

THE CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OF THE CITY OF STAMFORD

Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2021
To Determine Funding For Fiscal Year 2022-23

Prepared by

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Certification

We have performed an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of July 1, 2021 to determine funding for fiscal year 2022-23. This report presents the results of our valuation.

The ultimate cost of a pension plan is the total amount needed to provide benefits for plan members and beneficiaries and to pay the expenses of administering the plan. Pension costs are met by contributions and by investment return on plan assets. The principal purpose of this report is to set forth an actuarial recommendation of the contribution, or range of contributions, which will properly fund the plan, in accordance with applicable government regulations. In addition, this report provides:

- A valuation of plan assets and liabilities to review the year-to-year progress of funding.
- Information needed to meet disclosure requirements.
- Review of plan experience for the previous year to ascertain whether the assumptions and methods employed for valuation purposes are reflective of actual events and remain appropriate for prospective application.
- Assessment of the relative funded position of the plan, i.e., through a comparison of plan assets and projected plan liabilities.
- Comments on any other matters which may be of assistance in the funding and operation of the plan.

This report may not be used for purposes other than those listed above without Milliman's prior written consent. If this report is distributed to other parties, it must be copied in its entirety, including this certification section.

Milliman's work is prepared solely for the internal business use of the City of Stamford ("City"). To the extent that Milliman's work is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, Milliman's work may not be provided to third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of its work product. Milliman's consent to release its work product to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a Release, subject to the following exceptions: (a) the City may provide a copy of Milliman's work, in its entirety, to the City's professional service advisors who are subject to a duty of confidentiality and who agree to not use Milliman's work for any purpose other than to benefit the City; and (b) the City may provide a copy of Milliman's work, in its entirety, to other governmental entities, as required by law. No third party recipient of Milliman's work product should rely upon Milliman's work product. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

In preparing this report, we relied on employee census data and financial information as of the valuation date, furnished by the City. We performed a limited review of the data used directly in our analysis for reasonableness and consistency and have found them to be reasonably consistent and comparable with data used for other purposes. If the underlying data or information is inaccurate or incomplete, the results of our analysis may likewise be inaccurate or incomplete and our calculations may need to be revised. If there are material defects in the data, it is possible that they would be uncovered by a detailed, systematic review and comparison of the data to search for data values that are questionable or for relationships that are materially inconsistent. Such a review was beyond the scope of our assignment.

Certification

The calculations reported herein have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of ERISA and the related sections of the tax code. Additional determinations may be needed for purposes other than meeting funding requirements, such as judging benefit security at plan termination or meeting employer accounting requirements. On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and all costs and liabilities were determined in conformance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Figures for periods prior to July 1, 2018 have been obtained from actuarial valuation reports prepared by Hooker & Holcombe and from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

The valuation results were developed using models intended for valuations that use standard actuarial techniques. In addition to the models described previously, Milliman has developed certain models to develop the expected long term rate of return on assets used in this analysis. We have reviewed the models, including their inputs, calculations, and outputs for consistency, reasonableness, and appropriateness to the intended purpose and in compliance with generally accepted actuarial practice and relevant actuarial standards of practice (ASOP). The models, including all input, calculations, and output may not be appropriate for any other purpose.

I further certify that, in my opinion, each actuarial assumption, method and technique used is reasonable taking into account the experience of the Plan and reasonable expectations. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to factors such as, but not limited to, the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in 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 the actuarial assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurement.

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

We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Rebecca A. Sielman, FSA Consulting Actuary

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Section I - Executive Summary Changes Since the Prior Valuation

Plan Changes

For the MAA union, employee contributions were changed from 6.00% to 6.25%. In addition, MAA members no longer make contributions once they reach the maximum total benefit multiplier. Finally, a change was made to the calculation of the buyback amount for members that transfer into the MAA and elect to buyback the value of the higher pension. Please see Appendix C for more details.

These changes in combination caused no change to the Unfunded Accrued Liability and caused the Actuarially Determined Contribution to increase by about \$18,900.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In order to better anticipate future plan experience, we lowered the interest rate from 6.95% to 6.70%.

This change caused the Unfunded Accrued Liability to increase by about \$7.3 million and the Actuarially Determined Contribution to increase by about \$930,800.

Although it is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected mortality, liabilities, and contribution requirements, we have chosen not to make an adjustment in the projections at this time, given the substantial current uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on mortality and plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease mortality during the term of our projections. We will be monitoring this development closely and may adjust future projections to reflect the impact of COVID-19, if and when it becomes appropriate.

Other Significant Changes

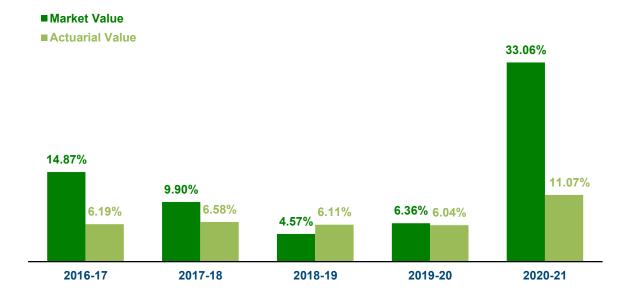
None.

Section I - Executive Summary Assets

There are two different measures of the plan's assets that are used throughout this report. The Market Value is a snapshot of the plan's investments as of the valuation date. The Actuarial Value is a smoothed asset value designed to temper the volatile fluctuations in the market by recognizing investment gains or losses asymptotically over five years.

Market	Actuarial
\$232,577,627	\$241,939,516
10,133,067	10,133,067
75,788,253	26,783,254
(16,784,369)	(16,784,369)
301,714,578	262,071,468
	\$232,577,627 10,133,067 75,788,253 (16,784,369)

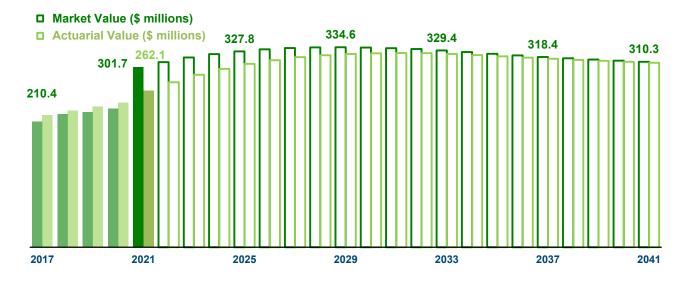
For fiscal year 2020-21, the plan's assets earned 33.06% on a Market Value basis and 11.07% on an Actuarial Value basis. The actuarial assumption for this period was 6.95%; the result is an asset gain of about \$59.9 million on a Market Value basis and a gain of about \$9.9 million on an Actuarial Value basis. Historical rates of return are shown in the graph below.



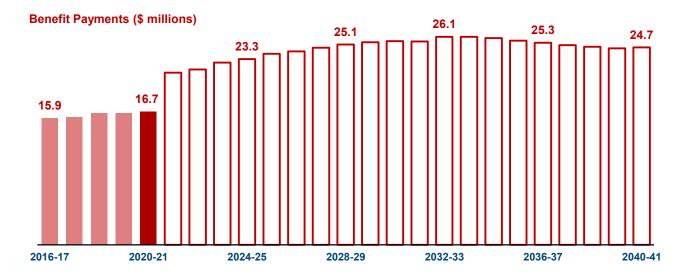
Please note that the Actuarial Value currently is less than the Market Value by \$39.6 million. This figure represents investment gains that will be gradually recognized in future years. This process will exert downward pressure on the City's contribution, unless there are offsetting market losses.

Section I - Executive Summary Assets (continued)

The graph below shows how this year's asset values compare to where the plan's assets have been over the past several years and how they are projected to change over the next 20 years. For purposes of this projection, we have assumed that the City always contributes the Actuarially Determined Contribution and the investments always earn the assumed interest rate each year.



In 2020-21, the plan paid out \$16.7 million in benefits to members. Over the next 20 years, the plan is projected to pay out a total of \$492 million in benefits to members.



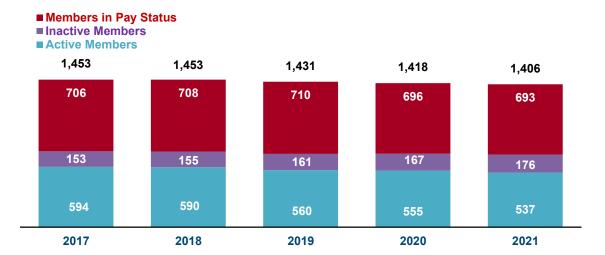
July 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

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Section I - Executive Summary Membership

There are three basic categories of plan members included in the valuation: (1) members who are receiving monthly pension benefits, (2) former employees who have a vested right to benefits but have not yet started collecting, and (3) active employees who have met the eligibility requirements for membership.

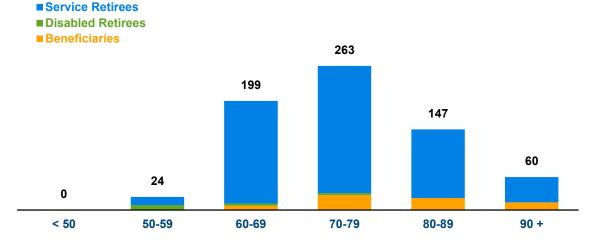


Members in Pay Status on July 1, 2021

Board of Education	78	Average Age	75.4
City	588	Total Annual Benefit	\$16,464,911
WPCA	27	Average Annual Benefit	23,759
Total	693		

As of July 1, 2021, there were 605 Service Retirees, 17 Disabled Retirees, and 71 Beneficiaries.

The total members in pay status fall across a wide distribution of ages:



July 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

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The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

Section I - Executive Summary Membership (continued)

Terminated Vested Members on July 1, 2021

Board of Education	11	Average Age	51.9
City	132	Total Annual Benefit	\$1,935,111
WPCA	2	Average Annual Benefit	13,346
Total	145		

Nonvested Members Due Refunds on July 1, 2021

Board of Education	1
City	28
WPCA	2
Total	31

Active Members on July 1, 2021

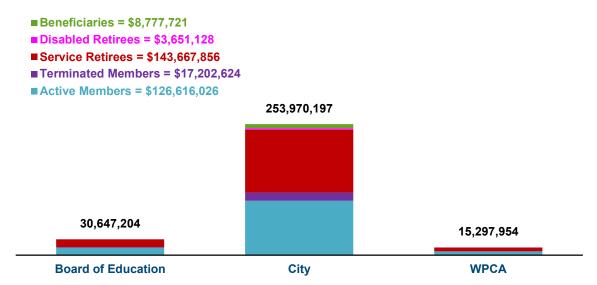
Board of Education	90	Average Age	52.5
City	421	Average Service	15.5
WPCA	26	Payroll	\$41,714,164
Total	537	Average Payroll	77,680

The table below illustrates the age and years of service of the active membership:

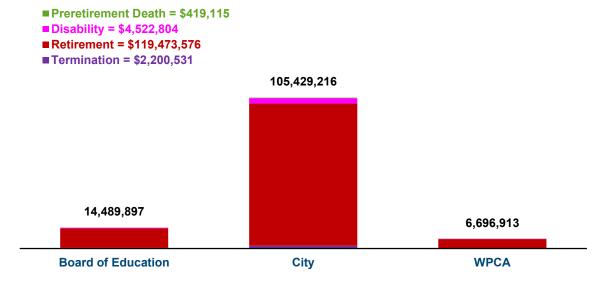
	Years of Service							
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total
< 25	4							4
25-29	17	6						23
30-34	16	8	1	1				26
35-39	15	15	7	3				40
40-44	22	10	11	9	4			56
45-49	19	4	3	8	10	1		45
50-54	17	16	15	7	29	5	2	91
55-59	5	16	5	14	29	7	20	96
60-64	5	8	7	16	22	4	20	82
65+	4	9	4	12	18	6	21	74
Total	124	92	53	70	112	23	63	537

Section I - Executive Summary Accrued Liability

The Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2021 is \$299,915,355, which consists of the following pieces:



The Accrued Liability for active members can be broken down further by the different types of benefits provided by the plan:



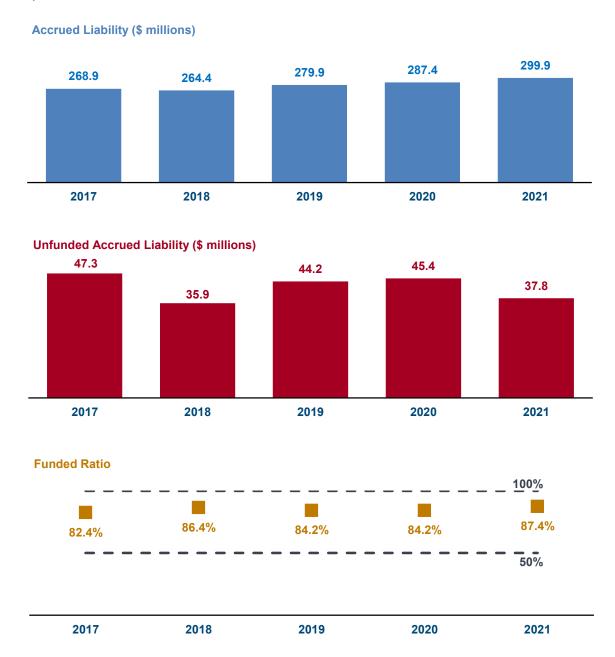
For purposes of determining the City's contribution, the Accrued Liability is measured using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. A different actuarial cost method, Entry Age Normal, is required to be used to measure liability for financial reporting purposes per GASB 67/68. As of July 1, 2021, the Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability is \$307,858,641.

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Section I - Executive Summary Funded Status

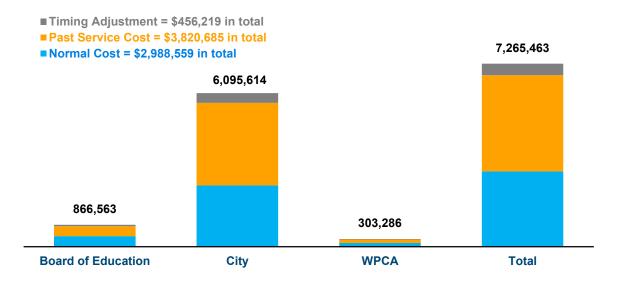
The Accrued Liability grows over time as active members earn additional benefits, and goes down over time as members receive benefits; it may also change when there are changes to the plan provisions or changes in the actuarial assumptions. The Unfunded Accrued Liability is the dollar difference between the Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets; the Funded Ratio is the ratio of the two.



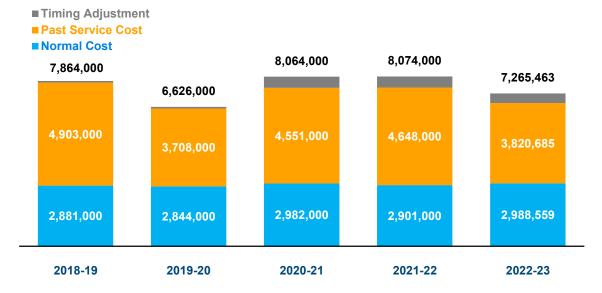
Section I - Executive Summary Actuarially Determined Contribution

The Actuarially Determined Contribution consists of three pieces: a Normal Cost payment to fund the benefits earned each year, a Past Service Cost to gradually reduce any unfunded or surplus liability, and a Timing Adjustment to reflect the timing of the contribution relative to the valuation date.

The Actuarially Determined Contribution for fiscal year 2022-23 is shown graphically below.



The chart below shows the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the past five fiscal years. Note that the Normal Cost is relatively consistent from year to year, whereas the Past Service Cost tends to be more volatile since it reflects the impact of asset performance.



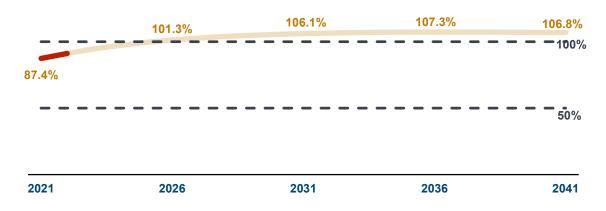
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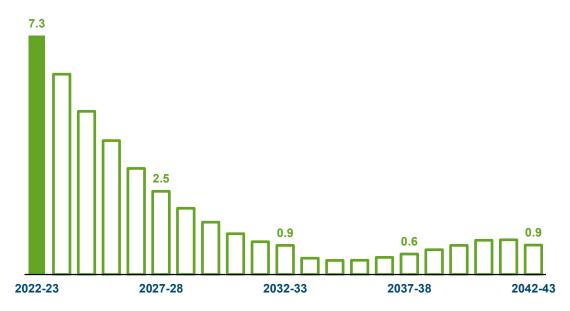
Section I - Executive Summary Long-Range Forecast

If the City pays the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, the investments earn exactly the assumed interest rate each year, and there are no changes in the plan provisions or in the actuarial methods and assumptions, then we project the following changes in the plan's funded status and the long-range contribution levels. Because the market gains from 2020-21 have not been fully reflected in the Actuarial Value of Assets, the funded ratio is projected to improve significantly and contributions are projected to decrease.

Funded Ratio



Actuarially Determined Contribution (\$ millions)



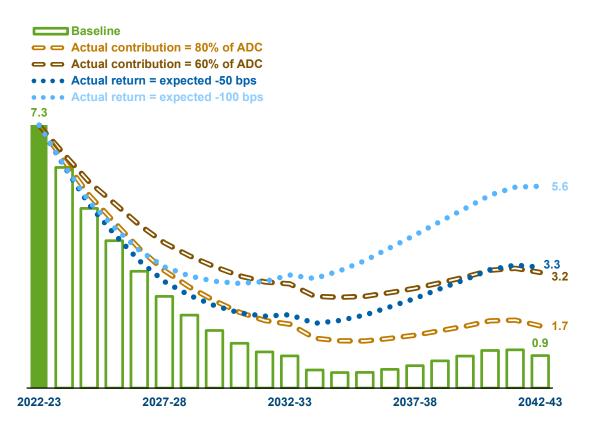
To the extent that there are future investment or liability gains or losses, changes in the actuarial assumptions or methods, or plan changes, the actual valuation results will differ from these forecasts. Please see Section III C for more details of the long range forecast.

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Section I - Executive Summary Long-Range Forecast (continued)

Pension benefits are paid for through a combination of contributions from the City and from employees, and from investment income. If the City pays less than the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, or if the investments persistently earn less than the assumed interest rate, then the plan's funded status would suffer, and to compensate, the City's contribution levels would be pushed higher. The risks of underfunding and underearning are illustrated in the hypothetical scenarios below:



The scenarios illustrated above are based on deterministic projections that assume emerging plan experience always exactly matches the actuarial assumptions; in particular that actual asset returns will be constant in every year of the projection period. Variation in asset returns, contribution amounts, and many other factors may have a significant impact on the long-term financial health of the plan, the liquidity constraints on plan assets, and the City's future contribution levels. Stochastic projections could be prepared that would enable the City to understand the potential range of future results based on the expected variability in asset returns and other factors. Such analysis was beyond the scope of this engagement.

Section I - Executive Summary Summary of Principal Results

Membership as of	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020
Active Members	537	555
Inactive Members	176	167
Members in Pay Status	693	696
Total Count	1,406	1,418
Payroll	\$41,714,164	\$42,190,391
Assets and Liabilities as of	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020
Market Value of Assets	\$301,714,578	\$232,577,627
Actuarial Value of Assets	262,071,468	241,939,516
Accrued Liabiilty for Active Members	126,616,026	121,728,993
Accrued Liabiilty for Inactive Members	17,202,624	16,341,834
Accrued Liabiilty for Members in Pay Status	156,096,705	149,291,471
Total Accrued Liability	299,915,355	287,362,298
Unfunded Accrued Liability	37,843,887	45,422,782
Funded Ratio	87.4%	84.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution for Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22
Normal Cost	\$2,988,559	\$2,901,000
Past Service Cost	3,820,685	4,648,000
Timing Adjustment	456,219	525,000
Actuarially Determined Contribution	7,265,463	8,074,000
Allocated to Board of Education	866,563	883,000
Allocated to City	6,095,614	6,827,000
Allocated to WPCA	303,286	364,000
Total	7,265,463	8,074,000

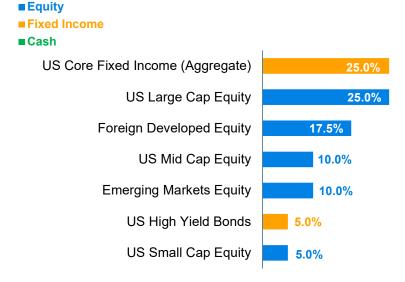
Section II - Plan Assets A. Summary of Fund Transactions

Assets are allocated directly to WPCA based on the WPCA cash flows and a prorata share of the net investment income; the remaining non-WPCA market value is allocated to the Board of Education and the City in proportion to their respective total Accrued Liability, measured prior to any plan or assumption changes (Board of Education \$29,907,448; City \$247,754,701).

	Board of Education	City	WPCA	Total
Market Value as of July 1, 2020	\$23,376,706	\$196,692,694	\$12,508,227	\$232,577,627
City Contributions Member Contributions			331,000 109,633	8,064,000 2,069,067
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses			3,864,506 (849,111) (4,799)	75,788,253 (16,690,248) (94,121)
Market Value as of June 30, 2021	30,779,155	254,975,967	15,959,456	301,714,578
Expected Return on Market Value o Market Value (Gain)/Loss Approximate Rate of Return *	f Assets			15,932,497 (59,855,756) 33.06%

^{*} The rate shown here is not the dollar or time weighted investment yield rate which measures investment performance. It is an approximate net return assuming all activity occurred on average midway through the fiscal year.

Target Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2021



July 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

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The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

Section II - Plan Assets B. Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

In order to minimize the impact of market fluctuations on the contribution level, we use an Actuarial Value of Assets that recognizes gains and losses asymptotically over a five year period. The Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021 is determined below.

1.	Expected Actuarial Value of Assets: a. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2020 b. City and Member Contributions c. Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses d. Expected Earnings Based on 6.95% Interest e. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021	\$241,939,516 10,133,067 (16,784,369) 16,872,476 252,160,690
2.	Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021	301,714,578
3.	Unrecognized Gains/(Losses): (2) - (1e)	49,553,888
4.	Amount Recognized as of July 1, 2021: 20% of (3)	9,910,778
5.	Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021: (1e) + (4)	262,071,468
6.	Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets as a % of Market Value: (5) / (2)	86.9%
7.	Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021: (5), within +/- 30% of (2)	262,071,468
8.	Actual Earnings on Actuarial Value of Assets: (7) - [(1a) + (1b) + (1c)]	26,783,254
9.	Approximate Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets	11.07%
10.	Actuarial Value (Gain)/Loss: (1d) - (8)	(9,910,778)

11. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2021 allocated in proportion to Market Value:

	Market Value	Actuarial Value
Board of Education	\$30,779,155	\$26,734,997
City	254,975,967	221,473,972
WPCA	15,959,456	13,862,499
Total	301,714,578	262,071,468

Section III - Development of Contribution A. Past Service Cost

In determining the Past Service Cost, the Unfunded Accrued Liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over 15 years.

		Board of			
		Education	City	WPCA	Total
1.	Accrued Liability				
	Active Members	\$14,489,897	\$105,429,216	\$6,696,913	\$126,616,026
	Inactive Members	1,032,592	15,652,572	517,460	17,202,624
	Service Retirees	14,763,155	122,007,274	6,897,427	143,667,856
	Disabled Retirees	158,070	2,953,489	539,569	3,651,128
	Beneficiaries	203,490	7,927,646	646,585	8,777,721
	Total Accrued Liability	30,647,204	253,970,197	15,297,954	299,915,355
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets (see Section IIB)	26,734,997	221,473,972	13,862,499	262,071,468
3.	Unfunded Accrued Liability: (1) - (2)	3,912,207	32,496,225	1,435,455	37,843,887
4.	Funded Ratio: (2) / (1)	87.2%	87.2%	90.6%	87.4%
5.	Amortization Period	15	15	15	15
6.	Amortization Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7.	Past Service Cost: (3) amortized over (5)	394,973	3,280,790	144,922	3,820,685

Section III - Development of Contribution B. Actuarially Determined Contribution

		Board of Education	City	WPCA	Total
1.	Total Normal Cost	\$637,480	\$3,660,292	\$215,027	\$4,512,799
2.	Expected Member Contributions	234,435	1,309,367	80,473	1,624,275
3.	Expected Administrative Expenses	14,131	81,138	4,766	100,035
4.	Net Normal Cost: (1) - (2) + (3)	417,176	2,432,063	139,320	2,988,559
5.	Past Service Cost (see Section IIIA)	394,973	3,280,790	144,922	3,820,685
6.	Interest on (4) + (5) to start of the fiscal year	54,414	382,761	19,044	456,219
7.	Actuarially Determined Contribution: (4) + (5) + (6)	866,563	6,095,614	303,286	7,265,463

Section III - Development of Contribution C. Long Range Forecast

This forecast is based on the results of the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation and assumes that the City will pay the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, the assets will return the assumed interest rate on a market value basis each year, and there are no future changes in the actuarial methods or assumptions or in the plan provisions. Actual results at each point in time will yield different values, reflecting the actual experience of the plan membership and assets.

Values as of the Valuation Date			Cash Flo	ws Projected to t	he Following Fi	scal Year			
Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Fiscal Year	City Contributions	Member Contributions	Benefit Payments	Net Cash Flows
7/4/0004	•					Φ7 00F 400		•	
7/1/2021	\$299,915,355	\$262,071,468	\$37,843,887	87.4%	2022-23	\$7,265,463	\$1,756,662	(\$21,968,742)	(\$12,946,617
7/1/2022	302,708,000	276,008,000	26,700,000	91.2%	2023-24	6,097,000	1,713,000	(22,844,000)	(15,034,000
7/1/2023	305,287,000	288,492,000	16,795,000	94.5%	2024-25	4,967,000	1,726,000	(23,268,000)	(16,575,000
7/1/2024	307,028,000	298,557,000	8,471,000	97.2%	2025-26	4,073,000	1,699,000	(23,933,000)	(18,161,000
7/1/2025	308,452,000	306,761,000	1,691,000	99.5%	2026-27	3,228,000	1,685,000	(24,243,000)	(19,330,000
7/1/2026	309,146,000	313,071,000	(3,925,000)	101.3%	2027-28	2,531,000	1,698,000	(24,700,000)	(20,471,000
7/1/2027	309,462,000	317,908,000	(8,446,000)	102.7%	2028-29	2,013,000	1,678,000	(25,110,000)	(21,419,000
7/1/2028	309,269,000	321,301,000	(12,032,000)	103.9%	2029-30	1,588,000	1,660,000	(25,386,000)	(22,138,000
7/1/2029	308,588,000	323,443,000	(14,855,000)	104.8%	2030-31	1,238,000	1,664,000	(25,525,000)	(22,623,000
7/1/2030	307,516,000	324,558,000	(17,042,000)	105.5%	2031-32	997,000	1,663,000	(25,486,000)	(22,826,000
7/1/2031	306,211,000	324,881,000	(18,670,000)	106.1%	2032-33	885,000	1,568,000	(26,072,000)	(23,619,000
7/1/2032	304,919,000	324,706,000	(19,787,000)	106.5%	2033-34	495,000	1,618,000	(26,065,000)	(23,952,000
7/1/2033	302,613,000	323,439,000	(20,826,000)	106.9%	2034-35	425,000	1,620,000	(25,899,000)	(23,854,000
7/1/2034	300,193,000	321,508,000	(21,315,000)	107.1%	2035-36	431,000	1,651,000	(25,578,000)	(23,496,000
7/1/2035	297,853,000	319,357,000	(21,504,000)	107.2%	2036-37	516,000	1,674,000	(25,326,000)	(23,136,000
7/1/2036	295,817,000	317,269,000	(21,452,000)	107.3%	2037-38	617,000	1,697,000	(25,025,000)	(22,711,000
7/1/2037	294,024,000	315,275,000	(21,251,000)	107.2%	2038-39	750,000	1,710,000	(24,830,000)	(22,370,000
7/1/2038	292,550,000	313,471,000	(20,921,000)	107.2%	2039-40	882,000	1,738,000	(24,626,000)	(22,006,000
7/1/2039	291,291,000	311,801,000	(20,510,000)	107.0%	2040-41	1,039,000	1,718,000	(24,740,000)	(21,983,000
7/1/2040	290,296,000	310,309,000	(20,013,000)	106.9%	2041-42	1,053,000	1,669,000	(25,159,000)	(22,437,000

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The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

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Section III - Development of Contribution D. History of Funded Status

_	Actuarial	_	Unfunded	
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio
July 1, 2021	\$262,071,468	\$299,915,355	\$37,843,887	87.4%
July 1, 2020	241,939,516	287,362,298	45,422,782	84.2%
July 1, 2019	235,625,904	279,855,800	44,229,896	84.2%
July 1, 2018	228,435,137	264,380,151	35,945,014	86.4%
July 1, 2017	221,592,260	268,864,782	47,272,522	82.4%
July 1, 2016	216,205,953	249,941,161	33,735,208	86.5%
July 1, 2015	213,353,135	241,905,000	28,551,865	88.2%
July 1, 2014	205,056,151	235,975,000	30,918,849	86.9%
July 1, 2013	194,421,794	227,311,000	32,889,206	85.5%
July 1, 2012	188,447,106	219,465,000	31,017,894	85.9%

Section III - Development of Contribution E. History of City Contributions

Fiscal	Actuarially Determined	Actual City		Actual Contribution as a Percent of
Year	Contribution	Contribution	Payroll	Payroll
2022-23	\$7,265,463	TBD	\$41,714,164	TBD
2021-22	8,074,000	TBD	42,190,391	TBD
2020-21	8,064,000	\$8,064,000	42,111,975	19.1%
2019-20	6,626,000	6,626,000	42,277,750	15.7%
2018-19	7,864,000	7,864,000	41,463,538	19.0%
2017-18	6,348,000	6,348,000	42,603,785	14.9%
2016-17	5,923,000	5,923,000	40,776,678	14.5%
2015-16	6,387,000	6,348,000	39,506,337	16.1%
2014-15	6,799,000	6,799,000	44,213,643	15.4%
2013-14	6,504,000	6,504,000	44,997,000	14.5%

Section IV - Membership Data A. Reconciliation of Membership from Prior Valuation

Details of the changes in the Plan membership since the last valuation are shown below. Additional details on the Plan membership are provided in the remainder of Section IV.

	Active Members	Terminated Vested Members	Nonvested Members Due Refunds	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Count July 1, 2020	555	146	21	595	20	81	1,418
Terminated							
- due refund	(10)	-	10	-	-	-	0
- paid refund	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
- vested benefits due	(7)	7	-	-	-	-	0
Retired	(26)	(8)	-	34	-	-	0
Died				(2)		_	
- with beneficiary	-	-	-	(2)	-	2	0
- no beneficiary	-	-	-	(22)	(3)	(14)	(39)
Benefits expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
New member	27	-	-	-	-	-	27
Rehired	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
New Alternate Payee	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Correction	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Count July 1, 2021	537	145	31	605	17	71	1,406
Breakdown July 1, 202	1						
Board of Education	90	11	1	74	1	3	180
City	421	132	28	509	14	5 65	1,169
WPCA	421 <u>26</u>	132 <u>2</u>	20 <u>2</u>	22	14 <u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	1,169 <u>57</u>
Total	<u>20</u> 537	<u>2</u> 145	<u>∠</u> 31	605	<u>~</u> 17	<u>ა</u> 71	1,406
ı olal	<i>331</i>	143	31	000	17	/ 1	1,400

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Section IV - Membership Data B. Statistics of Active Membership

		As of	As of
		July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020
Number of Active Members	Board of Education	90	90
	City	421	440
	WPCA	26	25
	Total	537	555
Average Age	Board of Education	51.9	52.1
	City	52.4	52.2
	WPCA	54.5	54.6
	Total	52.5	52.3
Average Service	Board of Education	12.9	13.0
-	City	16.1	15.9
	WPCA	15.9	15.5
	Total	15.5	15.4
Total Payroll	Board of Education	\$6,105,806	\$5,942,485
	City	33,419,208	34,186,440
	WPCA	2,189,150	2,061,466
	Total	41,714,164	42,190,391
Average Payroll	Board of Education	\$67,842	\$66,028
	City	79,381	77,696
	WPCA	84,198	82,459
	Total	77,680	76,019

Section IV - Membership Data C. Distribution of Active Members as of July 1, 2021

Board of Education								
				Years of	Service			
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total
< 25								0
25-29	2							2
30-34	5							5
35-39	9	3	1					13
40-44	7	2	2	1				12
45-49	3		1	1	1			6
50-54	3	4	2	1	4			14
55-59	1	3	2	1	4		1	12
60-64	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	12
65+		1	1	3	3	2	4	14
Total	31	15	10	8	14	5	7	90
1000	0.	.0		J		· ·	•	
City								
only .				Years of	Service			
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total
< 25	4		10 14	10 10	20 2 .	20 20		4
25-29	13	6						19
30-34	11	8		1				20
35-39	6	12	6	1				25
40-44	15	8	8	8	4			43
45-49	16	4	2	7	9	1		39
50-54	14	11	10	6	25	5	2	73
55-59	3	11	3	13	23	6	18	
								77 66
60-64	4	5	5	15	18	1	18	66 55
65+ Tatal	4	7	2	9	14	4	15	55 404
Total	90	72	36	60	93	17	53	421
14/0.4								
WPCA								
A			40.44	Years of				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total
< 25								0
25-29	2	0	0					2
30-34		0	1	_				1
35-39		0	0	2				2
40-44		0	1					1
45-49	0	0	0					0
50-54	0	1	3		0		0	4
55-59	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	7
60-64		1	1	0	2	0	0	4
65+	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	5
Total	3	5	7	2	5	1	3	26

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The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

Section IV - Membership Data D. Statistics of Inactive Membership

	As of	As of
	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020
Terminated Vested Members		
Number	145	146
Total Annual Benefit	\$1,935,111	\$1,933,563
Average Annual Benefit	13,346	13,244
Average Age	51.9	52.1
Nonvested Members Due Refunds		
Number	31	21
Service Retirees		
Number	605	595
Total Annual Benefit	\$14,844,497	\$14,382,638
Average Annual Benefit	24,536	24,173
Average Age	75.0	75.1
Disabled Retirees		
Number	17	20
Total Annual Benefit	\$422,580	\$455,906
Average Annual Benefit	24,858	22,795
Average Age	63.2	63.4
Beneficiaries		
Number	71	81
Total Annual Benefit	\$1,197,834	\$1,197,783
Average Annual Benefit	16,871	14,787
Average Age	81.6	82.2

Section IV - Membership Data E. Distribution of Inactive Members as of July 1, 2021

			Annua
	Age	Number	Benefits
Terminated Vested Members	< 50	42	\$466,085
	50 - 59	77	1,114,052
	60 - 69	26	354,974
	70 - 79	0	0
	80 - 89	0	0
	90 +	0	0
	Total	145	1,935,111
Service Retirees	< 50	0	\$0
	50 - 59	15	485,911
	60 - 69	187	5,430,913
	70 - 79	232	6,009,662
	80 - 89	125	2,274,506
	90 +	46	643,505
	Total	605	14,844,497
Disabled Retirees	< 50	0	\$0
	50 - 59	9	266,144
	60 - 69	4	66,406
	70 - 79	4	90,031
	80 - 89	0	0
	90 +	0	0
	Total	17	422,580
Beneficiaries	< 50	0	\$0
	50 - 59	0	0
	60 - 69	8	153,940
	70 - 79	27	513,562
	80 - 89	22	335,224
	90 +	14	195,107
	Total	71	1,197,834

Section V - Analysis of Risk A. Introduction

The results of this actuarial valuation are based on one set of reasonable assumptions. However, it is almost certain that future experience will not exactly match these assumptions. As an example, the plan's investments may perform better or worse than assumed in any single year and over any longer time horizon. It is therefore important to consider the potential impacts of these likely differences when making decisions that may affect the future financial health of the plan, or of the plan's members.

In addition, as plans mature they accumulate larger pools of assets and liabilities. The increase in size in turn increases the potential magnitude of adverse experience. As an example, the dollar impact of a 10% investment loss on a plan with \$1 billion in assets and liabilities is much greater than the dollar impact for a plan with \$1 million in assets and liabilities. Since pension plans make long-term promises and rely on long-term funding, it is important to consider how mature the plan is today, and how mature it may become in the future.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 (ASOP 51) directs actuaries to provide pension plan sponsors with information concerning the risks associated with the plan:

- Identify risks that may be significant to the plan.
- Assess the risks identified as significant to the plan. The assessment does not need to include numerical calculations.
- Disclose plan maturity measures and historical information that are significant to understanding the plan's risks.

This section of the report uses the framework of ASOP 51 to communicate important information about significant risks to the plan, the plan's maturity, and relevant historical plan data.

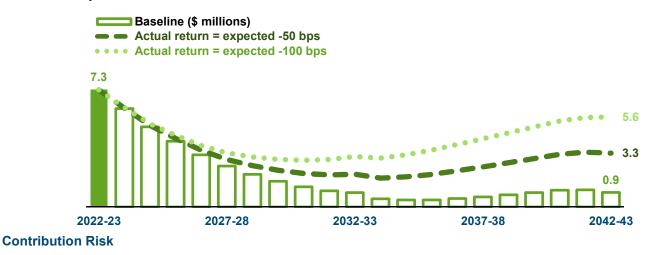
Please see Section III C for more information on the basis for the projected results shown on the following pages.

Section V - Analysis of Risk B. Risk Identification and Assessment

Investment Risk

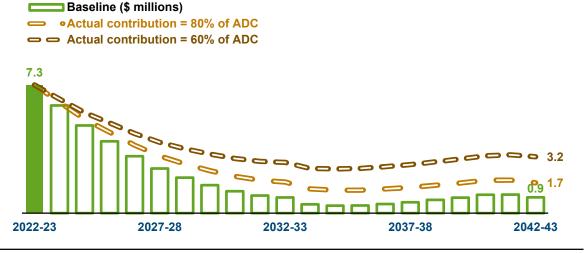
Definition: This is the potential that investment returns will be different than expected.

Identification: To the extent that actual investment returns differ from the assumed investment return, the plan's future assets, Actuarially Determined Contributions, and funded status may differ significantly from those presented in this valuation. The consequences of persistent underperformance on future Actuarially Determined Contribution levels are illustrated below:



Definition: This is the potential that actual future contributions will be less than the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

Identification: Over the past 8 years, actual contributions have been 99.9% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution in total. The consequences of persistent underfunding on future Actuarially Determined Contribution levels are illustrated below:



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The Classified Employees' Retirement Trust Fund of the City of Stamford

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Section V - Analysis of Risk B. Risk Identification and Assessment

Liquidity Risk

Definition: This is the potential that assets must be liquidated at a loss earlier than planned in order to pay for the plan's benefits and operating costs. This risk is heightened for plans with negative cash flows, in which contributions are not sufficient to cover benefit payments plus expenses.

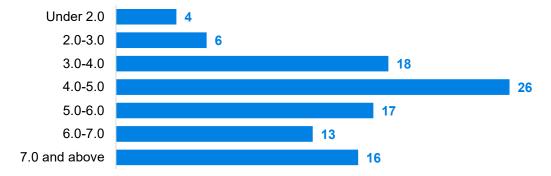
Identification: In 2020-21, the plan had negative cash flow, with city and member contributions to the plan of \$10,133,067 compared to \$16,784,369 of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid out of the plan. We suggest that you consult with your investment advisors with respect to the liquidity characteristics of the plan's investment holdings.

Maturity Risk

Definition: This is the potential for total plan liabilities to become more heavily weighted toward inactive liabilities over time, and for plan assets and/or liabilities to become larger relative to the active member liability.

Identification: The plan is subject to maturity risk because as plan assets and liabilities continue to grow, the dollar impact of any gains or losses on the assets or liabilities also becomes larger.

Assessment: As of July 1, 2021, the plan's Asset Voliatility Ratio (the ratio of the market value of plan assets to payroll) is 7.2. According to Milliman's 2021 Public Pension Funding Study, the 100 largest US public pension plans have the following range of Asset Volatility Ratios:



Inflation Risk

Definition: This is the potential for a pension to lose purchasing power over time due to inflation.

Identification: The members of pension plans without fully inflation-indexed benefits are subject to the risk that their purchasing power will be reduced over time due to inflation.

Assessment: This plan does not contain a mechanism to regularly increase benefits after retirement, so members bear all of the inflation risk.

Section V - Analysis of Risk B. Risk Identification and Assessment

Insolvency Risk

Definition: This is the potential that a plan will become insolvent; that is, assets will be fully depleted.

Identification: If a plan becomes insolvent, contractually required benefits must be paid from the plan sponsor's other remaining assets.

Assessment: Under the GASB 68 depletion date methodology, the plan is not projected to become insolvent. Please see the GASB 68 report for more details on the underlying analysis.

Demographic Risks

Definition: This is the potential that mortality, turnover, retirement, or other demographic experience will be different than expected.

Identification: The pension liabilities reported herein have been calculated by assuming that members will follow patterns of demographic experience as described in Appendix B. If actual demographic experience or future demographic assumptions are different from what is assumed to occur in this valuation, future pension liabilities, Actuarially Determined Contributions, and funded status may differ significantly from those presented in this valuation. Formal Experience Studies performed on a regular basis are helpful in ensuring that the demographic assumptions reflect emerging plan experience.

Retirement Risk

Definition: This is the potential for members to retire and receive subsidized benefits that are more valuable than expected.

Identification: This plan permits members to retire with unreduced benefits at young ages. If members retire at earlier ages than are anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, this will put upward pressure on subsequent Actuarially Determined Contributions.

Additional Pension Credit Risk

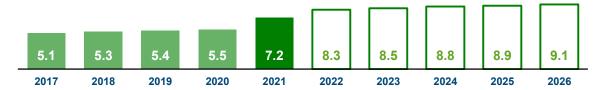
Definition: This is the potential for active members to trade in unused sick and/or vacation days and receive pension benefits that are higher than expected.

Identification: This plan permits some members to trade in unused sick and/or vacation days and increase their total pension mulitiplier. We asume that on average members elect to receive 100% of the maximum additional pension credit based on their current bank. If eligible members elect to receive more than the assumed amount of pension credit, then the plan costs will rise over time.

Section V - Analysis of Risk C. Maturity Measures

The metrics presented below are different ways of understanding the plan's maturity level, both in the past and as it is expected to change in the coming years.

Asset Volatility Ratio: Market Value of Assets compared to Payroll



Accrued Liability for members in pay status compared to total Accrued Liability



Benefit Payments compared to Market Value of Assets



Net Cash Flows compared to Market Value of Assets



Benefit Payments compared to City Contributions



Duration of Accrued Liability (based on GASB 68 sensitivity disclosures)



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Appendix A - Actuarial Funding Method

The actuarial funding method used in the valuation of this Plan is known as the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The Actuarially Determined Contribution consists of three pieces: Normal Cost plus a Past Service Cost payment to gradually eliminate the Unfunded Accrued Liability plus a Timing Adjustment to reflect the timing of the contribution relative to the valuation date.

Under this cost method a projected retirement benefit at assumed retirement age is computed for each member. The Normal Cost for each member is computed as the present value of the pro-rata portion of the member's projected benefit which is accrued or earned during the plan year being valued. The normal cost of the plan is the total of the individually computed normal costs for all members. The Accrued Liability at any point in time for an active member is the present value of that portion of the projected benefit which has been accrued up to the valuation date. For members receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred benefit, the accrued liability is equal to the present value of their future benefit payments. The accrued liability for the plan is the total of individually computed accrued liability amounts for all members.

The funding cost of the Plan is derived by making certain specific assumptions as to rates of interest, mortality, turnover, etc. which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience may differ somewhat from the assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the Plan.

The Unfunded Accrued Liability is the excess of the Accrued Liability over the assets which have been accumulated for the plan. This Unfunded Accrued Liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over an open period of 15 years.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is determined by recognizing market gains and losses asymptotically over a five year period; the result is constrained to within +/- 30% of the market value of assets as of the valuation date.

The long-range forecasts included in this report have been developed by assuming that members will terminate, retire, become disabled, and die according to the actuarial assumptions with respect to these causes of decrement, and that pay increases, cost of living adjustments, and so forth will likewise occur according to the actuarial assumptions. For those unions whose new employees are eligible to participate in this plan, members who are projected to leave active employment are assumed to be replaced by new active members with the same age, service, gender, and pay characteristics as those hired in the past few years, as well as incorporating the characteristics of the current active employees as a whole.

Appendix B - Actuarial Assumptions

Each of the assumptions used in this valuation was set based on industry standard published tables and data, the particular characteristics of the plan, relevant information from the plan sponsor or other sources about future expectations, and our professional judgment regarding future plan experience. We believe the assumptions are reasonable for the contingencies they are measuring, and are not anticipated to produce significant cumulative actuarial gains or losses over the measurement period.

Interest Rate 6.70% (prior: 6.95%)

2.60% **Inflation Rate**

The average of the prior year two year's administrative expenses, rounded **Expenses**

to the nearest \$1.

45

60

Age Rate **Salary Scale** 20 6.10% 25 6.10% 30 5.45% 35 4.80% 40 4.15%

> 3.50% 50 2.85% 55+ 2.60%

Retroactive pay increases of 2.25% were assumed back to 7/1/2019 for the UE and LAW, and back to 7/1/2020 for the MAA.

Turnover	Age	Rate
	20	10.6%
	25	7.9%

30 5.8% 35 4.2% 40 3.1% 45 2.1% 50 1.3% 55 0.5%

0.5%

Appendix B - Actuarial Assumptions

 Retirement
 Age
 Rate

 50-61
 5%

 62-65
 100%

Retirements are assumed to occur after the earliest of 1) age 50 with 25 years of service, 2) age 55 with 15 years of service, or 3) age 60 with 10 years of service.

Disability	Age	Rate
-	20	0.05%
	25	0.05%
	30	0.05%
	35	0.06%
	40	0.09%
	45	0.18%
	50	0.40%
	55	0.85%
	60	0.85%

All disabilities are assumed to be non-service related.

Mortality

PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy, disabled and contingent annuitant rates after benefit commencement. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

All preretirement deaths are assumed to be non-service related.

Marital Status

80% of active participants are assumed to be married. Female spouses are assumed to be 4 years younger than male spouses.

Pension Service Exchange and Payout Bank

100% of retiring members are assumed to elect the maximum exchange (based on their current bank).

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Plan. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as a complete statement of all plan provisions. All eligibility requirements and benefit amounts shall be determined in strict accordance with the plan document itself. To the extent that this summary does not accurately reflect the plan provisions, then the results of this valuation may not be accurate.

Eligibility Members of the UAW are eligible to participate upon hire. Members of the

other unions hired after a certain date (varies by union) are not eligible to

participate in the Plan.

Pension Earnings LAW, UAW and TEA: the average of the highest 3 out of the last 10 years

of salary.

All others: salary in the final year of employment.

Normal Retirement Eligibility Generally: age 58 with 15 years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of

service.

MAA: also any age with 25 years of service.

UE hired or or after 7/1/2012: age 58 with 15 years does not apply.

UAW: age 58 with 15 years only applies to those with 25 years of service

on 1/1/2015.

TEA: age 58 with 15 years does not apply.

Normal Retirement Benefit

Equal to a percentage of Pension Earnings multiplied by years of service with a cap on years of service and/or a cap on the overall benefit.

		Service	Benefit
Group	Multiplier	Cap	Cap
Generally	2.00%	33	66%
UE hired or or after 7/1/2012		30	
UAW			70%
UAW with <25 years on 1/1/2015	1.75%*		
UAW hired or or after 1/1/2015	1.50%		
TEA			66%
TEA with <20 years on 1/1/2015	1.75%*		
TEA hired on or after 1/1/2015	1.50%		

^{*} applies only to service after 1/1/2015

Normal Retirement Benefit (continued)

For members promoted to MAA after 6/16/2018, the multiplier immediately prior to promotion will be used for service after promotion. These members also have three options regarding what pay will be used for their pension calculation (their new pay, their new pay with phase in, or the salary for their pre-promotion position).

Minimum benefit with 25 years of service is \$1,000.

Early Retirement Eligibility

Age 50 with 25 years of service.

Early Retirement Benefit

Accrued retirement benefit reduced .25% for each of the first 36 months prior to age 58 and .55% for each month in excess of 36; no reduction for MAA with 25+ years of service.

Non-Service Disability Eligibility

UAW, Nurses, and Dental: 15 years of service.

All others: 10 years of service.

Non-Service Disability Benefit

TEA: 50% of Pension Earnings if less than 20 years of service; accrued retirement benefit if more than 20 years of service.

All others: 50% of Pension Earnings if less than 25 years of service; accrued retirement benefit if more than 25 years of service.

Service Disability Eligibility

No service requirement.

Service Disability Benefit

50% of Pension Earnings.

Non-Service Preretirement Death Eligibility

No service requirement.

Non-Service Preretirement Death Benefit

Less than 15 years of service: refund of contributions.

15+ years of service but not eligible for retirement: \$166.67 per month less Social Security benefit.

Eligible to retire: retirement benefit payable as a 100% Joint & Survivor

annuity.

Service Preretirement Death Eligibility

No service requirement.

Service Preretirement Death Benefit

50% of Pension Earnings less Worker's Compensation payments, minimum \$83.33 per month.

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Postretirement Death

Benefit

Lump sum equal to the excess, if any, of accumulated contributions over

the total benefits paid to the member or survivors.

Postretirement Life

Insurance

UAW: none.

All others: \$6,000 lump sum.

Vesting TEA and UE: 100% after 10 years of service.

All others: 100% after 5 years of service.

Termination Benefit If the member is vested, the accrued benefit is payable at age 60, or at

age 58 if the member has 15+ years of vesting services and is eligible for

Normal Retirement at age 58 with 15 years of service.

If the member is not vested, the member is paid a refund of their

accumulated contributions.

Employee Contributions Active members contribute a percentage of salary:

1199: 3.00%

LAW, TEA, DEN, UE, NUR, NSH and NHE: 6.00%

MAA: 6.25% (Prior to 7/17/2020: 6.00%)

UAW with multiplier < 2.00%: 4.50%

UAW with 2% multiplier: 5.00%

No member contributions are made by:

Teamsters with 33+ years of service on 7/1/2012.

UAW with 35+ years or who have reached the maximum total

multiplier.

MAA once the member has reached the maximum total multiplier.

Vacation / Sick Leave Banks

	Payout Bank	Additional Pension Credits Available		Eligibility Cutoff Date For	
Union	Source	Vacation	Sick	Vacation	Sick
1199	Operating Budget	Yes-payout only	Yes-payout only		07/01/1998
Dental	Operating Budget	No	Yes		07/01/1997
Law	Operating Budget	Yes-payout only	Yes-payout only		
MAA	Operating Budget	Yes	Yes		07/01/1997
Nurses	Operating Budget	Yes	Yes		07/01/1997
Teamsters	Operating Budget	Yes	Yes	01/01/2015	07/01/1997
UAW	Operating Budget	Yes	Yes	01/01/2015	03/17/2020
UE	Operating Budget	Yes	Yes	07/01/2012	07/01/1997

UE hired on or after 7/1/2012: not eligible for exchange.

UAW and TEA hired on or after 1/1/2015: not eligible for exchange.

The amount of the exchange/payout bank is equal to 50% of sick days subject to a 75 day maximum, plus vacation days. Employees can trade in up to 100 days of eligible time for additional pension credit. Each 25 days grants an additional 1% of salary up to a maxmimum of 4%. The remainder of the bank is paid out in a lump sum.

Additional Provisions

MAA, UAW, and Dental Hygenists: can pay 3% of 2011-2012 base salary for one additional year of service credit. The additional benefit is paid at age 65+. Such payment must be made by 6/30/2013 or 6/30/2014, depending on the union.

CERF plan participant promoted into MAA may choose: (1) to use the salary of the new position to calculate the member's pension (member must buy back value of higher pension) based on service limited to 10 years; or (2) to use a graded 6 year schedule for the increase in salary to be used; or (3) Freeze pension salary at pre-promotion position.

Appendix D - Glossary

Actuarial Cost Method - This is a procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits and allocating it to time periods to produce the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Normal Cost.

Accrued Liability - This is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits attributable to periods prior to the valuation date by the Actuarial Cost Method (i.e., that portion not provided by future Normal Costs).

Actuarial Assumptions - With any valuation of future benefits, assumptions of anticipated future events are required. If actual events differ from the assumptions made, the actual cost of the plan will vary as well. Some examples of key assumptions include the interest rate, salary scale, and rates of mortality, turnover and retirement.

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits - This is the present value, as of the valuation date, of future payments for benefits and expenses under the Plan, where each payment is: a) multiplied by the probability of the event occurring on which the payment is conditioned, such as the probability of survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.; and b) discounted at the assumed interest rate.

Actuarial Value of Assets - This is the value of cash, investments and other property belonging to the plan, typically adjusted to recognize investment gains or losses over a period of years to dampen the impact of market volatility on the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

Actuarially Determined Contribution ("ADC") - This is the employer's periodic contributions to a defined benefit plan, calculated in accordance with actuarial standards of practice.

Attribution Period - The period of an employee's service to which the expected benefit obligation for that employee is assigned. The beginning of the attribution period is the employee's date of hire and costs are spread across all employment.

Interest Rate - This is the long-term expected rate of return on any investments set aside to pay for the benefits. In a financial reporting context (e.g., GASB 68) this is termed the Discount Rate.

Normal Cost - This is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

Past Service Cost - This is a catch-up payment to fund the Unfunded Accrued Liability over time (generally 10 to 30 years). A closed amortization period is a specific number of years counted from one date and reducing to zero with the passage of time; an open amortization period is one that begins again or is recalculated at each valuation date. Also known as the Amortization Payment.

Return on Plan Assets - This is the actual investment return on plan assets during the fiscal year.

Unfunded Accrued Liability - This is the excess of the Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.