

The experience and dedication you deserve

NEBRASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

COUNTY EQUAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUND

Actuarial Valuation Results as of January 1, 2024

for State Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025





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The experience and dedication you deserve

March 26, 2024

Public Employees Retirement Board Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems 1526 "K" Street Suite 400 Lincoln, NE 68509-4816

RE: Certification of Actuarial Valuation County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund

Members of the Board:

At your request, we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund as of January 1, 2024 for the purpose of determining the funded status of the Plan and any required contributions for the plan year. Funding required from each participating County for current plan members, as approved by the Retirement Board, is equal to an amount necessary to fully fund the benefit obligation, or alternatively, an annual payment which would amortize the unfunded liability over a period of twenty years commencing January 1, 1999. The initial twenty-year amortization period has lapsed, so the current valuation reflects a one-year amortization period.

There were no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods from the prior valuation. The annuity conversion interest rate for members retiring from the Defined Contribution Plan is updated annually as required in statute. At their December 21, 2020 meeting, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a plan to phase-in changes to the set of economic assumptions over a four-year period, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation and ending with the current valuation. The scheduled economic assumption changes include reductions in price inflation, investment return assumption and interest earned on accumulated contribution balances. Further details are provided in the Executive Summary of this report. The net impact of the assumption changes was a small increase in the Projected Benefit Cost.

The actuarial valuation is based on unaudited financial data provided by the System and member data provided by Ameritas, the record keeper for the Plan. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with the information used in the prior report. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised. The benefits considered are those delineated in Nebraska State Statutes as of January 1, 2024.

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We further certify that all costs, liabilities, rates of interest and other factors for the County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer the best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in Appendix B.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and determine actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. CMC's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in the report or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

We respectfully submit the following report and look forward to discussing it with you.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrice Beckham, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA Consulting Actuary

Patrice Beckham

Brent Banister, PhD, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA Chief Actuary

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The County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund provides a benefit for members who had account balances on January 1, 1984 and elect to convert those balances to monthly income (annuity) at retirement. The Fund was established to protect members who might be negatively affected by the legal requirement to change from sex-distinct annuity factors to unisex annuity factors. As such, the characteristics of the liability of the Fund and the funding requirements are different from the other traditional defined benefit plans managed by the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS). This report determines the contribution requirements for the counties who still have members in the Fund as well as providing statistical information that may provide insight into the Fund's longer term financial health. The initial amortization period, which was set at 20 years on January 1, 1999, has lapsed so a one-year period was used in this valuation.

There were no changes to the benefit provisions or actuarial methods since last year's report. However, at their December 21, 2020 meeting, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a plan to phase-in the change in the set of economic assumptions over a four-year period, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation and ending with the current valuation. Changes to the assumptions in this valuation include:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.45% to 2.35%.
- Investment return assumption decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Defined Contribution Plan decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Cash Balance Plan decreased from 6.05% to 6.00%.

The scheduled step down in the set of economic assumptions increased the projected benefit cost (Plan liability) as of January 1, 2024 by \$75, but ultimately had no impact on the contribution amount.

There was an actuarial gain of \$41,000 on Plan assets due to the actual return of 17.1% for 2023, compared to the expected return of 7.10% for plan year 2023. There was also an actuarial gain on liabilities of \$8,000. While there is insufficient data to quantify the sources of liability experience, the higher interest rate to annuitize account balances for members of the Defined Contribution Plan (6.20% vs 5.61%) resulted in an actuarial gain. Another possible source of gain arises when the annuities elected from these funds are less than expected as a result of fewer retirements, more lump sum elections, or both. Note that if a member elects a full lump sum distribution or installment payments of their account balance, it eliminates any liability under this Plan and a liability gain occurs. As noted above, there were several changes to the set of economic assumptions which resulted in a small increase in liabilities. Overall, the combined assets for all counties remain greater than the combined liabilities for the County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund, and there is no additional contribution for any of the counties. If an Unfunded Liability existed, it would be paid off the following year under the current amortization policy.

There are several risk factors that are key to the Fund's financial status over time. One of the most significant of these factors is the proportion of retirees that elect to take an annuity rather than a lump sum. An individual member's choice is based on their own personal situation and may consider different factors compared to other individuals who are also making this choice. The funding assumption is that 40% of the account balances of retiring members, in aggregate, will be converted to monthly income (an annuity). While we believe this assumption is reasonable, there are other assumptions that could also be considered reasonable that would result in a different funded status and contribution amount. In particular, if a greater portion of account balances are annuitized at retirement, the liability of the Fund



would be higher than estimated in this report. The potential volatility in the amount of liability, especially at the individual county level, is a risk that should be considered and evaluated. To assist with this analysis, we have included an exhibit in the report that shows the impact of a higher annuity election by retiring members (Exhibit 4). Liability results are shown assuming 60% or 80% of the aggregate account balances are annuitized rather than the 40% assumed in the basic valuation calculations. Although these alternative assumptions may or may not be reasonable in the aggregate, because most counties have relatively few members, the alternative results provide some measure of the possible downside risk to the Plan.

Under the revised Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4, effective for valuations after February 15, 2023, we are required to include a low-default-risk obligation measure of the System's liability in our funding valuation report. This is an informational disclosure as described below and would not be appropriate for assessing the funding progress or financial health of the plan. This measure reflects all the assumptions and provisions of the funding valuation except the discount rate is derived from considering low-default-risk fixed income securities. We considered the FTSE Pension Discount Curve based on market bond rates published by the Society of Actuaries as of December 31, 2023 with the 30-year spot rate used for all durations beyond 30. Using these assumptions, we calculate a liability of approximately \$94,000. This amount approximates the termination liability if the plan (or all covered employment) ended on the valuation date and all of the accrued benefits had to be paid with cash-flow matched bonds. This assurance of funded status and benefit security is typically more relevant for corporate plans than for governmental plans since governments rarely have the need or option to completely terminate a plan. However, this informational disclosure is required for all plans whether corporate or governmental and care should be taken to ensure the one size fits all metric is not misconstrued.

Other factors and assumptions affecting the results include the following:

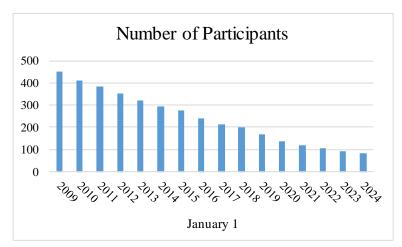
- Account growth the account balances for both the cash balance and defined contribution members are assumed to increase annually at 6.00% and 7.00% respectively. To the extent actual investment returns (or interest credits and dividends in the cash balance accounts) are lower, the benefits assumed to be paid from the Fund are lower and, therefore, the liabilities are lower.
- Annuity factor interest rate the defined contribution balances are assumed to be annuitized at the current applicable interest rate (6.20% as of January 1, 2024 compared to 5.61% in the 2023 valuation). If interest rates decrease in the future, the difference in the liability of a benefit determined using a unisex annuity factor and the benefit determined using a male annuity factor increases, so the liabilities of the Fund would also increase. Conversely, an increase in interest rates would lead to a decrease in liabilities.
- Funding policy the current amortization period of one-year results in any net unfavorable experience being immediately funded in the following year. With significant numbers of retirements expected in the next few years, there could be more volatility in the actual versus expected experience, leading to more volatility in the contribution amount. However, given the small size of the current liability, these amounts are likely to be insignificant in comparison to each county's budget. As a result, we believe this policy produces a reasonable required contribution as defined under ASOP 4.
- General economic conditions there are connections between the growth in the members' account balances, the interest rate environment (affecting the annuity factor interest rate), the investment return on the assets of the Fund, and the way in which potential retirees view the financial ramifications of retiring and electing an annuity. The exact interplay of these variables



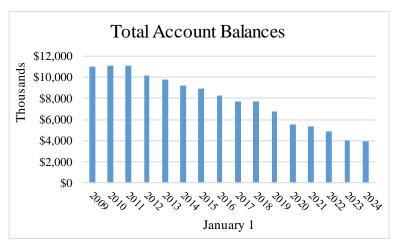
is extremely complex, but the fact that there is a connection means that the possible variability of the Fund's financial situation is potentially greater than it might otherwise appear. Consequently, we urge caution in concluding that the current strong financial health of the Fund will continue indefinitely.

It is important to note that an unfunded liability is not, by itself, an indication of whether or not the Fund has sufficient assets to meet future liabilities. Further, the presence of an unfunded liability or surplus is not an indication of what future contributions may be required to fund the benefits.

The following graphs show trends in the Fund over recent years:

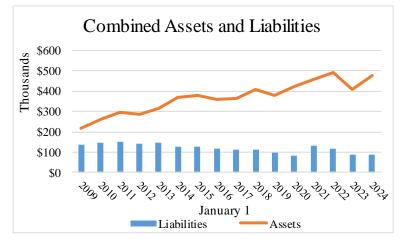


Because there are no new members in the Fund, the number of participants has declined in past years and is expected to continue to decline in future years. Eventually, there will be no participants remaining.



When comparing the total account balances in the current and past years, the growth in account balances due to investment earnings partially offsets the impact of a declining membership.





While an individual county may occasionally need to make a contribution to fund the shortfall between liabilities and assets, the combined assets of the Fund are well above the aggregate liabilities.



EXHIBIT 1 – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL RESULTS

Below is a comparison of the aggregate results of the current and prior year's actuarial valuations.

	Actuarial as of Ja	Valuation nuary 1
Results	2024	2023
Number of Members		
Cash Balance	38	42
Defined Contribution	45	50
Total	83	92
Pre-1984 Account Balance Beginning of Year		
Cash Balance	\$2,158,933	\$2,120,776
Defined Contribution	1,803,909	1,924,397
Total	\$3,962,842	\$4,045,173
Projected Benefit Cost*		
a. Amount	\$86,029	\$89,413
b. As a Percent of the Account Balance	2.171%	2.210%
c. Annuity Factor Interest Rate – Cash Balance	7.75%	7.75%
d. Annuity Factor Interest Rate – Defined Contribution	6.20%	5.61%
Market Value of Assets		
a. Asset Value as of Prior Year's Valuation	\$409,723	\$494,453
b. Deposits During the Year	0	0
c. Withdrawals During the Year	2,070	3,111
d. Investment Return or (Loss)	70,037	(81,619)
e. Other	0	0
f. Market Value of Assets as of Valuation Date		
[a. + b c. + d + e.]	\$477,690	\$409,723
Unfunded Liability/(Surplus)	(\$391,661)	(\$320,310)
Total Contribution Amount (All Counties)	\$0	\$199

^{*}Cost is based on the assumption that 60% of members will elect a lump sum or installment payments instead of an annuity. To the extent that actual experience in the future deviates from this assumption, the costs in future years could vary as well, at times significantly.



EXHIBIT 2 – SUMMARY OF FUND ASSETS BY COUNTY

County Name	В	eginning Salance ary 1, 2023	Employer Contributions for 2023	Withdrawals	Investment Return	Other	Ending Balance December 31, 2023
1. Adams	\$	21,535	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,694	\$ 0	\$ 25,229
2. Banner		0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Box Butte		8,817	0	0	1,512	0	10,329
4. Buffalo		25,053	0	594	4,233	0	28,692
5. Cass		1,655	0	1,261	150	0	544
6. Custer		17,110	0	0	2,935	0	20,045
7. Dawson		31,635	0	0	5,426	0	37,061
8. Dodge		26,999	0	0	4,630	0	31,629
9. Gage		9,920	0	0	1,701	0	11,621
10. Gosper		1,913	0	0	329	0	2,242
11. Hall		42,204	0	0	7,235	0	49,439
12. Harlan		309	0	0	53	0	362
13. Hitchcock		10,598	0	0	1,818	0	12,416
14. Jefferson		19,680	0	0	3,375	0	23,055
15. Kimball		17,039	0	0	2,922	0	19,961
16. Lincoln		6,324	0	0	1,084	0	7,408
17. Madison		13,481	0	0	2,312	0	15,793
18. Platte		34,174	0	0	5,861	0	40,035
19. Polk		1,361	0	0	234	0	1,595
20. Red Willow		5,603	0	0	961	0	6,564
21. Richardson		12,040	0	0	2,065	0	14,105
22. Saline		4,991	0	0	856	0	5,847
23. Sarpy		28,034	0	0	4,807	0	32,841
24. Saunders		23,524	0	0	4,034	0	27,558
25. Scotts Bluff		9,189	0	0	1,575	0	10,764
26. Seward		8,113	0	0	1,392	0	9,505
27. Washington		14,945	0	215	2,532	0	17,262
28. York		13,477	0	0	2,311	0	15,788
Totals	\$	409,723	\$ 0	\$ 2,070	\$ 70,037	\$ 0	\$ 477,690



EXHIBIT 3 – ACTUARIAL RESULTS AND CONTRIBUTION ALTERNATIVES BY COUNTY

		Projected			
	Number of	Benefit		2023 Full	2024 Full
County Name	Members	Cost*	Assets	Contribution	Contribution
1. Adams	2	\$ 530	\$ 25,229	\$ 0	\$ 0
2. Banner	0	0	0	199	0
3. Box Butte	2	764	10,329	0	0
4. Buffalo	10	7,919	28,692	0	0
5. Cass	0	0	544	0	0
6. Custer	6	4,957	20,045	0	0
7. Dawson	2	2,540	37,061	0	0
8. Dodge	4	6,391	31,629	0	0
9. Gage	8	4,727	11,621	0	0
10. Gosper	1	319	2,242	0	0
11. Hall	3	3,261	49,439	0	0
12. Harlan	2	266	362	0	0
13. Hitchcock	1	2,667	12,416	0	0
14. Jefferson	0	0	23,055	0	0
15. Kimball	1	669	19,961	0	0
16. Lincoln	2	934	7,408	0	0
17. Madison	6	5,563	15,793	0	0
18. Platte	7	7,578	40,035	0	0
19. Polk	1	416	1,595	0	0
20. Red Willow	2	288	6,564	0	0
21. Richardson	3	3,846	14,105	0	0
22. Saline	1	585	5,847	0	0
23. Sarpy	8	13,806	32,841	0	0
24. Saunders	3	10,292	27,558	0	0
25. Scotts Bluff	2	1,964	10,764	0	0
26. Seward	4	5,132	9,505	0	0
27. Washington	1	99	17,262	0	0
28. York	1	516	15,788	0	0
Totals	83	\$ 86,029	\$ 477,690	\$ 199	\$ 0

^{*} Cost is based on the assumption that 60% of retiring members will choose a lump sum or installment payments instead of an annuity. To the extent that actual experience in the future deviates from this assumption, the costs in future years could vary as well, at times significantly.



EXHIBIT 4 – RISK MEASURES BY COUNTY

This exhibit compares the Projected Benefit Cost (liability) assuming 40% of the account balances of retiring members are converted to an annuity (the funding assumption) with alternative assumptions of 60% and 80%. As the table below indicates, greater utilization of the annuity option by members could significantly increase the liability of the plan and, therefore, the unfunded liability and contribution amount. If a county has assets exceeding the liability of one or both of the alternative assumption scenarios, it indicates it is in a stronger financial position to withstand potential adverse experience.

	Number of	Projected Benefit Cost	Projected Benefit Cost	Projected Benefit Cost	
County Name	Members	40% Annuitize	60% Annuitize	80% Annuitize	Assets
1. Adams	2	\$ 530	\$ 795	\$ 1,060	\$ 25,229
2. Banner	0	0	0	0	0
3. Box Butte	2	764	1,146	1,528	10,329
4. Buffalo	10	7,919	11,879	15,838	28,692
5. Cass	0	0	0	0	544
6. Custer	6	4,957	7,436	9,914	20,045
7. Dawson	2	2,540	3,810	5,080	37,061
8. Dodge	4	6,391	9,587	12,782	31,629
9. Gage	8	4,727	7,091	9,454	11,621
10. Gosper	1	319	479	638	2,242
11. Hall	3	3,261	4,892	6,522	49,439
12. Harlan	2	266	399	532	362
13. Hitchcock	1	2,667	4,001	5,334	12,416
14. Jefferson	0	0	0	0	23,055
15. Kimball	1	669	1,004	1,338	19,961
16. Lincoln	2	934	1,401	1,868	7,408
17. Madison	6	5,563	8,345	11,126	15,793
18. Platte	7	7,578	11,367	15,156	40,035
19. Polk	1	416	624	832	1,595
20. Red Willow	2	288	432	576	6,564
21. Richardson	3	3,846	5,769	7,692	14,105
22. Saline	1	585	878	1,170	5,847
23. Sarpy	8	13,806	20,709	27,612	32,841
24. Saunders	3	10,292	15,438	20,584	27,558
25. Scotts Bluff	2	1,964	2,946	3,928	10,764
26. Seward	4	5,132	7,698	10,264	9,505
27. Washington	1	99	149	198	17,262
28. York	1	516	774	1,032	15,788
Totals	83	\$ 86,029	\$ 129,049	\$ 172,058	\$ 477,690



EXHIBIT 4 (CONTINUED) – RISK MEASURES BY COUNTY

County Name	Number of Members	Unfunded Liability 40% Annuitize	Unfunded Liability 60% Annuitize	Unfunded Liability 80% Annuitize
1. Adams	2	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2. Banner	0	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	0	0
3. Box Butte	2	0	0	0
4. Buffalo	10	0	0	0
5. Cass	0	0	0	0
6. Custer	6	0	0	0
7. Dawson	2	0	0	0
8. Dodge	4	0	0	0
9. Gage	8	0	0	0
10. Gosper	1	0	0	0
11. Hall	3	0	0	0
12. Harlan	2	0	37	170
13. Hitchcock	1	0	0	0
14. Jefferson	0	0	0	0
15. Kimball	1	0	0	0
16. Lincoln	2	0	0	0
17. Madison	6	0	0	0
18. Platte	7	0	0	0
19. Polk	1	0	0	0
20. Red Willow	2	0	0	0
21. Richardson	3	0	0	0
22. Saline	1	0	0	0
23. Sarpy	8	0	0	0
24. Saunders	3	0	0	0
25. Scotts Bluff	2	0	0	0
26. Seward	4	0	0	759
27. Washington	1	0	0	0
28. York	1	0	0	0
Totals	83	\$ 0	\$ 37	\$ 929



EXHIBIT 5 – SUMMARY OF MEMBER DATA

Age			Gen	ıder	•	
Range	Data		Male		Female	Total
	Count of Members		1		2	3
Less Than	Average of Total Balance	\$	9,517	\$	9,517	\$ 9,517
60	Sum of Total Balance	\$	9,517	\$	19,034	\$ 28,551
	Count of Members		0		1	1
60-64	Average of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	36,851	\$ 36,851
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	36,851	\$ 36,851
	Count of Members		24		15	39
65-69	Average of Total Balance	\$	43,411	\$	31,446	\$ 38,809
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	1,041,870	\$	471,686	\$ 1,513,556
	Count of Members		13		11	24
70-74	Average of Total Balance	\$	62,067	\$	52,907	\$ 57,869
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	806,872	\$	581,982	\$ 1,388,854
	Count of Members		9		7	16
75 and	Average of Total Balance	\$	52,721	\$	74,363	\$ 62,189
Above	Sum of Total Balance	\$	474,488	\$	520,542	\$ 995,030
Total Member	Total Members		47		36	83
Average of To	otal Balance	\$	49,633	\$	45,280	\$ 47,745
Grand Total F	Balance	\$	2,332,747	\$	1,630,095	\$ 3,962,842



EXHIBIT 6 – SUMMARY OF MEMBER DATA BY COUNTY

		Ger	ıder		
County	Data	Male		Female	Total
Adams	Count of Members	1		1	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 8,712	\$	13,999	\$ 22,711
Box Butte	Count of Members	0		2	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 0	\$	33,370	\$ 33,370
Buffalo	Count of Members	6		4	10
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 201,891	\$	154,942	\$ 356,833
Custer	Count of Members	4		2	6
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 225,084	\$	21,187	\$ 246,271
Dawson	Count of Members	2		0	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 125,775	\$	0	\$ 125,775
Dodge	Count of Members	2		2	4
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 48,430	\$	241,867	\$ 290,297
Gage	Count of Members	3		5	8
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 157,538	\$	76,053	\$ 233,591
Gosper	Count of Members	1		0	1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 14,148	\$	0	\$ 14,148
Hall	Count of Members	1		2	3
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 49,592	\$	102,405	\$ 151,997
Harlan	Count of Members	0		2	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 0	\$	11,423	\$ 11,423
Hitchcock	Count of Members	1		0	1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 111,880	\$	0	\$ 111,880
Kimball	Count of Members	0		1	1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 0	\$	33,954	\$ 33,954
Lincoln	Count of Members	1		1	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 41,909	\$	2,226	\$ 44,135
Madison	Count of Members	3		3	6
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 75,598	\$	169,665	\$ 245,263
Platte	Count of Members	6		1	7
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 329,893	\$	25,077	\$ 354,970
Polk	Count of Members	1		0	1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 17,562	\$	0	\$ 17,562
Red Willow	Count of Members	2		0	2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$ 14,217	\$	0	\$ 14,217



EXHIBIT 6 (Continued) – SUMMARY OF MEMBER DATA BY COUNTY

		Gender					
County	Data		Male		Female		Total
Richardson	Count of Members		2		1		3
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	130,791	\$	30,738	\$	161,529
Saline	Count of Members		1		0		1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	29,715	\$	0	\$	29,715
Sarpy	Count of Members		5		3		8
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	480,581	\$	165,474	\$	646,055
Saunders	Count of Members		2		1		3
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	154,505	\$	299,419	\$	453,924
Scotts Bluff	Count of Members		1		1		2
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	46,947	\$	44,977	\$	91,924
Seward	Count of Members		1		3		4
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	41,757	\$	198,208	\$	239,965
Washington	Count of Members		0		1		1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	0	\$	5,111	\$	5,111
York	Count of Members		1		0		1
	Sum of Total Balance	\$	26,222	\$	0	\$	26,222
	Members						
	Cash Balance		22		16		38
	Defined Contribution		25		20		45
	Total		47		36		83
Grand Total Balance	ce						
Cash Balance		\$	1,312,539	\$	846,394	\$	2,158,933
Defined Contribution			1,020,208		783,701		1,803,909
Total		\$	2,332,747	\$	1,630,095	\$	3,962,842



APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Member Any person employed by a County participating in either the Defined

Contribution or Cash Balance Benefit under the County Employees Retirement System who has an accumulated account balance based on

contributions which were made prior to January 1, 1984.

Contributions Each participating County shall make contributions to the Fund on an

actuarial basis as approved by the Retirement Board.

Eligibility for Benefits

Any member who retires or terminates service and elects to convert to an annuity using their accumulated account balance, with interest, commencing on or after age 55, is eligible to receive a benefit from the

Fund.

Benefit Amount The Fund shall provide the actuarially equivalent amount required to

purchase the additional monthly annuity, if any, which is equal to:

a. the income provided by the accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984 with interest, based on male annuity conversion factors in effect on the annuity starting date,

Less

b. the income provided by the accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984 with interest, which are based on 50% male / 50% female annuity conversion factors in effect on the annuity starting

date.

Cash Balance Conversion Any member who elected to transfer his or her account balance to the Nebraska County Cash Balance Plan as of January 1, 2003, January 1, 2008 or January 2, 2013 will have his or her Benefit Amount determined using the annuity conversion interest rate applicable to the County Employees Retirement System (Cash Balance Benefit), which is 7.75%. Any other member will have his or her Benefit Amount determined using the annuity conversion interest rate applicable to the County Employees Retirement System (Defined Contribution Benefit), which for 2024 is 6.20%.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) Any member who elects an annuity has the option to purchase a 2.50%

COLA, compounded annually.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Year

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



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Economic Assumptions

1. Investment Return 7.00% per annum, compounded annually, net

of expenses.

2. Consumer Price Inflation 2.35% per annum, compounded annually.

3. Interest on accumulated contribution 7.00% palances for the Defined Contribution Plan (contributions made before January 1, 1984)

7.00% per annum, compounded annually.

4. Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Cash Balance Plan (contributions made before January 1, 1984)

6.00% per annum, compounded annually.

5. Annuity Conversion Interest Rates

7.75% for annuities from the Cash Balance

Plan.

6.20% for annuities from the Defined

Contribution Plan.

Demographic Assumptions

1. Mortality

a. Pre-retirement None.

b. Post-retirement 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (based on

Actuarial Equivalence definition in statute).

2. Withdrawal None.

3. Disability None.

4. Retirement Rates vary by age as follows:

Age	County Annual Rates
55-60	4.5%
61	5.0
62-64	10.0
65-79	20.0
80	100.0



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Other Assumptions

1. Payment election 60% of the account balances of retiring

members are assumed to be paid as a lump sum distribution or installment payment, and 40% of the account balances of retiring members are assumed to be paid as an annuity

form of distribution.

2. Form of Annuity Payment Of members electing an annuity, 80% of those members were assumed to elect a 5-year

certain and life annuity without COLA, and 20% of those members were assumed to elect a 5-year certain and life with a 2.5% annual

COLA.

Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method The present value of future benefits or

Projected Benefit Cost, less the Market Value of Assets, equals the Unfunded Liability or Surplus. The minimum recommended contribution is equal to an annual amount necessary to amortize the Unfunded Liability over a closed twenty-year period commencing

January 1, 1999, but not less than one year.

2. Asset Valuation Method Fair market value of assets.



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation

The assumed interest rate used for Defined Contribution annuity calculations is equal to the lesser of (i) the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation initial interest rate for valuing annuities for terminating plans as of the beginning of the year during which payment begins plus 0.75% or (ii) the interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. The rate changed from 5.61% in the prior valuation to 6.20% in the current valuation.

At their meeting on December 21, 2020, the Public Employees Retirement Board adopted a new set of actuarial assumptions, based on the recommendations in the 2020 experience study. Changes to the set of economic assumptions are phased in over four years, beginning with the January 1, 2021 valuation and ending with the current valuation. Below is a summary of the key assumption changes in this valuation for the County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund:

- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.45% to 2.35%.
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.10% to 7.00%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Defined Contribution Plan decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.
- Interest on accumulated contribution balances for the Cash Balance Plan decreased from 6.05% to 6.00%.