

DAUPHIN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND

SUMMARY REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019



PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE DAUPHIN COUNTY CONTROLLER
TIMOTHY L. DEFOOR, SECRETARY, DAUPHIN COUNTY RETIREMENT BOARD



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*Photo on page 15 is courtesy of Visit Hershey Harrisburg

A Message from the Controller

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the third Dauphin County Employee Retirement Fund Summary Report which contains fund activity from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Since taking office in 2016, I have strived to bring information to the public in an easy-to-understand format to improve transparency of government activities which includes historical data and statistics.

The 2019 summary report includes a glossary at the beginning to help the reader understand important investment and pension terminology. Also included in the summary report are details about Dauphin County Retirement Board granting its first cost-of-living adjustment since 2007. You will also find helpful information on the County's retirement plan membership, the fund's portfolio, the fund's investments and the rate of return, fund expenses and contributions as well as information on the investment managers for 2019.

The Dauphin County Retirement Board operates under the County Pension Law, Act of August 31, 1971, P.L. 398, No. 96, as amended, 16 P.S. §11651, et seq. As provided by law, the Retirement Board members are the County Commissioners, the County Controller and the County Treasurer. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners is the Chairman of the Retirement Board. The members of the Retirement Board are the trustees of the Fund and are responsible for the management and investment of the Fund. In my role as Dauphin County Controller, I also serve as the Secretary of the Dauphin County Retirement Board. Serving with me on the Retirement Board are Chairman Jeff Haste, Commissioner Mike Pries, Commissioner George Hartwick III, and Treasurer Janis Creason.

I am proud to work alongside the many dedicated and hard-working employees of Dauphin County, and I'm honored to have the responsibility of serving on the Dauphin County Retirement Board. I would like to thank the County staff for supporting our retirees. I hope this report is interesting, helpful and informative to the people who matter most, you the citizens and employees of Dauphin County.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tim". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

Timothy L. DeFoor
Dauphin County Controller

Dauphin County Retirement Board Members



Jeff Haste
Chairman



Mike Pries
Board Member



George P. Hartwick III
Board Member



Timothy L. DeFoor
Secretary



Janis Creason
Board Member

Terminology

Actuary

A professional who assesses the expected value and potential risks of pension plans by recommending appropriate actuarial assumptions and developing a pattern of future contributions to help ensure assets are available to provide the benefits when due to members.

Actuarial Assumption

An assumed rate or likelihood of an unknown future occurrence. Key actuarial assumptions for pension plans include the assumed rate of future investment returns, the assumed rates of future retirements, and the assumed rates of future mortality for members.

Actuarial Valuation

A measurement that estimates the present value of benefits that are expected to be paid from a pension plan. The estimated future benefit payments are based on the member demographics and a set of actuarial assumptions for the future experience of the plan and the members.

Appreciation

An increase in the value of an asset over time. The increase can occur for a number of reasons, including increased demand or weakening supply, or as a result of changes in inflation or interest rates. This is the opposite of depreciation, which is a decrease over time.

Fiduciary

A person or organization that acts on behalf of another person or persons to manage assets. Essentially, a fiduciary owes to that other entity the duties of good faith and trust. The highest legal duty of one party to another, being a fiduciary requires being bound ethically to act in the other's best interests.

Fixed-Income Investments

A type of investment in which real return rates or periodic income is received at regular intervals and at reasonably predictable levels. Fixed-income investments can be used to diversify one's portfolio, as they pose less risk than equities and derivative investments. Retired individuals tend to invest heavily in fixed-income investments because of the reliable returns they offer.

Fund Custodian

A financial institution that holds customers' securities for safekeeping so as to minimize the risk of their theft or loss. A custodian holds securities and other assets in electronic or physical form. Since they are responsible for the safety of assets and securities that may be worth hundreds of millions or even billions of dollars, custodians tend to be large and reputable firms. A custodian is sometimes referred to as a "custodian bank."

Market Value

The price an asset would fetch in the marketplace. Market value is also commonly used to refer to the market capitalization of a publicly traded company and is obtained by multiplying the number of its outstanding shares by the current share price.

Net Position

The value of one's investment position, calculated as the position's market value less the initial cost of entering that position.

Present Value

The current value of a future sum of money or stream of cash flows given a specified interest rate, commonly referred to as the discount rate or the investment return rate. For a pension plan, a lower discount rate or investment return rate will increase the present value of future benefit payments and require additional expected contributions to fund the benefits. Determining an appropriate discount rate is key to properly valuing future benefits.

Rate of Return

The net gain or loss on an investment over a specified time period, expressed as a percentage of the investment's initial cost plus any additional contributions or minus any withdrawals. Gains on investments are defined as income received plus any capital gains realized on the sale of the investment.

Volatility

A statistical measure of the dispersion of returns for a given security or market index. In most cases, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security. Volatility is usually measured using the standard deviation of returns. Usually, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security.

Yield

The income return on an investment, such as the interest or dividends received from holding a particular security. The yield is usually expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the investment's cost, current market value, or face value. Yields may be considered known or anticipated depending on the security in question as certain securities may experience fluctuations in value.

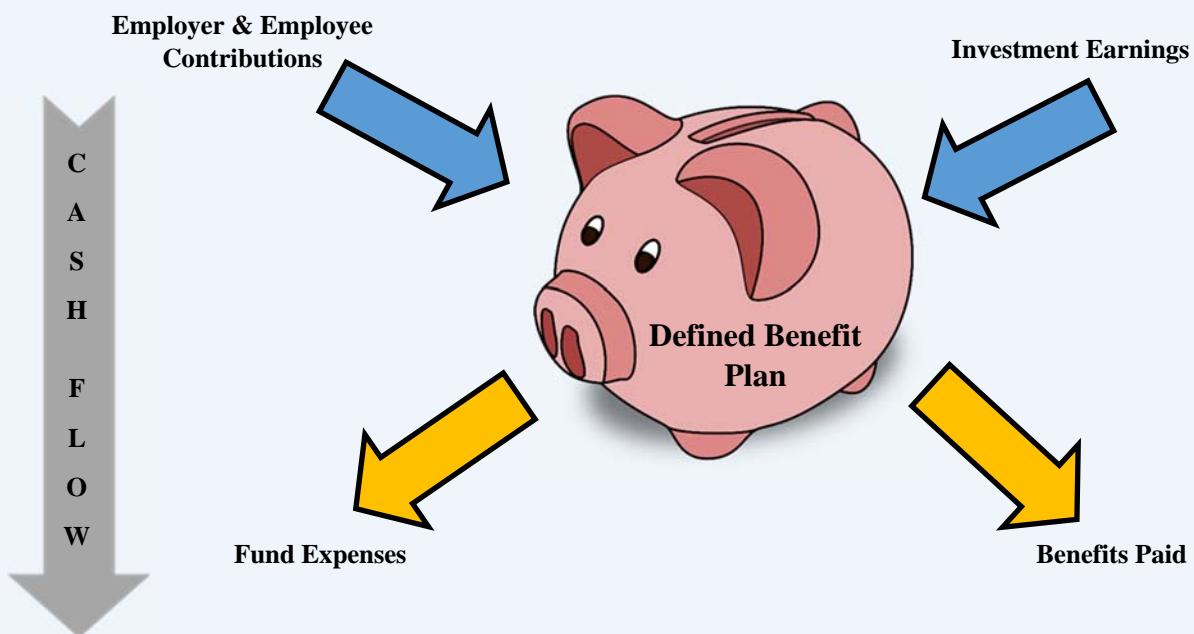
*Many terms and definitions in the Glossary of Terminology were sourced from Investopedia.com

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Dauphin County Retirement Trust Fund (Fund) is a single employer contributory defined benefit plan covering all full-time employees of the County and part-time employees exceeding 1,000 hours per year. Management of the Fund is vested in the Retirement Board, which consists of five members: the three County Commissioners, the County Controller, and the County Treasurer. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its members and their beneficiaries.

The pension plan is identified as a “defined benefit” plan because it provides a benefit that is specified by a calculation that accounts for length of employment, salary history, and benefit class. A defined benefit plan differs from a defined contribution plan as employees are provided a specific benefit upon retirement. Additionally, retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as a percentage of the member’s highest 3-year average salary multiplied by the member’s years of service multiplied by class basis. Annual County contributions are calculated and recommended by the County’s actuary.

In addition to the county benefits, employees contribute a minimum 5% of annual pay, which provides an additional employee benefit “cash balance.” Employees may also choose to contribute up to an additional 10% of gross pay after taxes. Plan members with 20 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55, while any plan member that has attained age 60 is eligible to retire. All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after 5 years of service if disabled while in service and unable to continue as a County employee. Disability retirement benefits are equal to 25% of the highest average salary at the time of retirement. The death benefits for a member who dies with 10 years of service prior to retirement is the total present value of the member’s retirement paid in a lump sum.



Plan Membership Status

The graph below displays membership status for employees participating in the plan from 2016 through 2019. As of December 31, 2019, there were 2,933 Plan members. Of these members, 1,469 were active members, 1,223 were retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 241 are terminated Plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

Active member- An individual currently employed by the County that is contributing to the Pension Plan. An active member does not include a member receiving disability benefits.

- Includes full time employees and part time employees exceeding 1,000 hours per year

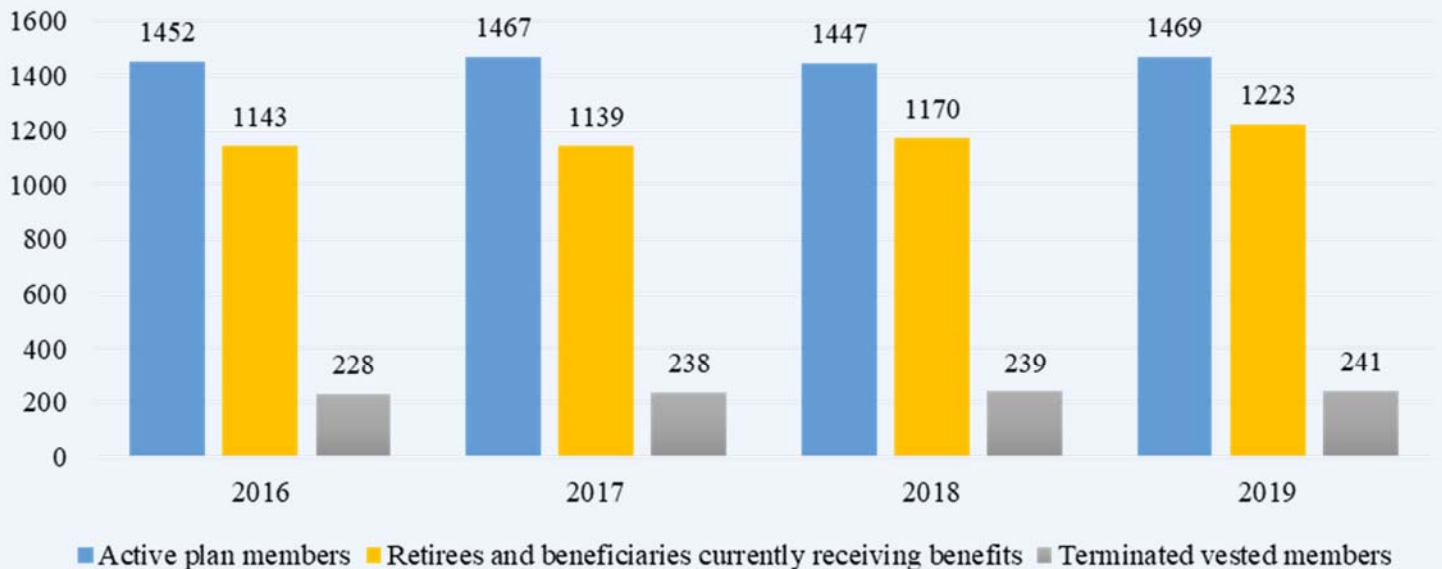
Terminated vested member- Former employee who earned vested benefits by working for five (5) years or more has terminated employment with the County and is not yet receiving retirement benefits.

- Such participants can receive benefit payments from the Plan once they reach the Plan's normal retirement age or, if the Plan allows, the Plan's early retirement age

Retiree/beneficiary- A Plan member who is retired and receiving benefits, or their beneficiary.

- Eligible for retirement at age 60, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service

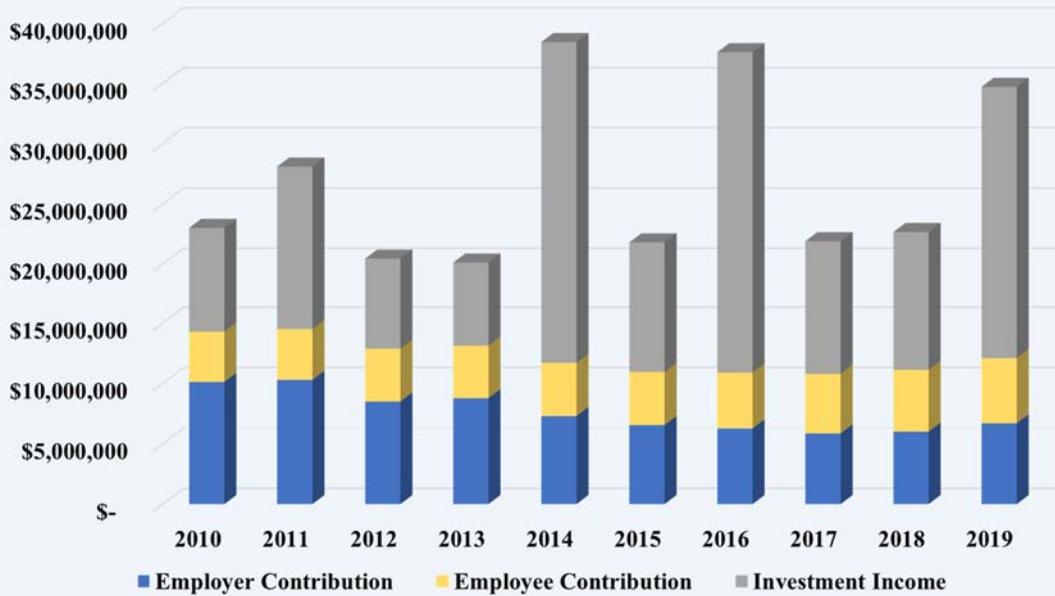
Retirement Plan Membership Status



Pension Plan Cash Flow

Additions by Type

In 2019, Dauphin County reported total Pension Plan additions of \$34,721,903. The additions consist of investment income, employee contribution, and employer contribution. This amount has increased by 53.2% since 2018.



Deductions by Type

Dauphin County has accounted for a total of \$20,571,141 in deductions for the year 2019, a value 0.15% greater than expenses from the previous year. These deductions are broken into the categories of benefits paid, refunds, and administrative expenses.



Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

The cost-of-living adjustment is an increase to a retiree’s pension payment to account for inflation. The cost-of-living must be reviewed at least once in every three (3) years and adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Dauphin County Employees’ Retirement Board. Only pension plans with an 80% or higher funded ratio can approve a COLA. The Board granted its first cost-of-living increase in January of 1972, and since then as follows:

Effective Dates of Increase	
1/1/1973	1/1/1998
2/1/1975	1/1/1999
7/1/1979	1/1/2006
1/1/1985	1/1/2007
1/1/1992	1/1/2019
1/1/1997	

In 2018, Dauphin County granted its first COLA since 2007. This cost-of-living adjustment was 1.7%. This adjustment increased the amount payable to those members who retired in 2017 and prior years by \$2,351,654. To fund this adjustment, the County’s actuarially determined contribution increased by \$338,702 for each year over a ten (10) year period, beginning with 2019 contributions. This funding requirement also increased the present value of future benefits for retired members.

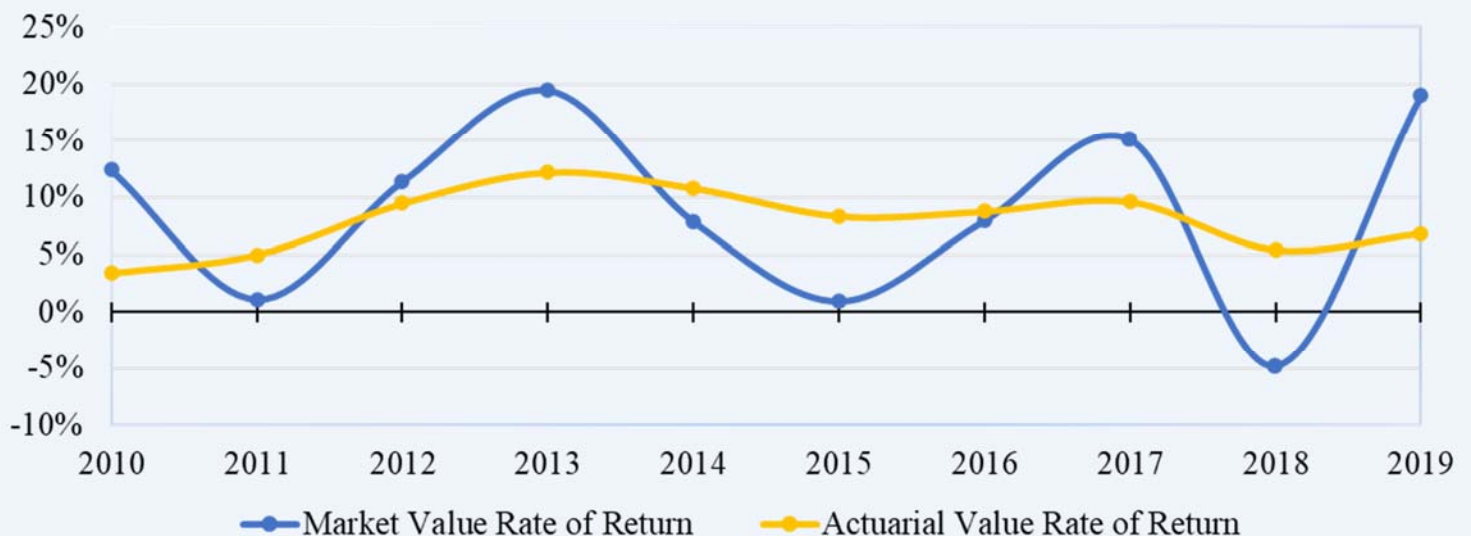
2018 COLA Calculation	
Step 1. $(253.085)^A - (248.919)^B = 4.166$	Calculation for the change in CPI from August 31, 2017 to August 31, 2018. These figures reflect the average CPI for the 12-month period ending August 31.
Step 2. $4.166 / 248.919 = .01673 \times 100 = 1.673\% \text{ COLA}$	Taking the figure from step 1, divide it by the CPI from the earlier year. Multiply by 100 to calculate percentage change and arrive at COLA.
Applying COLA to Benefits	
Step 3. $(1.01673) \times (\text{Monthly Benefit Payment}) = \text{Adjusted Benefit Payment}$	Taking the COLA as a decimal, add a 1 to represent your current monthly payment. Multiply by monthly payment to arrive at adjusted payment.
A: 253.085 = 12 Month Average CPI Ending August 31, 2018 B: 248.919 = 12 Month Average CPI Ending August 31, 2017	Data derived from Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the PA, NJ, DE, & MD areas.

History of Investment Returns

As of December 31, 2019, market value of the investment portfolio was \$362,530,224. In 2019 the portfolio experienced a net investment gain of \$50,193,303. Following the dramatic downturn in the fourth quarter of 2018, the economy rebounded in the first quarter of 2019, with real GDP rising at an annual pace of 3.2%. The Federal Reserve significantly altered the path of its monetary policy outlook after the volatility of Q4 2018, helping to turn the market around. Economic activity remained steady, but sluggish, for the remainder of 2019. Real GDP increased at an annual rate of 2.1% for both the third and fourth quarter of 2019.

Despite this slow growth, the investment portfolio had a 19.1% return for the year. Throughout the past 10 years, from 2010 to 2019, the plan averaged a market value rate of return of 9.1%. From 2015 to 2019, a span of 5 years, the average rate of return was 7.7%. Within the past 3 years, the plan realized an average rate of return of 9.8%.

Investment Return Rates



Schedule of Investment Returns

For the year ending December 31, 2019, the County’s Fund had an investment gain of \$58,667,356. This compares to a 2018 investment loss of \$15,926,979.

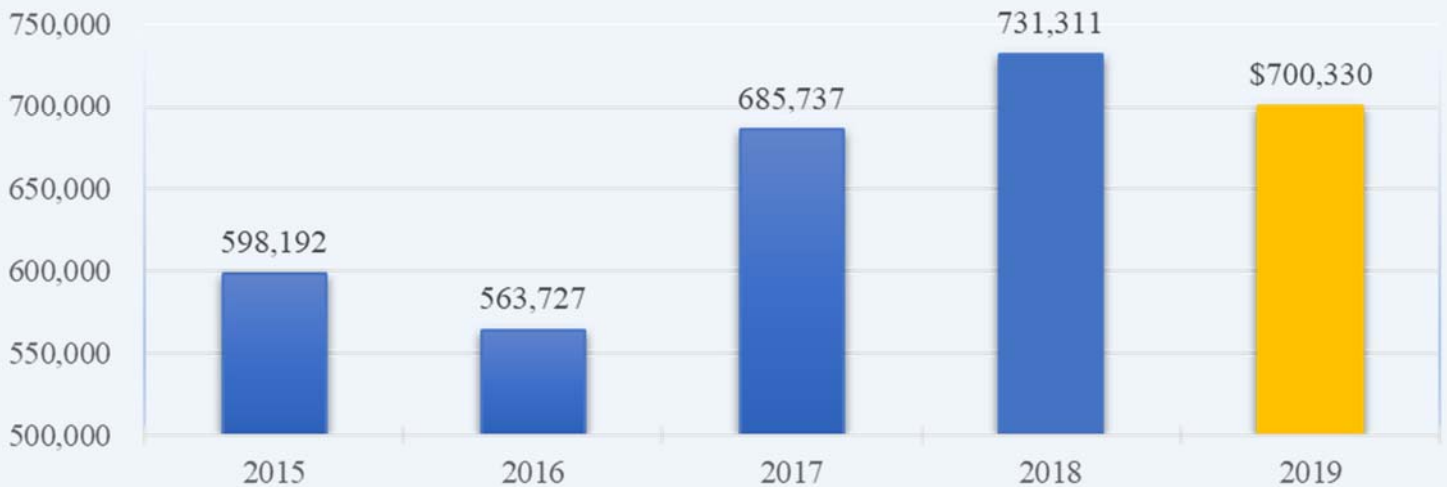
Investment Income



Schedule of Investment Related Expenses

Investment related expenses include fees paid to Investment Managers, the Fund Custodian, and various consulting fees. As the year 2019, the County’s “out of pocket” investment expenses were \$700,330.

Investment Expenses

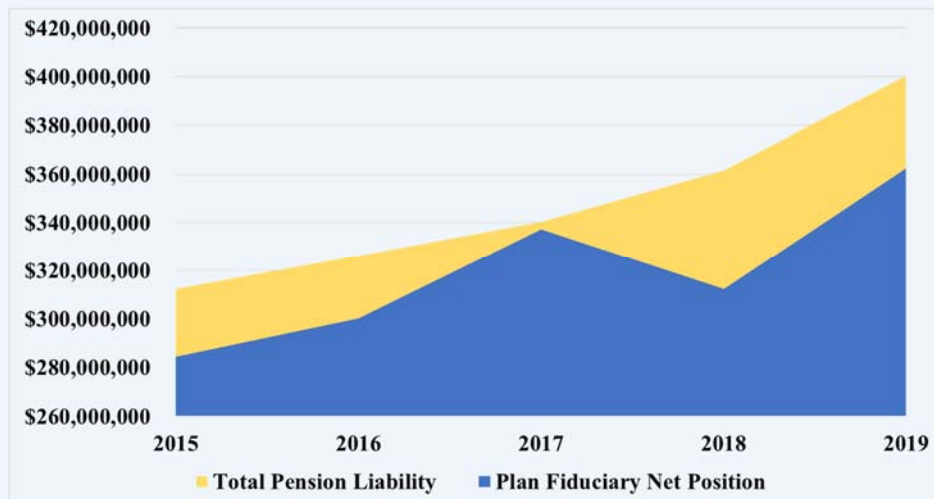


Statement of Plan Assets

December 31, 2019

Assets	2019 Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,379,045
Investment by Fair Value Level:	
U.S. Government Securities	13,529,391
Corporate Bonds	11,829,665
Fixed Income Mutual Fund	8,022,116
Equity Funds	245,304,211
Savings, CD's, and Time Deposit	2,224,177
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Level:	
Limited Partnership	16,849,898
CCA Life Settlements II Fund	21,250,000
Hancock Timberland and Farmland Fund LP	4,189,509
IFM Global Infrastructure LP Class A Interests	10,540,196
JPNCB Strategic Property Fund	25,483,196
Total Investment	359,222,359
Interest and Dividend Receivable	153,810
Employee Contribution Receivable	259,093
Total Assets as of December 31, 2019	\$ 362,530,224

County's Net Pension Liability



See Page 40 in CAFR for more information

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions:		
Contributions:		
County	\$	6,694,390
Plan Members		5,402,999
Total Contributions		<u>12,097,089</u>
Investment Income:		
Net Loss in Fair Value of Investments	\$	36,895,552
Interest		1,146,340
Dividends		3,175,540
Net Accrued Interest/ Other		17,449,924
Total Investment Income		<u>58,667,356</u>
Less: Investment Expense		700,330
Net Investment Income		<u>57,967,026</u>
Total Additions		<u>70,064,114</u>
Deductions:		
Pension Benefits:	\$	18,765,289
Refunds of Member Contributions		885,133
Administrative Expenses		220,389
Total Deductions		<u>19,870,811</u>
Increase in Net Position		<u>50,193,303</u>
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits:		
Beginning of Year	\$	312,336,921
End of Year	\$	<u>362,530,224</u>

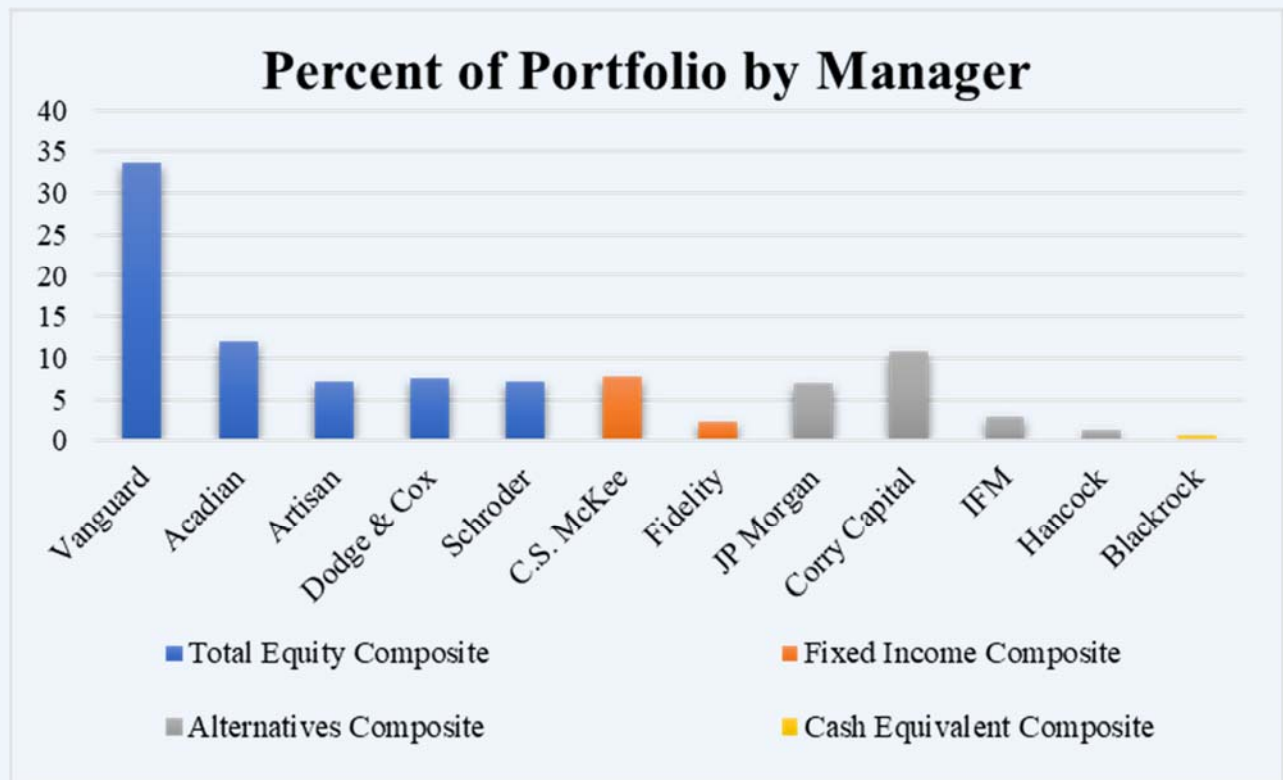
Dauphin County Pension Plan Portfolio

Asset Allocation by Percentage

As of December 2019

Asset Allocation Type	Percentage Allocated
Global Equity	33.8
U.S. Equity	33.7
Life Settlement	10.7
U.S. Fixed Income	9.9
Real Estate	7.0
Infrastructure	2.9
Timberland/Farmland	1.2
Cash Equivalent	0.8

The primary principle behind portfolio allocation is to minimize risk and maximize returns. Risk is broadly defined as the chance that the return on an investment will differ from the expected rate of return. In this case, risk accounts for the variance of expected contributions, volatility of investments, and the standard deviation of plan returns. The plan's current allocation of assets is mostly a factor of meeting the assumed rate of return and doing so at the lowest level of risk.



Pension Plan Management Structure

Board of Trustees

County Commissioners,
Controller, & Treasurer

Wilmington Trust

Custodian of Pension Fund

Marquette Associates

Advisor of Pension Fund

Korn Ferry

Actuary of Pension Fund

Dodge & Cox

Investment Manager

Acadian Asset Management

Investment Manager

Artisan Finance

Investment Manager

Vanguard Group

Investment Manager

Schroder Investment Partners

Investment Manager

IFM Global

Investment Manager

C.S McKee

Investment Manager

Fidelity

Investment Manager

JP Morgan

Investment Manager

Corry Capital Advisors

Investment Manager



2019 Dauphin County Retirees

Edwin Alford	Michelle Horst	Eric Sapp
Lee Bangert	Justin Hughes	Karen Savage
Ronald Barb	Deborah Jones-Thomas	Gary Schrey
Ricky Bechtel	Richard Klinger, Jr.	David Sheaffer
Susan Bowers-Miller	Joanne Kohn	Michael Shrauder
Ralph Brown	Pamela Krovic	Margaret Simok
Craig Chandler	Michael Larks	Lorraine Sitlinger
Gloria Chmiola	Kenneth Lewis	Richard Smink
Sherry Clouser	Susan Lewis	Angela Swanson
Elizabeth Felker	Andrew Mahalchick	Marsha Sweigart
Michael Fox	Daniel McIntyre	Jodi Thomas
Steven Frey	Donna Miller	Charles Udit
Lisandra Garcia	Lydia Minnaugh	Peter Vanreyendam
Earl Gingerich	Joan Novosel	Jane Webster
Menina Green	Stephen Perry	Clifford Weigher
Thomas Guenther	Nancy Prescott	William Wenner
Robert Hartley	Joseph Rittner	Robert Wesoloskie
Edward Heckard	Mark Rothermel	Robin Wise
Russel Hewitt	Glorilyn Rowe	Thomas Yurchison
Denise Hoffman	Scott Rowe	Martin Zlogar

Thank you for your service!



The information contained within this report was compiled from the Dauphin County Employees' Retirement System Quarterly Performance Reports produced by Marquette Associates, Dauphin County Retirement Trust Fund reports produced by Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC, and Actuarial Valuation reports produced by Korn Ferry.

DISCLAIMER: The sources of information used in this report are believed to be reliable. Dauphin County has not independently verified all of the information and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Opinions, estimates, projections and comments constitute our judgement and are subject to change without notice. References to specific securities are for illustrative purposes only and do not constitute recommendations. Past Performance does not guarantee future results.