomaton, Town of

Florence Housing Authority Florence Lauderdale Port Authority Florence/Lauderdale Tourism Board

Foley Utilities Board

Foley, City of

Forestdale Fire District

Fort Deposit Water Works & Sewer Board

Fort Deposit, Town of Fort Payne Housing Authority Fort Payne Improvement Authority Fort Payne Water Works Board

Fort Payne, City of

Fosters-Ralph Water Authority Franklin County Commission

Franklin County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Franklin County Water Service Authority

Frisco City, Town of Fultondale Gas Board Fultondale, Town of Fyffe, Town of

Gadsden Water Works & Sewer Board

Gadsden, City of Gantt, Town of Garden Town, Town of Gardendale, City of

Geneva County Commission Geneva County E-911

Geneva Water Works & Sewer Board

Geneva, City of

Georgiana Housing Authority

Georgiana, City of Geraldine, Town of Gilbertown Utilities Board Gilbertown, Town of

Glencoe Water & Sewer Board

Glencoe, City of Good Hope, City of Gordo, City of

Governmental Utility Services Corporation of

Moody

Governmental Utility Services Corporation of

the City of Bessemer

Grant, Town of

Graysville Public Library Graysville, City of

Greater Etowah Mental Retardation 310 Board

Greene County Ambulance Service Greene County Commission

Greene County E-911 Communication District Greene County Hospital & Nursing Home

Greene County Housing Authority Greene County Industrial Development

Authority

Greene County Racing Commission

Greenhill Water & Fire Protection Authority

Greensboro Housing Authority

Greensboro, City of

Greenville Housing Authority

Greenville Water Works & Sewer Board

Greenville, City of

Grove Hill, City of Guin Housing Authority

Guin Water Works & Sewer Board

Guin, City of

Gulf Shores Utilities Board Gulf Shores, City of Guntersville Electric Board Guntersville Housing Authority

Guntersville Water Works & Sewer Board

Guntersville, City of Gurley, Town of

Hackleburg Housing Authority Hackleburg Water Board Hackleburg, Town of

Hackneyville Water & Fire Protection Authority

Hale County Commission

Hale County Emergency Medical Service

Haleyville, City of

Hamilton Housing Authority

Hamilton, City of Hammondville, Town of

Hanceville Water Works & Sewer Board

Hanceville, City of Harpersville, Town of Hartford, City of Hartselle Utilities Board Hartselle, City of

Hartselle, Housing Authority of the City of Harvest-Monrovia Water, Sewer & Fire

Protection Authority Hayden, Town of Hayneville, City of

Headland Housing Authority

Headland, City of

Heflin Water Works & Sewer Board

Heflin, City of Helena Utilities Board Helena, City of Henagar, City of

Henry County Commission Henry County Water Authority Highland Water Authority Historic Blakeley Authority

Historic Chattahoochee Commission

Hodges, Town of

Hokes Bluff Water Board Hokes Bluff, Town of Holly Pond, Town of Hollywood, Town of Homewood, City of Hoover, City of

Horseshoe Bend Regional Library Houston County Commission

Houston County Soil Conservation District

Houston County Water Authority Houston-Love Memorial Library

Hueytown, City of

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

### Local Participating Employers

Huguley Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Huntsville Electric Utilities System Huntsville Gas Utilities System

Huntsville Solid Waste Disposal Authority Huntsville Waterworks Utilities System

Huntsville, City of

Huntsville/Madison County Convention &

Visitors Bureau

Huntsville-Madison County Airport Authority Huntsville-Madison County Marina & Port Authority

Huntsville-Madison County Mental Health

Center Board

Indian Pines Recreational Authority International Motorsports Hall of Fame

Irondale, City of J. Paul Jones Hospital

**Jackson County Commission** 

Jackson County Economic Development

Authority

Jackson County Emergency Management

Communications District

Jackson County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Jackson County Water Authority

Jackson, City of

Jackson's Gap Water Authority Jackson's Gap, Town of

Jacksonville Housing Authority

Jacksonville Water Works, Gas & Sewer Board

Jacksonville, City of

Jasper Waterworks & Sewer Board

Jasper, City of

Jefferson County Department of Health Jefferson County Housing Authority Jefferson-Blount-St. Clair Mental Health

Authority Jemison, Town of

Joppa, Hulaco & Ryan Water Authority

Kennedy, City of Killen, City of Kinsey, Town of LaFayette, City of

**Lamar County Commission** 

Lamar County Communications District

Lamar County Gas District

Lanett, City of

Lauderdale County Commission

Lauderdale County Community Corrections

Lauderdale County Regional Library System

Lawrence County Commission

Lee County Commission

Leeds Housing Authority

Leeds Water Works Board Leeds, City of

Lee-Russell Council of Governments

Leesburg, Town of

Leighton Water & Sewer Board

Leighton, Town of Level Plains, Town of

Limestone County Commission

Limestone County Water & Sewer Authority

Lincoln, City of Linden, City of

Lineville Housing Authority

Lineville Waterworks & Sewer Board

Lineville, City of Littleville, Town of

Livingston Housing Authority

Livingston, City of

Loachapoka Water Authority Locust Fork, Town of

**Lowndes County Commission** 

Loxley, City of

Luverne Housing Authority

Luverne, City of Lynn, Town of

Macon County Commission Macon County Racing Commission

Madison County 310 Board Madison County Commission

Madison County Communications District Madison Water & Wastewater Board

Madison, City of

Magnolia Springs, Town of

Malvern, Town of

Maplesville Waterworks & Gas Board

Maplesville, City of

Marengo County Commission

Marengo County Emergency Communications

District

Marengo Nursing Home Margaret, Town of

Marion County Commission

Marion County Emergency Communications

Marion County Public Water Authority

Marion Housing Authority

Marion, City of

Marshall County Commission

Marshall County Community Punishment &

Corrections Authority

Marshall County Emergency Telephone

Services

Marshall County Gas District

Marshall-Jackson Mental Retardation Authority

McAdory Area Fire District

McIntosh, Town of

Mental Health Board of Bibb, Pickens &

Tuscaloosa County

Mental Health Center of North Central Alabama Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

Board

Mentone, Town of

Middle Alabama Area Agency on Aging

Midfield Library Board Midfield, City of

Mildred B. Harrison Library

Millbrook, City of

Millport Housing Authority

Millport, Town of

Mobile Airport Authority

Mobile Area Water & Sewer System

Mobile County Commission

Mobile County Communications District Mobile County Emergency Management

Agency

Mobile County Health Department Mobile County Housing Authority Mobile County Personnel Board Mobile County Racing Commission

Mobile County Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Mobile Public Library

Mobile, City of

Monroe County Commission Monroeville Housing Authority Monroeville Water Works Board

Monroeville, City of

Montevallo Water Works & Sewer Board

Montevallo, City of

Montgomery Airport Authority

Montgomery Area Mental Health Authority

Montgomery County Commission

Montgomery County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer

Board

Montgomery, City of Moody, City of

Morgan County Commission

Morgan County Emergency Management

**Communication District** 

Morgan County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Moulton Housing Authority

Moulton, City of Moundville, City of

Mountain Brook Library Board

Mountain Brook Park & Recreation Board

Mountain Brook, City of Mt. Vernon, Town of Munford Water Authority Munford, Town of

Muscle Shoals Electric Board Muscle Shoals Utilities Board Muscle Shoals, City of

Myrtlewood, Town of Nauvoo, Town of Nectar, Town of New Hope, Town of

New London Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority New Site, Town of

North Alabama Gas District North Baldwin Utilities

North Central Alabama Mental Retardation

Authority

North Central Alabama Regional Council of

Governments

North Dallas County Water Authority

North Marshall Utilities Board

North Shelby County Fire & Emergency

Medical District

North Shelby Library

Northeast Alabama MR/DD Authority Northeast Alabama Water, Sewer & Fire

**Protection District** 

Northeast Morgan County Water & Sewer

Authority

Northport Housing Authority

Northport, City of

Northwest Alabama Council of Local

Governments

Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center

Northwest Alabama Regional Airport

Notasulga, Town of Oak Grove, Town of

Oakman Water Works Board

Oakman, Town of Odenville Utilities Board

Odenville, Town of Ohatchee, Town of

Oneonta Housing Authority Oneonta Utilities Board

Oneonta, City of

Opelika Housing Authority Opelika Utilities Board

Opelika, City of Opp Utilities Board

Opp, City of

Orange Beach Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Orange Beach, Town of

Owassa/Brownville Water Authority Owens Cross Roads Water Authority

Owens Cross Roads, City of

Oxford Emergency Medical Services

Oxford, City of Ozark Utilities Board Ozark, City of

Ozark-Dale County E-911

Parrish Water Works & Sewer Board

Parrish, Town of Pelham, City of

Pell City Housing Authority

Pell City, City of

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Pennington Utilities Board Pennington, City of

Perdido Bay Water, Sewer and Fire Protection

District

Perry County Commission

Perry County E-911 Phenix City Utilities Phenix City, City of

Phil Campbell Housing Authority

Phil Campbell Water Works & Sewer Board

Phil Campbell, Town of Pickens County Commission Pickens County E-911 Board Pickens County Water Authority Piedmont Housing Authority

Piedmont, City of

Pike County Commission

Pike County Communications District

Pike County Soil & Water Conservation District

Pike County Water Authority

Pike Road Volunteer Fire Protection Authority

Pike Road, Town of Pine Bluff Water Authority

Pine Hill, Town of Pinson, City of Pisgah, Town of Pleasant Grove, City of Prattville Housing Authority Prattville Water Works Board

Prattville, City of Priceville, Town of Prichard Housing Authority Quint-Mar Water Authority Ragland Water Works Board

Ragland, Town of

Rainbow City Utilities Board Rainbow City, City of Rainsville, City of

Randolph County Commission Randolph County E9-1-1 Red Bay Housing Authority

Red Bay Water Works & Gas Board

Red Bay, City of

Reform Housing Authority

Reform, City of

Regional Housing Authority of Lawrence,

Cullman & Morgan Counties

Rehobeth, City of

Remlap-Pine Mountain Water Authority

Repton, Town of

Riverbend Center for Mental Health

Riverside, Town of Roanoke Utility Board Roanoke, City of Robertsdale, City of Rockford Utilities Board Rocky Ridge Fire District Rogersville Water Works & Sewer Board

Rogersville, Town of Russell County Commission

Russell County Emergency Communications

District

Russell County Water Authority Russellville Electric Board Russellville Gas Board Russellville Housing Authority Russellville Water & Sewer Board

Russellville, City of Rutledge, Town of Samson, City of Saraland Water Service Saraland, City of Sardis City Water Board

Sardis, City of

Satsuma Water Works Board

Satsuma, City of

Scottsboro Electric Power Board Scottsboro Housing Authority Scottsboro Public Library

Scottsboro Public Park & Recreation Board Scottsboro Waterworks, Sewer & Gas Board

Scottsboro, City of Section Waterworks Board Section, Town of

Selma Housing Authority Selma Water & Sewer Board

Selma, City of

Sheffield Utilities Board Sheffield, City of

**Shelby County Commission** 

Shelby County Community Corrections Shelby County Emergency Management

**Communications District** 

Shelby County Soil Conservation District Shoals Committee on Programs & Employment

for the Mentally Retarded

Shoals Economic Development Authority Shoals Solid Waste Disposal Authority

Shorter, Town of Silverhill, Town of Skyline, Town of

Slocomb Waterworks & Sewer Board

Slocomb, Town of Smiths Station, City of

Smiths Water & Sewer Authority

Snead, Town of Somerville, Town of South Alabama Gas District

South Alabama Regional Planning Commission

South Central Alabama Development

Commission

South Central Alabama Mental Health Board South Central Alabama Regional Housing

Authority

South Crenshaw County Water Authority

South Marengo County Water & Fire Protection

Authority

Southeast Alabama Regional Planning &

**Development Commission** 

Southeast Alabama Solid Waste Disposal

Authority

Southeast Alabama Youth Services

Southern Alabama Regional Council on Aging

Southside Water Works & Sewer Board

Southside, City of

Southwest Alabama Water Authority

Spanish Fort Fire Rescue Department

Spanish Fort, City of

SpectraCare Health Systems

Springville, Town of

St. Clair County Commission

St. Clair County Community Punishment &

Corrections Authority

St. Clair County Industrial Development Board

St. Clair County Soil & Water Conservation

District

St. Florian, Town of

Star-Mindingall Water & Fire Protection

Authority

Steele, Town of

Stevenson Housing Authority

Stevenson Utilities Board

Stevenson, City of

Stewartville Water Authority

**Sulligent Housing Authority** 

Sulligent, City of

**Sumiton Housing Authority** 

Sumiton Water Works Board

Sumiton, City of

Summerdale, Town of

**Sumter County Commission** 

Sumter County Industrial Development

Authority

Sumter County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Sumter County Water Authority

Sylacauga Parks & Recreation Board

Sylacauga Utilities Board

Sylacauga, City of

Sylvan Springs, Town of

Sylvania, Town of

Talladega County Commission

Talladega County Emergency Management

Communications District

Talladega, City of

Tallapoosa County Commission

Tallassee, City of

Tarrant Alabama Housing Authority

Tarrant Electric System

Tarrant, City of

Taylor, Town of

Thomaston, Town of

Thomasville, City of

Thorsby, Town of

Top of Alabama Regional Council of

Governments

Top Trails Public Park Authority of the Cities of

Lincoln and Talladega

Town Creek, Town of

Triana, City of

TriCounty Agency for Intellectual Disabilities

Trinity, Town of

Troy Housing Authority

Troy, City of

Trussville Utilities Board

Trussville, City of

Turnerville Water & Fire Protection District

Tuscaloosa County Commission

Tuscaloosa County Community Punishment &

Corrections Authority

Tuscaloosa County E-911

Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development

Authority

Tuscaloosa County Office of Public Defender

Tuscaloosa County Park & Recreation Authority

Tuscaloosa County Parking & Transit Authority

Tuscaloosa County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Tuscaloosa County Special Tax Board

Tuscaloosa Housing Authority

Tuscaloosa Public Library

Tuscaloosa, City of

Tuscumbia, City of

Tuskegee Utilities Board

Tuskegee, City of

Union Grove Utilities Board

Union Springs Utilities Board

Union Springs, City of

Uniontown Housing Authority

Uniontown Utilities Board

Uniontown, Town of

USS Alabama Battleship Commission

Valley Grande, City of

Valley Head Water Works Board

Valley Head, City of

Valley Housing Authority

Valley, City of

Vance, Town of

Vernon Housing Authority

Vernon, City of

Vestavia Hills, City of

Vincent, City of

Vincent, The Water Works Board of the City of

Von Braun Civic Center

Wadley, Town of

Walker County Commission

Walker County E9-1-1 District

Walker County Housing Authority

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

# Local Participating Employers

Wall Street Water Authority

Walnut Hill Water Authority

Warrior River Water Authority

Warrior, City of

Washington County Commission

Washington County E-911 Communication

Distric

Washington County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Wattsville Water Authority

Weaver, City of

Webb, Town of

Wedowee Water, Sewer & Gas Board

Wedowee, City of

West Alabama Regional Commission

West Autauga Water Authority

West Escambia Utilities

West Etowah County Water Authority

West Jefferson, Town of

West Lauderdale County Water & Fire

Protection Authority

West Morgan–East Lawrence Water & Sewer

Authority

Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board

Wetumpka, City of

Wilcox County Commission

Wilcox County Emergency Communications

District

Wilcox County Gas District

Wilsonville, Town of

Wilton, Town of

Winfield Water Works & Sewer Board

Winfield, City of

Winston County Commission

Winston County E9-1-1 Communications

District

Woodland, Town of

Woodstock, Town of

York Housing Authority

York, City of

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA Statistical Section Employees' Retirement System Ten-Year History of Largest Employers

	2019		2017	2016		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Employer     # of Active Members     % of Total Active Members	State of Alabama 28,533 33.75%	State of Alabama 29,664 34,27%	State of Alabama 29,548 34.50%	State of Alabama 29,756 35.08%	State of Alabama 30,109 35.43%	State of Alabama 30,297 35.40%	State of Alabama 30,659 35.84%	State of Alabama 31,795 36.85%	State of Alabama 33,885 38.36%	State of Alabama 35,147 39.24%
<ul><li>2) Employer</li><li># of Active Members</li><li>% of Total Active Members</li></ul>	Huntsville, City of 2,443 2.89%	Huntsville, City of 2,362 2.73%	Huntsville, City of 2,296 2.68%	Huntsville, City of 2,258 2.66%	Huntsville, City of 2,207 2.60%	Huntsville, City of 2,243 2.62%	Huntsville, City of 2,209 2.58%	4untsville, City of 2,192 2.54%	Huntsville, City of 2,195 2,48%	Huntsville, City of 2,175 2.43%
3) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Mobile County 1,539 1.82%	Mobile County 1,596	Mobile County		Mobile County	Mobile County 1,578 1.84%	County 1,625 1.90%	Mobile County 1,657 1.92%	Mobile County 1,672 1.89%	Mobile County 1,678 1.87%
4) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Mobile, City of 1,058 1.25%	Mobile, City of 1,104	Mobile, City of	Mobile, City of	Mobile, City of	AltaPointe Health* Mobile, 1,250 1,341 1.57%	City of 1,282 1.50%	fobile, City of	Mobile, City of	Mobile, City of 1,335 1.49%
5) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Madison County 1,044 1.24%	Madison County 1,083	Madison County	Madison County	Madison County	Mobile, City of 1,254 1.47%	nte Health* 1,236 1.44%	fadison County 1,154 1.34%	Madison County 1,162 1.32%	Madison County 1,133 1.27%
6) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Dothan, City of 1,035 1.22%	Dothan, City of 1,032 1.19%	Dothan, City of 1,018 1.19%	Dothan, City of 999 1.18%	995 1.17%	1,152 1.35%	Madison County 1,174 1.37%	lelen Keller Hospital 1,002 1.16%	oothan, City of 957 1.08%	Helen Keller Hospital 984 1.10%
7) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Auburn, City of 822 0.97%	Auburn, City of 828 0.96%	Montgomery County 801 0.94%	Montgomery County 807 0.95%	AltaPointe Health* 792 0.93%	Dothan, City of 996 1.16%	Dothan, City of 985 1.15%	Dothan, City of 966 1.12%	Helen Keller Hospital 956 1.08%	Dothan, City of 961 1.07%
8) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Tuscaloosa, City of 770 0.91%	Tuscaloosa, City of 759	Auburn, City of 786 0.92%	Tuscaloosa, City of 774 0.91%	Tuscaloosa, City of 777 0.91%	Tuscaloosa, City of 790 0.92%	Tuscaloosa, City of 775 0.91%	AltaPointe Health* 911 1.06%	fontgomery County 794 0.90%	Montgomery County 848 0.95%
9) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Montgomery County 751 0.89%		Montgomery County Tuscaloosa, City of 757 783 0.87% 0.91%	Auburn, City of 752 0.89%	Montgomery County 766 0.90%	Montgomery County 769 0.90%	Montgomery County 767 0.90%	Montgomery County 771 0.89%	AltaPointe Health* 762 0.86%	Tuscaloosa, City of 745 0.83%
10) Employer # of Active Members % of Total Active Members	Hoover, City of 726 0.86%	Hoover, City of 689 0.80%	Hoover, City of 706 0.82%	Hoover, City of 704 0.83%	Auburn, City of 706 0.83%	Hoover, City of 678 0.79%	Helen Keller Hospital 729 0.85%	Tuscaloosa, City of 763 0.88%	Tuscaloosa, City of 757 0.86%	AltaPointe Health* 668 0.75%
Total # of Active Members	84,534	86,565	85,657	84,814	84,985	85,585	85,549	86,290	88,341	89,560





