

Via Electronic Mail

January 20, 2022

Ms. Joanna M. Adams
Pension Administrator
Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System
McArdle Building
860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 1
Dover, Delaware 19904

Re: Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Joanna:

We have completed our actuarial valuation of the 298 members remaining in the Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan as of June 30, 2021. Our results are as follows.

Valuation Results							
Valuation as of:	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2021			
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	33,880,400	\$	34,728,200			
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		33,250,900		34,968,700			
AVA Unfunded AL (UAL)	\$	629,500	\$	(240,500)			
Funded Ratio on AVA (AVA/AL)		98.1%		100.7%			
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		33,561,000		43,183,900			
Funded Ratio on MVA (MVA/AL)		99.1%		124.3%			
Present Value Accumulated Plan Benefits (PVAB)	\$	33,880,400	\$	34,728,200			
MVA		33,561,000		43,183,900			
Unfunded PVAB on MVA	\$	319,400	\$	(8,455,700)			
Accrued Benefit Funded Ratio (MVA/PVAB)		99.1%		124.3%			

The actuarial value of assets is a smoothed asset value that recognizes 20% of the difference between the expected actuarial value and the market value of assets. The expected actuarial value equals the prior year's actuarial value adjusted with contributions, payments, and investment earnings of 7.0%, the assumption as of last year's valuation date. This method tempers the volatile fluctuations in market value.

For this plan, the funding method develops an actuarially determined dollar amount determined by each valuation for the fiscal year ending two years after the valuation date, composed of an unfunded actuarial liability contribution (UAL contribution) and an administrative expense contribution. The resulting contribution amount is zero for fiscal year (FY) 2023 developed as shown in the following table along with the development of the FY 2022 amount.

Employer Contribution Rate						
Fiscal Year 2022 Fiscal Year 202						
UAL Amortization Payment	\$ 179,700	\$ (88,600)				
Administrative Expense	27,500	23,000				
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 207,200	\$ 0				

The UAL amortization payment amount is calculated by amortizing this UAL over a closed five-year period with four years remaining as of FY 2022. FY 2023 is amortized over the remaining three years. The expense contribution is determined based upon review of recent years, currently set at \$23,000. This assumption will be reconsidered annually, allowing reflection of experience emerging of the expenses following the Plan's freeze.

Data and Assumptions

In completing the valuation and preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by staff of the Office of Pensions. This information includes, but is not limited to, the Plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

We found the data to be reasonably consistent and comparable with data used in the prior valuation. If the underlying data or information is inaccurate or incomplete, the results of our analysis may likewise be inaccurate or incomplete.

Appendix A outlines the actuarial assumptions used. Appendix B contains a summary of the data, and Appendix C contains the risk and accounting disclosure information.

The actuarial liability was based on a 7.00% net investment return and mortality tables as outlined in Appendix A.

We believe these assumptions reflect our best estimate of anticipated future experience of the Plan. Our results are dependent upon future experience conforming to these assumptions. It is certain that actual experience will not conform exactly to these assumptions. Actual amounts will differ from projected amounts to the extent actual experience differs from expected experience.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations, including the use of assumptions and methods for funding purposes that comply with the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinions contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.



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This report was prepared for the Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan's auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this valuation report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Fiona E. Liston, FSA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA Consulting Actuary

Attachments



APPENDIX A – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

A. Long-Term Assumptions Used to Determine Plan Costs and Liabilities

1. Demographic Assumptions

a. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.

i. Sample Rates of Mortality for Healthy Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2021 Values Shown)							
Age	Male	Female					
50	30	21					
55	45	30					
60	69	41					
65	99	59					
70	153	95					
75	259	170					
80	467	315					
85	859	596					
90	1,490	1,111					
95	2,322	1,811					
100	3,341	2,729					

Rates are based on 107% and 100% of the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC-2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-80, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 114-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2027. The valuation uses a fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.



APPENDIX A – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

ii. Sample Rates of Mortality for Disabled Annuitant Lives at Selected Ages (number of deaths per 10,000 members):

(2021 Values Shown)						
Age	Male	Female				
25	36	22				
30	53	38				
35	72	58				
40	89	78				
45	112	102				
50	161	148				
55	220	190				
60	279	220				
65	330	230				
70	390	271				
75	503	384				
80	719	597				
85	1,081	949				
90	1,650	1,401				
95	2,396	1,968				
100	3,341	2,893				

Rates are based on 107% and 106% of the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, projected from the 2010 base rates using the RPEC-2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-80, grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 114-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2027. The valuation uses a fully generational projection of mortality improvements. Sample rates shown are those projected through the valuation date.

2. Economic Assumptions

- a. Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%
- b. Annual Assumed Cost-of-Living Increase Rate for Retirees: 0.00%
- c. Administrative Expenses Assumption: \$ 23,000 annually based on review of recent actual history

3. Rationale for Assumptions

The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the actuary, based on an experience study review performed in 2021 and covering the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. The Board continually reviews the investment rate of return assumption and adopted a reduced rate of 7.0% at the advice of its investment consultants, first effective for funding with the 2017 valuation.



APPENDIX A – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

4. Disclosures Regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 56 *Modeling*, the following disclosures are made:

a. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit payments. We have reviewed the underlying workings of this model to the degree feasible and consistent with ASOP No. 56 and believe them to be appropriate for the purposes of the valuation.

5. Changes Since Last Valuation and Rationale for Changes

The administrative expenses assumption was updated based on a review of multiple years of recent history.

The following assumption was changed to better reflect the experience observed during the experience study covering the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The Board of Trustees adopted the experience study at the September 24, 2021 meeting.

• Healthy Inactive Mortality and Disabled Mortality



APPENDIX A – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

B. Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method

As a frozen plan, the actuarial liability for the Plan is the present value of projected benefits. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

The unfunded liability is amortized over a closed five-year period beginning with the FY 2021 contribution as a level dollar amount. This method was chosen to reflect the characteristics of a frozen plan.

In addition to the unfunded liability amortization payment, a contribution for expected benefits is also determined.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets

For purposes of determining the employer contribution amount to the Plan, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset smoothing method dampens the volatility in asset values anticipated because of market condition fluctuations. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

The actuarial value of assets for this plan is a weighted average giving 20% weight to the current market value and 80% weight to the prior year's actuarial value increased by expected interest and contributions and decreased by benefit payments and expenses. This is mathematically equivalent to recognizing 100% of the actuarially assumed interest rate, plus contributions and less payments each year, and 20% of the portion of each year's returns that have not already been reflected in the actuarial asset values.

3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None



APPENDIX B – DATA SUMMARY

Data Summary						
Average M Count Average Age Bene						
Healthy Retirees	138	68	\$ 16,403.91			
Disabled Retirees	6	67	\$ 14,686.33			
Beneficiaries	32	65	\$ 9,114.94			
Terminated Vested	122	54	\$ 9,902.67			

^{*} Note that the 2021 counts include 10 new terminated vested records that have an existing Port benefit that continues to be valued separately.



APPENDIX C – RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Risk Disclosure

The Plan's actuarial valuation results are dependent upon assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on the actuarial standards of practice, the assumptions represent a reasonable estimate for future experience. However, actual future experience will never conform exactly to the assumptions and may differ significantly from the assumptions. This deviation is the risk that pension plan sponsors undertake in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of this report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks, provide background information and assessments about these identified risks, and communicate the significance of these risks to this plan.

Historical Experience

Given the recent freezing of the Plan, the historical experience of this plan is of limited applicability, but the three most significant sources of deviations of actual results from expected for this plan in recent years have been assumption and method changes, investment gain/(loss), and liability gain/(loss). For historical information, we refer you to the accounting disclosures which follow.

Risk Identification

Considering the specific characteristics of the Plan, the assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuations for the Plan, and the recent freezing of this plan, we have identified the risks that we think are the most significant in terms of possibly leading to actual values of the measurements deviating from those expected by the valuation process, as follows:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risk, and
- Assumption change risk.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to be different than anticipated. In the case of this plan, that is the risk that the returns on assets will be materially different from the 7.0% that is currently assumed. If actual investment returns are lower than anticipated by the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, this will increase the unfunded liability measurements and require higher contributions in the future than if the actual returns equaled the assumed returns.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risk is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expected and is typically periodically reduced through the Plan's regular actuarial experience process. As this plan is now frozen, the only source of demographic risk is longevity experience.



APPENDIX C – RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, a reduction in the assumed rate of return would result in a higher measurement of the Plan's liability.

More Detailed Assessment

A more detailed assessment is always valuable to enhance the understanding of the risks identified above; however, the value of this must be compared alongside the costs of such an exercise. The costs in this case are both measurable costs as expressed by the actuarial fees for the additional assessment and the cost of staff time required to support the effort and more intangible costs such as the additional information potentially drowning out the principal findings from the valuation and overwhelming decision makers.

Whether or not to have a more detailed risk assessment performed at this time is the Board's decision, but we do not believe that this additional risk assessment is required at this time based on our understanding of the Board's priorities.



APPENDIX C - RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Accounting Statement Information

Statement No. 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

This letter contains information reported in the June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Delaware PERS under GASB Statement No. 67. Disclosures are based on the use of updated procedures to roll forward the 2020 funding valuation results. The calculation of Net Pension Liability on the following page shows the amounts to be disclosed for FY 2021 based on the liabilities of the roll forward of the 2020 funding valuation, as well as a projection of the anticipated FY 2022 disclosures based on liabilities from the 2021 funding valuation, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met over the coming year. The actual disclosures for FY 2022 will be developed once the asset measure for GASB as of June 30, 2022 is known.

The remaining tables in this section are exhibits to be used for the System's ACFR. These tables include the Note to Required Supplementary Information, the Analysis of Financial Experience, which is a history of gains and losses in accrued liability, and the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type, which shows the portion of accrued liability covered by the actuarial value of assets. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has named this exhibit the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type. None of the liabilities or assets shown is appropriate for settlement purposes. Furthermore, the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type does not accurately depict a plan's future financial condition but rather is a test developed by the GFOA to assess the level of funding that relies on the contributions for future hires to pay for the benefits that have already been accrued by the current population. This valuation does not contain the additional disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 68 only for the employer's ACFR.



APPENDIX C – RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

GASB No. 67 Disclosures						
			Estimated			
	June 30, 2021		\mathbf{J}_1	une 30, 2022		
Total Pension Liability (TPL)						
Service cost	\$	0	\$	0		
Interest		2,277,000		2,338,000		
Changes in benefit terms		0		0		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		212,000		807,000		
Changes in assumptions		524,000		0		
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of member contributions		(2,761,000)		(2,712,000)		
Net change in TPL	\$	252,000	\$	433,000		
es						
TPL - beginning	\$	33,669,000	\$	33,921,000		
TPL - ending (a)	\$	33,921,000	\$	34,354,000		
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		• • • • • • •				
Contributions - State	\$	209,000	\$	207,000		
Contributions - Non-employer		0		0		
Contributions - Member		0		0		
Net investment income		12,198,000		2,931,000		
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of member contributions		(2,761,000)		(2,712,000)		
Administrative expenses		(23,000)		(23,000)		
Net change in FNP	\$	9,623,000	\$	403,000		
END I	Φ	22 571 000	Φ	42 104 000		
FNP - beginning	\$	33,561,000	\$	43,184,000		
FNP - ending (b)	\$	43,184,000	\$	43,587,000		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) -						
ending [(a)-(b)]	\$	(9,263,000)	\$	(9,233,000)		
Chung [(a)-(b)]	Ф	(3,403,000)	J)	(9,433,000)		

Items printed in red will be replaced with actual amounts once known at the end of FY 2022.



APPENDIX C - RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The June 30, 2021 total pension liability presented in GASB No. 67 Disclosures was determined as part of the measurement at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest measurement date follows.

Measurement date:

Valuation date:

Actuarial cost method:

July 1, 2021

July 1, 2020

Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return*

Projected salary increases*

Cost-of-living adjustments

* Includes inflation at

7.0%

Ad hoc

2.50%

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2023 will use the contribution amount developed on the first page of this valuation. It was determined using the measurement date and key assumptions that follow.

Measurement date:

Valuation date:

Actuarial cost method:

July 1, 2021

July 1, 2021

Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar closed

Amortization period: 3 years

Asset valuation method: Smoothed market, 20% annual market weight

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return*

Projected salary increases*

Cost-of-living adjustments

7.0%

N/A

ad hoc

* Includes inflation at 2.50%

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Plan's Board of Trustees based on the most recent review of the Plan's experience completed in 2021. The economic assumptions were updated first effective with the 2017 valuation based on the Board's annual review of these assumptions.

The total amount of employer contributions to the Plan is composed of the unfunded actuarial liability amortization payment and the administrative expenses. Because there are no future accruals in this plan, the actuarial liability is equal to the present value of benefits. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability. The allowance for administrative expenses is based upon the Plan's actual administrative expenses.



APPENDIX C - RISK AND ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Accounting Disclosures

Analysis of Financial Experience							
Gain and Loss in Accrued Liability During Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience							
	Gain (or Loss) for Year Ending June 30,						
			(expressed in	n thousands)			
Type of Activity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Investment Income on Actuarial Assets	\$ (426)	\$ (162)	\$ 63	\$ (97)	\$ \$78	\$ 2,054	
Combined Liability Experience	975	(265)	3,552	262	(211)	(808)	
(Loss)/Gain during Year from Financial Experience	\$ 549	\$ (427)	\$ 3,615	\$ 165	\$ (133)	\$ 1,246	
Non-Recurring Items	<u>873</u>	(815)	0	0	0	(524)	
Composite Gain (or Loss) during Year	\$ 706	\$ 1,422	\$ (1,242)	\$ 3,615	\$ (133)	\$ 722	

Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for									
	(expressed in thousands)								
Valuation Date June 30,	Active Member Retirees & State-Financed Actuarial Value of				Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets				
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)		
2021	\$ 0	\$ 27,152	\$ 7,576	\$ 34,969	N/A	100%	103%		
2020	0	26,031	7,849	33,251	N/A	100	92		
2019	0	25,488	8,507	33,259	N/A	100	91		
2018	0	24,678	9,407	33,348	N/A	100	92		
2017	4,719	9,087	21,276	30,687	100	100	79		
2016	4,374	7,882	19,381	28,341	100	100	83		

^{*} Includes terminated vested members not yet in pay status.

