EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM City of Baltimore, Maryland



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021 Pension Trust of the City of Baltimore

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM



City of Baltimore, Maryland

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021 Pension Trust of the City of Baltimore PREPARED BY DAVID A. RANDALL, *Executive Director* NICHELLE LASHLEY, *Deputy Executive Director* ADETUTU TALABI, *Accounting Manager* (PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)



Employees' Retirement System

Mission Statement

The System is committed to protecting and prudently investing member assets and providing accurate and timely retirement benefits with quality service to members and beneficiaries. ERS will continually apply the principles of responsible investing and strive to balance social responsibility with its fiduciary duty to provide strong long-term investment results to the System.

Standards of Conduct

As Trustees and Staff, we are committed to:

Safeguard the members' assets.

Strive for continuous improvement.

Maintain confidentiality as appropriate.

Effectively communicate accurate information.

Provide accountable and proactive leadership.

Conduct all business in a fair and respectful manner.

Foster an atmosphere of cooperation and teamwork.

Value members as clients and advocate on their behalf.

Comply with the System's plan provisions, policies and guidelines.

Work efficiently, simplify procedures, and minimize bureaucratic hurdles.

Form alliances and partnerships to benefit the membership and the System.

Balance Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investing with fiduciary duty to obtain strong long-term investment results.

We expect all who interact with us to adhere to these standards of conduct.

	Pages
Title Page	1
Mission Statement	3
Table of Contents	4
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	5
Certificate of Achievement	6
Letter of Transmittal	7 - 10
	11
Chair's Report Board of Trustees	12
Legal Counsel, Actuary and Independent Auditor	12
Organization Chart	13
	14
FINANCIAL SECTION	15
Independent Auditors' Report	16 - 17
Management's Discussion and Analysis	18 - 21
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24 - 36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	37
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	38
Schedule of Employer Contributions and Investment Returns	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	40 - 41
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Administrative Expenses	42
Schedules of Investment Expenses & Payments to Consultants	43
	. –
INVESTMENT SECTION	45
Investment Consultant's Report	46 - 47
Outline of Investment Objectives and Policies.	48 - 49
Portfolio Composition - Fair Value of Investments	50
Investment Results - Time Weighted Rate of Return, Current Value Basis	51
Asset Allocation – Actively Managed Accounts	52
Top Equity and Fixed Income Holdings by Fair Value	53
Investment Summary	54
Summary Schedule of Fees and Commissions	55
Investment Professionals	56 - 57
ACTUARIAL SECTION	59
Actuary's Disclosure Certification	60 - 61
Actuarial Funding Method and Actuarial Assumptions	62 - 67
Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data	68
Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls	69
	70
Solvency Test Analysis of Financial Experience	70
Summary of Plan Provisions	72 - 81
	72-01
STATISTICAL SECTION	83
Statistical Section Summary	84
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Last Ten Fiscal Years	85 - 86
Revenues by Source	87
Expenses by Type	88
Schedule of Active Members by Years of Service	89
Schedule of Retirees by Attained Age and Type of Retirement	90
Schedule of Beneficiaries by Attained Age and Type of Retirement	91
Benefit Expenses by Type	92
Average Monthly Benefit Payments	93 — 94

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BALTIMORE

BRANDON M. SCOTT, Mayor



EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM and RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN DAVID A. RANDALL, Executive Director 7 E. Redwood Street

11th,12th and 13th Floors Baltimore, Maryland 21202

November 24, 2021

The Board of Trustees and Members of the Employees' Retirement System Baltimore, Maryland

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore, Maryland (ERS), a pension trust of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management. We believe this report is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly, the financial position and results of ERS' operations.

For financial reporting purposes, the System adheres to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements of the System in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The System applies all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section, on page 18.

Profile of the Plan

The ERS is a defined benefit contributory plan established January 1, 1926, by legislation, for eligible members who are employed in the general administrative service of the City and for certain non-teacher employees of the Baltimore City Public School System. All System-related administrative and benefit provisions are established by City Ordinance, as contained in Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code and are amended only by the Mayor and City Council. A summary of Plan provisions is presented on pages 72 through 81. The number of active, retired, and deferred members, as well as beneficiaries of the Plan can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements starting on page 24.

Major Initiatives

Fossil Fuel Divestment: Ordinance 21-043 was signed into law on October 1, 2021. The ordinance requires divestment of all separately managed accounts as well as prohibition of new investments in fossil fuel companies. The divestment of existing investments will be over five years with at least 20% divested by July 1 each year starting July 1, 2022. The ordinance also requires that periodic reviews be made at least every six months with an annual report to the Mayor and City Council every June 30.

Softphone: Due to the ongoing teleworking fueled by Covid-19 pandemic, the system introduced softphone which is a software-based phone that allows making of phone calls over an internet connection without needing designated physical hardware. It was installed on all employees' laptop and linked to the office extension. This would enable employees receive phone calls as if they are in their offices.

Call Center: This is an inbound call center to administer incoming service support or information inquiries from members. The call center was introduced to distribute work in a systematic manner, screen call agents' performance levels, identify and address service inefficiencies, improve complaint resolution ability, spot



trends and deal with potential issues as they occur.

Health screening App: This is a mobile health program introduced by the city to make screening a selfservice responsibility to help reduce the need for a stationary screener each day, reduce the use of paper forms, improve accuracy of data collection and compliance; and improve contact tracing opportunities in case of exposure.

Information Technology: The agency introduced some IT initiatives to strengthen and provide additional security to our servers and systems. These include multifactor authentication that provides complete identity and access management, security awareness training for all employees and cybersecurity monitoring solutions. These initiatives are at different stages of implementation.

Teleworking: the agency continued teleworking arrangement that started at the onset of Covid-19 pandemic. There have been various schedules of teleworking and onsite working but now, all employees are teleworking 2 days and onsite 3 days a week. This schedule is expected to continue into the foreseeable future.

<u>www.bcers.org</u>: The agency's website that was revamped continues to be improved. The new improvements include an agency intranet which is expected to improve internal communication amongst staff (communication hub), help staff find information and encourage knowledge sharing. The intranet is also expected to enhance human resource management as new employees will have online access to onboarding documents and existing employees will have access to the various human resources policies.

ERP System (Workday): The City of Baltimore continued the implementation of cloud a based system that supports multiple functions used by different business units. ERS is involved in the project to incorporate the different integrations between our custodian bank (BNY Mellon), Benefit Administration System as well as in-house processes with the City's Finance (including payroll) and Human Capital Management departments.

Document Management System: The Retirement System's document management system enhancement continued during the year. The new system is web-based, provides off-site back up, easier disaster recovery system and user-friendly interface. The document management system was extended to all the departments of the agency and is expected to substantially reduce storage space, provide easier retrieval of document and "peace of mind" for all stakeholders.

Investment Summary

The System's investment objective is to earn or exceed the actuarial assumption rate of 7.0% and to outperform its policy benchmark. The Board of Trustees (Board) who serves as fiduciary is responsible for investment of the System's assets in accordance with the approved asset allocation. Asset allocation for investment of the Plan's assets is comprised of 22% fixed income, 25% US equity, 15% non-US equity, 5% defensive equity, 2% absolute return (hedge funds), 13% real estate, 5% low volatility equity and 13% private equity. The Board is also responsible for: establishing reasonable investment objectives and policy guidelines, selecting investment managers, and evaluating performance results to assure adherence to guidelines, and achievement of the System's objectives. The Board has a fiduciary duty to exercise its investment authority prudently and solely in the interest of the System's participants and beneficiaries.

ERS posted an overall return of 27.8%, outperforming both its policy benchmark return of 24.0% and actuarial assumption rate of 7.0% for the fiscal year by 3.8% and 20.8% respectively. Current investment performance for the three-, five- and ten-year periods are strong with annualized returns of 11.2%, 10.9% and 9.2% respectively. The Board utilizes external portfolio managers in active and passive strategies for investment of the System's assets. The managers are monitored and evaluated by the Board and the Investment Consultants. Further analysis available in investment section beginning on page 45 of this report.

Actuarial and Funding Results

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that an actuarial experience study be performed at least every five years. The system's board of trustees however, adopted a policy to perform experience study every four years. An experience study is a review of demographic and economic assumptions. The study reviews the last four actuarial valuations, anticipates broader economic changes, and proposes adjustments to the actuarial assumptions to be used for future valuations. The system conducted an actuarial study at the end of fiscal year 2018, as a result, some assumptions were changed.

An actuarial valuation report is prepared annually by the Board's Actuary, Cheiron Inc., to apply appropriate assumptions and determine funding requirements. As of June 30, 2021, ERS market value of assets increased from \$1.71 billion to \$2.11 billion, a 23% increase over the fiscal year 2020 net value of assets. The Total Pension Liability (TPL) on June 30, 2021, was \$2.59 billion. Compared with the market value of assets of \$2.11 billion, there is a Net Pension Liability (NPL) of \$0.49 billion as provided on page 34. This represents an increase of \$26 million in NPL from fiscal year 2020. High investment gains were the main reason for the increase. The NPL is the Total Pension Liabilities (TPL) less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP). All data related to GASB 67 is provided in the required supplemental section and in the notes to the basic financial statements.

For funding purposes, the actuarial liability of \$2.59 billion was based on a discount rate assumption of 7.0% for active members and 6.5% for retired members. The actuarial value of assets, which is a smoothed asset value used for funding purposes was \$2.0 billion as of June 30, 2021. When compared to the actuarial liability, there was an unfunded actuarial liability of \$0.59 billion. The System's actuarial funded ratio, which is the ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial liability increased from 73.3% last year to 77.1%. This increase is due to the funding policy adopted by the board, which provides for the unfunded actuarial liability to be amortized over a period of 20 years.

Normal cost, which is the cost for earning an additional year of pension service, decreased from 7.54% to 7.38%. The board's adopted policy of a fixed 20-year amortization period to achieve 100% funding was scheduled through the plan year ending June 30, 2031 but a one-year, one-time extension was adopted as at June 30, 2019. There are now 11 years of amortization periods remaining and 100% funding target is June 30, 2032.

The required employer contribution is determined actuarially, based on the normal cost of accrual of benefits and amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability offset by employee contributions. The recommended net lump sum City contribution increased by \$5.7 million from \$86,593,801 in fiscal year 2020 to \$92,637,051 for fiscal year 2021. The City's contribution is expected to increase by \$6.0 million to \$98,640,176 for fiscal year 2022. Overall, this represents an increase as a percentage of payroll from 21.55% to 22.07% in fiscal year 2021 and then an increase to 22.56% in fiscal year 2022.

Accounting Systems and Internal Control

This report has been prepared in accordance with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting promulgated by GASB. The accrual basis of accounting is used to record assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses. Revenues for the ERS are recorded when earned regardless of the date of collection, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred regardless of when payment is made.

The System's administration assumes full responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and for the financial information contained in this report. Proper internal accounting and control exists to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the security of assets and the fair presentation of the financial statements and supporting schedules. Documented procedures, use of control cycles of work duties and other internal control policies are available for major job functions and operating

processes. They are implemented thoughtfully and consistently. Management also understands that executing reasonable assurance of an internal control framework, the cost of control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, and that the reasonable cost benefit framework requires management to make some estimates and/ or justifications.

Other Information

Independent Auditor: The Baltimore City Code requires that the City's Board of Estimates select an independent auditor for the Retirement System, and that the auditor report findings annually to the Board of Estimates and to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Estimates elected to have CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP render an opinion as to the fairness of the System's financial statements. The auditor's report is contained in the Financial Section of this report.

Professional Services: The Board appoints consultants and investment managers, subject to approval by the City's Board of Estimates. These professionals are chosen based on their ability to provide services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the System. Trustees are also required to monitor and terminate investment managers as necessary for underperformance, or for other material reasons as determined by the Board. All of the professionals that provide services to the Board are listed on pages 13 and 56 through 57 in the Introductory and Investment Sections of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded ERS a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. That was the 38th consecutive year (fiscal years 1983-2020) that the ERS has received this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This annual report was prepared by the System 's staff, with contributions from our investment consultants and actuary. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, and as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions.

Copies of this report are provided to the City's Elected Officials, Agency Heads, and other interested parties. Copies are also filed with the Baltimore City Office of Legislative Reference. Other interested parties may obtain the report through the ERS website located at <u>www.bcers.org</u>.

Finally, my appreciation goes to the Board of Trustees, employees of ERS and advisors for their significant contributions in overseeing the successful management of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Randall Executive Director

CITY OF BALTIMORE

BRANDON M. SCOTT, Mayor



EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM and RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN DAVID A. RANDALL, Executive Director 7 E. Redwood Street 11th,12th and 13th Floors Baltimore, Maryland 21202

December 31, 2021

To: All Members, Retirees and Beneficiaries of the

City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Fiscal year 2021 was a comeback year for ERS as the world continues to recover from the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. We saw historic returns with investments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 returning 27.8%, exceeding the median return of 24.0%. The market value funded ratio for ERS is now 81.2%.

All eligible ERS retirees received their customary annual COLA of 1.5% for members and beneficiaries under age 65 and 2.0% for members and beneficiaries age 65 and older.

As we approach two years since Covid-19 began to make its way around the globe, markets are recovering, and many industries are returning to some form of normalcy. While we remain optimistic in our outlook, we are also cautious that the current financial environment includes a great deal of uncertainty. We are heartened by the robust gains over this fiscal year, while acknowledging that volatility risk remains high. As always, our managers continue to work diligently to help provide the best future outcomes possible.

The Board continues to be dedicated to our mission to serve our members, retirees and beneficiaries and protect and grow the fund's assets as we continue to navigate the economic recovery and impact of the virus.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to the Retirement system staff who have not wavered in their commitment to providing exceptional service. Their dedication has been vital in supporting the system through various challenges.

In closing, I would like to add that this will be my last letter on behalf of ERS as my term as Chair expires with the date of this letter. It has been my great pleasure to serve as Chair, and I am incredibly grateful to have had the opportunity to lead the system's board and staff. I leave with full confidence that the next Chair will provide ERS with the necessary leadership to continue to guide the system.

Sincerely,

Henry J. Raymond Chair, Board of Trustees Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Henry Raymond

Board Chair Term as board chair expires on December 31, 2021 Finance Director of the City of Baltimore and serves as an Ex-Officio Member.

Deborah F. Moore-Carter

Board Vice-Chair Term as board vice-chair expires on December 31, 2023 Chair, Personnel Committee Term expires December 31, 2023 Labor Commissioner, City of Baltimore She was elected by the active membership to serve a four-year term.

Bill Henry

Comptroller of the City of Baltimore and serves as an Ex-Officio Member.

Rosemary H. Atkinson

Chair, Investment Committee Term expires December 31, 2023 Mrs. Atkinson is a retired Neighborhood Service Center Director of the City of Baltimore. She was elected by the retired membership to serve a four-year term

Helen Holton

Vice-Chair, Investment Committee Term expires December 31, 2020** Retired, City Council member for the City of Baltimore. She is also a former financial advisor and has more than 30 years financial experience. Appointed by Mayor, subject to City Council confirmation.

Dorothy L. Bryant

Term expires December 31, 2023 Ms. Bryant is a Phlebotomist with the City of Baltimore Health Department. She was elected by the active membership to serve a four-year term.

John Beasley

Term expires December 31, 2020**

Mr. Beasley has 20 years of experience supporting financial analysis for worldwide US Government operations, specializing in anti-money-laundering and anti-fraud. Appointed by Mayor, subject to City Council confirmation.

Patricia Roberts

Term expires December 31, 2020**

Ms. Roberts retired with 42 years of service at the Municipal Employees Credit Union, Inc. in various leadership roles and in overseeing the operation of multiple branches. Appointed by Mayor, subject to City Council confirmation.

** Holdover position pending reappointment by the Mayor

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland LEGAL COUNSEL, GENERAL COUNSEL, ACTUARY, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

LEGAL COUNSEL

City of Baltimore Law Department James L. Shea, Esq.

GENERAL COUNSEL

City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System Ellen Williams, Esq.

ACTUARY

Cheiron, Inc. Anu Patel, FSA, MAAA, EA Matt Deveney, FSA, MAAA, EA McLean, Virginia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP Jason Ostroski, CPA

See pages 56 to 57 in the Investment Section for a list of investment professionals.

Employees' Retirement Systems City of Baltimore, Maryland Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

-

- ---

100



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Bill Henry, Comptroller Other Members of the Board of Estimates of the City of Baltimore and the Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore (the System), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the System as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



CLA is an independent member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. See nexia.com/member-firm-disclaimer for details.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, employer contributions and investment returns and related notes, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the System's financial statements. The schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants and the introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2021 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 24, 2021

We are pleased to provide this overview of the financial activities of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020. ERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple employers, defined benefit, local government retirement plan (the Plan). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the transmittal letter, which begins on page 7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The net position restricted for pensions at the close of the fiscal year 2021 was \$2.1 billion. The net position is available to meet the Plan's ongoing obligations to plan participants and their beneficiaries.
- The Plan's total net position restricted for pensions increased by \$396.4 million during fiscal year 2021. The increase was due to positive returns from all asset classes except risk premia. This was mainly due to a rebound of the overall stock market driven primarily by strong earnings growth, continued fiscal and monetary stimulus and progress towards addressing the global health pandemic.
- Revenues (Additions to Fiduciary Net Position) for the year were \$563.8 million. Revenues include employer contributions of \$92.6 million, plan member contributions of \$18.5 million, net investment income of \$452.5 million, and net securities lending income of \$0.2 million.
- Expenses (Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position) were \$167.4 million. Expenses include retirement allowances, refund of member contributions, death benefits and lump sum payments of \$163.0 million as well as administrative expenses of \$4.4 million.
- The time-weighted rate of return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 27.8% compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, return of 1.3%. The 26.5% increase from 2020 attributed to higher performance of all funds due to the reasons highlighted above.
- The Plan's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. As of June 30, 2021, the System's funded ratios are 77.1% and 81.2%, based on actuarial and market values of assets, respectively. When compared with their June 30, 2020, values, the funded ratio based on actuarial value of assets increased by 3.3% due to the plan's 20-year plan to reach 100% funding by year 2032 as well as positive investment returns; the funded ratio based on market value of assets also increased by 14.2% due to the same reason. The plan's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability of 81.2% indicates that the Plan has approximately \$0.81 of assets to cover every dollar of benefits due.

Overview of Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis intended to serve as an introduction to the Plan's financial statements and the financial section of this report.

The **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** presents the Plan's assets and liabilities and the net position restricted for pensions at June 30, 2021. The assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables (mainly from investment activities), investments at fair market value, securities lending collateral and net capital assets; while the liabilities comprise of payables, also mainly from investment activities.

The **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** presents information showing how the Plan's net position changed during the year. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when a formal commitment has been made by the City to provide the contributions. All investment gains and losses are shown at trade date. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in investments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full

understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and include detailed information not readily evident in the basic financial statements.

The statements and the notes are in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles require certain financial statement presentations and disclosures including the use of the accrual basis of accounting to record assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

The **Required Supplementary Information** that follows immediately after the notes to the basic financial statements includes the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Employer Contributions, Investment Returns and Notes to Required Supplementary Information. See the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 37 of this report. The remaining supplemental schedules provide additional detailed information concerning administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants. All these information are considered useful in understanding and evaluating the financial activities of the Plan.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Plan's financial position. As of June 30, 2021, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2.1 billion. The net position is available to meet the Plan's ongoing obligation to Plan participants and their beneficiaries. As of June 30, 2021, total net position increased by 23% from \$1.7 billion to \$2.1 billion. The increase in total net position when compared with last fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is mainly due to high return on investments. Management believes that the Plan remains in a strong financial position to meet its obligations to the members, retirees, and their beneficiaries.

Fiduciary Net Position	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Cash and Receivables	\$95,888,196	\$94,623,210	1,264,986	1%
Investments	2,032,540,932	1,687,894,285	344,646,647	20%
Securities Lending	70,805,947	62,112,558	8,693,389	14%
Capital Assets	418,437	379,542	38,895	10%
Total assets	2,199,653,512	1,845,009,595	354,643,917	19%
Total liabilities	94,128,531	135,854,862	(41,726,331)	-31%
Total net position	2,105,524,981	1,709,154,733	396,370,248	23%



Investment Assets

ERS is a long-term investor and manages the Plan's assets with long-term objectives in mind. A primary element of the Plan's investment philosophy is to employ a diversification of assets as the best possible way to achieve its goals. After conducting an asset-liability study with the Plan's investment consultant, the Board of Trustees established an asset allocation plan taking into account the risk associated with each asset class as well as the financial objectives of the Plan. Investments are stated at fair value rather than at cost and include the recognition of unrealized gains and losses in the current period.

The rate of return on investments for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 27.8%, an increase of 26.5% compared to the fiscal year 2020 rate of return of 1.3%. The increase in investment return is attributable to all asset classes that performed higher than fiscal year 2020. The fixed income, U.S equity and international equity portfolios all outperformed their respective benchmarks. The annualized rate of return for the last three-, five- and ten-year periods ended June 30, 2021, were 11.2%, 10.9% and 9.2%, respectively. The Plan's long-term actuarial investment return assumption was reduced to 7.0% beginning fiscal year 2019 in line with the City's Ordinance 16-488.

The Investment Section beginning on page 45 gives detailed information on the Plan's Investment Policies. See page 52 of this report for charts showing the asset allocation targets established by the Board of Trustees and the actual asset allocation of System assets on June 30, 2021.

Liabilities

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Increase / (Decrease)
Additions			
Net investment income	452,490,675	11,583,666	440,907,009
Employer contribution	92,637,051	86,953,801	5,683,250
Employee contribution	18,493,824	17,787,416	706,408
Net Securities Lending Income	194,057	289,317	(95,260)
Total additions	563,815,607	116,614,200	447,201,407
Deductions			
Retirement allowances	160,689,579	157,251,536	3,438,043
Administrative expenses	4,397,413	4,495,405	(97,992)
Death benefits	1,469,242	446,328	1,022,914
Refund of member's contribution	873,832	837,540	36,292
Lump Sum cash payments	15,293	24,243	(8,950)
Total deductions	167,445,359	163,055,052	4,390,307
Net increases (decreases)	396,370,248	(46,440,852)	442,811,100

The liabilities are payables incurred by the transaction activity of the investment assets, securities lending, the retirement benefit expenses, and administrative expenses of the Plan.

Contributions and Investment Income

Net investment income increased by \$440.9 million, due to strong earnings growth. Net investment income includes investment expenses as a deduction. Investment expenses were \$17.6 million for fiscal year 2021, higher than fiscal year 2020. Employer contributions increased by \$5.7 million over last year's contributions. The employer's contributions are determined by the actuary and are calculated two fiscal years in advance. Plan member contributions increased by \$0.7 million.

Retirement Benefits and Administrative Expenses

The Plan was created to provide lifetime service retirement benefits, survivor benefits and disability benefits to eligible members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, lump sum death benefits, payments to terminated members, and the administrative expenses of the Plan. The primary source of expense during fiscal year 2021 was for the payment of continuing retirement benefits totaling \$160.7 million, compared to \$157.2 million for fiscal year 2020. Retirement allowances increased \$3.4 million due to an increase in the number of benefit recipients as well as the annual cost of living adjustment of 1.5% for participants under age 65 and 2.0% for participants aged 65 and over.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Plan's financial activities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

David A. Randall Executive Director, Employees' Retirement System, 7 E. Redwood Street, 12th Floor, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Assets Cash and cash equivalents		\$	81,827,352
Receivables and other assets:			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 9,392,374		
Accrued income	3,583,103		
Other receivables	662,973		
Investments sold	422,394		
Total receivables and other assets			14,060,844
Investments:			
Domestic equities	666,143,649		
International equities	379,536,984		
Domestic fixed income	369,706,650		
Real estate	241,012,513		
Private equities	234,980,642		
Defensive equities	101,562,737		
Hedge funds	39,597,757		
Total investments		2	2,032,540,932
Securities lending collateral			70,805,947
Capital assets	2,804,527		
Accumulated depreciation of capital assets	(2,386,090)		
Net capital assets			418,437
Total assets		2	2,199,653,512
Liabilities			
Obligations under securities lending	70,805,947		
Investments purchased	11,723,407		
Foreign currency contracts	9,392,374		
Investment management fees payable	1,096,117		
Other accounts payable	738,805		
Administrative expenses payable	371,881		
Total liabilities			94,128,531
Net position restricted for pensions		\$ 2	2,105,524,981

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additions Contributions: Employers Plan members Total contributions	92,637,051 18,493,824	111 120 975
Total contributions		111,130,875
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in value of investments	419,654,110	
Interest & dividend income	24,269,677	
Defensive equity income	15,697,624	
Real estate income	5,946,225	
Private equity income	3,817,443	
Other Income	718,945	
Less: Investment expenses	(17,613,349)	450 400 075
Net investment income		452,490,675
Securities lending income	274,823	
Less: Securities lending fees	(80,766)	
Net securities lending income		194,057
C C		· · · ·
Total additions		563,815,607
Deductions		
Retirement allowances	160,689,579	
Adminstrative expenses	4,397,413	
Death benefits	1,469,242	
Refund of members contributions	873,832	
Lump sum cash payments	15,293	
Total deductions		167,445,359
Net increase		396,370,248
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of year		1,709,154,733
End of year		2,105,524,981

The notes to the basic financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

1. Plan Description:

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore (ERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit local government retirement plan (the Plan). Established January 1, 1926, the Plan covers City employees and the Baltimore City Public School System's employees with the exception of those required to join the Maryland State Retirement System, or the two other Baltimore City retirement systems, the Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System and the Elected Officials' Retirement System. Based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the ERS is a pension trust of the City of Baltimore and is included in the City's financial report as a Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

At June 30, 2021, the ERS membership consisted of:

Class A	Class C	Class D	Total
8	5,329	2,995	8,332
329	8,862	3	9,194
-	1,043	3	1,046
337	15,234	3,001	18,572
	8 329 -	8 5,329 329 8,862 - 1,043	8 5,329 2,995 329 8,862 3 - 1,043 3

The Plan provides service retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits in accordance with the Plan Provisions, Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. Only the Mayor and City Council may amend the Plan Provisions. The reduction of benefits is precluded by the City Code. The ERS Plan is divided into three Classes: A, C, and D for amendments of membership and benefit changes of the Plan Provisions.

The Class "A" contributory plan consists of all members hired prior to July 1, 1979 who did not elect to transfer to Class C, the non-contributory class at the time it was created. Membership was mandatory on the member's second anniversary of employment. However, the member could voluntarily enroll within the first two years of employment.

The Class "C" Plan consists of all employees hired on or after July 1, 1979 who automatically become members on the first anniversary of employment, and all members hired prior to July 1, 1979 who elected to transfer from the Class "A" contributory class. Effective July 1, 2013, Ordinance 13-144 was enacted by the Mayor and City Council introducing contributions for active ERS non-contributory members and eliminating the post retirement variable benefit increase. The Ordinance provides that effective July 1, 2013 members will contribute 1% of pay, to continue each year at 1% increments provided that 2% compensation is received for each year of contribution until employee contributions reaches 5% of compensation. The ERS defined benefit class "C" Plan was closed to new members on June 30, 2014 to establish the City of Baltimore's Retirement Savings Plan (RSP).

The Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) consists of a 401a contributory non-hybrid and a hybrid contributory defined benefit "D" Plan. The Class "D" Plan consists of all employees hired on or after July 1, 2014. The waiting period of entry for the contributory non-hybrid plan is 180 days. The hybrid contributory defined benefit Plan's waiting period is one year. Employees hired as of July 1, 2014, have 150 days of employment to select between the two Plans. Employees who do not select a Plan after 150 days of employment automatically default into the hybrid contributory defined benefit "D" plan. The mandatory contribution to each of the Plan's is 5%.

All Members in any of the City's Plan have an option to contribute to the City of Baltimore's 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. However, only non-hybrid members get a match of 50% subject to a maximum of 1% on their contributions to the 457 plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation:

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the Plan conforms with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and reporting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which designates accounting principles and financial reporting standards applicable to PERS (Public Employee Retirement System). This report includes solely the accounts of the Plan, a pension trust of the City of Baltimore. There are no component units of the Plan based on the nature of operational or financial relationships.

Basis of Accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they are earned, expenses are recorded when they are incurred, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rates. The real estate holdings are based on the most recent appraisal (either internal to the manager or third party) as then presently available. For alternative investments, which include private equity, hedge, and risk parity funds, where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, management, in consultation with the general partner and investment advisors, has determined these investments be measured at net asset value per share. The values for these investments are determined by the Plan's proportionate share of the partnership's most recent available financial information. Foreign exchange contracts are marked-to-fair value daily based on published fair value prices and quotations from national securities exchanges or securities pricing services. The changes in fair value are recognized as part of net appreciation/depreciation in the value of investments. Initial margin requirements for such financial instruments are provided by investment securities pledged as collateral or by cash.

Net investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the value of investments, interest and dividend income earned, less investment expenses. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Securities and securities transactions are reflected in the financial statements on a trade-date basis.

Tax Status:

The System is a tax-exempt governmental plan qualified under Section 401 and exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. IRS qualification letters have been received.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Board to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, additions, and deductions to net position held in trust for pension benefits and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Contributions:

Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code grants the authority to establish and amend the contributions of the active plan members to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The contributions required by the Plan provisions for each membership class are as follows:

Membership class	Percentage of compensation
A	4.0%
С	5.0%
D	5.0%

The employer contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation. The valuation method is stipulated in the Plan provisions.

All contributions are transferred to BNY Mellon, the ERS custodian for safekeeping and investment.

4. Post retirement increases:

Post-retirement benefit increases are granted each year to eligible retirees and beneficiaries in pay status for 12 months as at year end. The minimum guaranteed benefit increase is 1.50% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.00% for participants in pay status age 65 and over, effective June 22, 2010. Eligible retired members and beneficiaries with a pension entry date on or before June 30, 2020 will receive the minimum guaranteed benefit increase and is payable on January 1, 2022.

5. Cash and Investments:

The Plan's cash deposits are covered up to statutory limits by the federal depository insurance at all times. Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the systems' deposits may not be returned. The deposits are held in one financial institution with an insured balance of \$250,000. Deposits in the bank in excess of \$250,000 are uninsured and uncollateralized. The system classifies cash on deposit in the custodian institution, BNY Mellon, as well as the cash management pool held by BNY Mellon as cash and cash equivalents. The system also classifies certain short-term highly liquid securities as cash equivalents if the maturity date is three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Board of Trustees (the Board) is authorized by the Baltimore City Code to make investments in accordance with the guidelines and limitations set forth in the Code. The Board accomplishes the daily management of the Plan's investments through external investment advisors who act as fiduciaries for the Plan and through external investment managers. The Board invests the assets of the Plan using the "prudent person standard" which allows the Board to consider the probable safety of investments, avoid speculative investments, and invest as people of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would in a similar situation. The Board has adopted an investment policy and guidelines to formally document its investment objectives and responsibilities. Investments of the Plan are held under custodial agreement with BNY Mellon Financial Corporation.

ERS Plan investments as of June 30, 2021, are listed below:

Investment type Debt Securities:	
Commingled fixed income	\$ 239,114,994
Corporate Bonds	75,369,586
U.S. Quasi and Foreign Government	38,115,076
US Treasury	17,106,994
Total Debt Securities	 369,706,650
Domestic equities	666,143,649
International equities	379,536,984
Real estate	241,012,513
Private equities	234,980,642
Defensive equities	101,562,737
Hedge funds	39,597,757
Sub-total	1,662,834,282
Total Investments	\$ 2,032,540,932

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Assets Class	Asset Allocation	Real rate of Return
Domestic Equity	25%	7.3%
Fixed Income	22%	1.7%
International Equity	15%	7.9%
Real Estate	13%	6.1%
Private Equity	13%	11.3%
Defensive Equity	5%	6.6%
Low Volatility	5%	6.9%
Risk Premia	2%	6.3%
	100%	_

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return of the Plan was 27.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the Plan's investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Plan has selected the duration method to disclose the debt securities exposure to changes in interest rates for all debt securities. The Plan fixed income interest rate policy limits the average duration of the portfolio within one to two years of the Barclay's Capital Bond index benchmark.

		Option Adjusted
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Duration (in years)
Debt Securities:		
Emerging Markets Bond CIT-Class B	\$ 88,925,071	7.68
Bank Loan Fund	76,513,151	0.27
Corporate Bonds	75,369,586	4.92
MCM Lehman Aggregate Bond Index	73,676,772	6.59
US Quasi and Foreign Government	38,115,076	3.77
US Treasury	 17,106,994	9.06
Total Debt Securities	\$ 369,706,650	-

Credit Risk by Quality

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Board has not adopted a formal policy to limit credit risk. ERS-rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021, were rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and for securities with no S&P rating, the Moody's quality ratings were used.

Investments at Fair Value / Credit Risk by Quality Rating

Investment Type	AAA-A	BBB-B	CCC-C	Not Rated	Total
Emerging Markets Bond CIT-Class B	\$ 6,224,755	\$ 72,918,558	\$ 5,335,504	\$ 4,446,254	\$ 88,925,071
Bank Loan Fund	-	67,186,198	5,065,170	4,261,783	76,513,151
Corporate Bonds	23,289,315	35,178,690	92,624	16,808,957	75,369,586
MCM Lehman Aggregate Bond Index	62,809,448	10,867,324	-	-	73,676,772
US Quasi and Foreign Government	21,971,349	4,309,538	-	11,834,189	38,115,076
US Treasury	17,106,994	-	-	-	17,106,994
Total Debt Securities	\$131,401,861	\$ 190,460,308	\$10,493,298	\$ 37,351,183	\$ 369,706,650

Foreign Currency Exposure Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. At June 30, 2021, the Employees' Retirement System did not hold any hedging foreign investment positions. ERS does not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk.

ERS' foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2021 is presented in the following table:

	Do	mestic Fixed	I	nternational		-	Total Foreign
		Income		Equity	Real Estate	Cur	rency Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$	-	\$	14,866,891	\$ -	\$	14,866,891
Brazil Real		-		4,323,710	-		4,323,710
Canadian Dollar		(217)		15,667,860	19,919		15,687,562
Chinese Yuan Renminbi		-		624,758	-		624,758
Danish Krone		-		1,427,810	-		1,427,810
Euro Currency Unit		12,101		64,081,827	-		64,093,928
Hong Kong Dollar		-		18,751,062	-		18,751,062
Indonesian Rupiah		-		626,259	-		626,259
Israeli Shekel		-		216,974	-		216,974
Japanese Yen		8,202		39,885,408	-		39,893,610
Mexican Peso		(3,451)		743,066	-		739,615
New Taiwan Dollar		-		2,915,536	-		2,915,536
New Zealand Dollar		-		429,692	-		429,692
Norwegian Krone		-		2,474,208	-		2,474,208
Polish Zloty		-		1,187,986	-		1,187,986
Pound Sterling		3,543		37,378,605	-		37,382,148
Russian Ruble (New)		-		142,842	-		142,842
Singapore Dollar		-		6,555,864	-		6,555,864
South African Rand		-		294,210	-		294,210
South Korean Won		-		5,961,225	-		5,961,225
Swedish Krona		-		4,748,694	-		4,748,694
Swiss Franc		-		13,543,273	-		13,543,273
Thailand Baht		-		216,328	-		216,328
UAE Dirham		-		220,944	-		220,944
	\$	20,178	\$	237,285,032	\$ 19,919	\$	237,325,129

Fair Value Measurements

The Plan categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Plan's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset. The table on page 32 shows the fair value leveling on the investments for the Plan.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 1 and Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation, mid evaluation, last trade or official close. Bid evaluations are an estimated price at which a dealer would pay for a security. Mid evaluations are when a bid and ask evaluation are both present. Last trade is the most recent trade price of a security at market close time. Official close is the closing price as defined by the exchange.

The Employees' Retirement System's invested assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2021 are presented below:

			Q	uoted Prices in				
			Act	tive Markets for	Si	ignificant Other		Significant
			ld	lentical Assets	Ob	servable Inputs	Unob	servable Inputs
Investments by fair value level	E	Base Amount		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt securities				· ·				· · · · ·
Corporate Bonds	\$	75,369,586	\$	-	\$	75,369,586	\$	-
U.S. Quasi and Foreign Government		38,115,076		-		38,115,076		-
US Treasury		17,106,994		17,106,994		-		-
Total debt securities at fair value level	\$	130,591,656	\$	17,106,994	\$	113,484,662	\$	
Equity securities								
Domestic equities	\$	380,806,246	\$	380,806,246	\$	-	\$	-
International equities		254,501,431		254,501,431		-		-
Total equity securities at fair value level	\$	635,307,677	\$	635,307,677	\$	-	\$	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$	765,899,333	\$	652,414,671	\$	113,484,662	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Domestic equities	\$	285,337,403						
Real estate		241,012,513						
Commingled fixed income		239,114,994						
Private equity		234,980,642						
International equities		125,035,553						
Defensive Equity		101,562,737						
Hedge Funds		39,597,757						
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	1,266,641,599	-					
Total investments	\$	2,032,540,932	_					
Investment derivative instruments								
Foreign currency contract receivable	\$	9,198,033	\$	9,198,033	\$	-	\$	-
Foreign currency contract payable		(9,272,447)		(9,272,447)		-		-
i oreign currency contract payable		(+,=,,						

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or equivalent, is presented in the table below:

		Redemption		
Investment Measured at the NAV	Market Value	Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Domestic equities	\$ 285,337,403	\$-	Daily, weekly & monthly	0 - 30 days
Real estate	241,012,513	-	Quarterly	90-100 days
Commingled fixed income	239,114,994		Quarterly	90-100 days
Private equity	234,980,642	200,500,000	Not eligible	N/A
International equities	125,035,553	-	Daily, weekly & monthly	0 - 30 days
Defensive Equity	101,562,737	-	Quarterly	90-100 days
Hedge Funds	39,597,757	-	Quarterly	90-100 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 1,266,641,599	\$200,500,000	_	

(1) Domestic Equity investments include actively managed as well commingled funds. The active accounts invest in stocks of small, mid and large capitalizations while seeking to outperform the S&P 500 index, maintaining a similar level of market risk over the long term. The commingled funds invest in high growth and index funds.

(2) The System's real estate investments are in core, partnerships and closed-end commingled funds. The partnerships consist of non-core, value added and opportunistic strategies; which are often illiquid and redemptions are restricted. The core funds are liquid and the redemption frequency is quarterly with a 90-100 days notice period. The closed-end commingled fund seeks to invest in a mix of core, value-add and opportunistic assets.

(3) Commingled fixed income Fund is in three funds. The first investment is in high quality corporate bond securities with long durations in line with the profile of invested funds; a fundamentals-based, quantitative credit modeling process is used to screen out riskier securities securities and determine credit quality. The second investment is in a fund whose philosophy is to participate in the upside while seeking to mitigate downside risk through a selective approach focused on the larger issuers. The last fund was added in fiscal year 2019 and it targets a 150bp alpha above the EMBI Global Diversified over a market cycle.

(4) The System's private equity investments are in managers that are invested in Diversified, Venture Capital, Distressed Debt, Buyouts, International and Special Situations strategies. These investments are considered illiquid as redemptions are restricted over the life of the investment.

(5) International equity investments are in actively managed funds. About half of the investments are in securities where rigorous dividend discount analysis is used to identify value in terms of long term flow of income. The other half of the investments are in funds which employs strategy that seeks to outperform the MSCI World index (half-hedged) while maintaining a similar level of market risk over the long term.

(6) Defensive equity investment is in a fund that seek long-term growth of capital. The fund employs a strategy of writing collateralized put options on the S&P 500 Index. The collateral generally consists of short duration, high quality fixed income positions with a focus on U.S. Treasuries

(7) Hedge Funds investment is in a fund that seeks to deliver stable returns uncorrelated to traditional asset classes in a liquid and cost efficient structure. It also seeks to offer exposure to multiple Alternative Risk Premia by investing long/short across asset classe in developed markets.

6. Securities Lending:

The Plan's Securities Lending Authorization Agreement with BNY Mellon Bank (the Custodian) was revised during fiscal year 2018. Cash collateral received by the custodian is held and maintained in a separately managed cash collateral account. The cash collateral account is operated on a cost basis and the Plan assumes responsibility for the risk of loss arising from the difference between the cost and market value of securities in the collateral account.

Approved Investments:

- Obligations of the U.S. treasury as well as agencies and instrumentalities and establishments of the U.S. Government.
- Repurchase transactions (including tri-party repurchase transactions). Collateralized at 102% or greater at the time of purchase and marked to market on each business day.
- Obligations issued by the central government of any OECD country and any of their respective agencies, instrumentalities or establishments.
- Obligations issued by supranational organizations.
- Commercial paper, notes, bonds and other debt obligations, whether or not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- Certificates of deposit, time deposits and other bank obligations.
- Asset-backed securities, including asset-backed commercial paper.
- Shares of money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1940, including affiliated funds of the Bank.
- Units of unregistered, collective investment vehicles sponsored or advised by the lending agent or an affiliate of the lending agent.

All approved investments may have fixed or floating interest rate provisions. Floating rate notes will reset no less frequently than quarterly. Cash collateral may be deposited at a central bank at the prevailing overnight interest rate (which may be negative or zero).

Credit Quality: The new guidelines as of 2018 provide that repurchase transaction counterparties must have executed a written agreement with a custodian and will be limited to those counterparties on the custodian's approved repo counterparty list. Obligations of supranational organizations should be rated minimum AAA by at least one NRSRO. Asset-Backed securities must be rated AAA by at least one NRSRO, if rated by more than one NRSRO the rating must AAA, Aaa, or AAA by two. Short-term ratings must be A-1, P-1, or F1 or equivalent by an NRSRO or two of these ratings if rated by more than one NRSRO.

All other obligations must have short-term ratings of A-1, P-1, or F1 or equivalent by an NRSRO or two of these ratings if rated by more than one NRSRO and long-term ratings of A, A2, or A or equivalent by an NRSRO or two of these ratings if rated by more than one NRSRO. U.S Government Securities do not require a rating by NRSRO and registered money market funds must be rated in the highest category available.

Concentration guidelines: Concentration of any approved investment in the cash collateral account does not exceed 5% per issuer with the exception of U.S Government securities, repurchase agreements, shares of money market funds and collective investment vehicles.

Maturity: Investments have a maximum final maturity of 397 days except U.S Government securities that have maturity not to exceed 762 days. The weighted average of investments in cash collateral account for shorter maturities does not exceed 60 days while longer maturity does not exceed 120 days.

Liquidity: All approved investments are deemed to be liquid at the time of purchase with the exception of time deposits and repurchase agreements with maturity greater than 7 days, which are deemed illiquid. Illiquid approved investments do not exceed 5% of the total amount of approved investments in the cash collateral account.

The following table presents the fair values of the underlying loaned securities, and the fair value of collateral pledged at June 30, 2021.

Fair Value of						
	Loaned		Collateral Fair		Collateral	
Securities Lent		Securities		value	Percentage %	
Lent for cash collateral:						
Domestic Equity	\$	61,450,064	\$	64,509,854	103	
International Equity		5,648,454		6,296,093	111	
Total Cash Collateral		67,098,518		70,805,947		
Lent for non cash collateral:						
Equity		14,586,006		14,925,421	103	
International Equity		1,851,703		2,040,137	110	
Total non cash collateral		16,437,709		16,965,558		
Total Securities on Loan	\$	83,536,227	\$	87,771,505		

7. Derivatives Instruments:

A derivative is a unique and often complex financial arrangement entered with another party, typically a private-sector financial firm. The value or cash flows of a derivative are determined by how the fair value prices of the hedged item change. The System has classified the following as hedging investment instruments.

The System enters into forward currency contracts to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on portfolio holdings. The System also enters into forward exchange contracts to settle future obligations. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. A contract is classified as forward contract when the settlement date is more than two days after the contract date. Risk associated with such contracts includes movement in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The contracts are valued at forward exchange rates and include net appreciation/depreciation in the statement of plan position. Realized gain or loss on forward currency contracts is the difference between the original contract and the closing value of such contract and is included in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The table below summarizes the fair value of foreign currency contracts as of June 30, 2021:

	Receivable at	Receivable at	Payable at	Payable at	Net Unrealized
Currency	Cost	t Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Gain/(Loss)
Canadian Dollar	\$ 1,189	\$ 1,189	\$ (1,189) \$	6 (1,191) 9	\$ (2)
Euro Currency Unit	4,158,443	4,070,424	(4,158,443)	(4,053,980)	16,444
Hong Kong Dollar	53,312	53,312	(53,312)	(53,252)	60
Japanese Yen	308,375	307,444	(308,375)	(304,385)	3,059
New Taiwan Dollar	46,003	46,003	(46,003)	(46,114)	(111)
Pound Sterling	260,107	260,107	(260,107)	(253,611)	6,496
Singapore Dollar	181,817	181,817	(181,817)	(176,786)	5,031
U.S. Dollar	4,383,128	4,277,737	(4,383,128)	(4,383,128)	(105,391)
Grand Total	\$ 9,392,374	\$ 9,198,033	\$ (9,392,374) \$	6 (9,272,447)	\$ (74,414)

8. Net Pension Liability:

The following schedules include the Net Pension Liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2021, and the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2	2,593,420,191
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,105,524,981
Net Pension Liability	\$	487,895,210

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of	81.2%
Total Pension Liability	01.270

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 7.0% and 6.50%, for active and retired members, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The sensitivity of the pension liability schedule presents the net pension liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rate 7.0% for active participants and 6.5% for retired participants as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than these current discount rates.

Sensitivity of the pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate - Active Participants	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Discount Rate - Retired Participants	5.5%	6.5%	7.5%
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$771,588,703	\$487,895,210	\$247,383,858
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	73.2%	81.2%	89.5%

The actuarial methods and assumptions presented below are determined as part of the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. The information presented below is in the required supplementary schedules of this report starting on page 37.

Actuarial funding method:	Entry Age Normal Metho	od.
Actuarial assumptions date:	Effective 7/1/1989, Revi	sed 6/30/2019
Interest	7.00% 6.50% 6.72%	Pre-Retirement Post-Retirement Weighted
Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment return:	7.00%
Projected salary increases:	Inflation rate approximately 2.55%.
Cost-of-living adjustments:	1.5% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.0% for participants in pay status age 65 and over.
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	 <u>Non-line-of-Duty</u> - Pub-2010 Total General Employee Below-Median mortality tables adjusted by 125% for males and 185% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using scale MP-2018. <u>Line-of-Duty</u> - 0.005% at all ages (effective 6/30/1999).
Post-Retirement Mortality:	 <u>Retirees and Beneficiaries</u> – Pub-2010 General Retiree Below-Median Weighted mortality tables adjusted by 115% for males and 125% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP-2018. <u>Disabled members</u> - Pub-2010 General Disabled Annuitant mortality tables adjusted by 163% for males and 145% for females with future mortality
	improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP- 2018.

The last actuarial experience study covered the period 7/1/2014 through 6/30/2018. Generally, an experience study is conducted every four years, unless requested by the ERS Board of Trustees.

9. Capital Assets:

The capital assets purchased as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 consist of leasehold improvements, office equipment and office furniture. All capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

	July 1, 2020	Capital		Capital	June 30, 2021
Capital Assets	Balance	Acquisitions	D	ispositions	Balance
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 1,680,014	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,680,014
Office Furniture	500,399	22,629		-	523,028
Office Equipment	497,294	94,603		-	591,897
Computer & Computer Equipment	9,588	-		-	9,588
Totals	\$ 2,687,295	\$ 117,232	\$	-	\$ 2,804,527
	huh: 4, 2020				lune 20, 2021
	July 1, 2020			_	June 30, 2021
Accumulated Depreciation	 Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 1,500,497	\$ 21,639	\$	-	\$ 1,522,136
Office Furniture	402,852	25,365		-	428,217
Office Equipment	398,650	29,416		-	428,066
Computer & Computer Equipment	 5,754	1,917		-	7,671
Totals	\$ 2,307,753	\$ 78,337		-	\$ 2,386,090
Net Capital Assets	\$ 379,542	\$ 38,895	\$	-	\$ 418,437

10. Subsequent Events:

The Plan evaluated subsequent events through November 24, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after June 30, 2021, but prior to November 24, 2021 that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at June 30, 2021, have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at June 30, 2021, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Employees' Retirement System City of Batimore, Changland Schedulte Dr. Changland Sin Net Pension Llabilitry and RELATED RATIOS
For the year Ended June 30

2015 2014	59 5 26,107,551 5 26,433,854 64 152,621,503 148,861,690 (100,1048) 69 2,052,377 (1,001,048) (3,956,452) 001 (3,282,646) (1,3,956,452) - 161 (3,282,646) (129,973,970) - 170 42,682,128 58,326,978 -	06 2,210,319,978 2,151,993,000 23 \$ 2,253,002,106 \$ 2,210,319,978	73 5 97,170,796 5 94,917,886 09 6,728,131 3,623,467 42 66,818,040 209,647,169 116) (134,270,658) (129,973,970) 92) 5,363,463 (3,711,975) 92) 5,363,643,443 (3,711,975) 84) \$3,2369,765 (174,1976)	166 1,499,236,391 1,324,733,814 182 1,531,334,266 1,499,236,391 141 \$721,067,840 \$711,083,587	65.17% 68.00% 67.83% 65.753 \$ 408.095.216 \$ 401.291.783
2016	25,507,759 155,822,464 11,578,209 20,850,001 (139,197,716) 74,560,777	2,253,002,106 2,327,562,823	77,100,573 10,360,709 40,260,042 (139,197,716) (3,515,492) (15,001,884)	1,531,934,266 1,516,932,382 810,630,441	399.4 2
2017	25,736,202 \$ 157,784,730 (6,869,329) (144,608,910) 32,042,693	2,327,562,823 2,359,605,516 \$	84,474,451 \$ 84,474,451 \$ 16,56,243 163,156,838 163,156,83910) (144,608,910) (3,564,506) 110,094,116 \$	1,516,932,382 1,627,026,498 732,579,018 \$	68.95% 391,121,606 \$
2018	28,939,927 \$ 159,875,335 11,347,778 11,347,778 51,008,542 51,008,542	2,359,605,516 2,410,614,058 \$	87,541,882 \$ 12,942,622 139,512,271 (149,154,499) (3,616,054) 87,226,222 \$	1,627,026,498 1,714,252,720 696,361,338 \$	71.10% 403,454,892 \$
2019	26,666,815 \$ 163,000,392 - 4,243,214 65,481,090 (154,868,174) 104,523,337	2,410,614,058 2,515,137,395	89,866,171 \$ 89,866,171 \$ 17,246,288 92,814,972 (154,868,174) (3,716,322) 41,342,865 \$	1,714,252,720 1,755,595,585 759,541,810 \$	69.80% 419,686,035 \$
2020	28,902,345 \$ 165,446,336 16,472,199 16,472,199 52,261,233	2,515,137,395 2,567,398,628 \$	86,953,801 \$ 86,953,801 \$ 17,787,416 11,782,983 (156,559,647) (4,495,402) (46,440,852) \$	1,755,595,585 1,709,154,733 858,243,895 \$	66.57% 437,242,419 \$
2021	29,653,748 \$ 167,804,129 (8,388,368) (163,047,946 26,021,563	2,567,398,628 2,593,420,191 \$	92,637,051 \$ 18,93,824 452,684,732 (163,047,946) (4,337,415) 396,370,248 \$	1,709,154,733 2,105,524,981 487,895,210 \$	81.20% 455,219,365 \$
	Total Pension Liability \$ Service cost (MOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) \$ Changes of benefit lerms Difference between expected and actual experience \$ Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions \$ Benefit payments, including refund of members contributions Net change in pension liability	Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - members Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net pension liability - ending	Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payrol

Note: This schedules is intended to present information for 10 years. However until a full 0-year trend is compiled, the System will present information for those years for which information is available.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryand Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS Year ended June 30

		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarial determined contribution	Ś	92,637,051	в	86,953,801	\$ 89,866,171	92,637,051 \$ 86,953,801 \$ 89,866,171 \$ 87,541,882 \$ 84,474,451 \$ 75,862,000 \$ 90,489,000 \$ 91,286,000 \$ 88,300,214 \$ 77,995,003	\$ 84,474,451	\$ 75,862,000	\$ 90,489,000	\$ 91,286,000	\$ 88,300,214	\$ 77,995,003
determined contribution		92,637,051		86,953,801	89,866,171	87,541,882	84,474,451	87,541,882 84,474,451 77,100,573 97,170,796 94,917,886 88,300,214 77,995,003	97,170,796	94,917,886	88,300,214	77,995,003
Contribution deficiency (excess)	÷	\$ '	ф	1	1	۰ ډ	ه	- \$ (1,238,573) \$ (6,681,796) \$ (3,631,886) \$	\$ (6,681,796)	\$ (3,631,886)	۔ ج	۔ ج
Covered payroll	φ	455,219,365	\$	37,242,419	\$ 419,686,035	455,219,365 \$ 437,242,419 \$419,686,035 \$403,454,892 \$391,121,606 \$399,465,753 \$408,095,216 \$401,291,783 \$392,868,271 \$390,557,576	\$ 391,121,606	\$ 399,465,753	\$ 408,095,216	\$ 401,291,783	\$ 392,868,271	\$ 390,557,576
Contributions as a percentage of payroll		20.35%	、 -	19.89%	21.41%	21.70%	21.60%	19.30%	23.81%	23.65%	22.48%	19.97%

2012	-1.7%
2013	12.8%
2014	15.2%
2015	4.6%
2016	2.7%
2017	11.7%
2018	8.1%
2019	5.7%
2020	0.9%
2021	27.4%
Annual mananu undiabitat rata af ratura ba	Annual money-weignieu late of return, net of investment expense

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- 1. The total recommended contribution increased by 13.2% from \$77,995,003 for fiscal year 2012 to \$88,300,214 for fiscal year 2013 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2011. The experience study changes increased the recommended contributions by \$10,305,211. This represents a projected increase in cost as a percent of pay from 19.43% to 22.47%. The newly adopted funding policy of the Board provides for the unfunded actuarial liability to be amortized over a fixed period of 20 years targeting 100% funding by the fiscal year ending 2032.
- 2. The total recommended contribution increased by 7.5% from \$88,300,214 for fiscal year 2013 to \$94,917,886 for fiscal year 2014 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2012. The actuarial funding method was changed from the Projected Unit Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal Method to make funding measures consistent with anticipated accounting measures required under new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). This change resulted in an increase of the unfunded actuarial liability of \$100.2 million.
- 3. The total recommended contribution increased by 2.4% from \$94,917,886 for fiscal year 2014 to \$97,170,796 for fiscal year 2015 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2013. Fiscal year 2013 contributions were paid in two installments. Interest receivable on the installments will be calculated with the actuarial results. Ordinance 13-144 was enacted by the Mayor and City Council introducing contributions for active ERS members and eliminating the post retirement variable benefit increase. The Ordinance provides that effective July 1, 2013, members will contribute 1% of pay, to continue each year at 1% increments provided that 2% compensation is received for each year of contribution until employee contributions reach 5% of compensation.
- 4. Plan C member contributions were contingent upon increases in pay which were yet to be negotiated at the time the July 1, 2013, valuation was completed and when the City made the contribution for fiscal year 2014, the City contribution was not offset for Plan C member contributions. To account for member contributions and credits to the city funding requirement, the fiscal year 2015 contribution of \$97,170,796 previously calculated as of July 1, 2013, valuation was adjusted to account for expected Plan C member contributions of 2% of pay resulting in a net City contribution of 90,489,236. The city contribution is further reduced for payments made more than required contribution after adjusting for member contributions received. This resulted in a net recommended City contribution of \$86,857,159 for FYE 2015.
- 5. The actuarial value of assets is offset by the normal cost reserve from plan change, due to the continued recognition of prior year's investment losses; the rate of return is below expectation with an actual rate of return for the year of 6.10%, which is compared to the expected investment return of 7.75% for the prior year. As of June 30, 2016, previous investment losses are partially being recognized and further offset by investment gains, which are being deferred for recognition in the future.
- 6. The unfunded actuarial liability (Actuarial Liability minus Actuarial Assets) decreased from \$670.38 million on June 30, 2016, to \$644.11 million on June 30, 2017. This decrease is primarily attributable to contributions toward the unfunded actuarial liability of \$70.6 million and the liability gain of \$11.3 million offset by the asset loss of \$14.2 million (based on actuarial assets) and interest's costs of the unfunded. The total recommended contribution for FYE 2018 was revised from \$87,541,882 to \$90,743,732 because the expected member contribution rate increase of 1% did not occur since the City did not increase pay by the required 2%. This resulted in a shortfall of contributions of \$3.2 million for FYE 2018. The revision represents an increase in cost as a percent of pay from 21.91% to 22.72% for FYE 2018.
- 7. The unfunded actuarial liability (Actuarial Liability minus Actuarial Assets) decreased from \$644.11 million on June 30, 2017, to \$625.26 million on June 30, 2018. This decrease is primarily attributable to

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

contributions being paid into the system to pay down the unfunded liability. The total recommended contributions decreased from \$89,866,171 for FYE 2019 to \$86,953,791 for FYE 2020. This represents a decrease in cost as a percent of payroll from 22.98% to 21.55% for FYE 2020.

- 8. The unfunded actuarial liability (Actuarial Liability minus Actuarial Assets) increased from \$625.26 million on June 30, 2018, to \$679.98 million on June 30, 2019. The increase is primarily attributable to changes in actuarial assumptions including the reduction in the pre-commencement Regular Interest Rate. The total recommended contribution increased from \$86,953,791 for FYE 2020 to \$92,637,053 for FYE 2021. This represents an increase in cost as a percent of payroll from 21.55% to 22.07% for FYE 2021.
- 9. The unfunded actuarial liability increased from \$679.98 million on June 30, 2019, to \$686.06 million on June 30, 2020. The increase is primarily attributed to the lower-than-expected investment returns and pay increases that were higher than expected. The total recommended contribution increased from \$92,637,053 for FYE 2021 to \$98,640,175 for FYE 2022. This represents an increase in cost as a percent of payroll from 22.07% to 22.56% for FYE 2022.
- 10. The total recommended contribution decreased from \$98,640,175 for FYE 2022 to \$94,788,090 for FYE 2023. This represents a decrease in cost as a percent of payroll from 22.56% to 20.82% for FYE 2023. The expected employee contribution rate for active plan C and plan D members used to offset the City's cost is 5% of pay.
- 11. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in the schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Timing	Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated based on
5	the actuarial valuation two years prior to the beginning of the plan year.

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method Market Value
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed period with 13 years remaining as of June 30, 2019
Discount rate	7.50% until retirement, 6.5% after retirement.
Investment return	7.50%, which is net of all expenses. While this is the same rate used for funding purposes which includes administrative expenses, for consistency in measurement, we have used the same rate for the expected future asset return.
Social Security Wage Base	3.00%
Inflation	2.65%
Salary increases	Age based salary scale
Mortality	RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward 2 years with projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years for healthy lives. RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward 4 years with
	projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years for disabled lives.

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, can be found in June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Salaries and wages: Permanent full-time salaries Overtime & Contracts	\$ 2,424,891 500	
Total salaries and wages		\$ 2,425,391
Other personnel costs:		
Medical insurance and health care	348,837	
Social security	342,324	
Other employee benefits	20,691	
Total other personnel costs		711,852
Contractual services:		
IT Support and supplies	316,846	
Office lease payments	276,449	
Retirement payroll processing	232,931	
Actuarial services	118,347	
Telephone systems	45,686	
Audit Fees	42,240	
Professional services	40,259	
Printing	29,582	
Postage	23,675	
Dues and Subscriptions	10,565	
Books and Periodicals	8,054	
Business machines rental	6,390	
Total contractual services		1,151,024
Others:		
Depreciation expense	78,337	
Trustee Education and meetings	11,154	
Miscellaneous	10,811	
Office Supplies	5,844	
Maintenance and repairs	3,000	
		 109,146
Total administrative expenses		\$ 4,397,413

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Investment Expenses

Investment expenses:	<u>Fees</u>
Investment management fees	\$ 17,103,632
Investment consultant fees	421,416
Custodial fees	 88,301
Subtotal	17,613,349
Securities lending fees	80,766
Total investment expenses	\$ 17,694,115

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Fees</u>	Nature of Service
Magothy Technology LLC	\$ 221,762	Information Technology Consulting
W&K Systems Inc.	90,377	Computer Network Services
Cheiron, Inc.	78,000	Actuarial Services
Pension Technology, Inc.	65,728	Benefits Adminstration System
CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP	42,240	Financial Audit
DocPoint Solutions	27,297	Document Management
Diligent Corporation	17,016	Board meeting reports
Lexis Nexis Risk data	6,600	Death Notification
LifeStatus 360	5,101	Death Notification
HMB, Inc	4,461	Scanware Services
RSM US Product Sales	 2,979	Accounting System Maintenance
Total of payments to consultants	\$ 561,560	

Note: A schedule of fees and commissions is also illustrated in the Investment Section on page 55.

(PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

INVESTMENT SECTION

Baltimore USA

50LT SWL65LT 85LT

e USA



INVESTMENT CONSULTANT'S REPORT

Introduction

This report, prepared for the City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System (ERS) by Marquette Associates, Inc. is based on information supplied by the System's custodian, Mellon Bank, N.A (Mellon). Mellon provides Marquette Associates, Inc. with beginning and ending market values, cash flows, transactions, and positions for the ERS as well as each manager, where applicable. Mellon audits the information contained in its accounting reports monthly. The rates of return are calculated using a time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values. The returns are reported on both net of fees and gross of fees to provide comparisons with the appropriate benchmarks. Investment information is reported to the greatest degree possible in conformance with the presentation standards of Global Performance Investment Standards (GIPS) formerly known as AIMR.

Distinction of Responsibilities

In recognition of the importance of prudent investment of System assets to both the City and the System's members, the Board, as primary fiduciary of the System, shall periodically review the asset management and actuarial characteristics of the System to ensure that investments are managed in a manner that is consistent with the retirement objectives of the System's members. These responsibilities are detailed in the Investment Guidelines.

The primary investment objectives of the System are to preserve the capital value of the System assets adjusted for inflation, to ensure adequate liquidity to meet benefit liabilities as they fall due, to meet the actuarial interest rate assumptions, and without unduly jeopardizing the above objectives, to exceed the investment return objective by the astute management of System assets.

The investment managers appointed to execute the policy will invest ERS assets in accordance with the policy guidelines and with their judgment concerning relative investment values. In particular, the investment managers are accorded full discretion to: (1) select individual securities, (2) make periodic strategic adjustments to the mix of the common stock and fixed income securities, where applicable and (3) diversify their portfolios.

Investment Asset Allocation Structure

The goal of the asset allocation structure is to provide a favorable rate of return coupled with a prudent level of risk. The System implemented new asset allocation initiatives during the year to achieve long term return objectives while reducing risk. The System implemented strategies within the domestic equity allocation like low volatility equity to increase downside protection in declining markets. The System also added to private equity investments to improve long term return and further diversity the investments. The following table outlines the ERS's investment policy targets:



Prepared by Marquette Associates, Inc.

Investment Objective

The investment return is evaluated against a policy benchmark consisting a pro rata representation of the asset allocation utilizing indices outlined in the Investment Policy. In addition, the ERS's performance is evaluated relative to the Investment Metrics Public Fund Universe, a universe representing the performance of 68 Public Funds with assets greater than \$1 Billion. Marquette utilizes the InvestorForce Performance Reporting network, an advanced and comprehensive analysis and performance management platform, comprised of over 100 different investment consulting firms located throughout the United States.

Market Overview

The overall stock market rebounded significantly over the past fiscal year driven primarily by strong earnings growth, continued fiscal and monetary stimulus, and progress towards addressing the global health pandemic. The U.S. stock market, as proxied by the Russell 3000 Index, posted a return of 44.2%. In a reversal from the prior year, small cap stocks and value oriented investment styles fared best. International stocks posted a return of 36.3%, as proxied by the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Index, as markets rebounded. However as bond yields rose sharply earlier in the year, the bond market posted a slightly negative return of -0.3%. Real estate returned 7.4% as both income and appreciation returns were positive.

Investment Performance

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the System posted an 27.8% return which outperformed the policy benchmark of 24.0% and ranked in the 33rd percentile. The fixed income, U.S. equity, and international equity portfolios all outperformed their respective benchmarks. Within fixed income, exposure to bank loans and higher yielding strategies added value. Within international equity, an allocation to international small cap positively contributed to results. The domestic equity portfolio outperformed due to exposure to value-oriented issues as well as small cap stocks that benefited from a market that favored companies with stronger earnings growth.

The market value of the ERS assets increased from the prior year to finish at \$2,102.4 million. The Total Fund market value for this report included both capital appreciation and cash flow activity. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the System's assets were allocated as follows:

			Fiscal Year F	Rate of Return
	Fair Value	Percent of		
	(in millions)	Total	ERS	Benchmark
U.S. Equity	\$549.7	26.1%	44.6%	44.2%
International Equity	\$386.3	18.3%	40.5%	36.3%
U.S. Fixed Income	\$372.3	17.7%	4.9%	-0.3%
Real Estate	\$238.8	11.4%	6.0%	3.7%
Defensive Equity	\$101.6	4.8%	27.1%	29.6%
Private Equity*	\$233.3	11.2%	52.3%	58.4%
Risk Premia	\$39.6	1.9%	-10.3%	19.1%
Low Volatility Equity	\$123.0	5.9%	23.9%	25.1%
Cash Equivalents	\$57.6	2.7%		
Total Fund	\$2,102.4	100.0%	27.8%	24.0%

*Private Equity returns are one year through March 31, 2021.

Nicholo Roma Bratuy

Nichole Roman-Bhatty Managing Partner Marquette Associates, Inc.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland OUTLINE OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Investment Objectives

The primary investment objectives of the Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) are set forth below. It is recognized that maximizing any one objective may compromise the achievement of other objectives. For example, maximizing liquidity may reduce investment return; seeking maximum investment return may subject capital preservation to higher risk. Accordingly, the following investment objectives are given in descending order of priority:

- 1. To preserve the capital value of the Plan adjusted for inflation.
- 2. To ensure adequate Plan liquidity to meet benefit liabilities as they fall due.
- 3. To meet the actuarial interest rate assumptions.
- 4. Without unduly jeopardizing the above objectives, to exceed the investment return objective by the astute management of funds.

General Investment Policy

The Employees' Retirement System must comply with investment restrictions imposed by the laws of the City of Baltimore and any other State or Federal laws dealing with investment of public retirement plan assets. The Plan's investment managers are expected to familiarize themselves with these laws.

Investment policy for the Plan relates to the portfolio of all assets that comprise the total holdings of the Plan. The Board of Trustees (Board) recognizes that the objective of a sound and prudent policy is to produce investment results that will preserve the assets of the Plan, as well as, to maximize earnings of the Plan consistent with its long-term needs. These long-term needs have been ascertained through various studies performed on behalf of the Board by its actuary and its investment advisor. Investment policy and the long-term average allocation of plan assets to which they refer are deemed to be consistent with the projected pattern of cash flows to the Plan and its projected benefit payments. Should the projected finances of the Plan change significantly, the applicable Federal or State statutes be amended, or changes in the Plan's asset valuation methods be adopted, these policies and average asset allocations will be reviewed and modified by the action of the Board, if appropriate.

In general, the Board recognizes that large pools of assets must be diversified over several different security classifications to reduce risk. The following asset allocation has been established as an overall objective for the total holdings of the Plan:

Asset Category	l arget
<u>Asset Gategory</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	25%
Fixed Income	22%
International equity	15%
Private Equity	13%
Real Estate	13%
Defensive equity	5%
Low Volatility	5%
Risk Premia	2%

Within each major security classification, investments should be diversified and excessive concentration in any particular security, company or industry is to be avoided. Detailed guidelines in this regard have been supplied to each of the Plan's investment managers. Additionally, each is expected to be familiar with the investment provisions in Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. Subject to these objectives and guidelines, and the Plan laws referenced herein, the investment managers shall have full discretion of investment decisions. Managers are advised to notify the Board in writing if these objectives cannot be met or if the guidelines constrict performance

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland OUTLINE OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

and are encouraged to suggest changes in these guidelines at any time.

Proxy Voting

Pursuant to a U.S. Department of Labor directive, the Board of Trustees has a long-standing policy that, when solicitations of proxies with respect to securities are received by an investment manager, the decisions as to whether and how to vote such proxies are delegated to that investment manager.

The Board also recognizes however, that the investment manager's decisions must be made in accordance with applicable legal standards and that the Board has an obligation to ensure that those standards are being observed. Therefore, the Board requests that annually (June 30) each management firm furnish the Plan with a written statement of their policy and practices with respect to the voting of securities held in their employee benefit plan asset portfolios, together with their written assurance that such policies and practices are being followed. These statements and assurances will be included, and will be given appropriate weight, in the Board's continuing evaluation of each manager's overall investment performance.



	20	17	20	18	20	19	202	20	20	21
Equities	\$ 1,014	61%	\$ 1,020	60%	\$ 1,061	60%	\$ 1,065	62%	\$ 1,414	67%
Fixed Income	361	22%	433	26%	400	22%	360	21%	372	18%
Real Estate	147	9%	157	9%	218	12%	225	13%	240	11%
Risk Premia	40	2%	0	0%	46	3%	44	3%	40	2%
Cash	104	6%	84	5%	55	3%	16	1%	58	3%
Total	\$ 1,666	100%	\$ 1,694	100%	\$ 1,780	100%	\$ 1,710	100%	\$ 2,124	100%

		<u>Annual</u>	ized	
	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	27.8 %	11.2 %	10.9 %	9.2 %
Median Public Pension Fund	24.0	10.0	9.8	8.7
Target Rate of Return 7%	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	44.6	16.4	16.2	13.9
Russell 3000	44.2	18.7	17.9	14.7
DEFENSIVE EQUITIES	27.1	11.2	-	-
CBOE Put Write Index	29.6	6.5	7.5	7.5
50% S&P 500/50% 91 Day T-Bill	19.1	10.1	9.4	7.7
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	40.5	11.1	12.8	7.1
MSCI ACWI ex-US	36.3	9.9	11.6	5.9
FIXED INCOME	4.9	5.8	3.9	3.9
Barclays Aggregate	(0.3)	5.3	3.0	3.4
REAL ESTATE	6.0	5.7	6.7	9.5
NPI	3.7	4.3	5.4	8.4
CPI + 5%	10.6	7.7	7.5	7
PRIVATE EQUITY COMPOSITE	52.3	21.9	19.3	15.5
Private Equity Benchmark	58.4	23.1	20.3	16.0
CPI + 6%	8.8	8.1	8.3	7.8
RISK PREMIA COMPOSITE	(10.3)	(3.4)	-	-
50% S&P 500/50% 91 Day T-Bill	19.1	10.1	9.4	7.7
XPONANCE	42.7	10.6	10.7	9.8
Xponance Benchmark	35.7	9.2	10.5	9.7
Low Volatility Composite	23.9	-	-	-
S&P 500 Low Volatility	25.1	11.4	9.9	12.3

Note: The calculations above were prepared by the Employees' Retirement System's investment advisor, Marquette Associates, Inc. using a time weighted rate of return, based on market rate of return. The performance shown for the Total Portfolio does not include "Other Assets" dedicated to the payment of post-retirement benefit increases. The Median Public Pension Fund exhibits the overall rate of return for the average Public Pension Plan as measured by the Investorforce Public Universe.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland ASSET ALLOCATION - ACTIVELY MANAGED ACCOUNTS June 30, 2021

TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION



US Equity	25%
US Fixed Income	22%
International Equity	15%
Real Estate	13%
Private Equity	13%
Defensive Equity	5%
Low Volatility	5%
Risk Premia	2%
🖬 cash	0%

ACTUAL ASSET ALLOCATION



US Equity	26%
International Equity	18%
US Fixed Income	17%
Private Equity	12%
Real Estate	11%
Low Volatility	6%
Defensive Equity	5%
Risk Premia	2%
■ cash	3%

TOP TEN DOMESTIC EQUITY HOLDINGS	Shares	<u>Fair Value</u>
	05 570	7 1 4 0 4 6 1
 CVS Health Corp Cisco Systems Inc/Delaware 	85,576 125,777	7,140,461 6,666,181
3 General Dynamics Corp	31,638	5,956,170
4 Metlife Inc	97,100	5,811,435
5 Coca-Cola Co/The	102,605	5,551,957
6 Merck & Co Inc	69,498	5,404,859
7 3M Co	26,004	5,165,175
8 Abbvie Inc	43,882	4,942,868
9 Verizon Communications Inc	85,269	4,777,622
10 Allstate Corp/The	36,600	4,774,104
Total	00,000	56,190,832
		00,100,002
TOP TEN INTERNATIONAL EQUITY HOLDINGS		
1 Roche Holding Ag	11,707	4,414,426
2 Deutsche Boerse Ag	21,046	3,673,884
3 Baidu Inc	15,115	3,081,949
4 Nintendo Co Ltd	5,143	2,994,330
5 Philip Morris International In	28,371	2,811,850
6 Glaxosmithkline Plc	140,287	2,750,790
7 Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize Nv	83,016	2,468,108
8 Cie Generale Des Etablissement	15,337	2,446,306
9 Systena Corp	126,700	2,430,348
10 Tritax Big Box Reit Plc	834,343	2,262,560
Total		29,334,551
TOP TEN DOMESTIC FIXED INCOME HOLDINGS		
1 U S Treasury Note	9,925,000	9,852,004
2 Commit To Pur Fnma Sf Mtg	9,925,000 6,434,000	9,852,004 6,548,303
3 U S Treasury Bond	2,915,000	2,735,906
4 Fnma Pool #0Bq1327	1,604,678	1,666,329
5 Fhlmc Pool #Qb-2158	1,301,800	1,359,495
6 Commit To Pur Gnma li Jumbos	1,264,000	1,308,392
7 Fhlmc Multiclass Mtg Kj25 A2	1,080,000	1,144,336
8 Citigroup Commercial Mor P7 A4	1,011,000	1,121,876
9 Wells Fargo Commercial C28 A4	1,000,000	1,087,560
10 Imc Home Equity Loan Trus 3 A7	1,000,523	1,029,728
Total	1,000,020	27,853,929
i Otai		21,000,929

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available on request.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland INVESTMENT SUMMARY June 30, 2021

	Fair Value	Percentage of Fair Value	Percentage of Total Fair Value
Equities - Corporate Stock			
Science and Technology	\$ 140,027,374	9.8%	
Consumer and Capital Goods	100,138,462	7.0%	
Financial	96,912,209	6.8%	
Health Care and Pharmaceuticals	73,566,431	5.2%	
Industrial and Machinery	40,693,930	2.9%	
Energy	37,801,966	2.7%	
Transportation	24,565,671	1.7%	
Commercial Services	24,057,567	1.7%	
Telecommunications	23,147,762	1.6%	
Aerospace/Defense	21,851,386	1.5%	
Engineering & Construction	20,167,054	1.4%	
Media and Entertainment	14,803,575	1.0%	
Agriculture	7,763,389	0.5%	
Others	 9,810,901	0.7%	
Total Equties - Corporate Stocks	635,307,677	44.7%	
Others		/	
Commingled Domestic Equity	285,337,403	20.1%	
Private Equity	234,980,642	16.5%	
Commingled International Equity	125,035,553	8.8%	
Defensive Equity	101,562,737	7.1%	
Hedge Funds	 39,597,757	2.8%	
Total Others	786,514,092	55.3%	
Total equities	 1,421,821,769	100.0%	69.9%
Fixed Income:			
US Quasi and Foreign Government	38,115,076	10.3%	
U.S. Treasury	 17,106,994	4.6%	
	55,222,070	14.9%	
Corporate:			
Financial	61,710,273	16.7%	
Industrial and Machinery	4,909,151	1.3%	
Energy	2,858,981	0.8%	
Consumer and Capital Goods	1,764,256	0.5%	
Health Care and Pharmateuticals	1,295,712	0.4%	
Science and Technology	1,281,680	0.3%	
Aerospace/Defense	745,517	0.2%	
Telecommunications	607,676	0.2%	
Transportation	 196,340	0.1%	
Total corporate	75,369,586	20.4%	
Commingle fixed income fund	239,114,994	64.7%	
Total fixed income	 369,706,650	100.0%	18.2%
Other investments:			
Real estate	241,012,513	100.0%	
Total other investments	 241,012,513	100.0%	11.9%
Total investments	\$ 2,032,540,932		100.0%

City of Battimore, Maryland SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Employees' Retirement System

	Assets Under		
Investment managers' fees	Management		Fees
Domestic Equities	\$ 666,143,649	φ	2,093,684
International Equities	379,536,984		2,189,863
Domestic Fixed Income	369,706,650		633,901
Real Estate	241,012,513		2,441,462
Private Equities	234,980,642		9,744,722
Total investment managers' fees		ŝ	17,103,632
Other investment service fees:			
Investment consultant fees		θ	421,416
Custodial fees			88,301
Securities Lending Collateral			80,766
Total other investment service fees		÷	590,483

Brokerage Fees Broker's fees on investment transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$319,130. The highest 30 paid brokers are listed below.

	Amount of	Number of	Commission		Amount of	Number of	Commission
Brokerage Firms	Commissions	Shares Traded	per Share	Brokerage Firms	Commissions	Shares Traded	per Share
Cowen And Company, Llc, Jersey City	\$ 22,955	1,378,912	\$ 0.0167	Baird, Robert W & Co Inc, Milwaukee	\$ 4,957	121,097	\$ 0.0409
BNY Capital Markets Inc, New York	16,377	427,686	0.0383	Ubs Equities, London	4,893	3,267,458	0.0015
Raymond James & Assoc Inc, St Petersburg	16,252	495,769	0.0328	Goldman Sachs & Co, Ny	4,178	226,491	0.0185
Pershing Llc, Jersey City	13,022	596,971	0.0218	Keybanc Capital Markets Inc, New York	4,173	119,220	0.0350
Piper Jaffray & Co., Jersey City	12,119	1,826,305	0.0066	China Intl Cap Corp Hk Secs, Hong Kong	4,080	6,813,112	0.0006
Percival Finl Partners Ltd, Lake Success	11,904	396,814	0.0300	J.P Morgan Securities Inc, New York	3,984	121,277	0.0329
Jefferies & Co Inc, New York	10,497	361,489	0.0290	Rbc Capital Markets Llc, New York	3,723	498,326	0.0075
Morgan Stanley & Co Inc, Ny	9,400	1,711,812	0.0055	Hsbc Secs Inc, New York	3,532	533,099	0.0066
Credit Lyonnais Secs (Asia), Hong Kong	9,303	1,734,307	0.0054	Smbc Nikko Capital Markets Ltd, London	3,393	250,854	0.0135
Bny Convergex, New York	8,498	296,241	0.0287	B Riley And Co Llc, New York	3,373	96,380	0.0350
Hsbc Bank Plc (Midland Bk)(Jac), London	7,447	1,681,248	0.0044	Sinopac Securities Corp, Taipei	3,314	624,858	0.0053
Intl Trading Inc, New York	7,418	247,274	0.0300	Banco Itau, Sao Paulo	3,248	293,076	0.0111
Instinet Europe Limited, London	6,806	445,553	0.0153	Exane, Paris (Exanfrpp)	3,246	434,675	0.0075
Cowen And Co Llc, New York	6,658	190,240	0.0350	Btig Llc, New York	3,200	639,950	0.0050
Credit Suisse, New York (Csus)	5,416	282,524	0.0192	Hsbc Brokerage (Usa) Inc., New York	3,198	316,450	0.0101

Brokerage Commissions

Because of the highly visible nature of the Employees' Retirement System, it is important that the investment managers have as a primary objective in investment transactions to obtain the best execution in all cases. While the investment managers are permitted to direct a portion of commissions for research, it is expected that each manager will receive commission discounts which are commensurate with current discount practice. Investment managers are expected to give first preference whenever possible to brokerage firms with offices located in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area. However, the managers are expected to negotiate commission rates, and local brokerage firms should be given preference only when commission services are competitive with those available from other firms.

EQUITY MANAGERS

Analytic Investors Sonya Y. Rorie, CFA, CPA Baltimore, Maryland DF Dent Mike Morrill Baltimore, Maryland

Rhumbline Advisers Denise A. D'Entremont Boston, Massachusetts The Edgar Lomax Company . Randall Eley Springfield, Virginia

DEFENSIVE EQUITY MANAGER

Neuberger Berman Carter Reynolds New York, New York

ALTERNATIVE RISK PREMIA

Lombard Odier Alkesh Gianchandani New York, New York

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY MANAGERS

Ariel Capital Management Gary L. Rozier New York, New York

SSGA Emerging SC Rocky Granahan Boston, Massachusetts Harding Loevner, LP Alec Walsh, CFA Bridgewater, New Jersey Mondrian Investment Partners Laura Conlon Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Xponance (formerly FIS Group) Tina Byles Williams Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

FIXED INCOME MANAGERS

Pacific Asset Management Michael Spitler Newport Beach, California Payden & Rydel Elizabeth Westvold Boston, Massachusetts Pugh Capital Deanna Hobson Seattle, washington

Semper Capital Mgt. (UCM Partners) Thomas Mandel New York, New York

REAL ESTATE MANAGERS

American Realty Advisors Stanley lezman Glendale, California Barings Real Estate Advisors Pamela McKoin Hartford, Connecticut

Thor Urban Joseph J. Sitt New York, New York Basis Investment Group Tammy Jones New York, New York

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS

PRIVATE EQUITY MANAGERS

Abbott Capital Management Kathryn Stokel New York, New York

BlackRock Global Cathleen M. Ellsworth Greenwich. Connecticut

GenNx360 Carmen Rojas Clifton, New Jersey

Oaktree Capital Management Jason Oberg New York, New York

RLJ Equity Partners, II Rufus H. Rivers Bethesda, Maryland

Summit Partners Adam Hennessey Boston, Massachusetts Adams Street Partners, LLC Michael Lucarelli New York, New York

Chicago Pacific Founders Matthew P. Doyle Chicago, Illinois

I Squared Capital David Velasquez New York, New York

RCP Advisors. LLP Michael Feinglass Chicago, Illinois

Siris Partners, IV Phillip Lo New York, New York

Tailwater Energy Fund, IV Lindsay Grider Dallas, Texas

Warburg Pincus James W. Wilson, CFA New York, New York

Avance Investment Partners David Perez New York, New York

Fairview Capital, LP Doug Boains West Hartford, Connecticut

Landmark Partners Francisco L. Borger Simsbury, Connecticut

Reverence Capital Partners David Pollack New York, New York

Stellex Capital Courtney Mehrotra New York, New York

Vivo Capital Fund, IX, L.P. Cinthia Sheu Palo Alto, California

SECURITIES LENDING

BNY Mellon Global Securities Lending Mellon Capital Management Corp. Michael McDermott Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

PASSIVE MANAGEMENT

Brian Hock Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

GLOBAL CUSTODIAN

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing Sarah Baulch Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

INVESTMENT ADVISORS

Marquette Associates, Inc. Nichole Roman-Bhatty Chicago, Illinois

Meketa Investment Group Judy Chambers New York, New York

(PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

ACTUARIAL SECTION



November 3, 2021

Board of Trustees Employees' Retirement System 7 East Redwood Street, 12th Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3470

Re: 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore

Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees:

Cheiron Inc. performs an actuarial valuation of the System at the end of each fiscal year. The most recent valuation, as of June 30, 2021, determined the employer's contribution for the plan year beginning June 30, 2022. The contribution is determined for the following year and therefore, it is our understanding the contribution plus interest is historically made during the fiscal year ending 2023.

The Employees' Retirement System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions which spread the cost over the employees' service base. If the contributions to the System are soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due – the ultimate test of financial soundness.

The funding method used in the annual valuation is the Entry Age Normal Cost method. This method tends to compute level contributions as a percentage of pay over the entire working lifetime of the plan participant. The employer's contribution is increased or decreased to amortize the difference between the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial accrued liability as a level dollar amount over 20 years as of July 1, 2011. The Board of Trustees adopted a one-time change to the amortization period by adding a one-year extension to the period for the June 30, 2019 valuation, targeting 100% funding by the fiscal year ending 2033.

The valuation is based on a closed group of membership; no new hires are assumed. The actuarial value of assets for this disclosure is equal to the market value adjusted for investment performance above or below the assumed rate of return. Such gains or losses are aggregated and recognized at the rate of 20% each year. Membership data used for the actuarial valuation is supplied by the Retirement System. The data is examined by the actuary for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23. Asset information is provided on an unaudited basis.

The valuation is based on actuarial assumptions recommended by the Actuary and approved by the Board of Trustees and are subject to formal review every five years. The assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the parameters set forth in the disclosures presented in the financial section by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Some actuarial assumptions are incorporated into Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. The City Code requires a periodic review of the assumptions by the Actuary. The most recent review examined experience from 2014 to 2018 and resulted in changes that were incorporated in the June 30, 2019 valuation. The current assumptions are a reasonable estimate of the anticipated experience of the System.

Board of Trustees Employees' Retirement System November 3, 2021 Page ii

The assumptions and methods used in determining the assets, liabilities, and the annual required contributions of the employer as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board meet the parameters set by GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The supporting schedules that were prepared by Cheiron and reviewed by the System include Actuarial Funding Methods and Actuarial Assumptions, Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data, Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Removed from Rolls, Solvency Test, Analysis of Financial Experience in the Actuarial Section and the Schedule of Employer Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Financial Section. The undersigned meet the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained in this letter and the actuarial report.

These results were prepared solely for the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore for the purposes described herein, except that the plan auditor may rely on these results solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of these results are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

The exhibits that make up the actuarial section of this report and its contents, including the methods and assumptions used for funding purposes, when taken in context with our full valuation report as of June 30, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Anu Patel, FSA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

Attachments

Matt Deveney, FSA, MAAA, EA Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Funding Method

-CHEIRON 🧩

Method of Funding: (Effective 7/1/1989, Revised 6/30/2019)	Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the Entry Age Normal method of funding.
	The Plan's normal cost is computed as the level percentage of pay required to fund the retirement benefits between each member's date of hire and assumed retirement.
	The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal cost.
	The current Unfunded Actuarial Liability, which is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets, is amortized as a level dollar amount over 20 years initially plus a one-year extension approved by the Board for the June 30, 2019 valuation. The 20-year period decreases each year (with the exception of 2019) from 2011 until 2032, at which time the unfunded liability will be fully paid each year.
Asset Valuation: (Effective 6/30/1982, Revised 6/30/2011)	The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for investment surpluses and deficits over a five-year period.
	The actuarial value of assets is the market value less cumulative unallocated earnings. Any contribution receivable for the upcoming fiscal year (as determined in the prior year's valuation) is added to the result. The actuarial value of assets will not be greater than 120% nor less than 80% of the market value of assets as of the valuation date.



Valuation Software:

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, normal costs and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.

Post Retirement Benefit Increases: (Effective 6/30/2011)

Annual post-retirement benefit increases are 1.5% for retirees under age 65 and 2.0% for retirees over age 65.

Actuarial Assumptions

Interest: (Effective 6/30/2019)	7.00% compounded annually until retirement except employee accumulations; 6.50% compounded annually after retirement.
Expenses: (Effective 6/30/2015)	Administrative expenses are expected to be equal to the prior years' actual expenses rounded up to the next hundred thousand dollars and added as part of the annual normal cost for the year. Investment expenses are assumed to be paid out of investment earnings.
Investment Return:	A liability weighted return on assets is expected on the basis that a 7.00% return is achieved on the portion of assets attributable to active and terminated vested participants, and a 6.50% return is assumed for retiree-based assets. The weighted expected return this year is 6.72%. The liability weighted return on assets for next year's valuation will be based on the rates listed in the interest rate section above.



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Salary Scale: (Effective 6/30/2019)	Salary increases a rates are as follow	are assumed to vary with age. Sample vs:
	2 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Annual Rate ofgeSalary Increase20 0.0620 25 0.0570 30 0.0520 35 0.0460 40 0.0400 45 0.0360 50 0.0340 55 0.0340 55 0.0340 55 0.0340 59 0.0340 69 0.0340 69 0.0340 60 0.55% (Effective
Social Security: (Effective 6/30/2011)	3.00% per year compoun	ded annually.
Additional Assumptions:	Inflation: (Effective 6/30/2019)	2.55%
	Cost of Living Adjustment: (Effective 7/1/2010)	1.50% for current retirees under age 65 and 2.0% for current retirees over age 65
	Percent Married: (Effective 7/1/2011)	Males 90%, Females 80%
	Spouse Age:	A husband is assumed to be 4 years older than his wife.
	Remarriage rates:	None
	Job Elimination Benefit:	A liability load of 1.75% is applied to active retirement benefits
	Inactive Liabilities:	A liability reduction of 5.00% is applied to inactive benefits to account for the election rate of joint and survivor forms of payments when compared to actual experience (effective 6/30/2019).
Current P	New Entrant Assumption:	A liability load of 0.5% is applied to active benefits for future new entrants who may have previous service restored or transferred into the System (effective 6/30/2015)



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Active decrements and service retirement rates are the same as presented in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report. (Effective 6/30/2019) Sample rates follow:

AGE	<u>< 30 yos</u>	<u>30 yos</u>	30 + yos
45 -49	0.00	0.00	0.05
50-54	0.00	0.10	0.05
55	0.05	0.10	0.05
56-57	0.05	0.10	0.05
58	0.05	0.10	0.05
59	0.05	0.10	0.07
60	0.05	0.10	0.07
61	0.07	0.15	0.15
62	0.15	0.15	0.25
63	0.10	0.15	0.15
64	0.10	0.15	0.15
65	0.20	0.15	0.25
66	0.25	0.20	0.25
67	0.20	0.20	0.15
68	0.15	0.20	0.15
69	0.20	0.20	0.15
70	1.00	1.00	1.00

Rates of Retirement



Withdrawals

<u>Service</u>	Rate
0	0.1700
1	0.1550
2	0.1450
3	0.1075
4	0.1050
5	0.0900
6	0.0800
7	0.0650
8	0.0650
9	0.0650
10	0.0400
11	0.0400
12	0.0400
13	0.0400
14	0.0400
15+	0.0250

Mortality and Disablity Rates

	Non-Line- of-Duty	Line-of Duty Disability	Line-of Duty Disability	Non-Line- of-Duty Death	Non-Line- of-Duty Death	Line-of Duty
AGE	<u>Disability</u>	(Classes A&B)	(Class C)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Death</u>
25	0.00050	0.00004	0.00008	0.000518	0.000226	0.00005
30	0.00060	0.00004	0.00008	0.000674	0.000363	0.00005
35	0.00101	0.00006	0.00013	0.000902	0.000583	0.00005
40	0.00129	0.00002	0.00006	0.001271	0.000908	0.00005
45	0.00283	0.00006	0.00014	0.001832	0.001348	0.00005
50	0.00692	0.00020	0.00040	0.002678	0.001944	0.00005
55	0.00963	0.00022	0.00043	0.003878	0.002850	0.00005
60	0.00947	0.00048	0.00093	0.005721	0.004393	0.00005
65	0.00079	0.00000	0.00000	0.008472	0.007007	0.00005
69	0.00079	0.00000	0.00000	0.011665	0.010285	0.00005



Mortality Rates for Retired and Disabled Members and Beneficiaries

- 1. Retirees and Beneficiaries Pub-2010 General Retiree Below-Median Weighted mortality tables adjusted by 115% for males and 125% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP-2018.
- 2. Disabled Members Pub-2010 General Disabled Annuitant mortality tables adjusted by 163% for males and 145% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP-2018.

		ees and iciaries	Disat Mem	
AGE	Male	Female	Male	Female
55	0.010045	0.005765	0.033406	0.024785
60	0.012233	0.006648	0.040073	0.028299
65	0.014949	0.008659	0.049310	0.032604
70	0.023702	0.014508	0.062827	0.040508
75	0.038893	0.025035	0.082293	0.055942
80	0.065591	0.044199	0.115647	0.084194



SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

				% Increase/
<u>Valuation</u>			Annual	(Decrease) in
Date	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Payroll</u>	Average	Average Pay
06/30/2010	9,680	\$401,328,980	\$41,460	1.2%
06/30/2011	9,393	392,941,135	41,833	0.9
06/30/2012	9,107	390,557,576	42,885	2.5
06/30/2013	9,004	392,868,271	43,633	1.7
06/30/2014	8,904	401,291,783	45,069	3.3
06/30/2015	8,673	408,095,216	47,054	4.4
06/30/2016	8,274	399,465,753	48,280	2.6
06/30/2017	8,043	391,121,606	48,629	0.7
06/30/2018	8,013	403,454,892	50,350	3.5
06/30/2019	8,204	419,686,035	51,156	1.6
06/30/2020	8,204	437,242,419	53,296	4.2
06/30/2021	8,332	455,219,365	54,635	2.5



I ROLLS	
D FRON	
EMOVE	
AND RI	
D TO	
ADDE	
IARIES	
BENEFIC	
AND	
F RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS	
SCHEDULE OF	
SCHEI	

	Adde	Added to Rolls	Removed	Removed from Rolls	Rolls -	Rolls - End of Year	% Increase in	Average
		Annual		Annual		Annual	Annual	Annual
<u>Year Ended</u>	No.	Allowances*	<u>No.</u>	Allowances*	<u>No.</u>	Allowances*	Allowances	Allowances
6/30/2010	473	\$8,065,853	454	\$4,252,838	8,637	\$109,734,085	3.6%	\$12,705
6/30/2011	493	9,685,011	437	4,966,673	8,693	114,452,423	4.3	13,166
6/30/2012	497	10,860,356	451	4,339,871	8,739	120,972,909	5.7	13,843
6/30/2013	501	10,216,250	432	5,192,731	8,808	125,996,428	4.2	14,305
6/30/2014	421	10,499,144	336	5,588,634	8,893	130,906,938	3.9	14,720
6/30/2015	393	10,089,809	388	6,224,773	8,898	134,771,974	3.0	15,146
6/30/2016	477	11,100,024	368	5,525,068	9,007	140, 346, 930	4.1	15,582
6/30/2017	436	10,896,681	299	5,283,016	9,144	145,960,595	4.0	15,962
6/30/2018	417	10,795,452	358	5,807,090	9,203	150,948,957	3.4	16,402
6/30/2019	481	11,869,460	417	7,598,990	9,267	155,219,427	2.8	16,750
6/30/2020	355	10,741,069	360	5,981,984	9,262	159,978,512	3.1	17,272
6/30/2021	334	11,013,835	402	7,914,464	9,194	163,077,883	1.9	17,736
* Includes post-retirement adjustments	retirement	t adjustments.						





cost over the employees' service base. If the contributions to the System are soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits The Employees' Retirement System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions which spread the when due – the ultimate test of financial soundness.

liabilities for future benefits to terminated vested members (liability 3) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare A short-term solvency test is one means of examining progress under its funding program. In a short-term solvency test, the plan's lives; 3) The liabilities for future benefits to terminated vested members; and, 4) The liabilities for service already rendered by active for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1), the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2), and the present assets are compared with: 1) Active member contributions on deposit; 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired members. In a system which has been following the discipline of allocating cost on a consistent basis to valuation years, the liabilities circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 4) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, the funded portion of liability 4 will increase over time.

		Aggregate Accru	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For						
I	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
I				Active Members		Por	Portion of Accrued Liabilities	rued Liabil	ities
Valuation	Active Member	Retirees and	Terminated	(Employer		Ŭ	Covered by Report Assets	teport Asse	its
Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Vested Members	Financed Portion) Valuation Assets	Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6/30/2010	\$3,419,652	\$1,103,746,648	\$46,882,433	\$676,175,786	\$1,390,514,840	100%	100%	100%	35.0%
6/30/2011	3,013,222	1,169,599,360	43,416,490	724,418,152	1,410,211,059	100	100	100	26.8
6/30/2012	2,977,938	1,228,202,331	44,829,153	835,268,747	1,429,666,081	100	100	100	18.4
6/30/2013	2,688,948	1,270,442,197	44,651,885	834,209,969	1,465,943,503	100	100	100	17.8
6/30/2014	5,070,338	1,312,440,514	52,060,082	840,749,044	1,540,327,375	100	100	100	20.3
6/30/2015	10,682,704	1,356,302,147	48,799,252	837,218,003	1,615,537,148	100	100	100	23.9
6/30/2016	19,415,031	1,408,689,345	48,210,458	851,247,989	1,657,187,748	100	100	100	21.2
6/30/2017	27,652,436	1,449,436,246	52,505,622	830,011,213	1,715,495,626	100	100	100	22.4
6/30/2018	38,220,223	1,484,169,320	52,340,433	835,884,082	1,785,356,033	100	100	100	25.2
6/30/2019	51,543,962	1,512,876,082	60,716,983	890,000,367	1,835,157,423	100	100	100	23.6
6/30/2020	65,720,855	1,543,692,888	63,491,933	894,492,953	1,881,338,075	100	100	100	23.3
6/30/2021	79,774,773	1,560,647,213	68,833,756	884,164,449	1,998,676,321	100	100	100	32.7

 ∞

The schedule below illustrates the System's history of liabilities 1 through 4.


-CHEIRON 🧩

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

Gains and Losses in Accrued Liabilities During Fiscal Year Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

Type of Activity	Gain/(Loss) for Year 2020	Gain/(Loss) for Year 2021
Age and Service Retirements If members retire at older ages or with lower final average pay than assumed, there is a gain. If younger ages or higher pays, a loss.	\$ (868,000)	\$ 4,040,000
Disability Retirements If disability claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, a loss.	(1,204,000)	1,140,000
Death-in-Service Benefits If survivor claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, there is a loss.	(2,609,000)	(2,668,000)
Withdrawal from Employment If more liabilities are released by withdrawals than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	(3,685,000)	(4,893,000)
Pay Increases If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	(14,824,000)	(968,000)
Investment Income If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less, a loss.	(25,055,000)	40,600,000
Death After Retirement If retirees live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain. (includes PuBF $G/(L)$)	5,335,000	12,491,000
New Entrants New entrants create a loss because they were not assumed in the previous evaluation.	2,710,000	2,183,000
Plan Changes or Increase in Periodic Pension	0	0
Plan changes or one time increase in the periodic benefit payments		
Assumption, Method and Plan Changes Changes due to assumption changes and/or changes in accounting and liability.	0	0
Other Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, valuation methods, etc.	(2,570,000)	(3,134,000)
Gain or (Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	\$ (42,770,000)	\$ 48,791,000



1. **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

The Employees' Retirement System was established by City Ordinance, effective January 1, 1926, and has been amended periodically.

2. ELIGIBILITY:

Any regular and permanent officer, agent, or employee of the City except for those required to join the Maryland State or other Retirement System will become a Class C member until June 30, 2014, and thereafter a Class D member of the Employees' Retirement System upon completion of one year of employment. The Board of Estimates may authorize prospective membership for any class of part-time employees. There are three classes of members as follows:

Class A - Members who were hired before July 1, 1979, and entered membership on or after January 1, 1954, or who were employed and elected prior to April 1, 1954, to contribute at the higher-Class A rate.

Class B - Members as of January 1, 1954, who did not elect Class A membership. Any Class B member may elect to become a Class A member by bringing his accumulated contributions and interest up to what they would be if he had elected Class A membership on January 1, 1954.

Class C - Members who were hired on or after July 1, 1979, and before July 1, 2014, or any other members who may have elected to transfer during various open transfer periods to Class C membership.

Class D - Members who were hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2014 and are Retirement Savings Plan "hybrid members".

3. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS:

Class C members make the following pre-tax contributions as a percentage of earnable compensation:

July 1, 2013 June 30, 2014	1%
July 1, 2014 June 30, 2015	2%
July 1, 2015June 30, 2016	3%
July 1, 2016 June 30, 2017	4%
July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018	5%

Year-to-year increases in the contribution rate are conditioned on members' receiving a raise of at least 2%.

Class A and Class B members contribute 4% of earnable compensation. Class A and Class B contributions are not required upon attaining age 60 and completing 35 years of service.

Class D members contribute 5% of earnable compensation.

4. COMPENSATION:

Earnable compensation is the annual salary authorized for the member, not including overtime, differential pay, environmental pay, hazardous duty pays for conversion of leave or other fringe benefits, or any like additional payment.

Average final compensation is the average of the member's annual earnable compensation on January 1 for the three successive years of service when the member's earnable compensation is the highest or, if the member is in service on January 1 for less than three successive years, then the average during total service.

Covered compensation (for Class C members only) is the average of the FICA wage base for the 35-year period ending with the calendar year which ends immediately prior to the earlier of: (1) January 1, which is one year prior to January 1 of the calendar year in which member terminates employment; or (2) January 1 of the calendar year in which the member attains age 65.

5. MILITARY SERVICE CREDIT:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) **Military Service Prior to Employment:** A maximum of three years' service credit is granted provided the member has acquired:
 - (a) 10 years of service and has reached the age of 60; or
 - (b) 20 years of service, regardless of age.
 - (2) **Military Service Within Employment:** Upon retirement or death, any member who had a break in employment due to military duty, will receive service credit for the period of absence as provided by the Veterans' Reemployment Rights Act and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994.
- (B) Classes C and D
 - (1) **Military Service Prior to Employment:** A maximum of three years' service credit is granted provided the member has acquired:
 - (a) 10 years of service and has reached the age of 62; or
 - (b) 20 years of service, regardless of age.
 - (2) Military Service Within Employment: Upon retirement or death, any member who had a break in employment due to military duty, will receive service credit for the period of absence as provided by the Veterans' Re-Employment Rights Act and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994. For members reemployed after military service, the City will pay their member contributions for the period of military service. If the member terminates City employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit or deferred vested benefit, the member will not receive the contributions made by the City for the period of military service.

6. SERVICE RETIREMENT:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) **Eligibility Requirements:**
 - (a) Age 60 with five years of service; or
 - (b) 30 years of membership service, regardless of age.
 - (2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of a member's accumulated contributions; plus

(b) a pension, which together with the annuity will be equal to 1.935% for Class A members and 1.785% for Class B members for each year of service, times the member's average final compensation.

(B) Class C

(1) Eligibility Requirements:

- (a) Age 65 with five years of service;
- (b) 30 years of service, regardless of age; or
- (c) Age 55 with five years of service, payable at age 65 or reduced for payment before age 65.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (a) a pension of 1.60% for each year of service (not to exceed 30), times the member's average final compensation; plus
 - (b) .25% for each year of service not to exceed 30, times member's average final compensation in excess of covered compensation; plus
 - (c) 1.85% for each year of service in excess of 30, times the member's average final compensation.

If a member elects to have his maximum or optional pension commence prior to normal retirement date, age 65 with less than 30 years, the amount of his pension will be reduced 6.667% for each of the first five years (prorated for shorter periods) and 3.333% for each of the next five years (prorated for shorter periods) by which the commencement of his pension precedes his normal retirement age 65.

(C) Class D

- (1) **Eligibility Requirements**:
 - (a) Age 65 with five years of service;
 - (b) 30 years of service, regardless of age; or
 - (c) Age 55 with five years of service, payable at age 65 or reduced for payment before age 65.

(2) **Benefit Amount:**

- (a) 1.0% for each year of service times the member's average final compensation.
- (b) For members who retire at age 62 with at least 20 years of service, 1.1% for each year of service times the member's average final compensation.

If a member elects to have his maximum or optional pension commence prior to normal retirement date, age 65 with less than 30 years, the amount of his pension will be reduced 6.667% for each of the first five years (prorated for shorter periods) and 3.333% for each of the next five years (prorated for shorter periods) by which the commencement of his pension precedes his normal retirement age 65.

7. NON-LINE-OF-DUTY DISABILITY RETIREMENT:

(A) Classes A and B

- (1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Five years of service and determined by a hearing examiner to be mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of duty, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of a member's accumulated contributions; plus
 - (b) a pension which, together with the annuity will equal 1.90% for Class A members and 1.75% for Class B members for each year of service, times the member's average final compensation.

The member will receive, as a minimum, the benefit as stated above or 25% of the member's average final compensation.

- (3) **Offset to Retirement Allowance:** This benefit is offset by:
 - (a) workers' compensation; and
 - (b) earnings in excess of base amount (current earnable compensation in same job grade and step adjusted for longevity) with a \$1 reduction for each \$2 of the first \$5,000 of excess and a \$2 reduction for each \$5 of additional excess earnings.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Five years of service and determination by a hearing examiner to be mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of duty, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The non-line-of-duty disability pension will be the greater of:
 - (a) a pension equal to the member's accrued service retirement benefit; or
 - (b) 15% of the member's average final compensation.
- (3) **Offset to Retirement Allowance:** This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.

8. LINE-OF-DUTY DISABILITY RETIREMENT:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) Eligibility Requirements: Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determined by a hearing examiner to be incapacitated for the further performance of duty, and the incapacity resulted from an accident occurring while in the actual performance of duty without willful negligence.

- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions; plus
 - (b) a pension equal to 66.667% of the member's average final compensation.
 - (3) **Offset to Retirement Allowance:** This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.
 - (B) Classes C and D
 - (1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determination by a hearing examiner to be incapacitated for the further performance of duty, and the incapacity resulted from an accident occurring while in the actual performance of duty without willful negligence.
 - (2) **Benefit Amount:** A pension equal to 66.667% of the member's average final compensation.
 - (3) **Offset to Retirement Allowance:** This benefit is offset by wokers' compensation.

9. DISMEMBERMENT DISABILITY RETIREMENT (Classes C and D only):

- (A) Eligibility Requirement: Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determination by a hearing examiner that the loss of any two or more of hands, feet, sight of eye(s), or combination thereof, was a direct result of bodily injury from an accident that occurred while in the actual performance of duty.
- (B) Benefit Amount: A pension equal to 100% of the member's average final compensation.
- (C) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.

10. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) **Eligibility Requirement:**
 - (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 60, the completion of:
 - (i) 15 years of service; or
 - (ii) Five years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an elected or appointed official not re-elected or re-appointed.
 - (b) For a termination retirement allowance payable immediately without reduction for age, the completion of 20 years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an elected or appointed official not re-elected or re-appointed.
 - (c) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) **Benefit Amount**:

(a) Deferred Payment: Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

(b) Immediate Payment: Determined the same as if the member had retired with a nonline-of-duty disability retirement allowance.

(B) Class C

(1) Eligibility Requirement:

- (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 65, completion of:
 - (i) 10 years of service; or
 - (ii) Five years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an appointed official not re-appointed.
- (b) For a termination retirement allowance payable immediately without reduction for age, the completion of 20 years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an appointed official not re-appointed.
- (c) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) Benefit Amount:

(a) Deferred Payment: Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

(C) Class D

(1) **Eligibility Requirement:**

- (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 65, completion of 10 years of service.
- (b) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) **Benefit Amount:**

Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

11. MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE AND OPTIONAL METHODS OF RECEIVING BENEFIT PAYMENTS:

- (A) Lump Sum: Under \$12,500 or as adjusted by the Board of Trustees.
- (B) Maximum Allowance: Upon retiree's death, 40% of retiree's maximum allowance to unremarried spouse or dependent children until the last dies or attains age 18 (age 22 if a full time student). All other options result in a lesser amount paid.
- (C) **Reserve Guarantee Option:** Upon retiree's death, a cash refund to retiree's designated beneficiary based on present value of allowance at retirement less payments made.

- (D) **100% Joint and Survivor Option:** Upon retiree's death, 100% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.
- (E) **50% Joint and Survivor Option:** Upon retiree's death, 50% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.
- (F) **50% Pop-Up:** Upon retiree's death 50% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.

If designated beneficiary predeceases member, member receives Maximum and no survivorship benefit is paid.

- (G) **100% Pop-Up:** Upon retiree's death 100% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary. If designated beneficiary predeceases member, member receives Maximum and no survivorship benefit is paid.
- (H) **Specific Benefit Option:** Upon the retiree's death and subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the member's designated beneficiary will receive:
 - (1) a specific lump sum amount; or
 - (2) a specific periodic allowance.

These options are available for service, termination, non-line-of-duty disability, and line of duty disability retirement. Any option and/or beneficiary may be changed by the retired member within 30 days after retirement.

12. NON-LINE-OF-DUTY DEATH BENEFITS:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) Lump Sum Benefit:
 - (a) Eligibility Requirements: Member who
 - (i) dies while actively employed; and
 - (ii) whose death does not qualify as a line-of-duty death.
 - (b) Benefit Amount: The designated beneficiary is paid:
 - (i) the member's accumulated contributions; plus
 - (ii) if member has one or more years of membership service, 50% of the greater of the member's average final compensation or current annual earnable compensation.

(2) **100% Survivorship Benefit:**

- (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he/she has been married for at least five years or his/her parent(s), provided the Member:
 - (i) is eligible for service retirement at the time of death; or
 - (ii) would have become eligible for service retirement within 90 days of the date of death; or

- (iii) retired on account of service, non line of duty disability, or line of duty disability and dies within 30 days of retirement; or
- (iv) is entitled to a deferred allowance at age 60 and dies anytime between the effective retirement date at age 60 and no later than 30 days following the attainment of age 60.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 40% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to the amount that would have been paid under the Service Retirement 100% Joint and Survivor Option.

(3) **40% Survivorship Benefit:**

- (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse with whom he has been married for at least one year prior to the date of death or to the member's unmarried children if less than age 18 (or age 22 if students), provided the Member:
 - (i) died in active service; and
 - (ii) had more than 20 years of service as of the date of death.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary spouse or children may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 100% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to 40% of the member's accrued service retirement benefit.
- (4) **Offset to Death Benefits:** These benefits are offset by any pension benefits paid before the members' death.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) Lump Sum Benefit:
 - (a) Eligibility Requirements: Member who:
 - (i) dies while actively employed; and
 - (ii) has one or more years of membership service, but whose death does not qualify as a line-of-duty death.
 - (b) **Benefit Amount:** The designated beneficiary is paid:
 - (i) the member's accumulated contributions, if any; plus
 - (ii) one-time payment of 50% of the greater of the member's average final compensation or current annual earnable compensation.

(2) 100% Survivorship Benefit:

(a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he/she was married for at least 5 years or his parent(s), provided the member:

- (i) is eligible for service retirement at the time of death; or
- (ii) would have become eligible for service retirement within 90 days of the date of death; or
- (iii) retired on account of service, non line of duty disability, or line of duty disability and dies within 30 days of retirement; or
- (iv) is entitled to a deferred allowance at age 65 and dies anytime between the effective retirement date at age 65 and no later than 30 days following the attainment of age 65.
- (b) Benefit Amount: The eligible beneficiary may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 40% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to the amount that would have been paid under the Service Retirement 100% Joint and Survivor Option.

(3) 40% Survivorship Benefit:

- (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he has been married for at least one year prior to the date of death or to the member's unmarried children if less than age 18 (or age 22 if students), provided the member:
 - (i) died in active service; and
 - (ii) had more than 20 years of service as of the date of death.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary spouse or eligible children may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 100% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to 40% of the member's accrued service retirement benefit.
- (4) Offset to Death Benefits: These benefits are offset by workers' compensation.

13. LINE-OF-DUTY DEATH BENEFITS:

- (A) **Eligibility Requirements:** A determination by a hearing examiner that the death of a member was:
 - (1) the direct result of bodily injury though accidental means independent of any pre-existing physical or medical conditions;
 - (2) occurring while in the actual performance of duty; and
 - (3) not caused by willful negligence on the part of the member.
- (B) Benefit Amount: The sum of:
 - (1) the member's accumulated contributions (if any); plus
 - (2) an annual pension of 100% of current earnable compensation, payable to:
 - (a) the spouse during widow(er)hood, provided: (1) there is no voluntary separation agreement renouncing rights of inheritance; and (2) the member has not designated his children as beneficiaries;

- (b) if no eligible spouse, or if the spouse dies or remarries, the child or children, equally, until age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student);
- (c) if no eligible spouse or child surviving, then to the deceased's father and/or mother equally, or to the survivor;
- (d) for Classes A and B, any member who retires and dies within 30 days after the effective date of accidental disability retirement will receive the above benefits if death is the result of injuries in the line-of-duty.

If no beneficiary and if intestate without heirs, then contributions will remain part of the System, and no death benefit is paid.

(C) **Offset to Retirement Allowance:** This benefit is offset by workers' compensation, net of legal and medical fees.

14. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT INCREASES:

(A) Eligibility Requirements;

Only retirees and their beneficiaries, who have been receiving periodic benefit payments as of the June 30th determination date, and members who have been retired for a minimum of 12 months, are eligible for the increase. The increase is payable commencing in the January after the June 30th determination date.

(B) Amount:

(1) Classes A, B and C

1.5% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.0% for participants in pay status age 65 and over.

(2) Class D

(a) In pay status under age 65:

1.5% if Class D funded status is 85% or more.

1.0% if Class D funded status is at least 70% but less than 85%.

No increase if Class D funded status is less than 70%.

(b) In pay status age 65 or older:

2.0% if Class D funded status is 85% or more.

1.0% if Class D funded status is at least 70% but less than 85%.

No increase if Class D funded status is less than 70%.

(PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

STATISTICAL SECTION

ANGU

BEE

BALTIMOR

The statistical section of the Employees' Retirement System's (System) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for helping the readers understand the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, required supplementary information, and the System's overall financial health for the last ten fiscal years. The different reports contained in this section are listed below.

Financial Trends

Changes of Plan Net Position schedules detail the System's financial performance from year to year.

Revenue Capacity

The Revenue by Source schedule list the different income streams of the System.

Expenses Capacity

The Expense by Type schedules contains information about the major costs of the System.

Demographic Information

The demographic schedules consist of various membership information used by the Actuary to determine or monitor the demographic assumptions. The tables which are used to compare current assumptions with actual experience to determine recommended assumption changes include:

- The Schedule of Active Members by Years of Service, which provides active membership information including the average service credit and member's age for each fiscal year;
- The Schedule of Retirees by Attained Age and Type of Retirement, provides the number of retirees by age and the type of retirement, and
- The Schedule of Beneficiaries By attained Age and Type of Retirement that provides membership information on beneficiaries by age and type of the member's retirement.

Benefit Expenses by Type: is a report of benefit related expenses by the type of retirement and payment for each year of service.

Average Monthly Benefit Payments: is a schedule of monthly benefit payments based on years of credited service. For each year, the schedule provides the average monthly benefit payment, Average – average Final Compensation and number of retirees grouped in years of credited service.

Additions	2012	2013	2014		N	2015		2016
Contributions Employer Plan members Total contributions	\$77,995,003 359,028 \$78,354,031	\$ 88,300,214 223,720 \$ 88,523,934	\$ 94,91 3,62 \$ 98,54	94,917,886 3,623,467 98,541,353	\$ 8	97,170,796 6,728,131 103,898,927	မာ	77,100,573 10,350,709 87,451,282
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and real estate income Less: investment expenses Net investment income	\$18,948,964 6,758,532 (6,155,302) \$19,552,194	<pre>\$ 135,498,253 19,359,439 (6,931,175) \$ 147,926,517</pre>	<pre>\$ 192,951,419 24,639,052 (8,117,367 \$ 209,473,104</pre>	92,951,419 24,639,052 (8,117,367) 09,473,104	\$ (1 0 0 0 (1 0 0 0 (1 0	(14,411,263) 90,342,747 (9,321,676) 66,609,808	မ မ	437,788 48,604,366 (9,138,196) 39,903,958
Securities lending income Securities lending fees Net securities lending income Total additions	\$205,199 (60,244) \$144,955 \$98,051,180	\$ 359,807 (107,623) \$ 252,184 \$ 236,702,635	\$ 788,486 (614,421 \$ 174,065 \$ 308,188,522	788,486 614,421) 174,065 188,522	\$ 17(297,447 (89,215) 208,232 170,716,967	မ မမ	496,519 (140,435) 356,084 127,711,324
Deductions Retirement allowances Adminstrative expenses Death benefits Lump cash payments Refund of Contributions Total deductions	\$118,802,304 3,297,684 1,289,869 73,596 9,088 \$123,472,541	<pre>\$ 124,059,639 3,554,942 689,223 157,082 6,381 \$ 128,467,267</pre>	<pre>\$ 129,205,776 3,711,975 699,991 63,979 4,224 \$ 133,685,945</pre>	9,205,776 3,711,975 699,991 63,979 4,224 3,685,945	\$ 130 130	133,129,502 3,748,434 943,540 125,608 72,008 138,019,092	မ မ	138,184,417 3,515,492 652,743 124,748 235,808 142,713,208
Net increases / (decreases)	(\$25,421,361)	\$ 108,235,368	\$ 174,502,577	2,577	\$ \$	32,697,875	⇔	(15,001,884)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits								
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,241,919,807	\$1,216,498,446	\$ 1,324,733,814	3,814	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,499,236,391	\$ 1,5	\$ 1,531,934,266
Ending Balance	\$1,216,498,446	\$ 1,324,733,814	\$ 1,499,236,391	6,391	\$ 1,53	\$ 1,531,934,266	\$ 1,5	\$ 1,516,932,382

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(Continued)										
Additions		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Contributions Employer Plan members Total contributions	မ မ	84,474,451 10,656,243 95,130,694	မ မ	87,541,882 12,942,622 100,484,504	မ မ	89,866,171 17,246,258 107,112,429	လ လ	86,953,801 17,787,416 104,741,217	မ မ	92,637,051 18,493,824 111,130,875
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and real estate income Less: investment expenses Net investment income	ନ ୫	72,380,195 99,449,978 (8,914,009) 162,916,164	ନ ୫	106,021,152 41,710,664 (8,639,822) 139,091,994	ი ი	64,633,338 37,296,385 (9,649,367) 92,280,356	မ မ	(19,610,392) 43,738,937 (12,544,879) 11,583,666	မ မ	419,654,110 50,449,914 (17,613,349) 452,490,675
Securities lending income Securities lending fees Net securities lending income Total additions	မ မမ	340,857 (100,183) 240,674 258,287,532	မ မ	580,304 (160,027) 420,277 239,996,775	မ မမ	733,012 (198,396) 534,616 199,927,401	မ မမ	402,867 (113,550) 289,317 116,614,200	မ မမ	274,823 (80,766) 194,057 563,815,607
Deductions Retirement allowances Adminstrative expenses Death benefits Lump cash payments Refund of Contributions Total deductions	φ φ	142,957,078 3,584,506 1,225,559 77,861 348,412 148,193,416	မ	148,219,211 3,616,054 497,011 28,088 410,189 152,770,553	ନ ନ	152,947,832 3,716,362 988,038 116,910 815,394 158,584,536	မ မ	157,251,536 4,495,405 446,328 24,243 837,540 163,055,052	မ	160,689,579 4,397,413 1,469,242 15,293 873,832 167,445,359
Net increases / (decreases)	θ	110,094,116	Ф	87,226,222	Ф	41,342,865	θ	(46,440,852)	⇔	396,370,248
Net position held in trust for pension benefits										
Beginning Balance	မ	1,516,932,382	မ	1,627,026,498	မ	1,714,252,720	ŝ	1,755,595,585	\$	1,709,154,733
Ending Balance	φ	1,627,026,498	မ	1,714,252,720	မ	1,755,595,585	بې	1,709,154,733	\$	\$ 2,105,524,981

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **REVENUES BY SOURCE**

	Total Income (Loss)	\$ 98,051,180	236,702,635	308,188,522	170,716,966	127,711,324	258,287,532	239,996,775	199,927,401	116,614,200	563,815,607
	Member Contributions	\$ 359,028	223,720	3,623,467	6,728,131	10,350,709	10,656,243	12,942,622	17,246,258	17,787,416	18,493,824
butions % of	Covered Payroll	20.0	22.5	23.7	23.8	19.3	21.6	21.7	21.4	19.9	20.3
Employer Contributions	Amount	77,995,003	88,300,214	94,917,886	97,170,796	77,100,573	84,474,451	87,541,882	89,866,171	86,953,801	92,637,051
		φ									
	Net Investment Income (Loss)	19,697,149	148,178,701	209,647,169	66,818,039	40,260,042	163, 156, 838	139,512,271	92,814,972	11,872,983	452,684,732
		\$									
	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Note: Employer contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland EXPENSES BY TYPE

Total	\$ 123,472,541	128,467,267	133,685,945	138,019,090	142,713,208	148,193,416	152,770,553	158,584,536	163,055,052	167,445,359
Administrative Expenses	\$ 3,297,684	3,554,942	3,711,975	3,748,433	3,515,492	3,584,506	3,616,054	3,716,362	4,495,405	4,397,413
Refunds	\$ 9,088	6,381	4,224	72,007	235,808	348,412	410,189	815,394	837,540	873,832
Benefits	\$ 120,165,769	124,905,944	129,969,746	134,198,650	138,961,908	144,260,498	148,744,310	154,052,780	157,722,107	162,174,114
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Employees' Retirement System	of Baltimore, Maryland	HEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY YEARS OF SERVICE
Employees' Retirement	City of Baltimore, Mary	SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE

2021	2,586	1,274	1,310	1,053	779	400	930	8,332	12.98	50.06
2020	2,392	1,184	1,468	1,031	755	384	066	8,204	13.29	50.16
2019	2,241	1,216	1,543	1,020	764	407	1,013	8,204	13.46	50.17
2018	1,833	1,323	1,538	1,045	747	526	1,001	1 11	14.16	50.57
2017	1,723	1,523		1,072		705	939	8,043	14.34	50.66
<u>2016</u>	1,678	1,778	1,446	1,059	547	887	879	8,274	14.30	50.54
2015	1,800	2,026	1,451	1,034	519	968	875	8,673	13.88	50.10
2014	1,766	2,215	1,430	1,054	550	992	897	8,904	13.83	49.89
2013	1,811	2,181	1,425	988	721	892	986	9,004	13.92	49.89
2012	2,051	2,033	1,426	817	679	772	1,029	9,107	13.92	49.74
Years of Credited Service	0-4	5-0	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total Members	Average Service Credit	Average Age

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland SCHEDULE OF RETIREES BY ATTAINED AGE AND TYPE OF RETIREMENT June 30, 2021

	4	0	0	0	~	~	5	6	12	7	З	8	5	51	\$24,338
AENT*	3	ο	4	6	18	41	106	207	176	102	56	30	25	774	\$10,171
TYPE OF RETIREMENT*	2	0	0	0	7	4	21	87	177	182	113	87	85	758	\$23,231
ТҮР	-	0	0	0	0	0	122	337	484	414	281	231	247	2,116	\$7,820
	0	0	0	0	4	23	107	298	875	1,075	676	424	453	3,932	\$25,656
	Number of <u>Recipients</u>	0	4	6	22	69	361	938	1,724	1,780	1,129	780	815	7,631	\$18,823
	Age	0-29	30-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and up	Totals	Average Annual Benefit

*Type of Retirement 0 - Normal retirement for age and service 1 - Early retirement 2 - Discontinued service retirement 3 - Non-line of duty disability 4 - Line of duty disability

City of Baltimore, Maryland SCHEDULE OF BENEFICIARIES BY ATTAINED AGE AND TYPE OF RETIREMENT Employees' Retirement System

June 30, 2021

				1771				
	Number of							
Age	Recipients	OI		2	က <u>၊</u>	41	<u>1</u> 2	ωI
0-24	15	5	0	0	4	0	~	S
25-29	-	. 	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	-	0	0	0	. 	0	0	0
35-39	7	. 	0	0	~	0	0	0
40-44		0	0	0	0	0	0	.
45-49		2	2	0	0	0	с	.
50-54		9	0	~	1	-	-	0
55-59		19	11	4	22	0	8	0
60-64		49	22	8	21	-	20	0
65-69	206	86	39	6	47	-	24	0
70-74		136	46	21	56	ო	14	0
75-79		138	48	29	30	ი	12	.
80-84		112	49	21	32	2	0	0
85 and up	I	204	85	28	27	4	14	0
Totals	"	759	304	121	252	15	106	9

TYPE OF RETIREMENT*

*Type of Retirement

\$21,344

\$14,431

\$12,461

\$5,604

\$11,539

\$4,700

\$11,262

\$9,360

Average Annual Benefit

0 - Normal retirement for age and service

Early retirement
 Discontinued service retirement

3 - Non-line of duty disability

4 - Line of duty disability
5 - Non-line of duty death, member eligible for service retirement at death
8 - Line of duty death

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

	Total	120,165,768	124,905,943	129,969,746	134,198,650	142,713,208	144,260,498	148,744,310	154,052,780	157,722,107	162,174,114
	Beneficiaries	1,392,106	1,468,211	1,529,114	1,575,550	1,098,518	1,337,445	1,226,199	1,404,150	1,209,830	1,256,787
Disability Benefits Retirees	Non-Duty	7,093,318	7,413,884	7,721,421	7,955,905	395,782	8,124,459	8,446,982	8,426,878	8,380,806	8,115,487
Reti	Duty	1,435,552	1,438,353	1,498,018	1,543,510	1,286,253	1,572,777	1,474,081	1,518,204	1,481,181	1,425,589
	Lump Sum	1,289,869	689,223	699,991	943,540	652,743	1,225,559	497,011	988,038	446,328	1,469,242
Death Benefits	Non-Duty	1,143,187	1,187,725	1,236,993	1,274,558	1,059,257	1,450,454	1,547,785	2,017,814	1,880,737	2,089,683
	Duty	410,158	388,447	404,560	416,846	270,961	296,229	235,608	164,254	149,659	186,723
sfits	Lump Sum	73,596	157,082	63,979	125,608	124,748	77,861	28,088	116,910	24,243	15,293
Age and Service Benefits	Beneficiaries	8,156,362	8,739,976	9,102,520	9,378,946	7,161,289	7,476,618	7,721,573	8,329,413	8,610,774	10,104,623
Age s	Retirees	99,171,620	103,423,042	107,713,150	110,984,187	130,663,656	122,699,096	127,566,983	131,087,119	135,538,549	137,510,687
Year	Ending	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Retirement Effective Dates			Years o	Years of Credited Service		
	<u>0-10</u>	<u>11-15</u>	<u>16-20</u>	<u>21-25</u>	<u>26-30</u>	31+
Period 7/1/11 to 6/30/12 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 4,590 383 69	\$ 6,510 542 60	\$ 10,320 860 29	<pre>\$ 15,464 1,289 52</pre>	\$ 24,619 2,052 62	\$ 44,700 3,725 107
Period 7/1/12 to 6/30/13 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 4,161 347 65	\$ 7,014 585 58	\$ 11,342 945 39	\$ 13,417 1,118 63	\$ 22,068 1,839 57	\$ 46,793 3,899 104
Period 7/1/13 to 6/30/14 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 5,365 447 67	\$ 7,901 658 69	\$ 10,578 882 32	\$ 15,161 1,263 57	\$ 22,880 1,907 60	\$ 29,604 2,467 135
Period 7/1/14 to 6/30/15 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 7,428 619 71	\$ 7,216 601 50	\$ 12,285 1,024 42	\$ 14,845 1,237 31	\$ 24,251 2,021 61	\$ 29,659 2,472 106
Period 7/1/15 to 6/30/16 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 5,670 472 79	\$ 7,286 607 72	\$ 10,581 882 56	\$ 13,174 1,098 38	\$ 21,873 1,823 71	\$ 31,452 2,621 130

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS - NEW RETIREES**

Retirement Effective Dates			Years of (Years of Credited Service			
	0-10	<u>11-15</u>	<u>16-20</u>	<u>21-25</u>	<u>26-30</u>		31+
Period 7/1/16 to 6/30/17 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 7,594 633 92	\$ 8,897 741 77	\$ 11,430 953 57	\$ 18,309 1,526 30	\$ 22,205 1,850 67	θ	37,646 3,137 92
Period 7/1/17 to 6/30/18 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 5,740 478 68	\$ 8,660 722 84	\$ 12,623 1,052 65	\$ 16,993 1,416 39	\$ 23,636 1,970 71	\$	39,268 3,272 72
Period 7/1/18 to 6/30/19 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 6,066 505 75	\$ 9,434 786 80	\$ 12,769 1,064 49	\$ 18,414 1,535 40	\$ 24,682 2,057 64	θ	34,867 2,906 112
Period 7/1/19 to 6/30/20 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 6,779 565 52	\$ 8,904 742 67	\$ 10,462 872 60	\$ 18,295 1,525 39	 \$ 26,034 2,170 44 	\$	35,699 2,975 117
Period 7/1/20 to 6/30/21 Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Total No. of Retirees	\$ 6,218 518 31	\$ 8,987 749 43	\$ 21,551 1,796 37	\$ 21,710 1,809 32	\$ 25,269 2,106 25	\$	37,995 3,166 120

94

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS - NEW RETIREES**



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM City of Baltimore, Maryland

7 E. Redwood Street 12th Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21202

> 443-984-3180 www.bcers.org

Photos: Mark Dennis, City of Baltimore Mayor's Office