

FY 2020 CAFR

# FINANCIAL SECTION

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KPMG LLP Suite 600 701 West Eighth Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Division of Retirement and Benefits and Members of the Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying combining financial statements of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 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 auditor considers 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Other Matters

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the System's 2019 combining financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated October 23, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 17–27 and the schedules of changes in employer net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and related ratios, schedules of employer and nonemployer contributions, and schedules of investment returns on pages 52–67 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'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.

#### Supplemental Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 81–82 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules 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 supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

October 28, 2020

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

This section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System's (the System) financial position and performance for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This section is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental schedules to better understand the financial condition and performance of the System during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Information for fiscal year 2018 is presented for comparative purposes.

#### Financial Highlights

The System's financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

- The System's fiduciary net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals increased by \$291.2 million.
- The System's plan member and employer contributions increased by \$26.3 million when compared to fiscal year 2019.
- The State of Alaska (the State) directly appropriated \$159.1 million to the System.
- The System's net investment income decreased \$318.6 million when compared to fiscal year 2019, to \$777.4 million.
- The System's pension benefit expenditures totaled \$885.3 million.
- The System's postemployment healthcare benefit expenditures totaled \$440.5 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial statements. The System's financial statements are composed of three components: (1) combining statement of fiduciary net position, (2) combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplemental schedules.

*Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* – This statement presents information regarding the System's assets, liabilities, and resulting net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals. This statement reflects the System's investments at fair value, along with cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and other assets less liabilities at June 30, 2020.

*Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* – This statement presents how the System's net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This statement presents contributions and investment income during the period. Deductions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, refunds, and operating deductions are also presented.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The above statements represent resources available for investment and payment of benefits as of June 30, 2020, and the sources and uses of those funds during fiscal year 2020.

*Notes to Financial Statements* – The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules that are essential to a full understanding of the System's financial statements.

*Required Supplementary Information and Related Notes* – The required supplementary information consists of 12 schedules and related notes concerning the funded status of the System and actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation.

*Supplemental Schedules* – Supplemental schedules include detailed information on administrative and investment deductions incurred by the System and payments to consultants (other than investment advisors) for professional services.

System net position (In thousands)											
		Increase (o	lecrease)								
2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018							
193,689	370,358	(176,669)	(47.7)% \$	202,947							
12,148	13,241	(1,093)	(8.3)	24,461							
16,722	32,285	(15,563)	(48.2)	20,257							
137	3,773	(3,636)	(96.4)	249							
19,195,879	18,734,141	461,738	2.5	18,361,435							
982	982			982							
19,419,557	19,154,780	264,777	1.4	18,610,331							
35,336	44,369	(9,033)	(20.4)	45,677							
2,977	11,455	(8,478)	(74.0)	4,292							
653	2,164	(1,511)	(69.8)	35,173							
23,049	30,489	(7,440)	(24.4)	62,648							
62,015	88,477	(26,462)	(29.9)	147,790							
19,357,542	19,066,303	291,239	1.5 % \$	18,462,541							
	2020 193,689 12,148 16,722 137 19,195,879 982 19,419,557 35,336 2,977 653 23,049 62,015	2020         2019           193,689         370,358           12,148         13,241           16,722         32,285           137         3,773           19,195,879         18,734,141           982         982           19,419,557         19,154,780           35,336         44,369           2,977         11,455           653         2,164           23,049         30,489           62,015         88,477	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							

#### Condensed Financial Information

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### Condensed Financial Information (continued)

Changes in system net position (In thousands) Increase (decrease)										
Description	2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018					
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 19,066,303	18,462,541	603,762	3.3 % \$	17,557,277					
Additions:										
Contributions – employers and										
plan members	770,926	744,612	26,314	3.5	702,576					
Contributions – nonemployer										
State of Alaska	79,487	67,857	11,630	17.1	36,399					
Net investment income	777,393	1,095,977	(318,584)	(29.1)	1,442,821					
Employer Group Waiver Plan	33,212	7,076	26,136	369.4	_					
Medicare Retiree Drug Subsidy	_	20,490	(20,490)	(100.0)	5,965					
Pharmacy rebates	48,035	36,940	11,095	30.0	20,268					
Other income	625	1,351	(726)	(53.7)	552					
Total additions	1,709,678	1,974,303	(264,625)	(13.4)	2,208,581					
Deductions:										
Pension and postemployment										
healthcare benefits	1,325,783	1,282,149	43,634	3.4	1,224,012					
Refunds of contributions	59,891	60,610	(719)	(1.2)	54,854					
Administrative	32,765	27,782	4,983	17.9	24,451					
Total deductions	1,418,439	1,370,541	47,898	3.5	1,303,317					
Increase in net position	291,239	603,762	(312,523)	51.8	905,264					
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,357,542	19,066,303	291,239	1.5 % \$	18,462,541					

#### Financial Analysis of the System

The statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 show net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals of \$19,357,542,000 and \$19,066,303,000, respectively. The entire amount is available to cover the System's obligation to pay pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to its members and their beneficiaries, as well as administrative costs.

These amounts represent an increase in the System's net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals of \$291,239,000 or 1.5%, from fiscal year 2019 to 2020 and of \$603,762,000 or 3.3%, from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Over the long term, plan member, employer, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment income earned, are anticipated to sufficiently fund the pension benefit and postemployment healthcare costs of the System.

During the 31st Alaska State Legislature and as part of the State's Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget, House Bill 39 appropriated \$159,055,000 from the General Fund and the Alaska Higher Education Investment Fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the Defined Benefit Pension fund. The amount of the appropriation allocated to the State

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

as an employer is included in Contributions - Employer. The remaining appropriation is reported as Contributions -Nonemployer State of Alaska.

The investment of pension funds is a long-term undertaking. On an annual basis, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (the Board) reviews and adopts an asset allocation strategy to ensure the asset mix will remain at an optimal risk/return level given the System's constraints and objectives.

#### System Asset Allocation

During fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Board adopted the following asset allocation for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan (DB Plan), Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT Plan), and Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan's (DCR Plan) retiree major medical insurance fund, health reimbursement arrangement fund, and occupational death and disability fund:

	2020		2019	
	Pension and Healt	hcare Trusts	Pension and Healt	hcare Trusts
	Allocation	Range	Allocation	Range
Broad domestic equity	26.0%	± 6%	24.0%	± 6%
Global equity ex-U.S.	18.0	± 4	22.0	± 4
Fixed income	24.0	± 10	10.0	± 5
Opportunistic	8.0	± 4	10.0	± 5
Real assets	13.0	± 7	17.0	± 8
Absolute return	_		7.0	± 4
Private equity	11.0	± 6	9.0	± 5
Cash equivalents			1.0	+ 3/- 1
Total	100.0%		100.0%	
Expected return 10-year geometric mean	N/A		6.60%	
Expected return 20-year geometric mean	7.13%		N/A	
Projected standard deviation	13.80		14.70	

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the DB Pension Plan's investments generated a 3.83% and 6.40% rate of return, respectively. For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan's investments generated a 3.90% and 6.44% rate of return, respectively.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### Contributions, Investment Income, and Other Additions

The additions required to fund retirement benefits are accumulated through a combination of employer and plan member contributions, State appropriation, investment income, and other additions as follows:

	Additions (In thousands)							
				Increase (d	ecrease)			
		2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018		
Contributions – plan members	\$	183,638	179,604	4,034	2.2% \$	176,369		
Contributions – employers		587,288	565,008	22,280	3.9%	526,207		
Contributions – nonemployer								
State of Alaska		79,487	67,857	11,630	17.1	36,399		
Net investment income		777,393	1,095,977	(318,584)	(29.1)	1,442,821		
Employer group waiver plan		33,212	7,076	26,136	369.4	_		
Medicare retiree drug subsidy		_	20,490	(20,490)	(100.0)	5,965		
Pharmacy rebates		48,035	36,940	11,095	30.0	20,268		
Other income		625	1,351	(726)	(53.7)	552		
Total	\$	1,709,678	1,974,303	(264,625)	(13.4)% \$	2,208,581		

The System's employer contributions increased from \$565,008,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$587,288,000 in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$22,280,000 or 3.9%. The System's employer contributions increased from \$526,207,000 in fiscal year 2018 to \$565,008,000 in fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$38,801,000 or 7.4%. Employer contributions increases for fiscal year 2019 and 2020 are primarily due to underlaying salary increases.

The State provided \$79,487,000 and \$67,857,000 for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, in nonemployer contributions per Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.280. The employer on-behalf amount (or additional State contributions as defined in AS 39.35.280) is calculated by the System's actuary. It is based on projected payroll and the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the statutory effective rate. The employer effective contribution rate of 22.00% is established in AS 39.35.255(a).

The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2020 decreased by \$318,584,000 or 29.1% from amounts in fiscal year 2019. The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$346,844,000 or 24.0% from amounts in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years 2020 and 2019 saw rates below the assumed rate of return. The investment returns received in fiscal year 2020 were lower than the returns seen in fiscal year 2019 due to market conditions, causing a decrease in returns in comparison to 2019. Over the long term, investment earnings play a significant role in funding plan benefits. The Board continues to look at investment classes and strategies best suited to meet the expected earnings returns to meet future benefit payments.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Division of Retirement and Benefits (the Division) implemented a group Medicare Part D prescription drug plan known as an enhanced Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) for all Medicare-eligible members covered under the Plan. For fiscal year 2020, the Plan received \$33,212,000 in EGWP funds from the Center of Medicare

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

and Medicaid Services (CMS) through the EGWP Plan Sponsor, OptumRx. For the period January 1 to June 30, 2019, the Plan received \$7,076,000 in EGWP funds from the Center of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) through the EGWP Plan Sponsor, OptumRx.

The Plan also participates in the Medicare Part D retiree drug subsidy (RDS) program. A provision of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of postemployment healthcare funds the opportunity to receive an RDS payment if the sponsor's fund provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's fund. The Plan did not receive any RDS payments during fiscal year 2020 and \$20,490,000 in fiscal year 2019 due to the timing of filing for and receipt of the RDS.

Pharmacy rebates are reimbursed to the Plan by the third-party administrators. These rebates are recorded as revenue when received by the Plan. During fiscal year 2020, the Plan received \$48,035,000 compared to \$36,940,000 from fiscal year 2019 due to the timing of receipt of funds.

	Year ended					
	2020	2019	2018			
Plan returns	3.83 %	6.40 %	9.61 %			
Broad domestic equity	2.62	8.41	15.21			
Global equity ex-U.S.	(3.59)	(0.08)	7.97			
Fixed income	7.31	6.34	(0.71)			
Opportunistic	0.52	7.21	5.64			
Real assets	2.06	6.08	7.56			
Absolute return		4.08	4.78			
Private equity	10.47	17.66	26.65			
Cash equivalents	_	2.50	1.51			
Actuarially assumed rate of return	7.38	7.38	8.00			

The DB Pension Plan's investment rates of return for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan's investment rates of return for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

	Year ended						
Plan returns	2020	2019	2018				
	3.90 %	6.44 %	9.66 %				
Broad domestic equity	2.62	8.41	15.23				
Global equity ex-U.S.	(3.59)	(0.09)	7.95				
Fixed income	7.37	6.34	(0.71)				
Opportunistic	0.51	7.20	5.63				
Real assets	2.36	6.20	7.66				
Absolute return		4.08	4.78				
Private equity	10.52	17.66	26.65				
Cash equivalents	_	2.50	1.58				
Actuarially assumed rate of return	7.38	7.38	8.00				

#### **Benefits and Other Deductions**

The primary deduction of the DB Plan is the payment of pension and other postemployment benefits, primarily healthcare. The primary deduction of the DCR Plan is the refund of contributions. These benefit payments, healthcare claims paid, refunds of contributions, and the cost of administering the System comprise the cost of operations as follows:

	<b>Deductions</b> (In thousands)							
				Increase (d	ecrease)			
		2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018		
Pension benefits	\$	885,252	837,381	47,871	5.7% \$	801,155		
Postemployment benefits		440,531	444,768	(4,237)	(1.0)	422,857		
Refunds of contributions		59,891	60,610	(719)	(1.2)	54,854		
Administrative		32,765	27,782	4,983	17.9	24,451		
Total	\$	1,418,439	1,370,541	47,898	3.5% \$	1,303,317		

The System's pension benefit payments in 2020 increased \$47,871,000 or 5.7% from fiscal year 2019 and increased \$36,226,000 or 4.5% from fiscal year 2018. The increase in pension benefits in fiscal year 2020 is the result of a continued increase in the number of retirees.

The System's postemployment healthcare benefit payments in fiscal year 2020 decreased \$4,237,000 or 1.0%, from fiscal year 2019 increased \$21,911,000 or 5.2%, from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. During fiscal year 2020, the System has seen a decrease in postemployment benefits as the number of retirees in the DB Plan continues to increase. The increase in retirees is offset by those retirees who transition over to Medicare due to age, and costs shift from the System to Medicare. The System continues to look at ways for cost containment while providing benefits applicable to the plan.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The System's refund of contributions decreased \$719,000 or 1.2%, from fiscal year 2019 to 2020 and increased \$5,756,000 or 10.5%, from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. The decrease in refunds is primarily in the DCR Plan, where refunds decreased \$352,000 between fiscal year 2019 to 2020 and increased \$6,840,000 between fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Changes in refunds are attributed to the refund of DCR member accounts. The System continues to look at ways to retain member contributions by emphasizing the low investment costs to members to maintain funds within the DCR Plan, with a number of investment options available.

Administrative deductions increased from 2019 to 2020 by \$4,983,000 or 17.9%. The increase is primarily the management and consulting fees paid related to the retirement system modernization project. The increase of \$3,331,000, or 13.6%, from fiscal year 2018 to 2019 is related to additional work by management consultants related to actuarial valuations and work related to the transition to EGWP on January 1, 2019.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, requires the DB Plan to report the total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and the net pension liability. The total pension liability represents the total obligation for the Plan's pension benefits related to costs incurred as a result of years of service, changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience. The Plan's fiduciary net position represents the assets available to pay the Plan's future payment stream. The assets are derived from contributions received from participating employers, plan members, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment earnings, less benefit payments during the year and the related costs to administer the Plan. The difference between the total pension liability and fiduciary net position is the net pension liability, or the unfunded portion of the total pension liability.

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers were as follows (in thousands):

	 2020	2019
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 15,370,337 (9,469,161)	14,963,635 (9,489,405)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 5,901,176	5,474,230
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 61.61 %	63.42 %

#### Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Penson Plans*, requires the DB Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans to report the total OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and net OPEB liability for each plan. The total OPEB liability represents the total obligation for the Plan's postemployment healthcare benefits related to costs incurred as a result of years of service, changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience. The Plan's fiduciary net position represents

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

the assets available to pay the OPEB Plan's future payment stream. The assets are derived from contributions received from participating employers, plan members, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment earnings, less benefit payments during the year and the related costs to administer the Plans. The difference between the total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position is the net OPEB liability, or the unfunded or overfunded portion of the total OPEB liability.

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for the Plans as of June 30, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT Plan)	Occupational Death and Disability (ODD Plan)	Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 7,360,653 (7,813,511)	14,831 (42,091)	148,662 (141,569)
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (452,858)	(27,260)	7,093
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	106.15 %	283.80 %	95.23 %

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for the Plans as of June 30, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

		ARHCT Plan	ODD Plan	RMP
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,916,072 (7,767,692)	12,280 (36,525)	142,162 (118,242)
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	148,380	(24,245)	23,920
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		98.13 %	297.43 %	83.17 %

#### Funding

Retirement benefits are financed by accumulations from employers, plan members, State nonemployer contributions, and income earned on System investments:

• The employer contribution rate is adopted and set by the Board annually based on actuarial determinations made by the System's consulting actuary as reviewed by the Board's contracted actuary. AS 39.35.255(a) sets the employer effective contribution rate at 22.00%. The difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board and the statutory employer effective rate is paid by the State as a direct appropriation per AS 39.35.280.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- AS 39.35.280 provides that additional State contributions are made each July 1 or soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions are sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year.
- Plan member contributions are set by AS 39.35.160 for the DB Plan and AS 39.35.730 for the DCR Plan.
- The Board works with an external consultant to determine the proper asset allocation strategy.

#### Legislation

During fiscal year 2020, the 31st Alaska State Legislature enacted one law that affects the System. Conference Committee Substitute First Special Session House Bill 205, Section 41(a), appropriates \$203.6 million from the General Fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the System's defined benefit plan account as partial payment of the participating employers' contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

This appropriation is to fund the difference between the statutory employer required contribution of 22% paid by participating employers for both defined benefit and defined contribution members and the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year. This additional state contribution is specified in AS 39.35.280 – Additional State Contributions.

#### Economic Conditions, Future Contribution Rates, and Status of Unfunded Liability

Fiscal year 2020 had positive investment returns. Net investment income decreased from \$1,095,977,000 in fiscal year 2019, to \$777,393,000 in fiscal year 2020, a decrease of \$318,584,000 or 29.1%. The return on the System's investments was below the 7.38% actuarially assumed rate of return with the System's actual rate of return of 6.59% at June 30, 2020. The Board continues to work with its investment counsel and the Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, to diversify the portfolio of the System to maintain an optimal risk/return ratio.

The consulting actuary recommended an increase from the System's actuarially determined contribution rate of 27.58% in fiscal year 2019 to 28.62% in fiscal year 2020. The Board adopted the fiscal year 2020 actuarially determined contribution rate of 28.62%, which represented an increase of 1.04%. The statutory employer effective contribution rate remained at 22% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

The June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuation reports for the DB Plan reported funding ratios based on valuation assets of 78.4% and 76.9%, respectively, as well as unfunded liabilities of \$4.8 billion and \$5.15 billion, respectively.

For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the DCR Plan's employer contribution rate was established by AS 39.35.255(a) at 22.00%. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate was adopted by the Board for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 to be 0.72% and 0.76%, respectively, for peace officers/firefighters; and 0.26% and 0.26%, respectively, for all others. The DCR Plan retiree medical plan actuarially determined contribution rate was adopted by the Board for fiscal years fiscal years 2020 and 2019 to be 1.32% and 0.94%, respectively.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for all those with interest in the finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System Division of Retirement and Benefits, Finance Section P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203

Questions concerning any of the investment information provided in this report or requests for additional investment information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division P.O. Box 110405 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405 State of Alaska

Public Employees' Retirement System

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

June 30, 2020

#### (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2019)

(In thousands)

			Oth	ner postemploym	postemployment benefit plans			
	Defined	Defined Defined benefit contribution		Occupational	ccupational Health			
			Alaska Retiree	death and	Retiree	reimbursement	System total	System total
	pension	pension	Healthcare Trust	disability	medical	arrangement	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents:								
Short-term fixed-income pool	\$ 92,279	2,662	67,116	481	1,690	5,361	169,589	339,283
Empower money market fund –	<i>v )</i> 2,2 <i>,</i> 2	2,002	0/,110	101	1,090	5,501	10,,,00	557,205
non-participant directed	_	1,051	_	_	_	_	1,051	586
Securities lending collateral	12,138	_	10,067	53	178	613	23,049	30,489
Total cash and cash equivalents	104,417	3,713	77,183	534	1,868	5,974	193,689	370,358
Receivables:								
Contributions	12,148	_	_	—	_	_	12,148	13,241
Due from State of Alaska General Fund	3,220	8,162	2,069	216	868	2,187	16,722	32,285
Other accounts receivable	137						137	3,773
Total receivables	15,505	8,162	2,069	216	868	2,187	29,007	49,299
Investments, at fair value: Fixed-income securities:								
Fixed-income securities: Alternative Fixed Income Pool	290,484		241,381	1,284	4,313	14.826	552,288	
	1,449,452		1,204,374	6,407	21,513	73,955	2,755,701	_
Barclays Aggregate Bond Fund Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool	307,489	_	255,512	1,359	4,565	15,693	584,618	_
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool	507,485	_	233,312	1,339	4,505	13,693	584,018	1,873,352
Total fixed-income securities	2,047,425		1,701,267	9,050	30,391	104,474	3,892,607	1,873,352
Broad domestic equity:			1,701,207		50,571	101,171		1,07 5,5 52
Large Cap Pool	2,369,546	_	1,969,003	10,476	35,182	120,938	4,505,145	3,621,803
Small Cap Pool	209,391	_	173,996	926	3,109	10,687	398,109	504,408
Total broad domestic equity	2,578,937		2,142,999	11,402	38,291	131,625	4,903,254	4,126,211
Global equity ex-U.S.:								
International Equity Pool	1,471,536	_	1,222,791	6,506	21,849	75,105	2,797,787	3,020,247
International Equity Small Cap Pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	253,077
Emerging Markets Equity Pool	307,716	_	255,700	1,361	4,569	15,705	585,051	644,197
Total global equity ex-U.S.	1,779,252		1,478,491	7,867	26,418	90,810	3,382,838	3,917,521
Opportunistic:								
Alternative Beta Pool	106,536	—	88,527	471	1,582	5,437	202,553	_
Alternative Equity Pool	101,493	—	84,337	449	1,507	5,180	192,966	885,227
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool	-	_	_	—	_	_	—	484,429
Other Opportunities Pool	13,199	_	10,968	58	196	674	25,095	80,007
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool	292,105		242,728	1,291	4,337	14,909	555,370	286,702
Total opportunistic	513,333		426,560	2,269	7,622	26,200	975,984	1,736,365
Private Equity Pool	1,166,939		969,682	5,159	17,326	59,558	2,218,664	1,880,043
Absolute Return Pool								1,028,881
Real assets: Real Estate Pools	474,697		395,445	2,104	7,066	24,289	903,601	1,009,300
Real Estate Pools Real Estate Investment Trust Pool	4/4,69/ 106,163	_	395,445 88,217	2,104 469	1,576	24,289 5,418	201,843	200,519
Infrastructure Private Pool	234,622		194,962	1,037	3,483	5,418 11,975	446,079	381,415
Infrastructure Public Pool	234,622		194,962	1,037	3,403	11,973	446,079	113,838
Master Limited Partnership Pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	366,914
Energy Pool	23,480		19.511	104	348	1.198	44,641	60,204
Farmland Pool	311,205	_	258,600	1,376	4,621	15,883	591,685	572,854
Timber Pool	126,091		104,777	557	1,872	6,436	239,733	244,103
Total real assets	1,276,258		1,061,512	5,647	18,966	65,199	2,427,582	2,949,147
Other investment funds:								
Participant directed at fair value:								
Collective investment funds	_	493,292	_	_	_	_	493,292	428,015
Pooled investment funds	_	825,612	_	_	_	_	825,612	745,642
Participant directed at contract value:								
Synthetic investment funds		76,046					76,046	48,964
Total other investment funds		1,394,950					1,394,950	1,222,621
Total investments	9,362,144	1,394,950	7,780,511	41,394	139,014	477,866	19,195,879	18,734,141
Other assets	15		967				982	982
Total assets	9,482,081	1,406,825	7,860,730	42,144	141,750	486,027	19,419,557	19,154,780
Liabilities:								
Claims payable	—	—	35,336	—	—	_	35,336	44,369
Accrued expenses	782	371	1,816	—	3	5	2,977	11,455
Forfeitures payable to employers	_	653	_	—	_	_	653	2,164
Securities lending collateral payable	12,138		10,067	53	178	613	23,049	30,489
Total liabilities	12,920	1,024	47,219	53	181	618	62,015	88,477
Net position restricted for								
pension benefits,								
postemployment healthcare								
benefits, and individuals	\$ 9,469,161	1,405,801	7,813,511	42,091	141,569	485,409	19,357,542	19,066,303

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# **Combining Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position**

#### Year ended June 30, 2020

#### (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2019)

#### (In thousands)

		Other postemployment benefit plans							
		Defined	Defined		Occupational		Health		
		benefit	contribution	Alaska Retiree	death and	Retiree	reimbursement	System total	System total
	_	pension	pension	Healthcare Trust	disability	medical	arrangement	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Additions:									
Contributions:									
Employers	\$	350,028	62,715	107,298	4,387	17,846	45,014	587,288	565,008
Plan members		74,514	109,124	_	_	_	_	183,638	179,604
Nonemployer State of Alaska	_	79,487						79,487	67,857
Total contributions	_	504,029	171,839	107,298	4,387	17,846	45,014	850,413	812,469
Investment income:									
Net appreciation in fair value		261,863	55,335	221,506	1,176	3,961	13,608	557,449	844,321
Interest		43,895	165	35,233	176	576	2,020	82,065	50,167
Dividends	_	100,129		83,476	414	1,364	4,781	190,164	270,305
Total investment income		405,887	55,500	340,215	1,766	5,901	20,409	829,678	1,164,793
Less investment expense	_	28,074	746	22,307	109	359	1,265	52,860	70,048
Net investment income before	_								
securities lending activities	_	377,813	54,754	317,908	1,657	5,542	19,144	776,818	1,094,745
Securities lending income	_	383	_	312	1	5	18	719	1,501
Less securities lending expense	_	77		62		1	4	144	269
Net income from securities	_								
lending activities		306		250	1	4	14	575	1,232
Net investment income	_	378,119	54,754	318,158	1,658	5,546	19,158	777,393	1,095,977
Other income:	-								
Employer Group Waiver Plan		—	_	33,177	_	35	_	33,212	7,076
Medicare retiree drug subsidy		—	_	_	_	_	_	_	20,490
Pharmacy rebates		—	_	48,006	_	29	_	48,035	36,940
Miscellaneous income		148	19	458	_	_	_	625	1,351
Total other income	-	148	19	81,641		64		81,872	65,857
Total additions	-	882,296	226,612	507,097	6,045	23,456	64,172	1,709,678	1,974,303
Deductions:	-								
Pension and postemployment benefits		885,252	_	439,785	479	98	169	1,325,783	1,282,149
Refunds of contributions		10,271	49,620	_	_	_	_	59,891	60,610
Administrative		7,017	4,225	21,493	_	27	3	32,765	27,782
Total deductions	_	902,540	53,845	461,278	479	125	172	1,418,439	1,370,541
Net increase (decrease)	_	(20,244)	172,767	45,819	5,566	23,331	64,000	291,239	603,762
Net position restricted for pension benefits,									
postemployment healthcare benefits,									
and individuals:									
Balance, beginning of year		9,489,405	1,233,034	7,767,692	36,525	118,238	421,409	19,066,303	18,462,541
Balance, end of year	\$	9,469,161	1,405,801	7,813,511	42,091	141,569	485,409	19,357,542	19,066,303

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (1) Description

The State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS or the System) is a component unit of the State of Alaska (the State). The System is administered by the Division of Retirement and Benefits within the Department of Administration. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board (the Board) is responsible for overseeing the management and investment of the System. The Board consists of nine trustees as follows, two trustees consisting of the commissioner of administration and the commissioner of revenue, two trustees who are members of the general public, one trustee who is employed as a finance officer for a political subdivision participating in either the PERS or Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), two trustees who are PERS members, and two trustees who are TRS members.

PERS acts as the common investment and administrative agency for the following multiple-employer plans:

Plan name	Type of plan		
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit Pension		
Defined Contribution Pension Plan	Defined Contribution Pension		
Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)			
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB		
Occupational Death and Disability (ODD) Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB		
Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB		
Defined Contribution Other Postemployment Benefits			
Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan	Defined Contribution OPEB		

At June 30, 2020, the number of participating local government employers and public organizations, including the State, was as follows:

	Defined Benefit Pension	Defined Contribution Pension	OPEB plans
State of Alaska	1	1	1
Municipalities	72	73	73
School districts	52	52	52
Other	26	26	26
Total employers	151	152	152

Inclusion in the plans is a condition of employment for eligible State employees, except as otherwise provided for judges, elected officers, and certain employees of the Alaska Marine Highway System. Any local government in the State may elect to have its permanent general and peace officer and firefighter employees covered by the System.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### (a) General

The Defined Benefit Pension (DB) Plan provides pension benefits for eligible State and local government employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. With the passage of Senate Bill 141, the DB Plan is closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,140
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7,208
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,575
Active plan members	11,162
Total DB Plan membership	65,085

#### (b) Pension Benefits

Members hired prior to July 1, 1986, with five or more paid-up years of credited service, are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members first hired after June 30, 1986, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members with 30 or more years of credited service (20 years for peace officers and firefighters) may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

The normal monthly pension benefit is based on years of service and average monthly compensation. For members hired prior to July 1, 1996, and all peace officers and firefighters, the average monthly compensation is based upon the members' three highest, consecutive years' salaries. For all other members hired after June 30, 1996, average monthly compensation is based upon the members' five highest, consecutive years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of service prior to July 1, 1986, and for years of service through a total of 10 years for general members, is equal to 2.00% of the member's average monthly compensation for each year of service. The benefit for each year over 10 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1986 is equal to 2.25% of the member's average monthly compensation for the second 10 years and 2.50% for all remaining years of service. For peace officers and firefighters, the benefit for years of service through a total of 10 years is equal to 2.00% of the member's average monthly compensation and 2.50% for all remaining years of service.

Minimum benefits for members eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouse consents to another form of benefit or another person is eligible for benefits under a qualified domestic relations order.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

The DB Plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients, when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the DB Plan's administrator if the funding ratio of the DB Plan meets or exceeds 105%. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

#### (c) Contributions

Contribution requirements of the active plan members and the participating employers are actuarially determined and approved by the Board as an amount that, when combined, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The DB Plan's members' contribution rates are 7.50% for peace officers and firefighters, 9.60% for some school district employees, and 6.75% for general DB Plan members, as required by statute. The statutory employer effective rate is 22.00% of annual payroll, which for fiscal year 2020 is allocated 15.72% to the DB Pension Plan and 6.28% to the DB ARHCT Plan as determined by the actuary of the Plan. Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.280 provides that the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, contributes each July 1, or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year, an amount that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) amount levied against the Defined Contribution Retirement Pension (DCR) Plan payroll. The DBUL amount is computed as the difference between:

- (A) The amount calculated for the statutory employer contribution rate of 22.00% on eligible salary less
- (B) The total of the employer contributions for:
  - (1) The defined contribution employer matching amount
  - (2) Major medical
  - (3) Occupational death and disability
  - (4) Health reimbursement arrangement.

The difference is deposited based on an actuarial allocation into the DB Plan's pension and healthcare funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (d) Refunds

DB Plan member contributions may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the member or a garnishing agency 60 days after termination of employment. Voluntary refund rights are forfeited on July 1 following the member's 75th birthday or within 50 years of the member's last termination date. Members who have had contributions refunded forfeit all retirement benefits, including postemployment healthcare benefits. Members are allowed to reinstate refunded service due to involuntary refunds by repaying the total involuntary refunded balance and accrued interest. Members are allowed to reinstate voluntarily refunded service by repaying the voluntarily refunded balance and accrued interest, as long as they reestablish an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer before July 1, 2010. Members who have not reestablished an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer by June 30, 2010 will not be eligible to reinstate voluntarily refunded service and will forfeit any claim to DB Plan membership rights. Balances previously refunded to members accrue interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum, compounded semiannually.

#### Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan

#### (a) General

The DCR Plan provides retirement benefits for eligible employees hired after July 1, 2006. Additionally, certain active members of the DB Plan were eligible to transfer to the DCR Plan if that member had not vested in the DB Plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

At June 30, 2020, membership in the DCR Plan consisted of 2,235 peace officer and firefighter members and 21,243 other members.

#### (b) Retirement Benefits

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of (a) 25% with two years of service; (b) 50% with three years of service; (c) 75% with four years of service; and (d) 100% with five years of service.

#### (c) Contributions

State statutes require an 8.0% contribution rate for DCR Plan members. Employers are required to contribute 5.0% of the member's compensation.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (d) Participant Distributions and Refunds of Contributions

A member is eligible to request a refund of contributions from their account 60 days after termination of employment.

#### (e) Participant Accounts

Participant accounts under the DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds.

Record-keeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account and applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the record keeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

#### Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

#### (a) Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Beginning July 1, 2007, the ARHCT Plan, a healthcare trust fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT Plan is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DB Plan. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT Plan began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,140
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7,208
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,575
Active plan members	11,162
Total ARHCT Plan membership	65,085

#### (i) OPEB Benefits

Major medical benefits to cover medical expenses are provided to retirees and their surviving spouses at no premium cost for all members hired before July 1, 1986 (Tier 1), and disabled retirees. Members hired after June 30, 1986 (Tier 2), and their surviving spouses with 5 years of credited service (or 10 years of credited service for those first hired after June 30, 1996 [Tier 3]) must pay the full monthly premium if they are under

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

age 60 and will receive benefits at no premium cost if they are over age 60. Tier 3 members with between 5 and 10 years of credited service must pay the full monthly premium regardless of their age. Tier 2 and Tier 3 members with less than 5 years of credited service are not eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. Tier 2 members who are receiving a conditional benefit and are age eligible are eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. In addition, peace officers and their surviving spouses with 25 years of peace officer membership service and all other members and their surviving spouses with 30 years of membership service receive benefits at no premium cost, regardless of their age or date of hire. Peace officers/firefighters who are disabled between 20 and 25 years must pay the full monthly premium.

#### (ii) Contributions

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and adopted by the Board. The 2018 statutory employer effective contribution rate is 22.00% of member's compensation, with 4.88% specifically allocated to ARHCT Plan.

#### (b) Occupational Death and Disability Plan

The Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD) provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the System. Members in the Death and Disability Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Active plan members	23,378
Participating employers	152
Open claims	65

#### (i) Death Benefits

If (1) the death of an employee occurs before the employee's retirement and before the employee's normal retirement date, (2) the proximate cause of death is a bodily injury sustained or a hazard undergone while in the performance and within the scope of the employee's duties, and (3) the injury or hazard is not the proximate result of willful negligence of the employee, then a monthly survivor's pension shall be paid to the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse or if the spouse later dies, the monthly survivor's pension shall be paid in equal parts to the dependent children of the employee.

If an active general DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension equal to 40% of the DB Plan's member's salary. If an active peace officer or firefighter DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension equal to 50% of the DB Plan's member's salary or 75% of the member's retirement benefit calculated as if the member had survived until normal retirement age, whichever is greater. When death is due to occupational causes

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

and there is no surviving spouse, the DB Plan's member's dependent child(ren) may receive the monthly pension until they are no longer dependents. If the member does not have a spouse or dependent children at the time of death, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies). The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the DB Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the DB Plan member had lived. The new benefit is based on the DB Plan member's average monthly compensation at the time of death and the credited service, including service that would have accrued if the DB Plan member had lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If the death was from nonoccupational causes and the DB Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor option benefit based on the member's credited service and average monthly compensation at the time of death. If the DB Plan member is not married or vested, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies).

The monthly survivor's pension benefit for survivors of DCR Plan employees who were not peace officers or firefighters is 40% of the employee's monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. The monthly survivor's pension for survivors of employees who were peace officers or firefighters is 50% of the monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. While the monthly survivor's pension is being paid, the employer shall make contributions on behalf of the employee's beneficiaries based on the deceased employee's gross monthly compensation at the time of occupational death.

#### (ii) Disability Benefits

Active DB Plan members who become permanently disabled due to occupational or nonoccupational causes receive disability benefits until normal retirement age, or when the service requirement for normal retirement is met. Although there are no minimum service requirements for DB Plan members to be eligible for occupational disability, DB Plan members must be vested to receive nonoccupational disability benefits. The monthly occupational disability benefit is equal to 40% of the DB Plan's salary at the time of the disability. The nonoccupational disability benefit is based on the DB Plan member's service and salary at the time of disability. At normal retirement age, a disabled general DB Plan member receives normal retirement benefits. A peace officer or firefighter DB Plan member may elect to receive normal retirement benefits calculated under the occupational disability benefit rules.

A DCR Plan member is eligible for an occupational disability benefit if employment is terminated because of a total and apparently permanent occupational disability before the member's normal retirement date. The occupational disability benefits accrue beginning the first day of the month following termination of employment as a result of the disability and are payable the last day of the month. If a final determination granting the benefit is not made in time to pay the benefit when due, a retroactive payment shall be made to cover the period of deferment.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (iii) Contributions

An employer shall contribute to each member's account based on the member's compensation. For fiscal year 2020, the rates are 0.72% for occupational death and disability for peace officers and firefighters and 0.26% for occupational death and disability for all other members.

#### (c) Retiree Medical Plan

The RMP is established under AS 39.35.880 – Medical Benefits. The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, which administers the System's health plans, finalized the Retiree Medical Plan for members eligible for the DCR Plan's health benefits plan in July 2016. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DCR Plan. The RMP is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use the plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible.

Membership in the RMP was as follows at June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,717
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	14,643
Active plan members	23,378
Total RMP membership	39,784

#### (i) OPEB Benefits

The medical benefits available to eligible persons means that an eligible person may not be denied medical coverage except for failure to pay the required premium. Major medical coverage, to cover medical expenses, takes effect on the first day of the month following the date of the RMP administrator's approval of the election and stops when the person who elects coverage dies or fails to make the required premium payment. The coverage for persons 65 years of age or older is the same as that available for persons under 65 years of age. The benefits payable to those persons 65 years of age or older supplement any benefits provided under the federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance program. The medical and optional insurance premiums owed by the person who elects coverage may be deducted from the health reimbursement arrangement account until the account balance becomes insufficient to pay the premiums; at this time, the person who elects coverage shall pay the premiums directly.

The cost of premiums for retiree major medical coverage for an eligible member or surviving spouse who is:

- (1) Not eligible for Medicare is an amount equal to the full monthly group premium for retiree major medical insurance coverage,
- (2) Eligible for Medicare is the following percentage of the premium:

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

- (a) 30% if the member had 10 or more, but less than 15, years of service
- (b) 25% if the member had 15 or more, but less than 20, years of service
- (c) 20% if the member had 20 or more, but less than 25, years of service
- (d) 15% if the member had 25 or more, but less than 30, years of service
- (e) 10% if the member had 30 or more years of service.

#### (ii) Contributions

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and adopted by the Board. The 2020 employer effective contribution rate is 1.32% of member's compensation.

#### Defined Contribution Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### (a) General

The Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan is established under AS 39.30.300. The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits administers the System's health plans. The HRA Plan allows for medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. The HRA Plan became effective July 1, 2006, at which time contributions by employers began.

Membership in the plan was as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,717
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	14,643
Active plan members	23,378
Total HRA Plan membership	39,801

#### (b) OPEB Benefits

Persons who meet the eligibility requirements of AS 39.35.870 are eligible for reimbursements from the individual account established for a member under the HRA Plan but do not have to retire directly from the System.

The Plan Administrator may deduct the cost of monthly premiums from the HRA individual account for the RMP insurance on behalf of an eligible person who elected the retiree major medical insurance under AS 39.35.880. Upon application of an eligible person, the HRA Plan administrator shall reimburse the costs for medical care expenses defined in 26 USC 213(d). Reimbursement is limited to the medical expenses of (1) an eligible member, the spouse of an eligible member, and the dependent children of an eligible member; or (2) a

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

surviving spouse and the dependent children of an eligible member dependent on the surviving spouse. When the member's individual account balance is exhausted, any deductions from the HRA individual account end. If all eligible persons die before exhausting the member's individual account, the account balance reverts to the HRA Plan.

#### (c) Contributions

An employer shall contribute to the HRA Plan trust fund an amount equal to 3.00% of the average annual compensation of all employees of all employers in the TRS and PERS. The administrator maintains a record of each member to account for employer contributions on behalf of that member. The 2020 contribution amount was an annual contribution not to exceed \$2,121.60 and required for every pay period in which the employee is enrolled in the DCR Plan, regardless of the compensation paid during the year. An amount less than \$2,121.60 would be deposited to a member's account if that member worked less than a full year.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Contributions are due to the System when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received, or payment is made.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (c) Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments

The System owns shares in various investment pools that are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Revenue, Division of Treasury (Treasury). The System's investment in the pools, except for the short-term fixed-income pool, is reported at fair value based on the net asset value reported by the Treasury. The short-term fixed-income pool maintains a share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions and withdrawals.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (d) Defined Contribution Participant – Directed Investments

The Board contracts with an external investment manager, through the Treasury, who is given the authority to invest in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate 13 participant-directed funds. Additionally, the Board contracts with external managers who manage a mix of collective investment funds. Income for the pooled investment and collective investment funds is credited to the fund's net asset value on a daily basis and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis.

Pooled participant-directed investment funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets comprise domestic and international stocks, investment-grade bonds, federally guaranteed mortgages, money market instruments, and other cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year, which include but are not limited to commercial paper, asset-backed securities, banker acceptances, certificates of deposit with ratings of A1/P1 or better as well as obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury instruments.

Collective Investment Funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets comprised commingled investment funds, alongside other investors, through ownership of equity shares.

Synthetic Investment Contracts (SICs) are included in the Plan's statements at contract value. The Board's investment manager entered into the investment contracts, on behalf of the Board, with four financial institutions who provide wrap contracts that cover separately managed SIC portfolios. The accounts are credited with earnings and investment deposits, less administrative expenses charged by the financial institutions and investment withdrawals. They are fully benefit-responsive. There are no reserves against contract value for the credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The crediting interest rate is based on the approximate rate of interest that will amortize differences between contract and market value over the portfolio's average duration.

#### (e) Contributions Receivable

Contributions from the System's members and employers applicable to payrolls received during July for wages paid for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (f) Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are paid from contributions. The Board has established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the plan administrative expenses, normal costs, and past service costs.

#### (g) Other Income

Other income consists of Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) rebates, Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) rebates, pharmacy rebates, and other miscellaneous items. The RDS are rebates provided to the plan sponsor. The State has elected to voluntarily put the RDS back into the trust and are treated as a contribution for purposes of calculating the net OPEB liability. The EGWP and pharmacy rebates are provided to the plan through the third-party administrators and are treated as a reduction to the benefit payments for purposes of calculating the net OPEB liability. RDS, EGWP, and pharmacy rebates are recognized on a cash basis.

#### (b) Due from State of Alaska General Fund

Amounts due from the State of Alaska General Fund represent the amounts remitted by employers to the General Fund but not yet transmitted to the System.

#### (i) Federal Income Tax Status

The DB Plan and DCR Plan are qualified plans under Sections 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

#### (3) Investments

The Board is the investment oversight authority of the System's investments. As the fiduciary, the Board has the statutory authority to invest assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Fiduciary responsibility for the Board's invested assets is pursuant to AS 37.10.210-390.

AS 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury provides staff for the Board. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the Board. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of pooled investment funds, collective investment funds and SICs for the DCR participant-directed pension plans under the Board's fiduciary responsibility.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The Board has developed investment guidelines, policies, and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Treasury manages the U.S. Treasury Fixed-Income Pool, Real Estate Investment Trust Pool, Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Pool, in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments. All other investments are managed by external management companies.

The short-term fixed-income pool is a State pool managed by Treasury that holds investments on behalf of the Board as well as other State funds.

#### Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the DB Pension Plan is 4.03%, for the ARHCT Plan is 4.16%, for the ODD Plan is 4.28%, and for the RMP is 4.33%.

For additional information on securities lending, interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange, derivatives, fair value, and counterparty credit risk, see the separately issued report on the Invested Assets of the State of Alaska Retirement and Benefits Plans at http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/armb/Reports-and-Policies/Annual-Audited-Financial-Schedules.aspx.

#### (4) Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers at June 30, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 15,370,337 (9,469,161)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 5,901,176
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 61.61%

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	For peace officer/firefighter, increases range from 7.75% to 2.75% based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75% to 2.75% based on service.
Investment rate of return	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.88%.
Mortality	Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013–2017 actual mortality experience. Pre- commencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officer/firefighters, 40% of the time for all others.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from DB Pension Plan assets.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.36%, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Long-term expected real rate of return		
6.24%		
6.67		
(0.16)		
3.01		
3.82		
10.00		
(1.09)		

#### (b) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was 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 in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (c) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the System, as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the System's 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 (in thousands):

		1.00%	Current	1.00%
		decrease	discount rate	increase
	_	(6.38%)	(7.38%)	(8.38%)
Net pension liability	\$	7,672,776	5,901,176	4,415,297

#### (5) Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for each plan at June 30, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	 ARHCT Plan	ODD Plan	RMP
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,360,653	14,831	148,662
Plan fiduciary net position	(7,813,511)	(42,091)	(141,569)
Employers' net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (452,858)	(27,260)	7,093
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	106.15%	283.80%	95.23%

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for each plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	Graded by service, from 7.75% to 2.75% for peace officer/firefighter Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.75% for all others
Investment rate of return	7.38%, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.88%.
Healthcare cost trend rates (ARHCT Plan and RMP)	Pre-65 medical: 7.0% grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical: 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drug: 8.0% grading down to 4.5% EGWP: 8.0% grading down to 4.5%
Mortality (ARHCT Plan, ODD Plan and RMP)	Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013–2017 actual mortality experience. Post- commencement mortality rates were based on 91% of the male rates and 96% of the female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The rates for pre-commencement mortality were 100% of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
(ODD Plan)	Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40% of the time for all others. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 Disabled Table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation with the following exceptions:

- 1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020
- 2. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.
- 3. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from postretirement healthcare plan assets.

The long-term expected rate of return on postretirement healthcare plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of postretirement healthcare 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.36%, for each major asset class included in the postretirement healthcare plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return	
Broad domestic equity	6.24%	
Global equity (non-U.S.)	6.67	
Aggregate bonds	(0.16)	
Opportunistic	3.01	
Real assets	3.82	
Private equity	10.00	
Cash equivalents	(1.09)	

#### (b) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and state contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets state statutes. Based on those assumptions, the postretirement

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

healthcare plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on postretirement healthcare plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.* In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal band rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

#### (c) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability for each plan as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the respective plan's net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (in thousands):

	1.00% decrease	Current discount rate	1.00%
	(6.38%)	(7.38%)	(8.38%)
ARHCT Plan \$	472,548	(452,858)	(1,219,368)
ODD Plan	(25,616)	(27,260)	(28,574)
RMP	43,942	7,093	(20,800)

#### (d) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) for each plan as of June 30, 2020 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2018 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the respective plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1.00% decrease	Current healthcare cost trend rate	1.00% increase
ARHCT Plan \$	(1,309,240)	(452,858)	584,171
ODD Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A
RMP	(24,888)	7,093	50,594

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (6) Claims Payable

The liability for claims payable and claims incurred but not reported, included in the claims payable amount on the statement of fiduciary net position, represent the estimated amounts necessary to settle all outstanding claims incurred as of the balance sheet date. The ARHCT and Retiree Medical Plan's reserve estimates are based primarily on historical development patterns adjusted for current trends that would modify past experience. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, claims settlement trends, and other economic factors. The process of establishing loss reserves is subject to uncertainties that are normal, recurring, and inherent in the healthcare business.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	 2020	2019
Total, beginning of year	\$ 44,369	45,677
Healthcare benefits Benefits paid	439,883 (448,916)	444,270 (445,578)
Total, end of year	\$ 35,336	44,369

#### (7) Commitments and Contingencies

The Division is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Division of Retirement and Benefits' counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Division.

#### (8) Employer Group Waiver Program

Effective January 1, 2019, the Division implemented a group Medicare Part D prescription drug plan known as an enhanced EGWP for all Medicare-eligible members covered under the ARHCT Plan and the RMP. The enhanced EGWP leverages increased federal subsidies to the ARHCT Plan and the RMP for prescription drugs covered by Medicare Part D while also providing coverage for medications not covered by Medicare Part D through a "wrap" of additional benefits. Moving to an enhanced EGWP has resulted in the ARHCT Plan and RMP receiving significantly higher subsidies, while simultaneously maintaining the prescription drug coverage retirees had prior to implementation of the enhanced EGWP. Currently, EGWP is the primary program used by the Division; however, there are still retirees that are covered by the RDS if they do not meet the requirements of EGWP.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (9) Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy

One of the provisions of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of pension healthcare plans the opportunity to receive an RDS payment if the sponsor's plan provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's plan. The ARHCT Plan was approved for participation in the Medicare Part D program beginning calendar year 2006.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(Unaudited)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$ 141,556	157,708	170,816	184,411	172,304	184,712	160,828	167,203	172,968
Interest	1,079,549	1,118,574	1,108,068	1,072,312	1,049,226	1,020,947	940,786	927,692	887,361
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	81,120	(243,120)	(302,874)	(184,252)	(118,947)	10,791	—	56,229	42,847
Changes of assumptions	_	502,790	—	—	—	541,390	—	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	(895,523)	(848,019)	(812,877)	(777,187)	(742,174)	(696,542)	(651,917)	(634,187)	(593,279)
Net change in total pension liability	406,702	687,933	163,133	295,284	360,409	1,061,298	449,697	516,937	509,897
Total pension liability – beginning	14,963,635	14,275,702	14,112,569	13,817,285	13,456,876	12,395,578	11,945,881	11,428,944	10,919,047
Total pension liability – ending (a)	15,370,337	14,963,635	14,275,702	14,112,569	13,817,285	13,456,876	12,395,578	11,945,881	11,428,944
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions – employer	350,028	350,601	299,665	263,597	235,360	226,136	206,204	179,976	182,695
Contributions – member	74,514	79,609	84,956	89,345	96,024	100,036	106,565	110,808	112,703
Contributions – nonemployer entity (State)	79,487	67,857	72,719	99,167	88,586	1,000,000	176,794	164,087	130,912
Total net investment income (loss)	378,119	540,088	725,310	1,048,006	(49,967)	253,311	1,207,484	738,656	1,650
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	(895,523)	(848,019)	(812,877)	(777,187)	(742,175)	(696,542)	(651,917)	(610,247)	(570,883)
Administrative expenses	(7,017)	(7,429)	(6,250)	(7,526)	(7,243)	(7,553)	(8,223)	(7,120)	(6,743)
Other income	148	23	25	38	240	36	49	28	35
Net change in plan fiduciary									
net position	(20,244)	182,730	363,548	715,440	(379,175)	875,424	1,036,956	576,188	(149,631)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	9,489,405	9,306,675	8,943,127	8,227,687	8,606,862	7,731,438	6,694,482	6,118,294	6,267,925
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	9,469,161	9,489,405	9,306,675	8,943,127	8,227,687	8,606,862	7,731,438	6,694,482	6,118,294
Plan's net pension liability (a)–(b)	\$ 5,901,176	5,474,230	4,969,027	5,169,442	5,589,598	4,850,014	4,664,140	5,251,399	5,310,650
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total									
pension liability	61.61 %	63.42 %	65.19 %	63.37 %	59.55 %	63.96 %	62.37 %	56.04 %	53.53 %
Covered payroll	\$ 1,004,467	1,049,152	1,159,599	1,247,884	1,322,925	1,412,237	1,405,198	1,534,665	1,522,399
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll	587.49 %	521.78 %	428.51 %	414.26 %	422.52 %	343.43 %	331.92 %	342.19 %	348.83 %
<b>1</b> . V						/ •			

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	429,322	414,243	395,663	368,766	566,615		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		429,515	418,458	372,383	362,764	323,946		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(193)	(4,215)	23,280	6,002	242,669		
Covered payroll	\$	1,004,467	1,049,152	1,159,599	1,247,884	1,322,925		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		42.76 %	39.89 %	32.11 %	29.07 %	24.49 %		

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	529,264	358,718	382,889	351,674	220,419		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		1,226,136	382,998	344,063	313,607	204,262		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(696,872)	(24,280)	38,826	38,067	16,157		
Covered payroll	\$	1,412,237	1,405,198	1,534,665	1,522,399	1,559,938		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		86.82 %	27.26 %	22.42 %	20.60 %	13.09 %		

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

### Schedule of Investment Returns – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
net of investment expense	4.03 %	5.88 %	8.26 %	12.99 %	(0.36)%	3.12 %	18.43 %

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

(In thousands)

Total OPEB liability:	-	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$	95,615	119,782	110,333	114,109
	φ				
Interest		577,711	684,429	647,310	623,599
Differences between expected and actual experience		(88,229)	(147,463)	(149,287)	(28,042)
Changes of assumptions		(766,624)	(965,602)	259,497	
Benefit payments, including refunds of			((20, (20))	((12.272))	((05.072))
member contributions		(407,069)	(420,429)	(413,273)	(405,872)
EGWP rebates	-	33,177	7,066		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(555,419)	(722,217)	454,580	303,794
Total OPEB liability – beginning	-	7,916,072	8,638,289	8,183,709	7,879,915
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	-	7,360,653	7,916,072	8,638,289	8,183,709
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions – employer	_	107,298	102,266	85,731	124,541
Contributions – RDS	-		20,481	5,965	
Total net investment income	_	318,157	449,098	598,342	859,980
Benefit payments:		(439,785)	(444,143)	(422,378)	(405,872)
EGWP rebates		33,177	7,066		—
Pharmacy rebates		48,006	36,921	20,268	
ASO fees		(15,290)	(13,207)	(11,163)	
Net benefit payments		(373,892)	(413,363)	(413,273)	(405,872)
Administrative expenses, net of ASO fees	_	(6,203)	(3,665)	(3,822)	(15,960)
Other	_	459	874	106	43,009
Total Administrative expenses and other	-	(5,744)	(2,791)	(3,716)	27,049
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		45,819	155,691	273,049	605,698
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		7,767,692	7,612,001	7,338,952	6,733,254
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	-	7,813,511	7,767,692	7,612,001	7,338,952
Plan's net OPEB liability	-				
(asset) (a)–(b)	\$	(452,858)	148,380	1,026,288	844,757
Plan fiduciary net position as a	=				
percentage of the total OPEB liability		106.15%	98.13%	88.12%	89.68%
Covered payroll	\$	1,004,467	1,049,152	1,159,599	1,247,884
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		(45.08%)	14.14%	88.50%	67.70%

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	114,783	99,083	71,251	133,845	790,824		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution	_	107,298	102,266	85,731	124,541	193,564		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	7,485	(3,183)	(14,480)	9,304	597,260		
Covered payroll	\$	1,004,467	1,049,152	1,159,599	1,247,884	1,322,925		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		10.68 %	9.75 %	7.39 %	9.98 %	14.63 %		

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	782,258	783,827	612,792	498,433	525,075		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution	_	171,028	340,458	373,205	334,941	362,188		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	611,230	443,369	239,587	163,492	162,887		
Covered payroll	\$	1,412,237	1,405,198	1,534,665	1,522,399	1,559,938		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		12.11 %	24.23 %	24.32 %	22.00 %	23.22 %		

### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

### Schedule of Investment Returns – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.16 %	6.03 %	8.35 %	12.69 %

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

(In thousands) 2020 2019 2018 2017 Total OPEB liability: 4,808 Service cost \$ 3,870 3,565 3,419 1,244 1,205 1,275 977 Interest Differences between expected and actual experience (3,022)(3, 252)(5, 625)(470)Changes in assumptions (528)Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (479)(398) (392) (313) Net change in total OPEB liability 2,551 897 (1, 177)3,613 Total OPEB liability - beginning 12,280 11,383 12,560 8,947 Total OPEB liability – ending (a) 14,831 12,280 11,383 12,560 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer 4,387 4,083 2,215 2,196 Total net investment income 1,658 2,036 2,233 2,938 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (479)(398)(392)(313)Administrative expenses (18)(1)5,566 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 5,720 4,056 4,803 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 36,525 30,805 26,749 21,946 42,091 26,749 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 36,525 30,805 Plan's net OPEB asset (a)–(b) (27,260) (24, 245)(19, 422)(14, 189)\$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset 283.80 % 297.43 % 270.62 % 212.97 % Covered payroll \$ 1,342,839 1,218,186 1,131,411 1,059,791 Net OPEB asset as a percentage of

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

(2.03)%

(1.99)%

(1.72)%

(1.34)%

covered payroll

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,321	3,944	2,190	2,226	2,601		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		4,387	4,083	2,215	2,196	3,104		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(66)	(139)	(25)	30	(503)		
Covered payroll	\$	1,342,839	1,218,186	1,131,441	1,059,791	867,000		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		0.33 %	0.34 %	0.20 %	0.21 %	0.36 %		

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)								
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,337	2,080	1,328	1,085	1,852		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	V							
determined contribution	_	2,790	2,372	1,541	1,582	1,852		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(453)	(292)	(213)	(497)			
Covered payroll	\$	778,980	678,840	590,380	558,760	459,521		
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		0.36 %	0.35 %	0.26 %	0.28 %	0.40 %		

### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.28 %	6.22 %	8.06 %	11.97 %

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Retiree Medical Plan

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 15,726	13,465	12,269	10,394
Interest	11,651	10,093	7,916	6,425
Differences between expected and actual experience	42	(1,340)	(724)	(46)
Change of assumptions	(20,884)	7,303	6,623	
Benefit payments	(69)	(109)	(41)	
EGWP rebates	34	10		
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,500	29,422	26,043	16,773
Total OPEB liability – beginning	142,162	112,740	86,697	69,924
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	148,662	142,162	112,740	86,697
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions – employer	17,846	11,736	11,657	12,280
Contributions – RDS		9		
Total net investment income	5,546	6,591	6,919	8,506
Benefit payments	(98)	(128)	(41)	
EGWP rebates	35	10		
Pharmacy rebates	29	19		
Net benefit payments	(34)	(99)	(41)	
Administrative expenses	(27)	(14)	(4)	(12)
Other			2	1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	23,331	18,223	18,533	20,775
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	118,238	100,015	81,482	60,707
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	141,569	118,238	100,015	81,482
Plan's net OPEB liability (a)–(b)	\$ 7,093	23,924	12,725	5,215
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total OPEB liability	95.23 %	83.17 %	88.71 %	93.98 %
Covered payroll	\$ 1,342,839	1,218,186	1,131,441	1,059,791
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	0.53 %	1.96 %	1.12 %	0.49 %

## Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Retiree Medical Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	17,725	11,451	11,654	12,506	16,907
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	_	17,846	11,736	11,657	12,280	16,184
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(121)	(285)	(3)	226	723
Covered payroll	\$	1,342,839	1,218,186	1,131,441	1,059,791	867,000
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered payroll		1.33 %	0.96 %	1.03 %	1.16 %	1.87 %

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Retiree Medical Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	15,190	3,937	3,365	3,464	3,229
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	_	14,552	3,708	3,195	2,850	2,527
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	638	229	170	614	702
Covered payroll	\$	778,980	678,840	590,380	558,760	459,521
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered payroll		1.87 %	0.55 %	0.54 %	0.51 %	0.55 %

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

### Schedule of Investment Returns – Retiree Medical Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.33 %	6.21 %	7.89 %	11.93 %

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### (1) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial valuation was prepared by Buck. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

(a) Actuarial cost method – Liabilities and contributions are computed using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Effective June 30, 2018, the Board adopted a layered unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) amortization method: Layer #1 equals the sum of (i) the UAAL at June 30, 2018 based on the 2017 valuation, plus (ii) the FY18 experience gain/loss. Layer #1 is amortized over the remainder of the 25-year closed period that was originally established in 2014. Layer #2 equals the change in UAAL at June 30, 2018 due to the experience study and EGQP implementation. Layer #2 is amortized over a separate closed 25-year period starting in 2018. Future layers will be created each year based on the difference between actual and expected UAAL occurring that year, and will be amortized over separate closed 25-year periods. The UAAL amortization continues to be on a level percent of pay basis. State of Alaska (the State) statutes allow the contribution rate to be determined on payroll for all members, defined benefit and defined contribution member payroll combined.

Projected pension and postemployment healthcare benefits were determined for all active members. Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year from the assumed entry age to the assumed retirement age were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for retired members and their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested members, and disabled members not yet receiving benefits was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members.

The actuarial accrued liability under this method at any point in time is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have been accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The UAAL is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets measured on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the UAAL.

(b) Valuation of assets – The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014. Beginning in FY15, the asset value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a period of five years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (c) Valuation of retiree medical and prescription drug benefits Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods (i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc). Separate analysis is limited by the availability and historical credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects nonprescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes, as described below. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.
- (d) Investment return 7.38% per year, net of expenses
- (e) Salary scale Rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Inflation 2.50% per year and productivity 0.25% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 2.75% per year (inflation + productivity)
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pre-termination) Mortality rates based upon 2013–2017 actual experience, 100% (male and female) of RP-2014 healthy annuitant table with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (i) Mortality (post-termination) Mortality rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. 91% of male and 96% of female rates of RP-2014 health annuitant table with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (j) Total turnover Based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based on 2013–2017 actual experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disability table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighters, 40% of the time for others.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based on the 2013–2017 actual experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date. The modified cash refund annuity is valued as a three-year certain and life annuity.
- (m) Spouse age difference Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
- (n) Percent married for pension For others, 75% of male members and 70% female members are assumed to be married. For peace officer/firefighters, 85% of male members and 60% of female members are assumed to be married.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (o) Dependent spouse medical coverage election Applies to members who do not have a double medical coverage. For others, 65% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to be married and covered a dependent spouse. For peace officer/firefighters, 75% of male members and 50% of female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.
- (p) Dependent children Benefits to dependent children have been valued only for members currently covering their dependent children. These benefits are only valued through the dependent children's age 23 (unless the child is disabled).
- (q) Contribution refunds For others, 5% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded. For peace officers/firefighters, 10% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded; 100% of those with nonvested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
- (r) Imputed data Data changes from the prior year which are deemed to have an immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Nonvested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.
- (s) Active rehire assumption The normal cost used for determining contribution rates and in the projections includes a rehire assumption to account for anticipated rehires. The normal cost includes the following percentage assumptions (which were developed based on the five years of rehire loss experience through June 30, 2017): For projections, these assumptions were assumed to grade to zero uniformly over a 20-year period. Pension 18.77% and Healthcare 17.09%.
- (t) Active data adjustment No adjustment was made to reflect participants who terminate employment before the valuation date and are subsequently rehired after the valuation date.
- (u) Alaska Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 70% of others and 65% of peace officer/firefighters are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.
- (v) Postretirement pension adjustment (PRPA) 50% and 75% assumed inflation, or 1.25% and 1.875%, respectively, is valued for the annual automatic PRPA as specified in the statute.
- (w) Expenses The investment return assumption is net of investment expenses. The Normal Cost as of June 30, 2019 was increased by the following amounts for administrative expenses (for projections, the percentage increase was assumed to remain constant in future years): Pension \$6,839,000 and Healthcare \$3,744,000.
- (x) Part-time status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for peace officer/firefighter and 0.75 years of credited service per year for other members.
- (y) Re-employment option All re-employed retirees are assumed to return to work under the standard option.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (z) Service Total credited service is provided by the State. This service is assumed to be the only service that should be used to calculate benefits. Additionally, the State provides claimed service (including Bureau of Indian Affairs service). Claims service is used for vesting and eligibility purposes.
- (aa) Final average earnings Final average earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.
- (bb) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drug benefits are shown below:

-	Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare \$	14,464	3,263
Medicare Parts A and B	1,534	3,501
Medicare Part B only	4,880	3,501
Medicare Part D – EGWP	N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates shown on the following page. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the Plan's actuarial accrued liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur.

- (cc) Third-party administrator fees \$348 per person per year; assumed to increase at 4.5% per year.
- (dd) Medicare Part B Only It's assumed that 5% of actives hired before April 1, 1986 and current retirees who are not yet Medicare eligible will not be eligible for Medicare Part A.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(ee) Healthcare cost trend – The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims costs to get the FY21 medical claims costs:

Fiscal year	Medical Pre-65	Medical Post-65	Prescription drugs/EGWP
2020	7.0%	5.4%	8.0%
2021	6.5	5.4	7.5
2022	6.3	5.4	7.1
2023	6.1	5.4	6.8
2024	5.9	5.4	6.4
2025	5.8	5.4	6.1
2026	5.6	5.4	5.7
2027-2040	5.4	5.4	5.4
2041	5.3	5.3	5.3
2042	5.2	5.2	5.2
2043	5.1	5.1	5.1
2044	5.1	5.1	5.1
2045	5.0	5.0	5.0
2046	4.9	4.9	4.9
2047	4.8	4.8	4.8
2048	4.7	4.7	4.7
2049	4.6	4.6	4.6
2050+	4.5	4.5	4.5

For the June 30, 2014 valuation and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts that are projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

(ff) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs
<45	2.0%	4.5%
45–54	2.5	3.5
55–64	2.5	1.5
65–74	3.0	2.0
75–84	2.0	(0.5)
85–94	0.3	(2.5)
95+	_	

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(gg) Retired member contributions for medical benefits – Currently contributions are required for System members who are under age 60 and have less than 30 years of service (25 for peace officers/ firefighters). Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY20 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2020 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in tier 2 or 3 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 30 years of service and who are not disabled. For dependent children, the System values one-third of the annual retiree contribution is used to estimate the per-child rate based upon the assumed number of children in rates where children are covered.

	Calenda	Calendar 2019	
Coverage category	 Annual contribution	Monthly contribution	Monthly contribution
Retiree only	\$ 8,892	741	823
Retiree and spouse	17,784	1,482	1,647
Retiree and child(ren)	12,564	1,047	1,163
Retiree and family	21,456	1,788	1,987
Composite	13,212	1,101	1,223

(hh) Trend rate for retired member medical contributions – The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 0.0% is applied to the FY20 retired member medical contributions to get the FY21 retired member medical contributions.

	Trend
Fiscal year	assumption
2020	%
2021	—
2022	—
2023 +	4.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were updated to the rates shown above for the June 30, 2019 valuation to reflect the ongoing shift in population from per-Medicare to Medicare eligible and projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. Actual FY20 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation.

(ii) Healthcare participation – 100% of System paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible. 20% of non-System paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the defined contribution occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Liabilities and contributions are computed using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Each year's difference between actual and expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. However, in keeping with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements in effect when the plan was adopted, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years. Under the new accounting standards (GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75), the GASB requirements will not directly control amortization periods used for funding the plan.
- (b) Valuation of assets Effective June 30, 2006, the asset valuation method recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method was phased in over five years. Fair value of assets was \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from audited financial statements. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of fair value of assets.
- (c) Valuation of retiree medical and prescription drug benefits Due to the lack of experience for the Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) retiree medical plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 for PERS Defined Benefit (DB) retiree medical plan covering TRS and PERS. The DB rates were used with some adjustments. The claim costs were adjusted to reflect the differences between the DCR medical plan and the DB medical plan. These differences include network steerage, different coverage levels, different Medicare coordination for medical benefits, and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles, and out-of-pocket limits, upcoming FY20 claims costs were reduced 2.1% for medical and 10.4% for prescription drugs. In addition, to account for the difference in Medicare coordination, projected FY20 medical claims costs for Medicare eligible retirees were further reduced 29.3%. The medical and prescription drug percentages were reduced 0.2% in each future year for the DCR medical benefits to reflect the fact that the medical benefit to be offered to DCR members will have an annual indexing of member cost-sharing features, such as deductibles and out-of-pocket amounts.

The State transitioned to EGWP for DCR participants effective January 1, 2019. The estimated 2020 reimbursements under EGWP were provided by Segal Consulting (who worked with the EGWP administrator, Optum, to develop those estimates).

- (d) Investment return -7.38% per year, net of investment expenses
- (e) Salary scale Salary scale rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Inflation 2.50% per year. Productivity 0.25% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 2.75% per year (inflation + productivity)
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (h) Mortality (pre-commencement) Mortality rates based upon 2013–2017 actual experience, 100% of male and female of RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- Mortality (post-commencement) Mortality rates based upon 2013–2017 actual experience, 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (j) Total turnover Select and ultimate rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officer/firefighters, 40% of the time for others. For peace officer/firefighters, members are assumed to take the monthly annuity 100% of the time.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience
- (m) Spouse age difference Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
- (n) Percent married for occupational death and disability For others, 75% of male members and 70% female members are assumed to be married. For peace officer/firefighters, 85% of male members and 60% of female members are assumed to be married.
- (o) Dependent spouse medical coverage election Applies to members who do not have dual medical coverage. For others 65% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse. For peace officer/firefighters, 75% of male members and 50% of female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.
- (p) Part-time status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 1.00 years of credited service per year for peace officer/firefighters and 0.75 years of credited service per year for other members.
- (q) Peace officer/firefighter occupational disability retirement benefit commencement The occupational disability retirement benefit is assumed to be first payable from the member's DC account and the retirement benefit payable from the occupational death and disability trust will commence five years later.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

 (r) Per capita claims cost – Sample claims cost rates (before base claims cost adjustments described below) adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drug benefits are shown below:

	 Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 14,464	3,263
Medicare Parts A and B	1,564	3,501
Medicare Part D - EGWP	N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All other costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates shown on the following pages. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the Plan's actuarial accrued liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur.

- (s) Third-party administrator fees \$348 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 4.5% per year
- (t) Base claims cost adjustments Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out of pocket limits, and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical plan, the following cost adjustments are applied to the per capita claims cost rates: 0.979 for the pre-Medicare plan and 0.686 for the Medicare medical plan and Medicare coordination method (2.1% reduction for the medical plan and 29.3% reduction for the coordination method), and 0.896 for the prescription drug plan.
- (u) Administrative expenses Beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation, the normal cost is increased for administrative expenses expected to be paid for plan assets during the year. The amounts included in the June 30, 2018 normal cost, which are based on the average of actual administrative expenses during the last two fiscal years, are \$600 for occupational death and disability and \$8,750 for retiree medical.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(v) Healthcare cost trend – The table below shows the rates used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims cost to get the FY21 medical claims costs:

Fiscal year	Medical Pre-65	Medical Post-65	Prescription drugs/EGWP
2020	7.0%	5.4%	8.0%
2021	6.5	5.4	7.5
2022	6.3	5.4	7.1
2023	6.1	5.4	6.8
2024	5.9	5.4	6.4
2025	5.8	5.4	6.1
2026	5.6	5.4	5.7
2027-2040	5.4	5.4	5.4
2041	5.3	5.3	5.3
2042	5.2	5.2	5.2
2043	5.1	5.1	5.1
2044	5.1	5.1	5.1
2045	5.0	5.0	5.0
2046	4.9	4.9	4.9
2047	4.8	4.8	4.8
2048	4.7	4.7	4.7
2049	4.6	4.6	4.6
2050+	4.5	4.5	4.5

For the June 30, 2014 valuation and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts that are projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### (w) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs
<45	2.0%	4.5%
45–54	2.5	3.5
55–64	2.5	1.5
65–74	3.0	2.0
75-84	2.0	(0.5)
85–94	0.3	(2.5)
95+	_	_

#### (x) Retiree medical participation:

Decrement due to disability		Decrement due to retirement			
Age	Percent participation	Age	Percent participation		
<56	75.0%	55		50.0%	
56	77.5	56		55.0	
57	80.0	57		60.0	
58	82.5	58		65.0	
59	85.0	59		70.0	
60	87.5	60		75.0	
61	90.0	61		80.0	
62	92.5	62		85.0	
63	95.0	63		90.0	
64	97.5	64		95.0	
65+	100.0	65+	Years of se	ervice	
			<15	75.0%	
			15-19	80.0	
			20-24	85.0	
			25-29	90.0	
			30+	95.0	

Participation assumption is a combination of (i) the service-based rates for retirement from employment at age 65+ and (ii) the age-based rates for retirement from employment before age 65. These rates reflect the expected plan election rate that varies by reason for decrement, duration that a member may pay full cost prior to Medicare eligibility, and availability of alternative and/or lower cost options, particularly in the Medicare market. This assumption is based on observed trends in participation from a range of other plans.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(y) Imputed data – Data changes from the prior year that are deemed to have immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Nonvested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.

#### (2) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions, Methods, and Benefits Since the Prior Valuation

Defined Benefit Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefit Plan

#### (a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.

#### (b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax. The repeal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$36.3M. The amounts included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses were updated based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets.

(c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There were no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

Defined Contribution Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

(a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There were no changes in the actuarial since the prior valuation.

#### (b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax. The repeal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$925,000. The amounts included in Normal Cost for administrative expenses were updated based on the last two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets. There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.

#### (c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There have been no changes in benefit provisions valued since the prior valuation.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

#### State of Alaska

# Public Employees' Retirement System

### (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

### Schedule of Administrative and Investment Deductions

#### Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### (In thousands)

				Totals		
	A	dministrative	Investment	2020	2019	
Personal services:	_					
Wages	\$	5,292	2,355	7,647	5,201	
Benefits	_	3,151	1,089	4,240	3,106	
Total personal services		8,443	3,444	11,887	8,307	
Travel:						
Transportation		5	11	16	81	
Per diem		1	3	4	15	
Total travel		6	14	20	96	
Contractual services:	_					
Management and consulting		18,502	1,828	20,330	22,801	
Investment and manager fees		_	46,561	46,561	62,288	
Accounting and auditing		175	21	196	208	
Data processing		3,852	677	4,529	2,077	
Communications		140	21	161	110	
Advertising and printing		52	1	53	61	
Rentals/leases		412	90	502	464	
Legal		330	69	399	513	
Medical specialists		31		31	56	
Repairs and maintenance		8	2	10	95	
Transportation		221	2	223	157	
Securities lending expense		_	144	144	269	
Other professional services		557	26	583	381	
Total contractual services	_	24,280	49,442	73,722	89,480	
Other:	_					
Equipment		12	16	28	99	
Supplies	_	24	88	112	117	
Total other		36	104	140	216	
Total administrative and	_					
investment deductions	\$	32,765	53,004	85,769	98,099	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### Schedule of Payments to Consultants Other Than Investment Advisors

#### Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### (In thousands)

Firm	Services		2020	2019	
Buck Global LLC (formerly Conduent	Actuarial services	\$	503	709	
Human Resources Services)					
KPMG LLP	Auditing services		104	173	
State Street Bank and Trust	Custodial banking services		920	1,025	
Alaska IT Group	Data processing services		214	351	
Applied Microsystems Incorporated	Data processing services		386	385	
International Business Machine	Data processing services		20	35	
Resource Data Incorporation	Data processing services		_	41	
SHI International Corporation	Data processing services		63	287	
Sungard Availability Services	Data processing services		27	33	
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services		387	499	
Agnew Beck Consulting	Management consulting services		9	28	
Linea Solutions Incorporated	Management consulting services		236	76	
The Segal Company Incorporated	Management consulting services		254	294	
Managed Medical Review Organization	Management consulting services		27	44	
		\$	3,150	3,980	

This schedule presents payments to consultants receiving greater than \$10,000. See accompanying independent auditors' report.