



Adversity-> Adaptation->

Advancement

Improved Communications and Operations



LACERA conducted direct email outreach throughout the year to keep members updated about operational changes and new services. Internally, executives, managers, and staff members utilized collaborative software tools to enhance communications and modernize work processes.



Introduction

The actuarial process at the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association (LACERA) is governed by provisions in the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). CERL requires LACERA to obtain an actuarial valuation of the Pension Plan at least once every three years. It further requires the LACERA Board of Investments to transmit its recommendations related to contribution rates to the County Board of Supervisors, the primary plan sponsor. The County Board of Supervisors adopts contribution rates in accordance with LACERA's recommendations but may make minor adjustments to comply with Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) established between the County and employee unions.

LACERA engages an independent actuarial consulting firm to perform the Pension Plan valuation annually exceeding the regulatory frequency requirements. In addition, every three years, the consulting actuary performs an investigation of experience study (experience study). On a triennial basis, a separate actuarial firm reviews both the annual valuation and experience study.

Valuation Policy

In December 2009, the LACERA Board of Investments adopted a new Retirement Benefit Funding Policy (Funding Policy). The Funding Policy was amended in February 2013 to conform to the new standards mandated in PEPRA. In addition, the LACERA Board of Investments approved inclusion of the Supplemental Targeted Adjustment for Retirees (STAR) Reserve balance as part of the valuation assets and on an ongoing basis for future valuations. The liability for STAR benefits that may be granted in the future is not included in the valuation.

The LACERA Board of Investments maintains the Retirement Benefit Funding Policy, which requires annual adjustment of the employer contribution rates based on the actuary's annual valuation. Milliman, the Pension Plan consulting actuary, reviewed the adequacy of the Plan Sponsor funding policies in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP). Milliman performed the most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and recommended changes to the employer and employee (member) contribution rates. At its March 2020 meeting, the LACERA Board of Investments adopted Milliman's June 30, 2019 valuation report.

In addition to the annual valuations, LACERA requires its actuary to review the reasonableness of the economic and demographic actuarial assumptions every three years. This review, commonly referred to as the experience study, is accomplished by comparing actual experience during the preceding three years to what was expected to happen according to the actuarial assumptions. Based on this review, the actuary recommends changes in the assumptions or methodology that will better project benefit liabilities and asset growth. The LACERA Board of Investments adopts, possibly with modification, the recommended actuarial methods and assumptions to be used in future valuations. At its January 2020 meeting, the LACERA Board of Investments adopted Milliman's recommendations based on the 2019 Investigation of Experience for Retirement Benefit Assumptions report with modifications to the economic and demographic assumptions recommendation.

At the January 2020 meeting, the LACERA Board of Investments adopted a three-year phase-in of the impact of the change in employer contribution rate resulting from the new assumptions adopted effective June 30, 2019.

Member Contributions

As part of the experience study, the Pension Plan actuary recommends adjustments to member contribution rates, if necessary, due to changes in the underlying actuarial assumptions and methodologies used in calculating member rates for age-based contributory Plans (General Plans A, B, C, and D, and Safety Plans A and B). Therefore, it is expected that the age-based member rates will change no more frequently than every three years. As such, based on the June 30, 2019 valuation, the actuary recommended new member contribution rates for these plans effective beginning next fiscal year, July 1, 2020. The recommended member contribution rates are higher for all plans and all members, except the non-contributory General Plan E.

For the plans that use single-rate member contribution rates (General Plan G and Safety Plan C), the Pension Plan actuary is required to recommend rates that are one-half the normal cost rate. As such, it is expected that member contribution rates for these plans may change annually. Based on the June 30, 2019 valuation, the actuary recommended new member contribution rates effective beginning next fiscal year, July 1, 2020. The recommended member contribution rates are higher for all Plan G and Safety Plan C members.

Employer Contributions

The consulting actuary reviews employer contribution rates each year and recommends changes if necessary. The members and employers are responsible for contributing the portion of the present value of pension plan benefits and expenses, which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method. These contributions are known as normal cost contributions. The portion not funded by expected member contributions is the responsibility of the employers and is also included in the employer normal cost. The employers are also responsible for contributions to eliminate funding shortfalls related to liabilities accrued in the past, including changes in the economic and demographic assumptions impacting past service. This portion of the employer's contribution rate is known as the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) contribution rate.

For the June 30, 2019 valuation, the actuary recommended new employer normal cost contribution rates for all plans and a new UAAL contribution rate, effective beginning next fiscal year, July 1, 2020. Based on the 2019 valuation, the employer normal cost rate increased from 9.92 percent to 10.86 percent, and the employers' required contribution rate to finance the UAAL increased from 10.99 percent to 13.92 percent. The increase in the calculated employer contribution rate, from 20.91 percent to 24.78 percent of payroll, before the phase-in of contribution rate changes from the 2019 experience study, was primarily due to the impact of the assumption and amortization method changes. Reflecting the employer contribution rate phase-in methodology, the calculated rate increased from the previous rate of 20.91 percent to the new rate of 22.59 percent of payroll. Due to the phase-in approach, the employer contribution rates set for upcoming immediate fiscal years are lower than determined by actuarial calculations, resulting in an increase in the UAAL. Shortfalls between assets required to fund the plan (contributions and investment earnings) and liabilities (benefit payments) required to be paid, will result in future employer contribution increases to fund the UAAL.

Actuarial Cost Method

The entry age normal actuarial cost method is used for both funding requirements and financial reporting purposes. This method was approved by LACERA in 1999, as recommended by the consulting actuary. The entry age normal method allocates costs to each future year as a level percentage of payroll, which is ideal for employers to budget for future costs.

Amortization Method

LACERA employs a layered amortization method to fund the UAAL. Under this method, the initial period UAAL amount as of June 30, 2009 was amortized over a closed 30-year period. Subsequent changes in the UAAL were amortized over new closed 30-year periods. Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, the amortization period was decreased so all existing layers with more than 22 years remaining were re-amortized over closed periods not to exceed 22-years. All new UAAL layers are amortized over a 20-year period, beginning July 1, 2020.

Reviews

The LACERA Board of Investments Actuarial Audit Policy Directive requires actuarial reviews of retirement benefit valuations and experience studies at regular intervals in the same cycle as LACERA's triennial experience study and valuation. Cavanaugh Macdonald, as LACERA's reviewing actuary, performed the most recent review of Milliman's experience study and valuation reports as of June 30, 2019.

In regard to the most recent review of the experience study, Cavanaugh Macdonald concluded, "We find the proposed actuarial assumptions and methods to be reasonable. The Investigation of Experience was performed

by qualified actuaries and was performed in accordance with the principles and practices prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board.” According to Cavanaugh Macdonald, regarding the review of Milliman’s valuation report, “We find the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation results to be reasonable and accurate, based on the assumption and methods used.”

Other Actuarial Information

Actuarially Determined Contributions: The Schedule of Contributions History – Pension Plan included in the Required Supplementary Information of the Financial Section provides 10 years of actuarially determined contributions in relation to the actual contributions provided to the Pension Plan.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: A detailed description of the actuarial methods and assumptions for the Pension Plan valuation used by the consulting actuary to prepare the Pension Plan (Retirement Benefits) funding valuation report is included in this Actuarial Section. The Financial Section also discusses the actuarial methods and significant assumptions used for financial reporting and required Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 67 disclosures. Any differences between these assumptions used for actuarial funding and those applied for financial reporting purposes are noted.

The following additional information is included in this section:

- Actuary’s Certification Letter – Pension Plan
- Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Funding) – Pension Plan
- Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Plan
- Active Member Valuation Data – Pension Plan
- Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Retiree Payroll – Pension Plan
- Actuary Solvency Test – Pension Plan
- Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – Pension Plan
- Probability of Occurrence

A Summary of Major Pension Plan Provisions is available upon request.

See Note A in the Financial Section for plan description information.



September 8, 2020

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Dear Members of the Board:

The basic financial goal of LACERA is to establish contributions that fully fund the System's liabilities and, as a percentage of payroll, remain level for each generation of active members.¹ Annual actuarial valuations measure the progress toward this goal, as well as test the adequacy of the contribution rates.

LACERA measures its funding status as the Funded Ratio, which is equal to the actuarial value of valuation assets over the actuarial accrued liabilities. The funding status based on the past three actuarial valuations is shown below:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017	Funded Ratio: 79.9%
Valuation Date: June 30, 2018	Funded Ratio: 80.6%
Valuation Date: June 30, 2019	Funded Ratio: 77.2%

It is our opinion that LACERA continues in sound financial condition as of June 30, 2019. Most of this year's decrease in the Funded Ratio is due to the assumption changes effective June 30, 2019. Using the market value of assets on June 30, 2019, the Funded Ratio would be 77.3 percent. Currently, a net asset gain is being deferred.

LACERA's funding policy provides that the County's contributions are equal to the normal cost rate, net of member contributions, plus the amortization payment of any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) or minus the amortization of any Surplus Funding. A UAAL occurs when the Funded Ratio is less than 100 percent. Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, the amortization of the UAAL uses a layered 20-year approach, under which increases or decreases in the UAAL each year are amortized over closed 20-year periods. All layers created prior to June 30, 2019 with a period greater than 22 years were re-amortized over new closed 22-year periods. Surplus Funding occurs when the Funded Ratio is greater than 120 percent. If the Funded Ratio exceeds 120 percent and all conditions in California Government Code Section 7522.52(b) are satisfied, then the Surplus Funding is amortized over an open 30-year period.

The current funding policy requires LACERA to consider all of the funds in the Contingency Reserve in excess of 1 percent of the market value of assets as part of the valuation assets. The STAR Reserve is also considered part of the valuation assets. The Board's policy does not include any corresponding liability for future STAR benefits in the valuation. Note that if all of the STAR Reserve funds were excluded from the valuation assets for funding purposes, the Funded Ratio on June 30, 2019 would decrease to 76.4 percent.

In preparing the June 30, 2019 valuation report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by LACERA. This information includes, but is not limited to, statutory provisions, employee data, and financial information. In our examination of these data we have found them to be reasonably consistent and comparable with data used for other purposes, although we have not audited the data at the source. Since the valuation results are dependent on the integrity of the data supplied, the results can be expected to differ if the underlying data is incomplete or missing. It should be noted that if any data or other information is inaccurate or incomplete, our calculations may need to be revised.

¹A further goal is to minimize employer contributions, consistent with the requirements of Article XVI, Section 17 of the California Constitution and Section 31595 of the California Government Code.

Actuary's Certification Letter – Pension Plan continued

The valuation is also based on our understanding of LACERA's current benefit provisions and the actuarial assumptions which were reviewed and adopted by the Board of Investments. The funding assumptions were based on the triennial investigation of experience study report as of June 30, 2019 and adopted at the January 8, 2020 Board of Investments meeting. The assumptions and methods used for financial reporting under GASB 67 are the same as the funding assumptions and methods with the following exceptions:

1. The discount rate is gross of administrative expenses,
2. The STAR COLA is treated as substantively automatic and is valued to the extent it is projected to be paid in the future, and
3. The individual entry age normal cost method is used without modification.
4. The Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the market value of assets minus liabilities.

The actuarial computations presented in the valuation report are for purposes of determining the recommended funding amounts for LACERA consistent with our understanding of their funding requirements and goals. The liabilities are determined by using the entry age normal funding method. The actuarial assets are determined by using a five-year smoothed recognition method of asset gains and losses, determined as the difference of the actual market value to the expected market value. We believe the actuarial assumptions and methods are internally consistent and reasonable for their intended purpose.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements as presented in the valuation report and GASB 67 report, due to such factors as the following: 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); and changes in the program 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.

Milliman's work is prepared exclusively for LACERA for a specific and limited purpose. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. It is a complex, technical analysis that assumes a high level of knowledge concerning LACERA's operations.

No third-party recipient of Milliman's work product who desires professional guidance should rely upon Milliman's work product. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are retirement actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

Milliman prepared the following information for the actuarial section:

1. Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Benefits – Pension
2. Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – Pension
3. Actuary Solvency Test – Pension
4. Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension

In addition, for Note E – Pension Plan Liabilities of the Financial Section, Milliman prepared the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, and Sensitivity Analysis.

Except as noted on the previous page, LACERA staff prepared the information in Note E and the Required Supplementary Information, based on information supplied in prior actuarial reports, our June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, and our June 30, 2020 GASB 67 report. Milliman has reviewed the information in Note E for accuracy.

We certify that the assumptions and methods used for funding and financial reporting purposes in the June 30, 2019 funding valuation meet the parameters set by Actuarial Standards of Practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and have experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems.

Sincerely,



Mark C. Olleman, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary
MCO/NJC/arh



Nick J. Collier, ASA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Recommended by Milliman, the consulting actuary, and adopted by the LACERA Board of Investments. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the liabilities are based on the results of the 2019 experience study.

In 2009, the Board of Investments approved the Retirement Benefits Funding Policy. Under the Funding Policy, modifications to the asset valuation and amortization methods were adopted beginning with the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation. The Funding Policy was amended in February 2013 to conform with the new standards mandated in the PEPRA and to specify that the Supplemental Targeted Adjustment for Retirees (STAR) Reserve should be included as a valuation asset on an ongoing basis.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal.

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method The assets are valued using a five-year smoothed method based on the difference between expected and actual market value of assets as of the valuation date. The gains and losses on market value are recognized over a five-year period to spread out the impact of investment market performance, rather than recognizing the entire impact of market changes each year. The expected market value is the prior year’s market value increased with the net cash flow of funds, all increased with interest during the past fiscal year at the expected investment return rate assumption. The five-year smoothing valuation basis for all assets was adopted beginning with the June 30, 2009 valuation.

The inclusion of the STAR Reserve in the valuation of assets was formalized for current and future actuarial valuations in the February 2013 amendment to LACERA’s Funding Policy. Since the June 30, 2013 valuation, Milliman has included the STAR Reserve as part of the valuation assets.

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) As of the June 30, 2019 valuation, all amortization layers with periods greater than 22 years as of July 1, 2020 were amortized over periods not to exceed 22 years. Future actuarial gains and losses are amortized over new closed 20-year periods, beginning with the date the contribution is first expected to be made. This is referred to as layered amortization.

For the June 30, 2019 valuation, eleven amortization layers were used to calculate the total amortization payment beginning July 1, 2020.



Projected Salary Increases Rates of annual salary increases assumed for the purpose of the valuation range from 3.51 percent to 12.54 percent. In addition to increases in salary due to promotions and longevity, the increases include an assumed 3.25 percent per annum rate of increase in the general wage level of membership. Increases are assumed to occur mid-year (i.e., January 1) and apply only to base salary, excluding Megaflex compensation. The mid-year timing reflects that salary increases occur throughout the year, or on average, mid-year. For plans with a one-year final average compensation period, actual average annual compensation is used. These rates were adopted beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Investment Rate of Return Future investment earnings are assumed to accrue at an annual rate of 7.00 percent, compounded annually, net of both investment and administrative expenses. The same rate of return is used to discount the actuarial accrued liability. This rate was adopted beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases Post-retirement benefit increases of either 2.75 percent or 2.0 percent per year are assumed for the valuation in accordance with the benefits provided. These adjustments, which are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), are assumed payable each year in the future, as they are not greater than the expected increase in the CPI of 2.75 percent per year.

Plan E members receive a prorated post-retirement benefit increase of 2.0 percent for service credit earned on and after June 4, 2002. The portion payable is based on a ratio of the member's years of service earned on and after June 4, 2002 to the member's total years of service. The portion of the full 2.0 percent increase not provided for may be purchased by the member. COLA adjustments for members with service credit earned prior to June 4, 2002 are based on a ratio of months of service earned on and after June 4, 2002 divided by the total months of service.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) Increase of 2.75 percent per annum. This rate was adopted beginning with the June 30, 2016 valuation.

Rates of Separation From Employment Various rates dependent upon member's age, gender, years of service, and retirement plan. Each rate represents the probability that a member will separate from service at each age (or service duration) due to the particular cause. These rates of separation from active service were adopted beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation. The Probability of Occurrence schedule included in this Actuarial Section includes a summary of probability of retirement and withdrawal for sample ages.



Expectation of Life After Retirement^{1,2} The same postretirement mortality probabilities are used in the valuation for both members retired from service and their beneficiaries. Current beneficiary mortality is assumed to be the same as for healthy General members of the same sex. Future beneficiaries are assumed to be of the opposite sex and have the same mortality as General members.

Males:

General Members: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males multiplied by 85 percent, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Females:

General Members: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females multiplied by 110 percent, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

These probabilities were adopted June 30, 2019.

Expectation of Life After Disability^{1,2}

Males:

General Members: Average of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males and PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for Males, both projected with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Females:

General Members: Average of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females and PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for Females, both projected with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

These probabilities were adopted June 30, 2019.

¹The PUB-2010 mortality tables were published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA's) Retirement Plans Experience Committee (RPEC) in January 2019. The data studied includes approximately 46 million life-years of exposure and 580,000 deaths from public pension plans over the period 2008 to 2013. The PUB-2010 mortality tables includes separate tables for General and Safety members, and for each of those classes of members includes separate mortality tables for healthy annuitants, disabled retirees, and employees.

²The SOA's Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 (published in October 2014) is used to adjust the PUB-2010 mortality tables to account for anticipated changes in mortality rates in future years. In general, it is assumed that mortality rates will improve (implying longer lifetimes) in the future due partially to improvements in healthcare.

Recent Changes and Their Financial Impact

An experience study was performed by the consulting actuary for the three-year period ended June 30, 2019. The LACERA Board of Investments adopted the demographic assumptions recommended in that report with a three-year phase-in of the impact of the change on employer contribution rates. In addition, the Board of Investments adopted a lower investment return assumption. Changes to those assumptions and other financial impacts are discussed below.

STAR Reserve: The STAR Reserve is included in the 2019 valuation assets. There is no corresponding liability for future potential STAR benefits included in the valuation. The inclusion of the STAR Reserve in the valuation assets was formalized for the current and future actuarial valuations in the February 2013 amendment to LACERA's Funding Policy.

2019 Assumption Changes: At the January 2020 LACERA Board of Investments meeting, the Board adopted new assumptions with the 2019 Investigation of Experience report. The adopted assumptions included lowering the investment return assumption from 7.25 percent to 7.0 percent, increasing the rates of assumed merit salary increases (primarily for Safety members), and updating mortality tables to the public plan specific tables published in 2019 by the Society of Actuaries Retirement Plans Experience Committee (RPEC). Of these changes, the reduction in the investment return assumption had the greatest impact on the results of this valuation. All assumption changes have been reflected in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Funding: As of June 30, 2019, the Funded Ratio decreased from 80.6% to 77.2 percent primarily due to the assumption changes that caused a decrease of 2.8 percent in the Funded Ratio. Recognition of current and prior year asset losses caused a 0.7 percent decrease.

Employer Contributions: The total calculated employer contribution rate increased from the prior valuation by 1.68 percent (from 20.91 percent to 22.59 percent) of payroll. The increase in the employer contribution rate is primarily due to the assumption and amortization method changes effective June 30, 2019 and the recognition of current and prior year investment losses. The cost impact of the assumption changes are to be phased in over a three-year period. Without the phase-in of the increase, the employer contribution rate would have been 24.78 percent effective beginning next fiscal year July 1, 2020. The remaining 2.19 percent increase will be phased in effective July 1, 2021 and considered fully implemented beginning July 1, 2022. The effect of the phase-in is an increase in the UAAL that will require higher employer contribution rates in future years.

Member Contributions: New member contribution rates are recommended for all Plans effective beginning next fiscal year July 1, 2020, based on the new actuarial assumptions adopted with the 2019 Investigation of Experience. Member contribution rates for all plans, except General Plans E and G and Safety Plan C, vary based on a member's entry age to LACERA and the underlying assumptions. General Plan G and Safety Plan C member rates are required to be equal to 50 percent of the Gross Normal Cost of the respective plan. The recommended member contribution rates are higher for all Plans and all members, except the noncontributory General Plan E. The effect of the assumption changes will not be phased in and will be implemented effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, 2020.



Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Valuation Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ¹ (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll ² (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
June 30, 2010	\$38,839,392	\$46,646,838	\$7,807,446	83.3%	\$6,695,439	116.6%
June 30, 2011	39,193,627	48,598,166	9,404,539	80.6%	6,650,674	141.4%
June 30, 2012	39,039,364	50,809,425	11,770,061	76.8%	6,619,816	177.8%
June 30, 2013	39,932,416	53,247,776	13,315,360	75.0%	6,595,902	201.9%
June 30, 2014	43,654,462	54,942,453	11,287,991	79.5%	6,672,886	169.2%
June 30, 2015	47,328,270	56,819,215	9,490,945	83.3%	6,949,420	136.6%
June 30, 2016	49,357,847	62,199,214	12,841,367	79.4%	7,279,777	176.4%
June 30, 2017	52,166,307	65,310,803	13,144,496	79.9%	7,637,032	172.1%
June 30, 2018	55,233,108	68,527,354	13,294,246	80.6%	7,957,981	167.1%
June 30, 2019	\$57,617,288	\$74,635,840	\$17,018,552	77.2%	\$8,370,050	203.3%

¹Calculated using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

²Covered Payroll includes compensation paid to all active employees on which contributions are calculated.

Active Member Valuation Data – Pension Plan

Valuation Date	Plan Type	Member Count	Annual Salary ¹	Average Annual Salary	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Salary
June 30, 2010	General	81,413	\$5,318,137,692	\$65,323	1.24%
	Safety	12,997	1,257,305,532	96,738	0.75%
	Total	94,410	\$6,575,443,224	\$69,648	1.28%
June 30, 2011	General	80,145	\$5,295,354,528	\$66,072	1.15%
	Safety	12,641	1,239,553,116	98,058	1.36%
	Total	92,786	\$6,534,907,644	\$70,430	1.12%
June 30, 2012	General	79,467	\$5,271,580,728	\$66,337	0.40%
	Safety	12,485	1,229,922,420	98,512	0.46%
	Total	91,952	\$6,501,503,148	\$70,705	0.39%
June 30, 2013	General	79,006	\$5,253,152,532	\$66,491	0.23%
	Safety	12,539	1,234,902,228	98,485	(0.03%)
	Total	91,545	\$6,488,054,760	\$70,873	0.24%
June 30, 2014	General	79,943	\$5,487,670,164	\$68,645	3.24%
	Safety	12,523	1,252,867,272	100,045	1.58%
	Total	92,466	\$6,740,537,436	\$72,897	2.86%
June 30, 2015	General	81,228	\$5,706,302,532	\$70,250	2.34%
	Safety	12,446	1,299,621,108	104,421	4.37%
	Total	93,674	\$7,005,923,640	\$74,790	2.60%
June 30, 2016	General	82,916	\$5,949,587,940	\$71,754	2.14%
	Safety	12,528	1,342,684,620	107,175	2.64%
	Total	95,444	\$7,292,272,560	\$76,404	2.16%
June 30, 2017	General	84,513	\$6,290,061,336	\$74,427	3.73%
	Safety	12,698	1,388,190,600	109,324	2.01%
	Total	97,211	\$7,678,251,936	\$78,985	3.38%
June 30, 2018	General	85,703	\$6,610,313,328	\$77,130	3.63%
	Safety	12,771	1,451,457,324	113,653	3.96%
	Total	98,474	\$8,061,770,652	\$81,867	3.65%
June 30, 2019	General	86,392	\$6,815,591,124	\$78,891	2.28%
	Safety	12,794	1,540,187,040	120,384	5.92%
	Total	99,186	\$8,355,778,164	\$84,244	2.90%

¹Active Member Valuation Annual Salary is an annualized compensation of only those members who were active on the actuarial valuation date. Covered Payroll includes compensation paid to all active employees on which contributions are calculated.

Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Retiree Payroll – Pension Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at End of Year		Percentage Increase in Retiree Allowance	Average Annual Allowance
	Member Count	Annual Allowance ¹	Member Count	Annual Allowance ¹	Member Count	Annual Allowance ¹		
June 30, 2010	2,947	\$188,724 ²	(1,820)	(\$54,105)	54,196 ³	\$2,220,344	6.45%	\$41.0
June 30, 2011	3,134	185,204 ²	(1,959)	(62,923)	55,371	2,342,625	5.51%	42.3
June 30, 2012	3,194	193,865 ²	(1,795)	(61,588)	56,770 ³	2,474,902	5.65%	43.6
June 30, 2013	3,373	205,659 ²	(2,057)	(69,494)	58,086 ³	2,611,067	5.50%	45.0
June 30, 2014	3,128	172,743 ²	(1,985)	(71,730)	59,229 ³	2,712,080	3.87%	45.8
June 30, 2015	3,501	180,549 ²	(2,124)	(80,028)	60,606 ³	2,812,601	3.71%	46.4
June 30, 2016	3,479	220,632 ²	(2,171)	(80,881)	61,914 ³	2,952,352	4.97%	47.7
June 30, 2017	3,721	245,915 ²	(2,311)	(89,624)	63,324 ³	3,108,643	5.29%	49.1
June 30, 2018	3,826	276,118 ²	(2,270)	(89,033)	64,880 ³	3,295,728	6.02%	50.8
June 30, 2019	3,978	\$302,022²	(2,351)	(\$97,840)	66,507³	\$3,499,910	6.20%	\$52.6

¹Annual Allowance is the monthly benefit allowance annualized for those members counted as of June 30.

²Includes COLAs that occurred during the fiscal year and therefore were not included in the previous years' Annual Allowance totals.

³For the actuarial valuation year, Member Count includes retirees who, due to timing at year end, are not yet included in the total retired members count disclosed in the Financial Section; see Note A – Plan Description.

Actuary Solvency Test – Pension Plan

(Dollars in Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for				Portion of AAL Covered by Assets		
	(A) Active Member Contributions	(B) Retirees and Beneficiaries ¹	(C) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Valuation Assets	(A) Active	(B) Retired	(C) Employer
June 30, 2010	\$6,278	\$26,220	\$14,148	\$38,839	100%	100%	45%
June 30, 2011	6,529	27,559	14,511	39,194	100%	100%	35%
June 30, 2012	6,961	29,118	14,730	39,039	100%	100%	20%
June 30, 2013	7,837	30,980	14,430	39,932	100%	100%	8%
June 30, 2014	8,354	31,882	14,706	43,654	100%	100%	23%
June 30, 2015	8,805	32,734	15,280	47,328	100%	100%	38%
June 30, 2016	8,767	35,316	18,116	49,358	100%	100%	29%
June 30, 2017	9,482	37,077	18,752	52,166	100%	100%	30%
June 30, 2018	9,882	39,192	19,453	55,233	100%	100%	32%
June 30, 2019	\$10,210	\$42,235	\$22,190	\$57,617	100%	100%	23%

¹Includes vested and non-vested former members

Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – Pension Plan

(Dollars in Millions)

	Valuation as of June 30				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,294	\$13,145	\$12,841	\$9,491	\$11,288
Expected Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Valuation	25	146	320	(102)	(54)
Salary Increases Greater/(Less) than Expected	486	223	277	162	79
CPI Less than Expected	44	45	(139)	(191)	(570)
Change in Assumptions	2,528	—	—	2,922	—
Asset Return Less/(Greater) than Expected	477	(411)	(421)	496	(1,263)
All Other Experience	164	146	267	63	11
Ending Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$17,018	\$13,294	\$13,145	\$12,841	\$9,491

	Valuation as of June 30				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,315	\$11,770	\$9,405	\$7,807	\$4,927
Expected Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Valuation	338	869	772	565	333
Salary Increases Greater/(Less) than Expected	(291)	(563)	(629)	(579)	(353)
CPI Less than Expected	(427)	(190)	(181)	(215)	(29)
Change in Assumptions	—	511	—	—	—
Asset Return Less/(Greater) than Expected	(1,664)	893	2,337	1,761	2,879
All Other Experience	17	25	66	66	50
Ending Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$11,288	\$13,315	\$11,770	\$9,405	\$7,807

Plans A, B, and C General Members

Age	Service Retirement	Service Disability	Ordinary Disability	Service Death	Ordinary Death	Other Terminations
Male						
20	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	0.0004	0.0050
30	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	N/A	0.0004	0.0050
40	0.0300	0.0006	0.0002	N/A	0.0008	0.0050
50	0.0300	0.0011	0.0005	N/A	0.0018	0.0050
60	0.3200	0.0039	0.0009	N/A	0.0038	0.0050
70	0.2400	0.0045	0.0013	N/A	0.0084	0.0050
75	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A	0.0132	0.0000
Female						
20	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	N/A	0.0002	0.0050
30	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	N/A	0.0002	0.0050
40	0.0300	0.0005	0.0002	N/A	0.0005	0.0050
50	0.0300	0.0013	0.0005	N/A	0.0011	0.0050
60	0.3200	0.0022	0.0007	N/A	0.0024	0.0050
70	0.2400	0.0025	0.0011	N/A	0.0064	0.0050
75	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A	0.0105	0.0000

Plans D and G General Members

Age	Service Retirement Plan D	Service Retirement Plan G	Service Disability	Ordinary Disability	Service Death	Ordinary Death	Years of Service	Other Terminations
Male								
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	0.0004	5	0.0233
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	N/A	0.0004	10	0.0170
40	0.0150	0.0000	0.0006	0.0002	N/A	0.0008	15	0.0120
50	0.0150	0.0120	0.0011	0.0005	N/A	0.0018	20	0.0076
60	0.0700	0.0560	0.0039	0.0009	N/A	0.0038	25	0.0048
70	0.2300	0.2300	0.0045	0.0013	N/A	0.0084	30 & up	0.0000
75	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A	0.0132		
Female								
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	N/A	0.0002	5	0.0233
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	N/A	0.0002	10	0.0170
40	0.0150	0.0000	0.0005	0.0002	N/A	0.0005	15	0.0120
50	0.0150	0.0120	0.0013	0.0005	N/A	0.0011	20	0.0076
60	0.0700	0.0560	0.0022	0.0007	N/A	0.0024	25	0.0048
70	0.2300	0.2300	0.0025	0.0011	N/A	0.0064	30 & up	0.0000
75	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A	0.0105		

Plan E General Members

Age	Service Retirement	Service Disability	Ordinary Disability	Service Death	Ordinary Death	Years of Service	Other Terminations
Male							
20	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0004	5	0.0310
30	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0004	10	0.0200
40	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0008	15	0.0144
50	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0018	20	0.0108
60	0.0400	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0038	25	0.0100
70	0.1900	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0084	30 & up	0.0100
75	1.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0132		
Female							
20	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0002	5	0.0310
30	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0002	10	0.0200
40	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0005	15	0.0144
50	0.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0011	20	0.0108
60	0.0400	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0024	25	0.0100
70	0.1900	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0064	30 & up	0.0100
75	1.0000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0105		

Plans A, B, and C Safety Members

Age	Service Retirement Plans A-B	Service Retirement Plan C	Service Disability	Ordinary Disability	Service Death	Ordinary Death	Years of Service	Other Terminations
Male								
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	5	0.0113
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	10	0.0076
40	0.0075	0.0000	0.0028	0.0000	0.0001	0.0006	15	0.0048
50	0.0200	0.0200	0.0075	0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	20	0.0028
60	0.2700	0.2700	0.1000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0026	25	0.0020
65	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0041	30 & up	0.0000
Female								
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	5	0.0113
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	10	0.0076
40	0.0075	0.0000	0.0092	0.0000	0.0001	0.0005	15	0.0048
50	0.0200	0.0200	0.0180	0.0000	0.0001	0.0009	20	0.0028
60	0.2700	0.2700	0.0600	0.0000	0.0001	0.0017	25	0.0020
65	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0023	30 & up	0.0000



Introduction

The actuarial valuation of the retiree medical, dental/vision, and death benefits promised to retired Los Angeles County (County) workers who also participate in the LACERA retirement benefits plan is governed by provisions in the LACERA Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy (OPEB Policy), which the LACERA Board of Retirement establishes and adopts. The OPEB Policy is subject to periodic assessments to identify and incorporate necessary updates and revisions. In October 2017, the OPEB Policy was revised and now parallels the policy applicable to the retirement benefits actuarial valuation and related actuarial review.

The OPEB actuarial valuations are performed to review program funding metrics and to satisfy financial statement reporting guidelines that apply to sponsoring employers, such as the County, and those organizations who administer OPEB benefit programs, such as LACERA.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The County historically satisfied its premium subsidy obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. LACERA bills the healthcare premiums to the County, Outside Districts, and members on a monthly basis. Plan members are required to pay the difference between applicable employer-paid subsidy and the actual premium cost. An administrative fee to cover the costs of administering the OPEB Program is included in the monthly premium.

In June 2015, the County Board of Supervisors approved the county-wide budget with a dedicated funding promise for the OPEB liability, using the multi-year approach to enhance the County's OPEB Trust in a consistent manner. This funding commitment provides prefunding goals and indicates that the County has placed a priority on making OPEB contributions. The County, LACERA, and Superior Court regularly prefund these obligations, depositing monies into an irrevocable OPEB Trust. The plan sponsors provide updated funding projections each year. Milliman reviewed the adequacy of the Plan Sponsor funding policies and found them to be in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) Number 6.

Actuarial Cost Method

Effective with the July 1, 2018 OPEB valuation, the actuarial cost method was changed to entry age normal. Under the principles of this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of the individual's projected compensation between entry age and assumed exit (until maximum retirement age). For members who transferred between plans, entry age is based on original entry into the system. The entry age normal actuarial cost method is also used for financial reporting purposes as required by GASB.

OPEB Agent Plan

The July 1, 2018 OPEB valuation marked the first valuation prepared under an agent plan structure, changing OPEB funding reporting from the cost-sharing plan structure used in OPEB valuations since July 1, 2006. At the direction of the County to precisely allocate its own liabilities, the agent plan structure allows for projecting the actuarial accrued liability based on each individual agent's assets and investment rate of return assumptions. The investment earnings assumption for agents that are prefunding through the OPEB Trust is the expected return for the OPEB Trust. The investment earnings assumption for the agents that are not prefunding through the OPEB Trust have an investment earnings assumption of the County's general funds' expected return. However, OPEB specific demographic assumptions such as initial enrollment, medical plan and tier selection, spouse age difference, and re-enrollment assumptions are combined for all of the agents.

The following agents and agent groupings were developed to determine the liability for the individual agents, the total OPEB Trust, and the total OPEB Program:

- OPEB Trust – Los Angeles County, Superior Court, and LACERA
- OPEB Program – Los Angeles County, Superior Court, LACERA, and Outside Districts

The total OPEB Program agent grouping is used to disclose the aggregate amounts throughout the Actuarial Section.

Financial Reporting Standards

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement Number 74 and Statement Number 75, which govern new accounting and financial reporting standards for public sector post-retirement benefit programs and the employers that sponsor them. GASB 74 is for OPEB plans (LACERA) and was effective beginning for the plan fiscal year ended as of June 30, 2017.¹ GASB 75 is for employers that sponsor OPEB plans and is effective beginning for the employer fiscal year ended as of June 30, 2018.² The data, assumptions, program provisions, and funding goals described in the OPEB valuation report serve as a basis for preparing separate GASB 74 and 75 disclosure reports. GASB sets forth specific financial reporting requirements for LACERA and the County, which result in different computations and data—including discount rates—than the information provided in the OPEB valuation report. Due to the July 1, 2018 transition from a cost-sharing to an agent plan, LACERA is no longer required to disclose the OPEB Program's Net OPEB Liability (NOL). Under the agent structure reporting model, the plan administrator (LACERA) does not report information in aggregate, but instead, provides agent specific information, as each individual agent is now required to report their portion of the NOL. LACERA has determined a GASB 74 disclosure report is no longer necessary due to the agent structure reporting changes. The last GASB 74 report prepared under a cost-sharing plan was prepared as of a June 30, 2018 reporting date and reflected in LACERA's June 30, 2019 financial statements. LACERA's June 30, 2020 financial statements contain some limited information within the RSI section to support compliance with GASB 74 requirements under an Agent Plan.

OPEB Actuarial Projects

Milliman, the OPEB consulting actuary, performed the most recent OPEB valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the 2018 OPEB experience study of actuarial assumptions. The revised OPEB Policy not only requires annual OPEB valuations but also requires the actuary to review the reasonableness of the economic and non-economic assumptions every three years. As a result of the current OPEB policy's increased valuation and review frequency, and for consistency with the retirement benefits valuation and review requirements, the timing of these actuarial projects was adjusted to promote operational efficiency.

Specifically, the OPEB experience study and the OPEB experience study review, and the OPEB valuation reviews as of July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2020 were scheduled in two-year cycles to eliminate a four-year gap between the current and prior OPEB Policies. The project schedule will revert back to a three-year cycle beginning with the July 1, 2023 OPEB experience study. The OPEB valuations will continue to be performed annually in accordance with the OPEB Policy.

Actuarial Review Results

The most recent actuarial reviews of the OPEB experience study and OPEB valuation were conducted based on the current OPEB Policy. The OPEB Program reviewing actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting (CMC), last performed reviews of Milliman's OPEB experience study and OPEB valuation prepared as of July 1, 2018.

As required by the current OPEB Policy, actuarial reviews are scheduled for the next OPEB experience study and OPEB valuation to be performed as of July 1, 2020 to complete the two-year staggered cycle. The next triennial cycle for the actuarial reviews of the OPEB experience study and OPEB valuation will be performed as of July 1, 2023.

¹LACERA implemented GASB 74 as of June 30, 2017.

²The LACERA OPEB Program participating employers implemented GASB 75 as of June 30, 2018.

Other Actuarial Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: A description of the actuarial methods and assumptions for the OPEB valuation used by the OPEB consulting actuary are included in this Actuarial Section.

The following additional information is included in this section:

- Actuary’s Certification Letter – OPEB Program
- Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – OPEB Program
- Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Program
- Active Member Valuation Data – OPEB Program
- Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls – OPEB Program
- Actuary Solvency Test – OPEB Program
- Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – OPEB Program

A Summary of Major OPEB Program Provisions is available upon request.

See Note N – OPEB Program for details regarding the plan description and benefits.



September 8, 2020

Board of Retirement
 Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association
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 Pasadena, CA 91101-4199



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Dear Members of the Board:

Los Angeles County provides Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): retiree medical, dental/vision, and death/burial insurance benefits to the retired Los Angeles County (County) workers who also participate in the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association (LACERA) retirement benefits program. These healthcare-related benefits are called the Los Angeles County OPEB Program (or the Program). The Program provides these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective July 1, 2017, OPEB actuarial funding valuations are performed annually. The next valuation is expected as of July 1, 2020.

A summary of the results of the past three actuarial valuations is shown below. All dollar amounts are in billions.

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	ADC* as a Percentage of Payroll
July 1, 2017	\$26.30	\$0.74	\$25.56	25.57%
July 1, 2018	\$21.07	\$0.94	\$20.13	20.56%
July 1, 2019	\$20.75	\$1.24	\$19.51	18.87%

*Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) based on GASB 74/75 terminology and previously known as Annual Required Contribution (ARC) based on GASB 43/45 methodology.

The County's Board of Supervisors affirmed their support for prefunding its OPEB liabilities by providing specific initial appropriations to the OPEB Trust Fund. Since the July 1, 2012 Valuation, details of a long-term funding policy have been finalized. The funding policy provides for steady increases in contributions each year with the ultimate goal of making contributions equal to the ADC. The July 1, 2014, July 1, 2016, and annual OPEB Valuations thereafter include assets invested in the OPEB Trust.

In preparing the July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by Los Angeles County, LACERA, and Segal (LACERA's healthcare consultant). This information includes, but is not limited to, benefit descriptions, membership data, and financial information. In our examination of these data we have found them to be reasonably consistent and comparable with data used for other purposes, although we have not audited the data at the source. Since the valuation results are dependent on the integrity of the data supplied, the results can be expected to differ if the underlying data is incomplete or missing. In some cases, where the data was incomplete, we made assumptions as noted in Table C-10 of our July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation report. It should be noted that if any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different, and our calculations may need to be revised.

The valuation is also based on our understanding of the Program's current benefit provisions and the actuarial assumptions, which were reviewed and adopted by the Board of Retirement. The retirement benefit-related demographic and economic assumptions were based on those developed for the June 30, 2019 valuation of the LACERA retirement benefit program, approved by LACERA's Board of Investments. Economic and relevant demographic assumptions from the retirement benefit investigation of experience, conducted by Milliman, are included in the July 1, 2019 OPEB valuation. Assumptions unique to OPEB were identified and evaluated in Milliman's 2018 OPEB investigation of experience study report as of July 1, 2018, approved by LACERA's Board of Retirement.

The OPEB Program changed from cost-sharing to agent, effective with the July 1, 2018 OPEB funding valuation. The OPEB demographic and trend assumptions are combined for all of LACERA's agents. The investment rate of return assumption differs by the agents that are prefunding into the OPEB Trust and the agents that are not prefunding into the OPEB Trust.

With the change from cost-sharing to agent, a GASB 74 disclosure report for LACERA's financial statements is no longer required to report the OPEB Program liability in LACERA's financial statements. The employer-specific information will be

provided in the GASB 75 disclosure reports for employer financial reporting. The assumptions and methods used for financial reporting under GASB 75 are the same as the funding assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation report, with the following exceptions:

1. The GASB 75 discount rate is determined using depletion date methodology, and it changes on each measurement date.
2. The GASB 75 liabilities have LACERA operational administrative expenses removed.

The actuarial computations presented in the July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation and the forthcoming June 30, 2021 GASB 75 disclosure reports are for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for LACERA's employers. The liabilities in the July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation and the GASB 75 disclosure reports are determined by using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The assets are recognized at market value. We consider the actuarial assumptions and methods to be internally consistent, to represent a long-term perspective, and to be reasonable. We believe they also meet the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 for fulfilling financial accounting requirements. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in our report to the extent that actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in the OPEB funding valuation report and the GASB 75 disclosure report due to such factors as the following: OPEB program 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); and changes in OPEB program 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.

Milliman's work is prepared exclusively for LACERA for a specific and limited purpose. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. It is a complex, technical analysis that assumes a high level of knowledge concerning LACERA's operations.

No third-party recipient of Milliman's work product who desires professional guidance should rely upon Milliman's work product. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are employee benefit actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

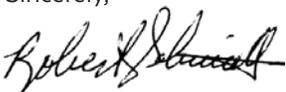
Milliman prepared the following information for the Actuarial Section:

1. Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Benefits – OPEB Program
2. Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – OPEB Program
3. Actuary Solvency Test – OPEB Program
4. Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Program

LACERA staff prepared the information in Note N – OPEB Program of the Financial Section and the Required Supplementary Information, based on information supplied in prior actuarial reports, our July 1, 2019 OPEB actuarial funding valuation, and our forthcoming June 30, 2021 GASB 75 report. Milliman has reviewed the information in Note N for accuracy.

We certify that the assumptions and methods used for funding and financial reporting purposes in the July 1, 2019 OPEB funding valuation meet the parameters set by Actuarial Standards of Practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and have experience in performing valuations for public OPEB programs.

Sincerely,



Robert L. Schmidt, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

RLS/bh



Janet O. Jennings, ASA, MAAA
Associate Actuary

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The OPEB actuarial methods and assumptions are recommended by the consulting actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the liabilities are based on the results of the 2019 Pension Plan Investigation of Experience Study and a separate 2018 OPEB Program Investigation of Experience Study approved by the Board of Retirement in March, 2019. Where applicable, the same assumptions are used for the OPEB Program as for the Pension Plan; however, some assumptions developed and applied are unique to the OPEB Program. The assumptions that overlap with the Pension Plan assumptions were reviewed and changed June 30, 2019, as a result of the 2019 Pension Plan triennial Investigation of Experience Study, approved by the Board of Investments in January 2020. The general wage increase and inflation assumptions were evaluated for the Pension Plan and applied to the OPEB Program.

The consulting actuary recommended an OPEB specific investment earnings assumption since investment earnings for the OPEB valuation are based on the expected return from the County’s general assets or the expected return from the OPEB Trust. These assets are invested based on the OPEB Trust investment policy statement adopted by the Board of Investments, which applies different asset allocations than the one used for the Pension Plan. The OPEB specific assumptions, including healthcare plan elections, benefit tier enrollment, and retirement of vested terminated members, were reviewed and updated as a result of the 2018 OPEB Investigation of Experience Study. These updated assumptions were applied to the OPEB valuation conducted as of July 1, 2019, which was adopted in August 2020 by the Board of Retirement.

See the schedule titled Active Member Valuation Data – OPEB Program for active member valuation purposes.

Actuarial Cost Method

Effective with the July 1, 2018 OPEB funding valuation, the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method was applied. Under the principles of this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each member included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of the member’s projected compensation between entry age and assumed exit (until maximum retirement age). For members who transferred between retirement benefit plans, entry age is based on original entry into the system.

The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost (NC). The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the sum of (a) the actuarial value of the assets, and (b) the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). The UAAL is amortized as a level percentage of the projected salaries of the active members, both present and future, covered by the LACERA retirement benefits plan over a 30-year period from the valuation date.



Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Market Value.

Investment Return The investment earnings assumption for agents that are prefunding through the OPEB Trust is the OPEB Trust expected return of 6.0 percent. The investment earnings assumption for agents that are not prefunding through the OPEB Trust is the County’s general funds expected return of 3.69 percent. Besides projecting the OPEB Trust’s investment return, this assumption is also used to calculate the AAL.

The reporting methodology change from cost sharing to agent began with the July 1, 2018 OPEB Funding Valuation. The investment earnings assumption approach for this funding valuation is intended to reflect the earnings associated with each agent. The separate GASB 75 disclosure report, which provides information for employers and is different from this funding valuation, follows a prescribed discount rate calculation formula for accounting disclosures.

Inflation Rate 2.75 percent per annum. This rate was adopted beginning with the July 1, 2016 OPEB valuation.

Amortization Method Level percentage of projected salaries of the active members, both present and future, over a 30-year period. This is commonly referred to as a rolling 30-year amortization method and does not cover interest on the UAAL. This assumption was adopted beginning with the July 1, 2006 OPEB valuation.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	FY 2019 to FY 2020	FY 2020 to FY 2021	Ultimate (Grading from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2105)
LACERA Medical Under 65	3.30%	6.40%	4.40%
LACERA Medical Over 65	2.90%	6.30%	4.50%
Part B Premiums	9.40%	4.70%	4.30%
Dental/Vision	0.00%	4.50%	3.70%
Weighted Average Trend	3.53%	6.02%	4.46%



Claim Costs Claim cost data is reviewed for the membership in aggregate including members of all employers, regardless of their participation in the OPEB Trust. The claim cost assumptions were updated as part of the July 1, 2019 valuation and differ by Tier 1 and Tier 2. Retiree Healthcare Benefits Program—Tier 1 is for members who were hired before July 1, 2014. Members who were hired after June 30, 2014 are in Retiree Healthcare Benefits Program—Tier 2. The tiers have different maximum employer contributions, which impacts medical plan election patterns, resulting in different claim costs. Refer to Table A-21 of the July 1, 2019 OPEB valuation for more details.

Retirement Members in General Plans A through D may retire at age 50 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service, or age 70 regardless of the number of years of service. General Plan G members are eligible to retire at age 52 with five years of service, or age 70 regardless of the number of years of service. Non-contributory Plan E members may retire at age 55 with 10 years of service. Members of Safety Plans A and B may retire at age 50 with 10 years of service, or any age with 20 years of service. Safety Plan C members are eligible to retire at age 50 with five years of County service.

Expectation of Life After Retirement^{1,2}

The same post-retirement mortality rates are used in the valuation for active members after termination, members retired for service, and beneficiaries. Future beneficiaries are assumed to have the same mortality as a general member of the opposite gender. The mortality tables used are listed below, while age-based rates are illustrated in the July 1, 2019 OPEB valuation report. These rates were adopted June 30, 2019.

Males:

General Members: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males multiplied by 85 percent, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Females:

General Members: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females multiplied by 110 percent, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Expectation of Life After Disability^{1,2}

For disabled members, the mortality tables used are listed below while age-based rates are illustrated in the July 1, 2019 OPEB valuation report. These rates were adopted June 30, 2019.

Males:

General Members: Average of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males and PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for Males, both projected with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Males, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Females:

General Members: Average of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females and PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for Females, both projected with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Safety Members: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for Females, with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Retiree Medical and Dental/Vision Eligibility and Enrollment Assumptions

Any retired or vested terminated members who have not elected a refund of their member pension contributions, and will receive a retirement benefit other than a refund, are eligible for retiree medical and dental/vision enrollment. Refer to Tables A-14 through A-19 of the July 1, 2019 OPEB valuation for more details regarding the enrollment assumptions.

Other Employment Termination

Terminating employees may withdraw their contributions immediately upon termination of employment and forfeit the right to further retirement, medical, dental/vision, and death benefits, or they may leave their contributions on deposit with LACERA. Former contributing members whose contributions are on deposit may later elect to receive a refund, return to work, or remain inactive until becoming eligible to receive a retirement benefit under either LACERA or a reciprocal retirement plan. All terminating members who are not eligible for vested benefits are assumed to withdraw their contributions immediately. All terminating members are assumed not to be rehired. The Probability of Occurrence schedule included in this Actuarial Section provides a summary of probability of retirement and withdrawal for sample ages. Although these assumptions were developed for the Retirement Benefits Plan, they apply to the OPEB Program participant population.

¹The PUB-2010 mortality tables were published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA's) Retirement Plans Experience Committee (RPEC) in January 2019. The data studied includes approximately 46 million life years of exposure and 580,000 deaths from public pension plans over the period 2008 to 2013. The PUB-2010 mortality tables include separate tables for General and Safety members, and for each of those classes of members includes separate mortality tables for healthy annuitants, disabled retirees, and employees.

²The SOA's Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 (published in October 2014) is used to adjust the PUB-2010 mortality tables to account for anticipated changes in mortality rates in future years. In general, it is assumed that mortality rates will improve (implying longer lifetimes) in the future due partially to improvements in healthcare



Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Employee Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll [(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2010	\$—	\$24,031,000	\$24,031,000	—%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2012	—	26,952,700	26,952,700	—%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2014	483,800	28,546,600	28,062,800	1.7%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2016	560,800	25,912,600	25,351,800	2.2%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2017 ¹	742,900	26,300,800	25,557,900	2.8%	\$8,544,140	299.1%
July 1, 2018 ²	941,010	21,066,800	20,125,790	4.5%	8,954,417	224.8%
July 1, 2019	\$1,238,480	\$20,752,600	\$19,514,120	6.0%	\$9,471,632	206.0%

¹The resulting July 1, 2017 OPEB valuation report was the first annual (versus biennial) valuation prepared in accordance with the revised OPEB Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy Statement, which the LACERA Board of Investments approved in October 2017, to meet the plan sponsors' GASB Statement Number 75 reporting requirements.

²Effective with the July 1, 2018 OPEB valuation, the actuarial cost method used to project the AAL changed from projected unit credit to entry age normal.



Active Member Valuation Data – OPEB Program

Valuation Date	Plan Type	Member Count ²	Annual Salary	Average Annual Salary	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Salary
July 1, 2010	General	81,352	\$5,313,595,764	\$65,316	6.34%
	Safety	12,991	1,256,733,372	96,739	4.50%
	Total	94,343	\$6,570,329,136	\$69,643	6.08%
July 1, 2012	General	79,416	\$5,267,863,044	\$66,333	1.56%
	Safety	12,482	1,229,551,596	98,506	1.83%
	Total	91,898	\$6,497,414,640	\$70,702	1.52%
July 1, 2014	General	79,878	\$5,482,792,752	\$68,640	3.48%
	Safety	12,515	1,251,582,744	100,007	1.52%
	Total	92,393	\$6,734,375,496	\$72,888	3.09%
July 1, 2016	General	82,780	\$5,938,289,628	\$71,736	4.51%
	Safety	12,515	1,340,879,628	107,142	7.13%
	Total	95,295	\$7,279,169,256	\$76,386	4.80%
July 1, 2017 ¹	General	84,454	\$6,284,503,344	\$74,413	3.73%
	Safety	12,695	1,387,680,972	109,309	2.02%
	Total	97,149	\$7,672,184,316	\$78,973	3.39%
July 1, 2018	General	85,645	\$6,604,776,960	\$77,118	3.64%
	Safety	12,770	1,451,326,572	113,651	3.97%
	Total	98,415	\$8,056,103,532	\$81,858	3.65%
July 1, 2019	General	86,337	\$6,809,906,844	\$78,876	2.28%
	Safety	12,791	1,539,796,908	120,381	5.92%
	Total	99,128	\$8,349,703,752	\$84,232	2.90%

¹The resulting OPEB valuation report was the first annual (versus biennial) valuation prepared in accordance with the revised OPEB Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy Statement, which the LACERA Board of Investments approved in October 2017, to meet the plan sponsors' GASB Statement Number 75 reporting requirements

²Includes both Medicare and non-Medicare eligible individuals.



Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed From Rolls – OPEB Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Added to Rolls		Removed From Rolls		Rolls at End of Year		Percentage Increase in Retiree Allowance	Average Annual Allowance
	Member Count	Annual Allowance ¹	Member Count	Annual Allowance	Member Count	Annual Allowance		
July 1, 2010	—	\$—	—	\$—	\$43,936	\$391,979	—%	\$8,922
July 1, 2012	5,336	56,982	(3,070)	(25,497)	46,202	423,464	8.03%	9,165
July 1, 2014	5,335	89,205	(3,369)	(29,925)	48,168	482,744	14.00%	10,022
July 1, 2016	5,710	103,373	(3,514)	(30,745)	50,364	555,372	15.04%	11,027
July 1, 2017 ²	3,229	41,266	(1,839)	(18,052)	51,754	578,586	4.18%	11,180
July 1, 2018	3,028	61,697	(1,977)	(20,530)	52,805	619,753	7.12%	11,737
July 1, 2019	3,259	\$71,970	(1,996)	(\$22,487)	54,068	\$669,236	7.98%	\$12,378

¹Includes changes for continuing retirees and beneficiaries.

²The resulting OPEB valuation report was the first annual valuation prepared in accordance with the revised OPEB Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy Statement, which the LACERA Board of Investments approved in October 2017, to meet the plan sponsors' GASB Statement Number 75 reporting requirements.

Actuary Solvency Test – OPEB Program¹

(Dollars in Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for				Portion of AAL Covered by Assets		
	(A) Active Member Contributions	(B) Retirees and Beneficiaries ²	(C) Active Members (Employer-Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	(A) Active	(B) Retired	(C) Employer
July 1, 2012	\$—	\$10,681	\$16,272	\$—	N/A	—%	—%
July 1, 2014	—	11,791	16,756	484	N/A	4%	—%
July 1, 2016	—	11,365	14,548	561	N/A	5%	—%
July 1, 2017 ³	—	11,640	14,661	743	N/A	6%	—%
July 1, 2018	—	10,108	10,959	941	N/A	9%	—%
July 1, 2019	\$—	\$10,260	\$10,493	\$1,239	N/A	12%	—%

¹Trend information: Schedule will ultimately show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available prospectively.

²Includes vested former members.

³The resulting OPEB valuation report was the first annual valuation prepared in accordance with the revised OPEB Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy Statement, which the LACERA Board of Investments approved in October 2017, to meet the plan sponsors' GASB Statement Number 75 reporting requirements.

Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience – OPEB Program

(Dollars in Millions)

	Valuation as of July 1						
	2019 ⁴	2018	2017 ⁵	2016	2014	2012	2010
Prior Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$20,126	\$25,558	\$25,352	\$28,063	\$26,953	\$24,031	\$21,864
Expected Increase/(decrease) from Prior Valuation	1,005	1,170	1,462	3,240	3,873	3,771	3,478
Claim Costs Greater/(Less) than Expected ¹	(1,589)	(1,067)	(1,213)	(2,322)	(5,471)	(3,864)	(1,267)
Change in Assumptions ²	(35)	(6,936)	—	(3,385)	3,238	3,423	287
Asset Return Less/(Greater) than Expected	1	(28)	(54)	78	(484)	N/A	N/A
All Other Experience ³	6	1,429	11	(322)	(46)	(408)	(331)
Ending Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$19,514	\$20,126	\$25,558	\$25,352	\$28,063	\$26,953	\$20,126

¹Includes the medical care claim cost trend assumption change.

²In 2016, this amount includes the impact from implementing the Tier 2 Retiree Healthcare Benefits Plan.

³In 2018, this amount is primarily due to the impact of the excise tax.

⁴The resulting OPEB valuation report excludes the excise tax.

⁵The resulting OPEB valuation report was the first annual valuation prepared in accordance with the revised OPEB Actuarial Valuation and Audit Policy Statement, which the LACERA Board of Investments approved in October 2017, to meet the plan sponsors' GASB Statement Number 75 reporting requirements.