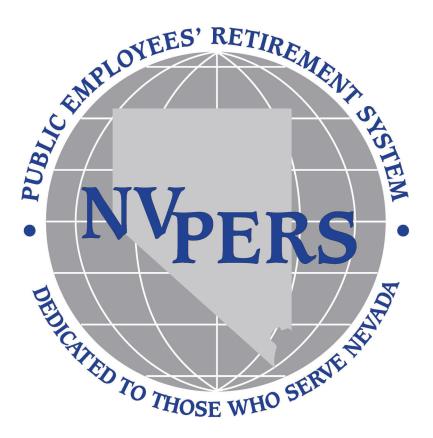
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA

A COMPONENT UNIT of the STATE of NEVADA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA

A COMPONENT UNIT of the STATE of NEVADA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

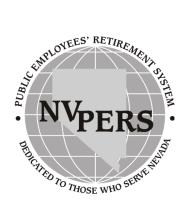
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Tina Leiss Executive Officer

693 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89703 (775) 687-4200

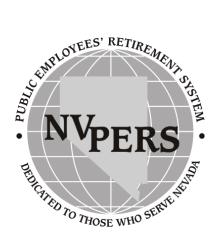
5740 South Eastern Avenue, Suite 120 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 486-3900

www.nvpers.org



Prepared by PERS Staff

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Public Employees' Retirement System to:

- Provide public workers and their dependents with a retirement program that provides a reasonable base income for retirement or for periods where a disability has removed a worker's earning capacity.
- Encourage those workers to enter into and remain in government service for such periods of time to give public employers and the people of the State of Nevada the full benefit of their training and experience.
- Provide an orderly method of promoting and maintaining a high level of service to the public through an equitable separation procedure available to employees at retirement or upon becoming disabled.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table of Contents

Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	9
Administrative Personnel	
Organizational Chart	
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting	
Public Pension Standards Award	

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report	21
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Schedule of Investment Returns	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Administrative Expenses	
Schedule of Investment Expenses	
Schedule of Payments to Consultants	59
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	60
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	

Investment Section

Investment Consultants and Counsel.	64	
Consultant's Report of Investment Activity	65	1
Investment Review	66	1
Investment Performance vs. Objective – Individual Fiscal Year Return – Chart 1	70	1
Investment Performance vs. Objective – Annualized Total Returns – Chart 2	70	1
Asset Mix – Chart 3	71	
Fair Value of Investments by Investment Directive – Chart 4	72	
List of Largest Assets Held – Chart 5	73	
Summary of Actual Performance vs. Objectives – Chart 6	74	
Investment Performance vs. Objective, U.S. Equity – Chart 7	75	1
Investment Performance vs. Objective, International Equity – Chart 8	75	l

Investment Performance vs. Objective, U.S. Fixed Income – Chart 9	76
Investment Performance vs. Objective, Private Markets – Chart 10	76
Schedule of Fees and Commissions – Chart 11	77

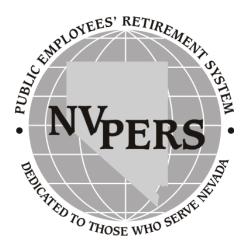
Actuarial Section

Actuarial Certification Letter	
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	
Schedules of Funding Progress	97
Retirement System Membership – Schedule 1	
Active Member Valuation Data – Schedule 2	
Pay Status Participants Added to and Removed from the Rolls – Schedule 3	
Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type – Schedule 4	
Analysis of Actuarial Experience – Schedule 5	
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Schedule 6	
Distribution of Retired Members and Beneficiaries by Type	
New Retired Members	
Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67	
Actuarial Certification Letter	
Schedule of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	

Statistical Section

Overview	
Changes in Net Position – Schedule 1	
Benefit and Refund Deductions from Net Position – Schedule 2	
Contribution Rates – Schedule 3	
Retired Members by Type of Benefit – Schedule 4	
Average Benefit Payments – Schedule 5	
New Retired Members Average Benefit Payments – Schedule 5-A	
Average Age at Retirement – Schedule 6	
Number of Active Members Per Retiree – Schedule 7	
Schedules of Funding Progress – Schedule 8	
Participating Employers – Schedule 9	
Principal Participating Employers – Schedule 10	
Average Age and Service Statistics for Members – Schedule 11	
Average Salaries for Members – Schedule 12	
5	

Plan Summary	
---------------------	--



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



December 9, 2019

Dear Chair and Members of the Board:

It is a pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (System or PERS), a component unit of the State of Nevada, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The financial statements included in this report are the responsibility of the System's management and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated or adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In management's opinion, the financial statements present fairly the fiduciary net position of the System at June 30, 2019, and changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended.

The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947. By July 1, 1949, the System had approximately 3,000 members and 64 retirees. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the System had 212 participating employers, 109,167 active members, and 70,056 benefit recipients. The System is comprised of two sub-funds, Regular, consisting of members who are not police or fire employees, and Police and Firefighters (Police/Fire). The Regular sub-fund was established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for public employees with the exception of those who are police officers or firefighters. The Police/Fire sub-fund was established to segregate accounting for retirement and survivor benefits related to members who are police officers or firefighters. All services provided by staff are performed in order to meet those objectives. For more specific information on plan provisions, please refer to the Plan Summary, beginning on page 131.

Included in the Financial Section of this CAFR, beginning on page 24, is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Users of the financial statements are encouraged to review the MD&A, which contains a statement overview, highlights for the year, and a short analysis of the financial statements comparing the current and previous year.

We hope that you and the members of the System will find this CAFR helpful in understanding your public employees' retirement system.

693 W. Nye Lane Carson City, NV 89703 (775) 687-4200 Fax: (775) 687-5131 Toll Free: 1-866-473-7768 Website: www.nvpers.org

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Major Initiatives

Legislation

The Nevada Legislature convenes on a biennial basis in odd-numbered years. During the interim between legislative sessions, PERS worked with legislative staff on pension-related issues. Following the 2019 legislative session, the Public Employees' Retirement Board (Retirement Board or Board) continues to review the System's Official Policies and make necessary modifications to ensure compliance with applicable law.

The Board's adopted legislative agenda for the 2019 session was successful overall. Two bills with a direct impact on the Retirement Act passed and were signed during the 2019 legislative session. Senate Bill 224 clarifies which records and information concerning members and beneficiaries are confidential. Senate Bill 416 removed the adoption penalty for the minor child survivor benefits.

System Governance

The System's existing governance principles, policies, and charters define the role of the Retirement Board and executive management, guide the conduct and decision-making of the Retirement Board, and document and preserve the System's policies.

Managing the funding issue internally to PERS is paramount to overall success of the System. Contribution rate stability and responsible funding are key goals of the System. The System continually reviews trends in actuarial liabilities and maintains a realistic recognition of plan costs in order to govern the plan in a fiscally sound manner. Staff will work to manage expectations of stakeholders and other interested parties on funding issues and contribution rates through continued public relations outreach and education regarding the financing and management of the System.

A positive, open working relationship promotes sound fiduciary administration of the trust. All parties work together for the exclusive benefit of the members and beneficiaries of the System and Board governance practices promote this directive. Adhering to the responsibilities of the charters for the Board, Board Chair, and Executive Officer lay the framework for success, defining the objectives of each. Executive staff keeps Board members abreast of issues affecting the System both in the State and on a national level. Communication is designed to be helpful, organized and not overwhelming to assist the Board in the discharge of fiduciary duties by ensuring pertinent information is delivered in a timely and coherent fashion.

The System shall maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting and observe the highest standards in financial reporting. Staff will continue to diligently monitor and update internal controls as necessary as well as continue to evaluate enterprise-wide risk through an assessment process. The System will continue to maintain the standards necessary to receive the Public Pension Coordinating Council award in recognition of meeting professional standards for plan design and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards, the Government Finance Officers Award (GFOA) for excellence in financial reporting for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and the Government Finance Officers Award (GFOA) for excellence in financial reporting for the Popular Annual Financial Report.

Information Technology

The IT department is dedicated to maintaining an efficient pension management system that can provide for all operational needs. Technology efforts are driven by business goals as well as statutory and pension fund industry mandates. During the last fiscal year, the System started the process for a new pension administration system. A project manager and data conditioning vendor were retained to assist with this project. The Board and legislature approved the PERS budget including this project for the 2019-2021 biennium. The Request for Proposal process is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2020 and the selected vendor is anticipated to begin work in fiscal year 2020 as well.

Strategic Planning

Annually, PERS' executive staff reviews the System's strategic plan for updates, including both additions and deletions. The Strategic Plan covers a five-year period and is updated annually by the Executive Officer in consultation with the Board. Strategic Plan revisions are prepared in conjunction with the Operational Yearly Plan and management plans for the individual departments. The Operational Yearly Plan supports the Strategic Plan by setting forth the business plan for the System for the year.

Summary of Financial Information

The System's management is responsible for maintaining internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed according to management's authorization, recorded to maintain accountability for assets, and to allow the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls include written policies and procedures and are reviewed periodically by the System's internal audit staff and independent auditors.

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Because the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk. We believe our internal control structure considers these risks and that we maintain a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are properly safeguarded, transactions are properly executed, and financial statements are reliable. The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Retirement Act requires a biennial financial audit of the System by a certified public accountant. The Board chooses to conduct such audits on an annual basis, rather than biennially, to ensure the System's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The System is also required by statute to submit a biennial budget proposal to the Budget Division of the State of Nevada, which must be incorporated with the State Executive Budget and approved by the Nevada Legislature.

The following schedule is a summary of the pension trust funds' additions and deductions for the years ended June 30:

	_	2019	2018
Additions	\$	5,500,355,708	\$ 5,210,274,352
Deductions		2,647,789,977	2,464,840,908
Change in net position	\$	2,852,565,731	\$ 2,745,433,444

Additions increased approximately \$290.1 million compared to fiscal year 2018, due primarily to an increase in the net investment income and an increase in contributions. Deductions increased by \$182.9 million between 2018 and 2019 due to increases in benefit payouts and refunds of contributions.

Funding

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Although the System receives an annual actuarial valuation indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis, contributions actually made are in accordance with the rates derived from the actuarial rates and then rounded according to statute.

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. This method is used to calculate liabilities using a year-by-year closed amortization period where each amortization period is set at 20 years, in addition to using other significant actuarial assumptions detailed beginning on page 88. Plan rates in effect for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are presented on page 36 in the Financial Section of this report. In addition, Required Supplementary Information on pages 48-50 show changes in employers' net pension liability, related ratios, and ten-year schedules of employer contributions and the money-weighted rate of return on investments. The ten-year schedules of funding progress are on page 97 of the Actuarial Section. The actuarial funded ratio for all members is 75.3% in 2019, an increase from 75.1% in fiscal year 2018.

Investments

Investment performance plays an important role in the System's ability to provide retirement benefits to its members. The Board's investment philosophy centers on time tested investment principles and efficient, cost-effective portfolio management.

The investment portfolio is designed to meet the funding objectives of the System while taking the least possible risk. Investment of the System's assets is governed by the prudent person standard. This standard states that the Board may invest the System's funds in every type of investment which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence acquire or retain for their own account.

The System's investment portfolio is well diversified by asset class, investment structure, and individual security. In fact, the System's portfolio currently holds over 1,700 individual securities from 23 different countries. The Board uses these portfolio components to maintain strict control of the fund's risk/return profile.

Asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing the risk and return of the investment program. Since inception, more than 90% of the System's investment performance is explained by asset allocation. Determination of the fund's long-term asset allocation involves estimating the expected return and risk of major types of investments and blending them into a portfolio which meets the System's risk/return objectives.

The fair value of the System's investment assets at the end of fiscal year 2019 was \$43.8 billion. The portfolio return objective includes a premium over the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The System's investment return objective over calculated CPI in fiscal year 2019 was 6.4%. The System's total return (gross of fees) on investments for that same time period was 8.5%, which includes both realized and unrealized gains. Fiscal year 2019 investment performance was primarily driven by strong returns from U.S. stocks, private market assets and U.S. Treasury bonds, which were bolstered by declining interest rates.

The fund's annualized rate of return (gross of fees) is 9.4% since inception (35 years) exceeding the long-term actuarial funding objective. The fund is competitive on a risk-adjusted basis, ranking in the top 10% of large public funds for that same time frame. The investment section, beginning on page 63, addresses specific activity and results in the portfolio.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the System for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (see page 17). This was the 29th consecutive year the System achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration again this year.

PPCC Award

The Public Pension Coordinating Council awarded the Public Pension Standards Award to the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (see page 18). The award is designed to commend public employee retirement systems for implementing and maintaining high professional standards. PERS has received the award every year it has been offered.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Professional Services

Professional consultants are hired to perform services essential to the efficient operation of the System. The Independent Auditor's Report, Consultant's Report of Investment Activity, and the actuary's certifications are included in this report. The System's consultants are listed on pages 15 and 64.

Acknowledgements

This report reflects the combined effort of the System's administrative staff. It is intended to provide both complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, determining compliance with legal provisions, and determining the responsible stewardship of assets contributed by the members and their employers.

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff, consultants, Board, and other associates whose efforts ensured the successful operation of the System in 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Tinall. lies

Tina Leiss Executive Officer

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL Current

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BOARD

Timothy Ross	Chair	2022
Yolanda T. King	Vice Chair	2021
Dawn E. Huckaby	Member	2022
Todd H. Ingalsbee	Member	2023
Mark Stevens	Member	2023
Brian A. Wallace	Member	2021
Vacant	Member	2021

Terms expire on June 30 of year noted.

RETIREMENT STAFF

Tina Leiss	Executive Officer
Steve Edmundson	Investment Officer
Timothy Coyne	Operations Officer
Lauren Larson	Chief Financial Officer
Christopher Nielsen	General Counsel
Kabrina Feser	Administrative Analyst

Division Supervisors:

John Van Horn Sonya Hellwinkel Charlie Park Vacant Teresa Chalmers Walter Zeron Accounting Employer, Production & Pension Services Information Technology Internal Audit Member & Retiree Services Support Services

MEDICAL ADVISORS

Robert Fliegler, M.D., Carson City, Nevada Kathy Stoner, RN, CCM, Minden, Nevada

POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Brian Wolfgram	Chairman	2020
Bill Ames	Vice Chairman	2020
Mike Ramirez	Member	2022
Scott Vivier	Member	2023
Jennifer Wyatt	Member	2023

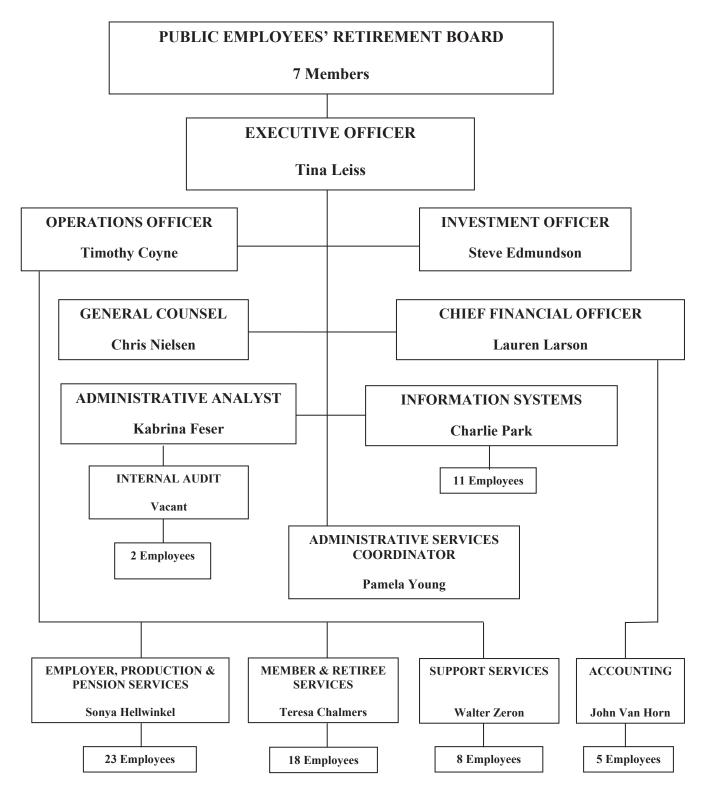
Terms expire on June 30 of year noted.

THE SYSTEM'S ADVISORS

Consulting Actuary – Segal Consulting, San Francisco, California Independent Auditors – Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, Sacramento, California Investment Consultants – Callan Associates, San Francisco, California Jobs Peak Advisors, Minden, Nevada

Note: A list of investment professionals who provide services to PERS can be found on page 64. A schedule of fees and commissions paid to investment professionals can be found beginning on page 77.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Current





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Public Employees' Retirement System

of Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Public Pension Coordinating Council

Public Pension Standards Award For Funding and Administration 2019

Presented to

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

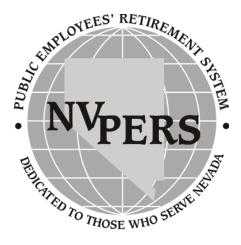
In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

alan Helinple

Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator



FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Independent Auditor's Report

Public Employees' Retirement Board of the State of Nevada Carson City, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (the System), a component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The System's 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.

Auditor's 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. 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 auditor's 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, 2019, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the total pension liability for the System, based on the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, exceeded the System's fiduciary net position by \$13.6 billion. The actuarial valuation is very sensitive to the underlying assumptions, including a discount rate of 7.50 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which such partial information was derived.

We have previously audited the System's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements in our report dated December 4, 2018. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions and the schedule of investment returns, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the introductory, investment, actuarial, statistical and plan summary sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Macias Gini É O'Connell LP

Sacramento, California December 9, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (System or PERS) provides an overview of the System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The MD&A is designed to focus on comparative analysis of the last two years, current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which follow the MD&A.

The System is responsible for administering retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for Regular members (consisting of employees within the State of Nevada and local governments which include schools, counties, cities, special districts, etc.) as well as Police/Fire members throughout the state.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of: (1) the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, (2) the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and (3) the Notes to the Financial Statements. Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information are also presented.

The **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** includes all of the System's pension trust fund assets, liabilities, and the net position at the end of the fiscal year.

The **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** reports additions to and deductions from the pension trust fund during the fiscal year presented. Over time the increase or decrease in net position serves as a useful indicator of the health of the System's financial position.

The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The **Required Supplementary Information** following the notes to the financial statements consists of schedules and related notes pertaining to changes in employers' net pension liability, employers' contributions, investment returns, and actuarial assumptions. These schedules are intended to provide additional information useful in evaluating the condition of the defined benefit pension plan.

Other Supplementary Information details administrative expenses, investment expenses, consultant and professional service expenses, in addition to Schedules of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position broken down between Regular and Police/Fire members.

Financial Highlights

As of and for the Years Ended June 30 (in millions)

	2019	2018
Total investments	<u>\$</u> 43,815.8	\$ 40,908.7
Net investment income	3,468.1	3,273.9
Contributions	2,029.4	1,934.1
Benefit payments	2,601.8	2,420.0
Refunds of contributions	34.0	31.4
Transfers of contributions	0.2	0.5
Administrative expenses	11.8	12.9
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 44,284.3	\$ 41,431.7
Plan fiduciary net position as % of		
total pension liability	76.5%	75.2%

Total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, was \$57,920,215,973.

Financial Analysis

The fair value of investments for fiscal year 2019 increased by 7.1% to \$43,815.8 million from \$40,908.7 million in 2018. Investment income for 2019 was \$3,468.1 million. The PERS investment program returned 8.5% in fiscal year 2019. The 9.4% annualized return since inception (35 years) exceeds the actuarial objective.

The following are summary comparative statements of the System.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

		As of June 30, 2019		As of June 30, 2018	 Increase/ (Decrease) from 2018 to 2019	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease) from 2018 to 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,703,626	\$	211,016,287	\$ (46,312,661)	(21.9) %
Receivables		324,553,152		309,760,447	14,792,705	4.8
Pending trades receivable		309,517,700		263,654,290	45,863,410	17.4
Investments, at fair value		43,815,798,592		40,908,739,776	2,907,058,816	7.1
Collateral on loaned securities,						
at fair value		253,210,571		293,807,533	(40,596,962)	(13.8)
Property and equipment, net		3,902,671		4,522,492	(619,821)	(13.7)
Other assets	-	3,532,311	_	3,396,862	 135,449	4.0
Total assets		44,875,218,623		41,994,897,687	 2,880,320,936	6.9
Accounts payable						
and accrued expenses		16,989,448		16,228,413	761,035	4.7
Pending trades payable		320,766,021		253,174,889	67,591,132	26.7
Obligations under securities						
lending activities		253,210,571		293,807,533	(40,596,962)	(13.8)
Total liabilities		590,966,040		563,210,835	 27,755,205	4.9
Net position restricted						
for pension benefits	\$	44,284,252,583	\$	41,431,686,852	\$ 2,852,565,731	6.9 %

Pending trades receivable and payable increased 17.4% and 26.7%, respectively, between 2018 and 2019. Pending trades fluctuate from year to year and are unpredictable.

Investments at fair value increased \$2.9 billion and the investment income increased \$194 million from 2018 to 2019 primarily due to the 8.5% (gross of fees) investment return generated in 2019. The 2019 investment return exceeded the 7.5% assumed rate of return primarily due to strong performance in U.S. stocks and private markets. Since inception (1984) the System has generated an annualized return of 9.4% (gross of fees).

Percentage Increase/ Increase/ (Decrease) (Decrease) from 2018 from 2018 2019 2018 to 2019 to 2019 Contributions \$ 2,029,395,070 \$ 1,934,096,658 \$ 95,298,412 4.9 % Net investment income 3,468,148,453 3,273,869,453 194,279,000 5.9 Other income 2,812,185 503,944 2,308,241 21.8 Total additions 5,500,355,708 5,210,274,352 290,081,356 5.6 Benefit payments 2,601,770,272 2,420,013,618 181,756,654 7.5 Refunds of contributions 33,987,510 31,366,228 2,621,282 8.4 Transfer of contributions 219,889 515,342 (57.3)(295, 453)Administrative expenses 11,812,306 12,867,447 (1,055,141)(8.2)78,273 Other expenses (78, 273)N/A **Total deductions** 2,647,789,977 2,464,840,908 182,949,069 7.4 Change in net position 2,852,565,731 2,745,433,444 107,132,287 Net position, beginning of year 41,431,686,852 38,686,253,408 2,745,433,444 7.1 44,284,252,583 41,431,686,852 \$ 2,852,565,731 6.9 % Net position, end of year \$

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30,

Contributions increased between 2018 and 2019 by 4.9%. This is primarily due to the number of active members contributing to the System increasing while contribution rates remained the same.

Benefit payments increased 7.5% in 2019. This increase is primarily attributed to post retirement increases and the number of beneficiaries increasing from 67,108 to 70,056.

Refunds of contributions increased 8.4% and transfers of contributions decreased 57.3% in 2019. These numbers are unpredictable each year and depend on individual elections made by active and inactive members.

Administrative expenses decreased 8.2% in 2019 primarily due to lower IT expenditures. The System is evaluating a new Pension Administration System and has suspended major expenditures on the current system.

Contacting the System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide plan participants, employers, citizens, taxpayers, and others with a general overview of the System's finances and to demonstrate the Board's oversight of the System. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact PERS at 775-687-4200.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

ASSETS	-	2019	_	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,703,626	\$	211,016,287
Receivables:				
Contributions receivable		157,566,599		166,424,654
Pending trades receivable		309,517,700		263,654,290
Accrued investment income	-	166,986,553	_	143,335,793
Total receivables	-	634,070,852	_	573,414,737
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. bonds		11,086,165,411		11,916,868,196
U.S. stocks		19,486,990,092		17,292,074,389
International stocks		8,847,721,742		7,927,633,948
Real estate		2,018,660,096		1,808,733,104
Private equity	-	2,376,261,251	_	1,963,430,139
Total investments		43,815,798,592		40,908,739,776
Collateral on loaned securities, at fair value		253,210,571		293,807,533
Property and equipment		45,584,887		44,964,024
Accumulated depreciation	_	(41,682,216)	_	(40,441,532)
Net property and equipment	-	3,902,671	_	4,522,492
Other assets		3,532,311	_	3,396,862
Total plan assets		44,875,218,623	_	41,994,897,687
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,989,448		16,228,413
Pending trades payable		320,766,021		253,174,889
Obligations under securities lending activities		253,210,571	_	293,807,533
Total plan liabilities		590,966,040	_	563,210,835
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	44,284,252,583	\$	41,431,686,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	_	2019	 2018
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	965,518,968	\$ 930,269,427
Plan members		965,518,968	930,269,427
Repayment and purchase of service		98,357,134	 73,557,804
Total contributions		2,029,395,070	 1,934,096,658
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value			
of investments		2,456,505,905	2,359,397,125
Interest		278,467,354	246,346,876
Dividends		657,360,468	595,172,224
Other investment income		124,740,975	 117,458,561
		3,517,074,702	3,318,374,786
Less investment fees and other expenses		(53,907,186)	(50,737,942)
Net investment income		3,463,167,516	 3,267,636,844
Securities lending income		10,912,854	13,024,469
Less securities lending expense		(5,931,917)	(6,791,860)
Net securities lending income		4,980,937	 6,232,609
Total net investment income		3,468,148,453	3,273,869,453
Other income		2,812,185	2,308,241
Total additions		5,500,355,708	5,210,274,352
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments:			
Retirement and survivor benefits		2,489,516,564	2,312,341,217
Disability		112,253,708	107,672,401
Refunds of contributions		33,987,510	31,366,228
Transfers of contributions		219,889	515,342
Administrative expenses		11,812,306	12,867,447
Other expenses		-	78,273
Total deductions		2,647,789,977	 2,464,840,908
Change in net position		2,852,565,731	2,745,433,444
Net position restricted for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year		41,431,686,852	 38,686,253,408
End of year	\$	44,284,252,583	\$ 41,431,686,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Public Employees' Retirement Board (Retirement Board or Board) is the governing body of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (System or PERS) with responsibility for administration and management. This autonomous, seven-member Retirement Board is appointed by the Governor of the State of Nevada.

The System has no relationship with another entity that meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit and has not included any other entity as a component unit of its financial reporting entity.

The System is classified as a component unit of the State of Nevada for financial reporting purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) because the State Legislature retains certain significant governing powers over the System.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the System have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

The System uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Per statute, employee and employer contributions are recognized in the reporting period for which they are due. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is legally made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Actuarially determined liabilities for retirement benefits are not recorded in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Organization

The System is comprised of two sub-funds.

<u>Regular sub-fund</u> – Established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for public employees with the exception of those who are police officers or firefighters.

<u>Police/Fire sub-fund</u> – Established to segregate accounting for benefits related to members who are police officers or firefighters.

Assets of the System can legally be used to pay both Regular and Police/Fire beneficiaries.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include both operating cash on deposit with the System's commercial bank and cash on deposit with the custodial bank. Cash on deposit at the System's custodial bank includes investments in Invesco Treasury Portfolio Short-Term Investments Trust. This fund invests in short-term, high credit quality money market instruments. These instruments are direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and repurchase agreements backed by Treasury obligations.

Contributions Receivable

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established since the System anticipates no material collection loss with respect to contribution receivables.

Benefit Payments

Benefits are paid during the month they are due; therefore, no benefit payable is recorded each month or at year-end.

Federal Income Tax

The System is a qualified pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and, as such, is required to withhold federal income tax from member and benefit recipient payments in accordance with the IRC. As a public entity, the System is not required to file a federal income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service.

Investments

The Regular sub-fund and the Police/Fire sub-fund are accounted for separately, based upon actual funds contributed and an allocation of the combined investment earnings. Individual investments are not specifically identified as belonging to either the Regular sub-fund or the Police/Fire sub-fund.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is assumed that both buyer and seller are rational and have a reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. U.S. treasuries are valued based on observable market data. The fair value of real estate investments is established by an independent third party valuation firm in conjunction with Member Appraisal Institute (MAI) independent appraisals. For private equity partnership investments, estimated fair value is determined in good faith and provided by the general partner of the respective investment partnership, based on the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies at the measurement date adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through June 30, 2019. In addition, each partnership undergoes an independent audit on an annual basis.

Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Dividend income is recognized on the exdividend date. Investment income is recognized as earned. Net change in the fair value of investments is determined by calculating the change in fair value of investments between the beginning of the fiscal year and the end of the fiscal year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value.

There are certain market risks, credit risks, foreign exchange currency risks, or event risks which may subject the System to economic changes occurring in certain industries, sectors, or geographies.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of furniture, equipment, computer hardware, and software at cost net of accumulated depreciation. Assets are capitalized when the expected life is greater than one year and the initial cost is \$5,000 or more per unit. Intangible assets are capitalized for the development stage only (design, configuration, installation, and testing). Depreciation is calculated using straight-line depreciation method over five years. The term "depreciation" includes amortization of intangible assets.

Administrative Expenses

The funds for administering the System are provided by the assessment of an administrative fee for each member and benefit recipient. Monthly fees at June 30, 2019, were \$3.16 for each Regular member and benefit recipient and \$3.37 for each Police/Fire member and benefit recipient. PERS is required by statute to submit a biennial budget proposal to the Budget Division of the State of Nevada, which must be incorporated with the State Executive Budget and approved by the Nevada Legislature.

Comparative Totals

The basic financial statements include a partial presentation of prior year comparative financial statements but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the partial information was derived.

NOTE 2 – Plan Description

History and Purpose

PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earning capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Membership

At June 30, 2019, the number of participating public employers and active members was:

Entity Type	Number of Employers	Number of Members
Entity Type	Employets	Ivi e inders
State of Nevada and Related Agencies	23	18,646
Nevada System of Higher Education	1	3,853
Schools	65	49,916
Counties	16	12,990
Cities	19	9,416
Hospitals	9	4,286
Utility, Irrigation, and Sanitation Districts	18	875
Special Districts and Agencies	61	9,185
	212	109,167

A complete list of participating employers can be found in the Statistical Section.

Any public employer in the State of Nevada may have its Regular or Police/Fire employees covered by the System. Retired, active, and inactive membership at June 30 was as follows:

	2019
Regular retired members:	
Service retirees	54,678
Beneficiaries and survivors	6,426
	61,104
Police/Fire retired members:	
Service retirees	7,788
Beneficiaries and survivors	1,164
	8,952
Total benefit recipients	70,056
Inactive members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits:	
Regular	16,409
Police/Fire	932
Total inactive members	17,341
Active members:	
Regular	96,072
Police/Fire	13,095
Total active members	109,167
Total retired, active, and inactive membership	196,564

Benefits

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for plan members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For plan members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier for all years of service. Regular plan members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

34 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA - 2019

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575–.579. See Plan Summary for details, beginning on page 131.

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefit allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Plan Member Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan and cannot withdraw these contributions.

NOTE 3 – Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Although the System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis, contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The Public Employees' Retirement Act requires an adjustment in the statutory contribution rates on July 1 of each odd-numbered year, based on the actuarially determined rates indicated in the actuarial valuation report for the immediately preceding year. Rates are only adjusted upward if the new rates are more than 0.50% higher than the existing rate for Employer-Pay and more than 0.25% higher for Employee/Employer. Rates are only adjusted downward if the new rates are more than 2.00% lower than the existing rate for Employer-Pay (and adjusted only by the amount in excess of 2.00%) and more than 1.00% lower than the existing rate for Employer (and adjusted only by the amount in excess of 1.00%). Rates are rounded to the nearest 0.25% of payroll.

Rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Regular Employees	Actuarial Determined Rate*	Statutory Rate
Employer-pay plan	29.34%	28.00%
Employee/employer plan (matching rate)	15.30	14.50
Police/Fire Employees		
Employer-pay plan	42.57%	40.50%
Employee/employer plan (matching rate)	21.97	20.75

*From June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation

Under the Employer-Pay provisions, the contributions made by employers on behalf of employees are not credited to the plan member's account and are not refunded upon termination; however, they are reported as plan member contributions. For employees covered by the Employer-Pay provisions, average compensation is increased by half the total contributions made by the public employer and may not be less than it would have been if contributions had been made by the plan member and the employer separately.

The Judicial Retirement System (JRS) was established in 2001 to provide benefits for the retirement, disability, or death of all justices of the Supreme Court and district judges. In fiscal year 2006 justices of the peace and municipal court judges began participating in JRS on a voluntary, employer-by-employer basis. Each participating individual who has service credit in PERS may transfer, subject to statutory time frames and requirements, to JRS. At the time of transfer all of the individual's contributions and the related liability to the System for that individual are moved from PERS to JRS. PERS transferred \$219,889 to JRS in the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 – Retirement Fund Contributions of PERS' Employees

Administrative employees of PERS (as a participating employer) are plan members of the System. All participating public employers make contributions to the System at the same percentage of salary rate for Regular members as required by statute. Actuarially determined contribution requirements for administrative employees of the System are the same as all other employers within the System. Employer contributions for administrative employees were \$650,361 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and were paid for by the PERS Administration Fund.

NOTE 5 – Deposit and Investment Disclosures

The investments of the System are governed primarily by the "prudent person" standard. The prudent person standard, as set forth in NRS 286.682, authorizes the Board to invest the System's funds in "every kind of investment which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence acquire or retain for their own account."

Investment Policy

The System's policies* which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. stocks	42%
	:= / \$
International stocks	18
U.S. bonds	28
Private markets**	12
Total	100%

*The System's current Investment Objectives and Policies may be found on the PERS website <u>www.nvpers.org</u>.

**As of June 30, 2019, the Private markets allocation includes 6% Private real estate and 6% Private equity.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted return on pension plan investments was 8.45%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance adjusted for cash flows.

The majority of the System's investments are held by the Depository Trust Company (DTC) in DTC's nominee name, and trading is conducted through DTC's book-entry system. The holder of record for the System is The Bank of New York Mellon.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of its depository financial institution, the System will not be able to recover its deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the System's commercial cash deposits was \$6,759,347 and the commercial bank balance was \$13,280,932. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining commercial bank balance is, per a depository pledge agreement between the System and the System's commercial bank, collateralized at 102% of the collected funds on deposit (increased by the amount of accrued but uncredited interest, reduced by deposits covered by FDIC). These collateral securities are held by the System's agent in the System's name.

Custodial cash is swept nightly from the custodial bank to an overnight short-term investment fund held outside the bank. Funds arriving at the bank after the overnight sweep deadline are part of the custodial bank cash reserve and are covered up to the FDIC limit, any amount in the cash reserve in excess of this limit is subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial bank carries insurance covering destruction of cash or securities on or off premises with a limit of \$850,000,000 per occurrence.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations to the System and *custodial credit risk for investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

System policies provide protection from undue investment credit risk by requiring the following:

- Investments in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury including bills, bonds, and repurchase agreements secured by those obligations.
- U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds must be SEC registered 2a–7 and AAA rated by at least two of Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch and whose investment guidelines are substantially equivalent to and consistent with the System's overall short-term investment criteria.
- Short selling and the use of leverage is not permitted.

There is no credit risk assigned to U.S. Treasury securities as these are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. It is important to note, however, that the value of U.S. Treasury obligations fluctuate based on non-credit-related factors, such as interest-rate movements, which could cause future price declines despite government backing.

Cash equivalents include \$124.8 million investment in Invesco Treasury Portfolio Short-Term Investments Trust, which is not rated. The System additionally holds \$11,086.1 million in U.S. treasury securities which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2019, the PERS portfolio has no single issuer exposure that comprises 5% or more of the overall portfolio, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. Also, the System does not have an investment in any single issuer that represents 5% or more of the fiduciary net position. Therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Equity portfolios shall be suitably diversified to the extent that an adversity affecting a particular sector or issuer will not impact a disproportionate share of the investment manager portfolio.

In addition, the investment policy requires that no more than 10% of the System's assets shall be managed on a permanent basis by a single investment firm in active strategies. A single firm may manage up to 30% of the System's assets on a permanent basis in index strategies. No asset manager may oversee more than 30% of the System's assets. The System's assets shall not permanently constitute more than 20% of any firm's assets within the asset class (equity, bonds, real estate, or private equity) managed for PERS.

Staff shall provide an annual report to the Board of assets under management consistent with this policy.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The System mitigates interest rate risk through portfolio diversification as discussed previously. The System's investment policy and investment portfolio counsel mandates permit investment only in bonds within the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index.

The segmented time distribution method is used to determine investment maturity time horizons. The following table shows the fair value of fixed income and short-term securities and the applicable investment maturities as of June 30, 2019.

INVESTMENT MATURITIES

(in years)

Investment Type		Less			More	
(in millions)		than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	than 10	Total
Cash equivalents*	\$	124.8 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	124.8
U.S. treasuries	_	-	7,171.5	1,875.3	2,039.3	11,086.1
Total	\$	124.8 \$	7,171.5 \$	1,875.3 \$	2,039.3 \$	11,210.9

*Cash equivalents consist of investments in Invesco Treasury Portfolio Short-Term Investments Trust.

Investment maturities above have been provided by the System's custodial bank, The Bank of New York Mellon.

The above table does not include commercial cash of \$6.8 million, cash in custodial bank of \$32.6 million, or other cash equivalents of \$0.5 million.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The System mitigates foreign currency risk through portfolio diversification as discussed previously, along with asset allocation policy limits on international assets. The System's investment policy maintains a target allocation to international stocks of 18%. All international stock holdings are constituents of the MSCI World ex USA Index.

The System's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of June 30, 2019, is summarized in the following table.

CURRENCY BY INVESTMENT AND FAIR VALUE

(in millions)

		Private	Pending		
Currency Type	Equity	Equity	Transactions	Cash	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 521.9	\$ -	\$ - \$	0.1 \$	522.0
British Pound Sterling	1,218.0	19.6	(0.6)	3.4	1,240.4
Canadian Dollar	747.1	-	(0.3)	0.7	747.5
Danish Krone	125.1	-	-	-	125.1
Euro	2,315.1	223.2	(0.6)	0.4	2,538.1
Hong Kong Dollar	269.1	-	-	0.6	269.7
Israeli Shekel	24.7	-	-	0.1	24.8
Japanese Yen	1,722.9	-	(3.6)	5.1	1,724.4
New Zealand Dollar	17.8	-	-	0.1	17.9
Norwegian Krone	48.9	-	-	0.1	49.0
Singapore Dollar	99.2	-	-	-	99.2
Swedish Krona	193.3	-	-	(0.3)	193.0
Swiss Franc	676.5	-	(0.1)	0.1	676.5
South African Rand	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Total	\$ 7,979.7	\$ 242.8	\$ (5.2) \$	10.4 \$	8,227.7

Derivatives

The System held no derivative transactions during the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Securities Lending

The System maintains a securities lending program by authorization of NRS 286.682, the "prudent person" standard previously described. Securities loaned under this program consist of U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. equity securities, and international equity securities. Collateral received consists of cash and securities issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. The System has no discretionary authority to sell or pledge collateral received.

At June 30, 2019, the weighted average maturities were 7 days for loans outstanding and 1 day for collateral/reinvestments. Collateral received for the lending of U.S. securities must equal at least 102% of fair value, plus accrued interest in the case of fixed income securities. Collateral received for the lending of international securities must equal at least 105% of fair value, plus accrued interest in the case of fixed income securities. The securities lending program allows only overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities within the reinvestment portfolio. In addition, PERS' securities lending agent provides full indemnification against losses incurred in the collateral reinvestment program.

The System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the associated value of the collateral held exceeds the value of the securities borrowed. At June 30, 2019, the System had collateral of 103.8%. Collateral consisted of cash and securities issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. In addition, securities loaned may not exceed $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the total portfolio. Loss indemnification due to borrower default is provided by PERS' securities lending agent. There were no losses during the period resulting from borrower default.

The fair value of securities loaned at June 30, 2019, was \$2,450,700,480. Cash collateral received in securities lending arrangements is reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at fair value, as an asset with a related liability.

The following table represents the collateral received for the outstanding securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2019.

	Cash	Non-Cash	Total
Collateral Received	\$ 253,210,571	\$ 2,289,420,671	\$ 2,542,631,242

For fiscal year 2019, the net income from securities lending was \$4,980,937.

NOTE 6 – Fair Value

The System holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments measured and reported at fair value using Level inputs are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The types of investments included in Level 1 include U.S. Treasuries and listed stocks.

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 and significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table presents fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

	_	6/30/2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	 Total
U.S. treasuries	\$	11,086.1	\$	11,086.1	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ 11,086.1
Stocks	_						_		
Common stock		28,297.0		28,297.0		-		-	28,297.0
Preferred stock		37.7		37.7		-		-	37.7
Total stocks		28,334.7		28,334.7		-		-	28,334.7
Total investments by	_				_				
fair value level	\$	39,420.8	\$	39,420.8	\$	-	\$	5	\$ 39,420.8
Investments measured at	_								
the net asset value (NAV)									
Real estate		2,018.7							
Private equity	-	2,376.3	-						
Total investments measured at the NAV	_	4,395.0	_						
Total investments	\$	43,815.8	_						

FAIR VALUE LEVELS

(in millions)

Stocks and bonds securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The following table presents investments measured at the NAV as of June 30, 2019: (in millions)

	 Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate separate accounts* Private equity** Total investments measured	\$ 2,018.7 2,376.3	\$	1,438.8	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
at the NAV	\$ 4,395.0	\$	1,438.8	N/A	N/A

*Real estate separate accounts. This type includes two core real estate separate accounts that invest in U.S. industrial, multi-family, office, and retail properties. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined based on third-party appraisals net of outstanding debt. The property values are managed by the Altus Group which values the real estate assets on a quarterly basis and oversees the engagement of and management of third-party appraisers who value the properties annually. The System wholly owns the properties held in each separate account. The properties can be put up for sale at any time.

**Private equity. This type includes a single portfolio investing in and acquiring private equity investment partnerships located in the United States and Europe. The System does not have the ability to withdraw its investments from these investment partnerships. Interest in an investment partnership can be transferred or sold only upon the approval of the general partner of the respective investment partnership.

For private equity investment partnerships, fair value considers, among other factors, the reported net asset value (NAV) of the investment as determined in good faith by the general partner of the respective investment partnership. Because of the inherent uncertainty in valuing investments in investment partnerships for which no active, public market exists, or where the net realizable value may be significantly affected by a lack of liquidity or other market conditions, the fair value reported is an estimate and could significantly differ from the value that could be realized in a secondary market transaction and/or from the amounts ultimately realized.

The general partners of the investment partnerships generally report NAV based on the fair value of the underlying portfolio companies, as well as the other assets and liabilities held by the investment partnership. Investments that have a negative fair value have losses allocated to the portfolio that exceed the amounts invested. Owing to the general partners' expertise and proprietary knowledge of the portfolio company investments, the System generally utilizes the NAV as the basis for the reported investment values. The System may, in good faith, apply an appropriate adjustment to the NAV reported by the general partner of the respective investment partnership, if deemed necessary.

Due to the reporting time frame of private investment fund managers, which report performance on a onequarter lag from the end of the performance quarter, fair values as of June 30, 2019, are based on actual March 31, 2019, fair values, adjusted for cash flows and public shares received by PERS but not yet sold as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ \$	57,920,215,973 (44,284,252,583) 13,635,963,390
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.5%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined as part of the GASB Statement No. 67 actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. It is important to note that the GASB rules only redefine pension liability for financial reporting purposes. The System continues to develop and adopt funding policies under current practices. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016.

The entry age actuarial cost method is used for actuarial valuations. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Mortality Rates (Regular and Police/Fire)	 2.75% 4.25% to 9.15% for Regular members and 4.55% to 13.90% for Police/Fire members, vary by service, including inflation 7.50%, including inflation
Healthy:	Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries.
	For ages less than 50 ⁽¹⁾ , mortality rates are based on the Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
Disabled:	Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.
	⁽¹⁾ The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables have rates only for ages 50 and later.

Pre-Retirement:

Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

The RP-2014 Headcount–Weighted Mortality Tables, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries, reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

	Long-Term Geometric
Asset Class	Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stock	5.50%
International stock	5.50%
U.S. bonds	0.75%
Private markets	6.65%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 as of June 30, 2019.

Future Payroll Growth

In projecting plan contributions as described above, the System experience was projected to be consistent with the valuation assumptions, except that payroll was projected to grow at 5% per year. For the purpose of calculating the actuarial determined contribution rate, the total payroll growth assumption for future years is 5.5% per year for Regular and 6.5% for Police/Fire.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(6.50%)		 (7.50%)	 (8.50%)
\$	21,113,639,011	\$ 13,635,963,390	\$ 7,420,117,489

NOTE 8 – Risk Management

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees and others; and court challenges to fiduciary decisions. To cover these risks, the System maintains commercial building and contents insurance, vehicle liability and collision/ comprehensive insurance, general liability insurance, worker's compensation insurance, and employee fidelity bonds. For coverage included within the State of Nevada's policies, the System pays its premium directly to the State. The System's building/contents insurance is placed with a private insurance company. There have never been any insurance settlements which exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 9 – Litigation

The System is involved in litigation relating to various matters. In the opinion of the management, after consulting with legal counsel, the outcome of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Years Ended June 30,

(in millions)

	2019
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,169.7
Interest	4,119.1
Change of plan provisions	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	198.0
Change of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,635.8)
Other changes	(0.2)
Net change in total pension liability	2,850.8
Total pension liability-beginning	 55,069.4
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 57,920.2
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 965.5
Contributions-plan member	1,039.9
Net investment income	3,468.1
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,635.8)
Administration expenses	(11.8)
Purchase of service	24.0
Other	 2.6
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,852.5
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	41,431.7
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 44,284.2
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,636.0
Plan fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of total pension liability	76.46%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,786.9
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	200.9%

Note: Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2013.

_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	1,134.1	\$	1,107.5	\$	1,086.5	\$	1,063.5	\$	1,058.8	\$	1,038.7
	3,892.0		3,873.7		3,687.0		3,525.4		3,369.8		3,103.2
	-		-		-		-		10.0		-
	509.1		(211.3)		(245.8)		(529.6)		(585.2)		(514.3)
	-		1,046.0		-		-		-		1,459.8
	(2,451.4)		(2,288.6)		(2,138.6)		(1,983.9)		(1,839.8)		(1,707.8)
-	(0.5)	-	(0.4)	_	-	-	(2.4)	-	(1.0)	-	-
	3,083.3		3,526.9		2,389.1		2,073.0		2,012.6		3,379.6
	51,986.1		48,459.2		46,070.1		43,997.1		41,984.5		38,604.9
\$	55,069.4	\$	51,986.1	\$	48,459.2	\$	46,070.1	\$	43,997.1	\$	41,984.5
=		=		=		=		=		=	
\$	930.3	\$	901.7	\$	849.8	\$	1,436.6	\$	1,405.0	\$	1,310.1
Ŷ	987.6	Ŷ	952.8	Ŷ	850.2	4	114.3	Ŷ	109.7	Ŷ	99.2
	3,273.9		4,110.3		778.7		1,395.3		5,031.4		3,193.9
	(2,451.4)		(2,288.6)		(2,138.6)		(1,983.9)		(1,839.8)		(1,706.9)
	(12.8)		(9.9)		(10.6)		(9.6)		(9.6)		(9.6)
	16.2		16.2		61.2		80.1		41.8		46.5
	1.7		1.7		0.6		2.8		1.9		1.7
-	2,745.5	-	3,684.2	-	391.3	-	1,035.6	-	4,740.4	-	2,934.9
	38,686.2		35,002.0		34,610.7		33,575.1		28,834.7		25,899.8
\$	41,431.7	\$	38,686.2	\$	35,002.0	\$	34,610.7	\$	33,575.1	\$	28,834.7
-	,	-		=	,	-	,	÷ :		-	
\$	13,637.7	\$	13,299.9	\$_	13,457.2	\$	11,459.4	\$	10,422.0	\$	13,149.8
	75.24%		74.42%		72.23%		75.13%		76.31%		68.68%
\$	6,508.9	\$	6,237.2	\$	6,081.1	\$	5,753.1	\$	5,715.3	\$	5,574.6
	209.5%		213.2%		221.3%		199.2%		182.4%		235.9%
							•				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS 2010 to 2019

(in millions)

Year Ended June 30]	Actuarially Determined Contributions	(Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions*	D	ontribution eficiency Excess)	 Covered Payroll**	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	\$	1,339.5	\$	1,281.7	\$	57.8	\$ 5,958.9	21.5 %
2011		1,326.8		1,264.8		62.0	5,911.9	21.4
2012		1,425.8		1,332.3		93.5	5,817.6	22.9
2013		1,370.0		1,310.1		59.9	5,574.6	23.5
2014		1,508.8		1,405.0		103.8	5,715.3	24.6
2015		1,499.8		1,436.7		63.1	5,753.1	25.0
2016		888.6		849.8		38.8	5,921.6	14.4
2017		912.6		901.7		10.9	6,081.1	14.8
2018		939.7		930.3		9.4	6,237.2	14.9
2019		981.8		965.5		16.3	6,508.9	14.8

*Includes employer contributions towards administrative expenses.

**Measurement as of beginning of year.

Notes: Beginning with the year-ended 2016, all contributions shown reflect employer-paid contributions only, and employer-paid member contributions are excluded. Actuarially Determined Contributions above are based on actuarially determined contributions rates (employer portion only) from most recent rate-setting year prior to year shown, applied to covered payroll for year shown.

Information provided by Segal Consulting, the System's actuary.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS 2010 to 2019

For Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,
Ended June 30	Net of Investment Expenses
2010	11.12%
2011	21.08
2012	3.05
2013	12.39
2014	17.60
2015	4.18
2016	2.27
2017	11.84
2018	8.54
2019	8.45

50 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA - 2019

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

Valuation date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated in annual actuarial valuations as of June 30
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at the time the participant commenced employment. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are based on costs allocated as a level percentage of salary, with Normal Cost determined based on the plan provisions and benefit accrual rate applicable to that individual.
Amortization Policy:	For funding purposes , the UAAL, (i.e., the difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Valuation Value of Assets), as of June 30, 2011 shall continue to be amortized over separate 30-year period amortization layers based on the valuations during which each separate layer was previously established.
	Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses identified in the annual valuation as of June 30 was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for actuarial gains and losses.
	Any new UAAL as a result of change in actuarial assumptions or methods was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years.

At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for assumption or method changes.

Unless an alternative amortization period is recommended by the Actuary and accepted by the Board based on the results of an actuarial analysis:

- a. with the exception noted in b., below, the increase in UAAL as a result of any plan amendments will be amortized over a period of 15 years;
- b. the increase in UAAL that would result from a temporary retirement incentive will be prefunded by the participating employer(s).

UAAL layers shall be amortized over "closed" amortization periods so that the amortization period for each layer decreases by one year with each actuarial valuation.

UAAL layers shall be amortized as a level percentage of payroll so that the amortization amount in each year during the amortization period shall be expected to be a level percentage of covered payroll, taking into consideration the current assumption for general payroll increase.

If an overfunding exists (i.e., the total of all UAAL becomes negative so that there is a surplus), such surplus and any subsequent surpluses will be amortized over an "open" amortization period of 30 years. Any prior UAAL amortization layers will be considered fully amortized, and any subsequent UAAL will be amortized over 20 years as the first of a new series of amortization layers.

These amortization policy components will apply separately to each of the Regular and Police/Fire UAAL cost groups.

Asset Valuation Method: Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Assumed Inflation Rate:

FY10-FY16:	3.5% per annum
FY17-FY19:	2.75% per annum

Projected Salary Increases:

FY10-FY13:

Salary increases*:

The assumed salary increase rates are shown below:

Regular Employees				
Years of Service	Rate			
1	9.75%			
2	8.25%			
3	7.75%			
4	7.50%			
5	7.25%			
6	7.00%			
7	6.75%			
8	6.25%			
9	5.75%			
10	5.50%			
11	5.10%			
12	4.90%			
13 or more	4.50%			

Police/Fire Employees				
Years of Service	Rate			
1	14.75%			
2	10.75%			
3	10.20%			
4	9.80%			
5	9.40%			
6	9.00%			
7	8.25%			
8	7.75%			
9	7.25%			
10 or more	6.50%			

*Includes inflation at 3.5% per year

FY14-FY16:

Inflation: 3.50% Plus

Productivity pay increases:

0.75% Plus

Promotional and merit salary increases:

Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire
Less than 1	5.50%	10.25%
1	4.25	6.55
2	3.50	5.15
3	3.25	4.55
4	3.00	4.25
5	2.75	4.05
6	2.40	3.75
7	2.25	3.25
8	1.85	2.75
9	1.75	2.25
10	1.50	1.75
11	1.00	1.50
12	0.80	1.25
13 or more	0.35	1.00

FY17-FY19:

Inflation: 2.75% Plus

Productivity pay increases:

0.50% Plus

Promotional and merit salary increases:

Years of Service	<u>Regular</u>	Police/Fire
Less than 1	5.90%	10.65%
1	4.80	7.15
2	4.00	5.20
3	3.60	4.60
4	3.30	4.30
5	3.00	4.15
6	2.80	3.90
7	2.70	3.50
8	2.50	3.15
9	2.35	2.90
10	2.15	2.50
11	1.75	1.90
12	1.50	1.50
13	1.25	1.30
14	1.10	1.30
15 or more	1.00	1.30

Investment Rate of Return:

FY10-FY16: FY17-FY19:	8.0% 7.5%
Retirement Age:	Varies based on years of service
Mortality Rates:	
FY10-FY13: Healthy:	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward one year for females and police/fire members (no age set forward for males)
Disabled:	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set back three years for regular members, set forward eight years for regular and police/fire female members, and set forward for ten years for male police/fire members

FY14-FY16:			
Healthy:	For non-disabled male regular members it is the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA. For non-disabled female regular members it is the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year. For all non-disabled police/fire members it is the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year.		
Disabled:	The mortality table used in the actuarial valuation to project mortality rates for all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members is the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years.		
FY17-FY19: Healthy:	 the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA. For non-disabled female regular members it is the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year. For all non-disabled police/fire members it is the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year. The mortality table used in the actuarial valuation to project mortality rates for all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members is the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 		
	based on the Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are		
Disabled:	e		
	<i>. . . .</i>		

```
Pre-Retirement: Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Employee
Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-
2016.
```

The RP-2014 Headcount–Weighted Mortality Tables, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries, reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Personnel services:			
Staff payroll and benefits	\$	6,615,901	
Board fees		12,160	
Total personnel services			\$ 6,628,061
Out-of-state travel:			
Staff		11,842	
Board		3,743	
Police/Fire committee	_	2,565	
Total out-of-state travel			18,150
In-state travel:			
Staff		67,407	
Board		12,146	
Police/Fire committee		4,308	
Total in-state travel			83,861
Operating:			
Office supplies		23,866	
Postage and freight		368,055	
Communications		45,533	
Printing		211,518	
Publications and periodicals		1,573	
Bonds and insurance premiums		11,908	
Contract services		842,024	
Vehicle expense		1,077	
Equipment rental and repair		14,979	
Building rental		357,257	
License and fees		1,513	
Client communication		33,258	
Dues and registration		49,729	
Medical expenses		43,269	
Litigation expense	_	198,429	
Total operating			2,203,988
Equipment and office furniture, net			6,529
Information technology, net			2,819,614
Training			45,402
State cost allocation			 6,701
Total administrative expenses			\$ 11,812,306

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investment management fees	\$	52,641,867
Investment consulting fees	_	712,245
Subtotal investment management and consulting fees		53,354,112
Administrative investment expenses		553,074
-	-	
Total investment expenses	\$	53,907,186

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Actuary	
The Segal Company	\$ 468,734
Independent Auditors	
Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP	167,755
Administrative Legal Counsel	
Groom Law Group	6,400
McDonald Carano	152,622
Medical Consultant	
B Bottenberg, D.O.	41,904
Kathleen Stoner, R.N.	1,365
Total payments to consultants	\$ 838,780

Note: Information on payments made to investment professionals can be found in the Investment Section.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

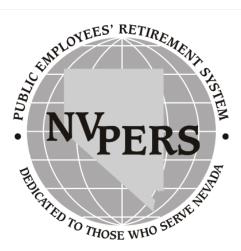
ASSETS	_	Regular	Police/Fire	Eliminations	Total Pension Trust Fund 2019	Total Pension Trust Fund 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,703,626 \$	- \$	- \$	164,703,626 \$	211,016,287
Contributions receivable		157,566,599	-	-	157,566,599	166,424,654
Pending trades receivable		309,517,700	-	-	309,517,700	263,654,290
Accrued investment income		166,986,553	-	-	166,986,553	143,335,793
Investments, at fair value Collateral on loaned securities,		43,815,798,592	-	-	43,815,798,592	40,908,739,776
at fair value		253,210,571	-	-	253,210,571	293,807,533
Property and equipment		45,584,887	-	-	45,584,887	44,964,024
Accumulated depreciation	_	(41,682,216)	-	-	(41,682,216)	(40,441,532)
Net property and equipment		3,902,671	-	-	3,902,671	4,522,492
Other assets Due from other funds-		3,532,311	-	-	3,532,311	3,396,862
equity in investments	_		10,042,126,886	(10,042,126,886)		-
Total plan assets	_	44,875,218,623	10,042,126,886	(10,042,126,886)	44,875,218,623	41,994,897,687
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued expenses		16,989,448	-	-	16,989,448	16,228,413
Pending trades payable		320,766,021	-	-	320,766,021	253,174,889
Due to other funds		10,042,126,886		(10,042,126,886)	-	-
Obligations under securities		0.50.010.551				
lending activities	_	253,210,571			253,210,571	293,807,533
Total plan liabilities	_	10,633,092,926		(10,042,126,886)	590,966,040	563,210,835
Net position restricted						
for pension benefits	\$_	34,242,125,697 \$	10,042,126,886 \$	- \$	44,284,252,583 \$	41,431,686,852

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Regular	Police/Fire	Total Pension Trust Fund 2019	Total Pension Trust Fund 2018
ADDITIONS				2010
Contributions:				
Employer \$	747,816,051 \$	217,702,917 \$	965,518,968 \$	930,269,427
Plan members	747,816,051	217,702,917	965,518,968	930,269,427
Repayment and purchase of service	59,288,077	39,069,057	98,357,134	73,557,804
Total contributions	1,554,920,179	474,474,891	2,029,395,070	1,934,096,658
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,456,505,905	-	2,456,505,905	2,359,397,125
Interest	278,467,354	-	278,467,354	246,346,876
Dividends	657,360,468	-	657,360,468	595,172,224
Other investment income	124,740,975	-	124,740,975	117,458,561
	3,517,074,702	-	3,517,074,702	3,318,374,786
Less investment fees and other expenses	(53,907,186)		(53,907,186)	(50,737,942)
Net investment income	3,463,167,516		3,463,167,516	3,267,636,844
Securities lending income	10,912,854	-	10,912,854	13,024,469
Less securities lending expense	(5,931,917)	-	(5,931,917)	(6,791,860)
Net securities lending income	4,980,937		4,980,937	6,232,609
Total net investment income	3,468,148,453	<u> </u>	3,468,148,453	3,273,869,453
Other income	2,226,754	585,431	2,812,185	2,308,241
Total additions	5,025,295,386	475,060,322	5,500,355,708	5,210,274,352
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments:				
Retirement and survivor benefits	1,981,029,360	508,487,204	2,489,516,564	2,312,341,217
Disability	86,303,331	25,950,377	112,253,708	107,672,401
Refunds of contributions	27,024,730	6,962,780	33,987,510	31,366,228
Transfer of contributions	219,889	-	219,889	515,342
Administrative expenses	11,812,306	-	11,812,306	12,867,447
Other expenses Total deductions	2,106,389,617	(1) 541,400,360	2,647,789,977	78,273
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,918,905,769	(66,340,038)	2,852,565,731	2,745,433,444
Trans fers:				
Interfund transfers	2,178,527	(2,178,527)	-	-
Transfer of annual investment income	(783,801,769)	783,801,769	-	-
Transfer of administrative fees	1,069,416	(1,069,416)		-
Total transfers	(780,553,826)	780,553,826		-
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	32,103,773,754	9,327,913,098	41,431,686,852	38,686,253,408
End of year \$	34,242,125,697 \$	10,042,126,886 \$	44,284,252,583 \$	41,431,686,852

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INVESTMENT SECTION

CURRENT INVESTMENT ADVISORS

INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS

Callan Associates, Inc. Jobs Peak Advisors

INVESTMENT COUNSEL

Domestic Equities: AllianceBernstein BlackRock

International Equities: Mellon Capital State Street Global Advisors

Domestic Fixed Income: Payden & Rygel

<u>Private Equity</u>: Pathway Capital Management

> Private Real Estate: AEW Invesco Real Estate

Securities Lending: The Bank of New York Mellon



October 4, 2019

The Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) investment portfolio successfully concluded its fiscal-year on June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year 2019 was a period of pronounced volatility for global capital markets. Global stock markets experienced a sell-off in the 4th quarter of calendar year 2018 with the S&P 500 Index returning -4.4% and the MSCI World Index ex USA ending the year at -13.8%. The U.S. economy continued to grow amid slower global growth fueling a strong calendar date return for the S&P 500 Index ending June 2019 of 18.5% and a fiscal year 2019 return of 10.4%. Non-US developed stock markets returned 14.9% for calendar year-to-date, June 2019, and 1.7% for the fiscal year-end.

The U.S. bond market reversed course as 10-year yields decreased below 2% providing strong returns in the second half of fiscal year 2019. The active Treasury yield curve inverted for the first time since 2006 in December 2018 and again in March 2019. This downward shift in rates for mid- to long maturity Treasury securities delivered a fiscal year 2019 return for the Bloomberg Barclays Treasury Index of 7.2%. When stock and bond market prices rise to new highs at the same time, there is greater potential for short- to medium-term market corrections in subsequent time periods. The Nevada PERS fund is structured to meet its return objective of 7.5% over the long-term but in order to achieve this growth, it is necessary for markets to rebalance periodically.

As of fiscal year-end, net assets of the Nevada PERS portfolio were \$44.1 billion representing an increase of nearly \$3 billion. The total return for the portfolio was 8.5%, a gain of 1.0% over the long-term actuarial discount rate of 7.5%. The strong performance of the fund over 5 years (7.0%) and 10 years (9.9%) places PERS in the 14th and 30th percentile of large public defined benefit plans, respectively. Since inception, over the past 35 years, the Nevada PERS portfolio has earned 9.2%, ranking the plan higher than nearly 80% of large public plans.

In June 2018, the Board of Nevada PERS approved a new asset allocation reducing fixed income to 28% and increasing the allocation to private markets to 12% from 10%. Asset Allocation for Nevada PERS as of fiscal year-end 2019 was 46.1% in U.S. stocks, 18.4% in International stocks, 25.3% in U.S. bonds, 4.6% in Private Real Estate, and 5.4% in Private Equity. The portfolio is positioned for growth yet anchored by the large allocation to U.S. Treasury securities to diversify equity risk.

inkh

Julia Bonafede, CFA President

INVESTMENT REVIEW

Introduction

The investment program is designed to generate a long-term return that meets the System's objective while minimizing risk. The structure and administration of the portfolio is defined by the prudent person standard. The standard states that the Board may invest the System's funds in every type of investment which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence acquire or retain for their own account under similar circumstances. The Board's investment philosophy centers on time tested investment principles such as maintaining consistent exposure to the capital markets, buying assets at lower prices and selling them at higher prices through disciplined rebalancing, and keeping costs low by utilizing index management. Developing a sound long-term investment strategy and faithfully adhering to that strategy in both strong and weak market environments has been a key element in the fund's success.

The System's investment assets reported in the Investment Section are presented on the same basis of accounting as described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements, fair value.

The System's Investment Objectives and Policies detail the fund's long-term investment goals, management responsibilities, return/risk expectations, and monitoring requirements. These policies are subject to change at any time by the Board and are reviewed thoroughly at least annually to ensure that they continue to reflect the System's expectations.

Objective

The investment objective of the System is to:

- Generate a 7.5% long-term investment return which exceeds the rate of inflation (CPI) by 4.75% by capturing market returns within each asset class.
- Invest so that the short-term volatility of returns will not cause the System to alter its long-term strategy.
- Structure an investment program which is sufficiently uncomplicated to control the ability to consistently meet return and risk objectives.

Chart 1, on page 70, demonstrates that the investment portfolio, over the last ten years, has captured the real return (inflation) objective in seven of those years. The objective was CPI + 3.0% until September 30, 2000; CPI + 3.5% from October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2002; CPI + 3.75% from October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003; CPI + 4.5% from October 1, 2003 through November 30, 2017; and CPI + 4.75% thereafter. Chart 2, on page 70, details annualized returns for long-term periods ended June 30, 2019. The System's 8.5% return for fiscal year 2019 was driven primarily by strong returns from U.S. stocks, U.S. Treasury Bonds, and Private Markets.

Note: Inception on Chart 2 refers to July 1, 1984, the date the System began calculating total return versus annual yield. For all other charts, inception refers to the point at which the System began including that particular investment vehicle in the portfolio.

Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing the risk and return of the investment program. Since inception more than 90% of the System's investment performance is explained by asset allocation. Determination of the fund's long-term asset allocation involves estimating the expected return and risk of major types of investments and blending them into a portfolio which meets the System's risk/return objectives.

To establish an appropriate long-term asset allocation strategy, the Board evaluates expected return and risk for each of the major asset types (stocks, bonds, private markets). These asset classes are then combined in the most efficient manner possible to construct a portfolio that matches the risk and return needs of the fund. By diversifying the System's investments in multiple asset classes, the Board is able to reduce the volatility of annual investment earnings. In addition, the Board employs a disciplined rebalancing policy to manage market volatility and to ensure the portfolio's exposures are consistent with the System's long-term asset targets.

The target allocation for the fund was adopted by the Retirement Board in June 2018 and implemented at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year. The newly adopted target allocation reduced the allocation to U.S. Fixed Income by 2% with a corresponding increase in Private Markets. As of June 30, 2019, the target allocation was 28% U.S. Fixed Income, 42% U.S. Equity, 18% International Equity, and 12% Private Markets. The June 30, 2019, asset class allocation by Manager Directive is shown in Chart 3, page 71.

Diversification

After the asset allocation strategy is established, the Board implements a portfolio management structure that is designed to capture the market objective in each asset class. The most efficient and cost effective way to capture market returns is by gaining market exposures through fully replicated index funds. As a result, the System employs a 100% index structure in all public market asset classes. The U.S. Stock allocation is indexed to the S&P 500 Index, which represents roughly 80% of the total U.S. stock market capitalization. Similarly, the International Stock allocation is 100% indexed to the MSCI World ex USA Index which represents 85% of the market capitalization within the 22 developed market countries included in the index. Combined, the System's total stock exposure represents more than 80% of the global public equity market.

The System's fixed income allocation has historically emphasized index management and in fiscal year 2015 the Board elected to move to a 100% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index structure. The transition to a 100% Treasury Index structure removed credit risk from the fixed income allocation and increased total fund diversification. The System's overall portfolio is well diversified by asset class, investment structure, and individual security. The System's portfolio currently holds over 1,700 individual securities from 23 different countries.

Chart 4, on page 72, shows the fair value of the assets under management by investment type, category, and manager. A list of the ten largest Equity and Fixed Income holdings based on fair value at June 30, 2019, is included in Chart 5 on page 73. A complete list of security holdings is available upon request.

INVESTMENT SECTION

Investment Class Objectives

In order to achieve the total fund objectives, each asset type is assigned return objectives (listed below). Progress toward those benchmarks is closely monitored.

U.S. Equity	_	Produce a total return that captures the Standard & Poor's 500 Common Stock Index over rolling 10-year periods with commensurate volatility.
International Equity	_	Produce a total return that captures the unhedged Morgan Stanley Capital World ex USA Index over rolling 10-year periods with commensurate volatility.
U.S. Fixed Income	_	Produce a total return that captures the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index over rolling 10-year periods with commensurate volatility.
Private Markets	_	Produce a total return that captures the blended return (based on PERS' actual allocation) of: the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF) Property Index -0.75%, and S&P 500 Index + 3% over rolling 10-year periods with commensurate volatility.

Each of the System's investment managers agrees to a performance benchmark which, when all the benchmarks in an investment class are combined, is expected to produce the class objective.

Investment Performance

The System's custody bank calculates performance for the total fund, each asset class, and individual investment management firms employed by the Board. Performance calculations are prepared using time-weighted rate of return based on fair values. Returns in this report are gross of fees.

Chart 6, shown on page 74, shows a year-by-year comparison of how the total fund and each investment class compared with its corresponding objective.

Charts 7-9, on pages 75-76, compare 1, 3, 5, 10-year, and since-inception returns for each asset class to the corresponding objective for periods ended June 30, 2019.

Chart 10, on page 76, shows Private Markets returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compared to since-inception returns using a blended objective.

The bull market in U.S. Equity continued through fiscal year 2019 producing strong returns from the asset class. The U.S. Equity allocation experienced a 10.4% return for the fiscal year and is up 14.7% for the ten-year period ending June 30, 2019. The System employs a 100% indexed structure in the asset class which keeps costs low and minimizes the variability of returns that is traditionally associated with active management.

International stocks underperformed U.S. stocks for the second consecutive fiscal year returning 1.8% for the period ended June 30, 2019. Country exposure in the international equity allocation is entirely in developed markets, and like the U.S. Equity portfolio, the allocation employs a 100% indexed structure. In the 2019 fiscal year the System transitioned the international stock benchmark index from the MSCI EAFE Index to the MSCI World ex USA Index, adding Canadian stocks to the allocation.

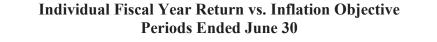
The U.S. Fixed Income allocation is 100% indexed to the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index. Limiting the fixed income allocation to U.S. Treasury securities eliminates credit risk from the allocation which increases diversification at the total fund level. However, despite the lack of credit risk in the allocation, the bond portfolio remains sensitive to the direction of interest rates. Following two consecutive fiscal years of rising interest rates and negative returns from the asset class, interest rates declined sharply during the 2019 fiscal year producing a 7.3% return for the year ended June 30.

The Private Markets portfolio, which is comprised of private real estate and private equity, has 15³/₄ years of performance history as an asset class. Propelled by strong returns from both private real estate and private equity, the allocation experienced positive absolute returns during fiscal year 2019 outperforming the objective over the fiscal year.

This report has been prepared in conjunction with the System's investment consultants, Jobs Peak Advisors and Callan Associates.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE VS. OBJECTIVE

CHART 1



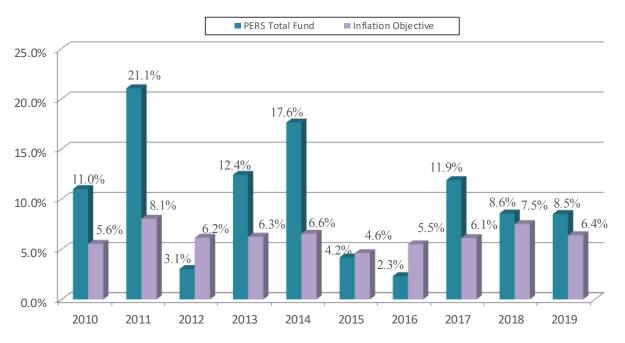
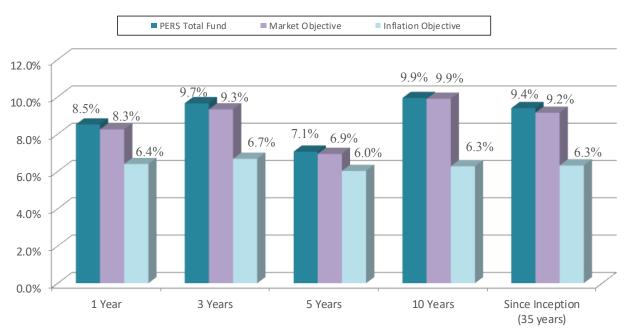


CHART 2

Annualized Total Returns vs. Market Objective and Inflation Objectives * As of June 30, 2019

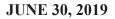


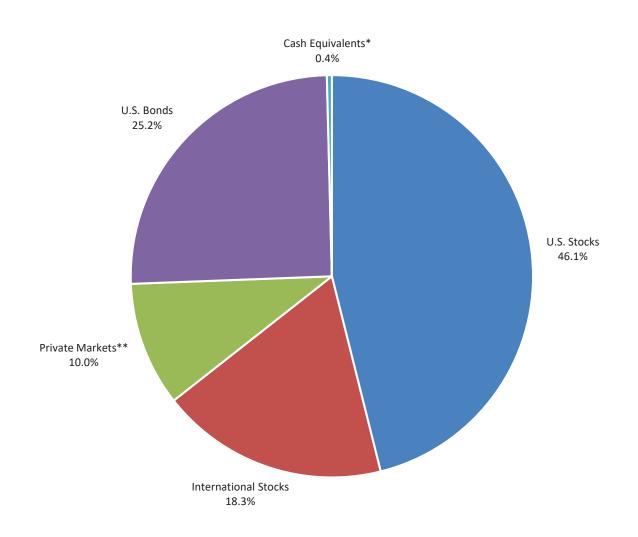
*CPI + 3.0% until September 2000, CPI + 3.5% from October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2002, CPI + 3.75% from October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003, CPI + 4.50% from October 1, 2003 through November 30, 2017 and CPI + 4.75% thereafter.

Performance calculations are prepared using time-weighted rate of return (gross of fees) based on fair values.

CHART 3

ASSET MIX





*Includes cash held by investment managers.

****Includes 5.4% Private Equity and 4.6% Private Real Estate.**

Fair Value of Assets by Investment Directive June 30, 2019

	June 20, 2017		
	Fair Value		Percent of Total
EQUITIES	Fair Value		Fair Value
Domestic Index Managers			
AB - S&P	10,132,379,932		
BlackRock - S&P 500	10,151,440,258		
Subtotal	20,283,820,190		46.1
International Index Managers			
Mellon Capital	4,510,106,614		18.3
State Street Global Advisors	3,540,785,030		
Subtotal	8,050,891,644		
Private Equity			
Pathway Capital Management	2,376,261,251		5.4
Total Equities		\$ 30,710,973,085	69.8
FIXED INCOME			
Domestic Index Managers			
Payden & Rygel - US Bond Index	5,522,199,225		
Payden & Rygel - Temp	5,563,966,186		
Subtotal	11,086,165,411		25.2
Total Fixed Income		11,086,165,411	25.2
PRIVATE REAL ESTATE			
AEW Realty	925,150,270		
Invesco Realty Advisors	1,090,364,696		
Invesco Realty Advisors Takeover	3,145,130		
Total Real Estate		2,018,660,096	4.6
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
Cash Equivalents	157,944,079		
Total Short-Term Investments		157,944,079	0.4
TOTAL PORTFOLIO		\$ 43,973,742,671	100.0 %

Total portfolio does not include pending trades receivable of \$309,517,700, accrued interest income of \$166,986,553, and pending trades payable of \$320,766,021.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position contains \$6,759,547 in administrative cash, which does not appear on this schedule.

In the basic financial statements the System accounts for securities using the "country of issue" methodology. Under this methodology, regardless of the manager's directive, if a manager invests funds and the underlying country of issue for the security is not the United States, then the securities are classified as international. In this chart however, the securities are classified by investment manager's directive.

LIST OF LARGEST ASSETS HELD

Largest Equity Holdings

June 30, 2019

Ranking	Name	Fair Value
1	MICROSOFT CORP	\$ 848,785,296
2	APPLE INC	717,978,748
3	AMAZON.COM INC	646,354,622
4	FACEBOOK INC	381,721,190
5	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC	341,943,439
6	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	306,045,515
7	JP MORGAN CHASE & CO.	301,776,485
8	ALPHABET INC-CL C	274,207,411
9	EXXON MOBIL CORP	268,045,839
10	ALPHABET INC-CL A	267,841,408

Largest Fixed Income Holdings

June 30, 2019

Ranking	Name			Fair Value
1	U S TREASURY NOTE	1.625%	08/15/2022	\$ 474,422,075
2	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.250%	08/15/2027	316,693,345
3	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.625%	11/15/2020	294,607,858
4	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.000%	02/28/2021	289,039,770
5	U S TREASURY NOTE	7.125%	02/15/2023	261,710,383
6	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.250%	12/31/2023	224,746,815
7	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.750%	08/15/2047	219,641,791
8	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.750%	02/15/2024	191,796,879
9	U S TREASURY NOTE	2.500%	05/15/2024	173,199,553
10	U S TREASURY NOTE	1.375%	05/31/2021	169,531,902

Note: A complete list of the portfolio's holdings can be obtained upon request.

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL PERFORMANCE VS. OBJECTIVES

(% Returns)

	U.S. <u>EQUITY</u>	INT'L <u>EQUITY</u>	U.S. <u>FIXED INC.</u>	INT'L <u>FIXED INC.</u>	PRIVATE <u>MARKETS</u>	TOTAL <u>FUND</u>
Fiscal Year 2010						
Total Return	13.8	6.1	10.6	1.5	6.2	11.0
Objective	14.4	5.9	9.5	1.5	7.8	10.7
Fiscal Year 2011						
Total Return	31.8	30.5	4.2	14.1	22.9	21.1
Objective	30.7	30.4	3.9	14.0	24.0	20.8
Fiscal Year 2012						
Total Return	4.7	-13.6	7.5	0.4	10.4	3.1
Objective	5.5	-13.8	7.5	0.4	12.3	3.6
5						
Fiscal Year 2013		10.4				10.1
Total Return	21.3	19.4	-0.3	-5.8	7.7	12.4
Objective	20.6	18.6	-0.7	-5.7	15.8	12.6
Fiscal Year 2014						
Total Return	24.8	23.5	4.6	N/A	14.2	17.6
Objective	24.6	23.9	4.4	N/A	17.9	17.6
Fiscal Year 2015						
Total Return	7.4	-3.9	2.0	N/A	13.9	4.2
Objective	7.4	-4.2	2.0	N/A	11.8	4.1
-						
Fiscal Year 2016		0.0	()	27/4	0.6	• •
Total Return	4.0	-9.8	6.3	N/A	8.6	2.3
Objective	4.0	-10.2	6.2	N/A	9.3	2.8
Fiscal Year 2017						
Total Return	17.8	20.5	-2.4	N/A	13.3	11.9
Objective	17.9	20.3	-2.3	N/A	13.5	11.5
Fiscal Year 2018						
Total Return	14.3	7.2	-0.7	N/A	13.4	8.6
Objective	14.4	6.8	-0.7	N/A	12.3	8.2
E						
Fiscal Year 2019 Total Return	10.4	1.8	7.3	N/A	13.4	8.5
Objective	10.4	1.8	7.2	N/A N/A	10.2	8.3
00,00010	10.1	1.0	1.2	11/11	10.2	0.5
Current Objectives	0		-	Fatal Free de		
U.S. Equity – S&P 50 Int'l Equity – MSCI-W			1	Fotal Fund:	r 30, 2000 – CPI +	20/
U.S. Fixed Income – H		clays U.S. Trea	asury Index		- September 30, 2	

U.S. Fixed Income – Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index Private Markets – Portfolio weighted blend of NCREIF -0.75% and S&P 500 + 3% Until September 30, 2000 – CPI + 3% October 1, 2000 – September 30, 2002 – CPI + 3.5% October 1, 2002 – September 30, 2003 – CPI + 3.75% October 1, 2003 – November 30, 2017 – CPI + 4.5% December 1, 2017 – thereafter – CPI + 4.75%

Performance calculations are prepared using time-weighted rate of return (gross of fees) based on fair values.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE VS. OBJECTIVE

CHART 7

U.S. Equity vs. S&P 500 As of June 30, 2019

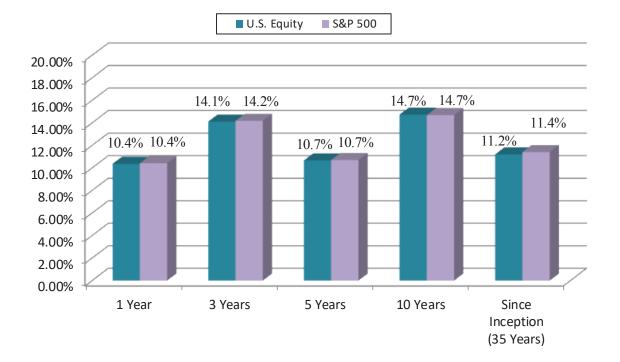
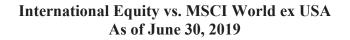
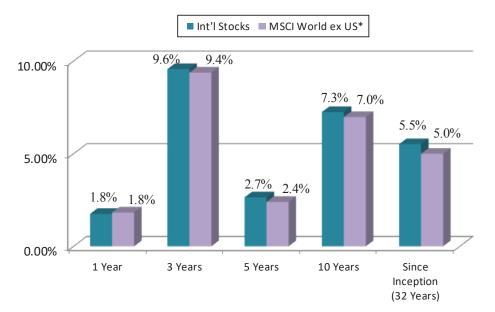


CHART 8



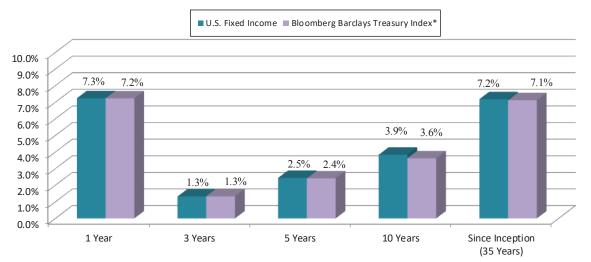


*Int'l Stocks benchmark is the MSCI EAFE Index until 8/1/2018 and the MSCI World ex USA Index thereafter.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE VS. OBJECTIVE

CHART 9

U.S. Fixed Income vs. Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index As of June 30, 2019



*US Bonds Benchmark is the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index until 3/31/2015 and the Bloomberg Barclays Treasury Index thereafter.

CHART 10

Private Markets vs. Blended Objective* As of June 30, 2019



*Blended Objective:

45.7% NCREIF -0.75% 54.3% S&P 500 + 3.0%

Target adjusted quarterly, based on beginning fair values.

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Page 1 of 3)

Name/Firm	Investment Mandate	Amount Under Management at June 30, 2019	Fees Incurred
Investment Management Fees			
U.S. and International Stock Managers			
AB S&P 500 BlackRock S&P 500 Mellon Capital State Street Global Advisors	U.S. Index U.S. Index Int'l Index Int'l Index	\$ 10,161,976,979 10,160,024,617 4,556,646,782 3,572,980,284	\$ 583,501 587,968 682,854 568,177
U.S. Bond Managers			
Payden & Rygel UBS Global Asset Management Payden & Rygel - Temp	U. S. Index U. S. Index U. S. Index	5,566,110,535 - 5,600,629,461	521,396 486,094 37,212
<u>Private Equity Manager</u> Pathway Capital Management Private Equity General Partner Fe	es	2,394,431,122	5,052,728 35,518,633
<u>Private Real Estate Managers</u> AEW Realty Invesco Realty Advisors Invesco Realty Advisors Takeove	r	924,152,160 1,089,148,492 3,141,597	3,885,147 4,704,060 14,097
Subtotal investment management fees			52,641,867
Investment Consulting Fees			
Investment Consultants Callan Associates Jobs Peak Advisors			336,839 375,406
Subtotal investment consulting fees			712,245
Total investment management and consul	ting fees		\$ 53,354,112

Other investment expenses of \$553,074 are not included in the fees listed above.

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Page 2 of 3)

	(1 4 ge 2 01 5)		o · ·
	Number of	C	Commission Devision
Duelsene as Firm	Shares Traded	Commissions	Per Share
Brokerage Firm		Paid	(rounded)
Banque Paribas	113,018	359	\$ 0.00 *
Barclays	2,144,092	16,446	0.01
BofA	16,400	91	0.01
BNY Convergex	241,442	1,235	0.01
Cantor Fitzgerald	7,153	36	0.01
China International	55,500	235	0.00 *
CIMB	52,700	136	0.00 *
Citation Group	71,448	357	0.01
Citigroup	12,798,460	36,174	0.00 *
CLSA	1,589,825	5,517	0.00 *
Cowen and Co	59,643	298	0.01
Credit Lyonnais	3,801,923	8,070	0.00 *
Credit Suisse	7,520,303	19,226	0.00 *
Deutsche Bank	2,263,538	6,606	0.00 *
Exane	862,331	2,561	0.00 *
Fidelity	180,513	1,057	0.01
Goldman Sachs	16,595,049	73,609	0.00 *
HSBC Bank	6,040,280	33,154	0.01
Instinet	6,609,230	18,839	0.00 *
ITG	4,943,501	18,210	0.00 *
JP Morgan	6,781,305	30,172	0.00 *
Jefferies & Co	663,134	1,972	0.00 *
Loop Capital	89,256	536	0.01
MacQuarie Bank	11,726,457	26,484	0.00 *
Merrill Lynch	25,843,078	144,135	0.01
Morgan Stanley	27,233,777	94,207	0.00 *
National Financial Services	13,532	68	0.00
Pershing	1,388,756	10,141	0.01

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS

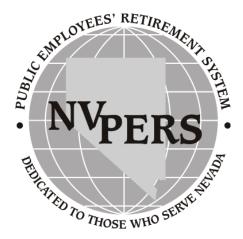
For Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Page 3 of 3)

	Number of	Commissions	Commission Per Share
Brokerage Firm	Shares Traded	Paid	(rounded)
RBC	4,531,255	28,492	0.01
Sanford C Bernstein	2,856,465	13,226	0.00 *
Scotia Capital	141,800	782	0.01
SG Securities	4,587,193	14,334	0.00 *
Toronto Dominion	5,531,300	35,140	0.01
UBS	11,154,211	36,899	0.00 *
Virtus Americas	26,400	198	0.01
Wells Fargo	289,506	1,313	0.00 *
Williams Group Capital	2,419,028	12,096	0.01
Subtotal commissions		692,411	
Total fees and comissions		\$ 54,046,523	
* C			

* Commission is less than one cent per share

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



ACTUARIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

★ Segal Consulting

180 Howard Street Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94105-6147 T 415.263.8200 www.segalco.com

December 6, 2019

Public Employees' Retirement Board State of Nevada 693 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89703

Re: Certification Letter for Actuarial Section of Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Dear Retirement Board Members:

This letter is to certify that Segal has prepared an actuarial valuation of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada as of June 30, 2019 and that such valuation is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized by level percentage-of-payroll payments over a year-by-year closed amortization period where each amortization period was set at the truncated average remaining period of all prior amortization layers until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used. As of June 30, 2019, the funded ratios are 74.9% for Regular employees and 76.5% for Police/Fire employees.

Actuarial valuations are prepared annually by the independent actuary for the Public Employees' Retirement Board. The basic purposes of annual actuarial valuations are to determine the Retirement System's actuarial liabilities and the level percentage-of-payroll contribution rates required to fund the Retirement System on an actuarial reserve basis.

For funding purposes, to amortize the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability under the level percentage-of-payroll amortization method, the dollar amounts of calculated amortization payments increase in direct proportion to the assumed payroll growth rates of 5.50% per year for Regular employees and 6.50% per year for Police/Fire employees. These payroll growth rates are based on a 2.75% per year inflation assumption.

Benefits, Compensation and HR Consulting. Member of The Segal Group. Offices throughout the United States and Canada

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement Board State of Nevada December 6, 2019 Page 2

The payroll growth assumptions are set by the Board and affect the timing of payments toward the unfunded liabilities. Considerations for setting these assumptions include future financial conditions that are difficult for Segal to evaluate. In recent years, payroll growth has been less than assumed. This has the effect of delaying contributions toward the unfunded liabilities and could result in increases to required contributions in future years. We recommend that the Board closely monitor actual payroll growth to verify that the assumptions remain valid.

The most recent actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 is based on the following major elements:

- > Current benefit provisions (as specified in the Public Employees' Retirement Act).
- Membership data as of June 30, 2019 obtained from electronic files provided by the Retirement System. Membership data contained on the electronic files is examined and tested for reasonableness, but is not audited by the actuary.
- > Assets as of June 30, 2019 obtained from the System's unaudited financial statements.
- Trend schedules for financial and actuarial sections of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as of June 30, 2019 (based upon data from the System, accepted without verification or audit, and upon results of the annual actuarial valuation).
- Actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Public Employees' Retirement Board.

A complete copy of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation is available from the System.

Each annual actuarial valuation involves a projection of the benefits expected to be paid in the future to all members of the Retirement System. The projection of expected future benefit payments is based on the benefit provisions in effect on the actuarial valuation date. (See the Plan Summary section of this Annual Financial Report for a summary of current benefit and contribution provisions.)

5616227v1/01068.001

Public Employees' Retirement Board State of Nevada December 6, 2019 Page 3

LIST OF SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

The following schedules and summaries prepared by Segal are included within this Actuarial Section:

- > Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- > Schedules of Funding Progress
- > Schedule 1 Retirement System Membership
- > Schedule 2 Active Member Valuation Data
- > Schedule 3 Pay Status Participants Added to and Removed from the Rolls
- > Schedule 4 Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type
- > Schedule 5 Analysis of Actuarial Experience
- > Schedule 6 Schedule of Employer Contributions

We have also included the following two items:

- > Distribution of Retired Members and Beneficiaries by Type as of June 30, 2019
- > New Retired Members for Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Public Employees' Retirement Act requires an adjustment in the statutory contribution rates on July 1 of each odd-numbered year, based on the actuarially determined rates indicated in the actuarial valuation report for the immediately preceding year. Rates are only adjusted upward if the new rates are more than 0.50% higher than the existing rate for Employer-Pay and more than 0.25% higher for Employee/Employer. Rates are only adjusted downward if the new rates are more than 2.00% lower than the existing rate for Employer-Pay (and adjusted only by the amount in excess of 2.00%) and more than 1.00% lower than the existing rate for Employee/Employer (and adjusted only by the amount in excess of 2.00%). Rates are rounded to the nearest 0.25% of payroll.

Since this valuation year is an odd-numbered year, no adjustment in the statutory contribution rates is required as a result of this valuation.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Public Employees' Retirement Board State of Nevada December 6, 2019 Page 4

Employer-Pay	Regular <u>Employees</u>	Police/Fire <u>Employees</u>
Statutory Rate for Fiscal Years July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021	29.25%	42.50%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate per June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation	29.65%	43.33%

Employee/Employer	Regular <u>Employees</u>	Police/Fire <u>Employees</u>
Statutory Rate for Fiscal Years July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021	30.50%	44.00%
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate per June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation	31.01%	44.82%

The actuarial calculations prepared for funding purposes were made in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. The information supplied in this letter is based on the current provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Act and on the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Public Employees' Retirement Board. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the plan. The payroll growth assumption should be closely monitored as noted above.

Public Employees' Retirement Board State of Nevada December 6, 2019 Page 5

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

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

BBBD

Brad Ramirez, FSA, MAAA, EA Vice President & Consulting Actuary

M Han

Mark Hamwee, FSA, MAAA, EA Vice President & Actuary

MAM/ Enclosures

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Public Employees' Retirement Board and were based on the results of the experience review issued October 16, 2017.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The economic assumptions for the 2019 actuarial valuation.

Investment return [*] -	7.50% per year.
Administrative expenses -	0.15% of payroll added to Normal Cost.
Salary increases	
Inflation:	2.75% Plus

Productivity pay increases: 0.50% Plus

Promotional and merit salary increases:

	Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire			
	Less than 1	5.90%	10.65%			
	1	4.80	7.15			
	2	4.00	5.20			
	3	3.60	4.60			
	4	3.30	4.30			
	5	3.00	4.15			
	6	2.80	3.90			
	7	2.70	3.50			
	8	2.50	3.15			
	9	2.35	2.90			
	10	2.15	2.50			
	11	1.75	1.90			
	12	1.50	1.50			
	13	1.25	1.30			
	14	1.10	1.30			
	15 or More	1.00	1.30			
Rate Payroll	1 1	- The payroll for the coming year is based on actual annualized payro for the actives as of the valuation date and projected by the salary scale.				
Payroll growth	* - 5.50% per y	vear for Regular emplo	vees and			

Payroll growth*-5.50% per year for Regular employees and
6.50% per year for Police/Fire employees.

^{*} Includes inflation at 2.75% per year.

Post-retirement

For current retirees and beneficiaries, future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases reflect actual changes in historical CPI and are assumed to follow the formulas described below. For future retirees, those hired prior to 2010 are assumed to reach the cap after 16 years of retirement. Those hired in between 2010 and 2015 are also assumed to reach the cap after 16 years of retirement. Those hired after 2015 will never receive an annual increase that exceeds 2.75%. Underlying all of these assumptions is that CPI will grow over time at a rate of 2.75% per year.

For members with an effective date of membership before January 1, 2010:

The lesser of:

- (a) 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3 ½% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
- (b) The annual benefit increase is equal to the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph (a) if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For members with an effective date of membership on or after January 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2015:

Same as above, except the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015:

2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 2.5% per year following the sixth anniversary, the lesser of 3% or the CPI for the preceding calendar year following the ninth anniversary.

NON-ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The assumed retirement rates, which project the percentage of eligible employees who will retire, are shown below:

	Regular employees with a date of membership before July 1, 2015							
		Years of Service						
Age	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 32	33 or More		
45 - 49			0.75%	6.50%	16.00%	16.00%		
50 - 54	0.50%	1.50%	1.50%	8.50%	18.00%	18.00%		
55 - 59	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	12.00%	20.00%	20.00%		
60 - 61	6.50%	11.00%	17.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%		
62 - 64	9.00%	13.00%	17.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%		
65 - 69	20.00%	20.00%	22.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%		
70 - 74	30.00%	30.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%		
75 & older	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		

	Regular employees with a date of membership on or after July 1, 2015											
		Years of Service										
Age	5 - 9 10 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 32 33 or M											
45 - 49			0.75%	6.50%	6.50%	16.00%						
50 - 54	0.50%	1.50%	1.50%	8.50%	8.50%	18.00%						
55 - 59	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	12.00%	20.00%	20.00%						
60 - 61	6.50%	11.00%	17.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%						
62 - 64	9.00%	13.00%	17.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%						
65 - 69	20.00%	20.00%	22.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%						
70 - 74	30.00%	30.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%						
75 & older	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						

	Police/Fire Employees										
Years of Service											
Age 5 - 9 10 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 or 10											
Less than 40											
40 - 44		0.50%	3.50%								
45 - 49		1.00%	6.50%	18.00%	18.00%						
50 - 54	1.50%	4.50%	13.00%	20.00%	24.00%						
55 - 59	3.50%	10.00%	20.00%	25.00%	28.00%						
60 - 64	9.00%	18.00%	25.00%	35.00%	35.00%						
65 - 69	50.00%	50.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%						
70 & older	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.0%						

The retirement age for inactive vested members is equal to their earliest unreduced retirement age.

[Termina	tion Rates
Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire
0 - 1	16.00%	15.00%
1 - 2	12.50%	8.00%
2-3	10.25%	7.50%
3 – 4	8.00%	6.00%
4 – 5	7.50%	5.00%
5-6	6.00%	3.75%
6 – 7	5.25%	3.50%
7 - 8	4.25%	2.50%
8 - 9	4.00%	2.25%
9-10	3.75%	1.90%
10 - 11	3.25%	1.50%
11 – 12	3.00%	1.30%
12 – 13	2.75%	1.00%
13 - 14	2.50%	0.90%
14 – 15	2.25%	0.80%
15 - 16	2.00%	0.70%
16 – 17	2.00%	0.60%
17 - 18	1.75%	0.50%
18 – 19	1.75%	0.50%
19 – 20	1.75%	0.50%
20 & Over	1.75%	0.45%

The assumed termination rates are shown below:

No termination is assumed after a member reaches earliest unreduced retirement age.

Age	Regular Employees	Police/Fire Employees
22	0.01%	0.00%
27	0.03%	0.06%
32	0.06%	0.12%
37	0.10%	0.30%
42	0.21%	0.45%
47	0.35%	0.65%
52	0.60%	0.80%
57	0.75%	0.65%
62	0.35%	0.50%

The assumed disability rates are shown below for selected ages:

No disability rates are assumed after age 65.

Disability rates are applied only for members with more than 5 years of service and less than 30 years of service for Regular members with an effective date of membership before July 1, 2015, less than 33 1/3 years of service for Regular members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, or 25 years for Police/Fire members.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Mortality Tables:

	1001109 1001001	
	Pre-Retirement:	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
-	Healthy:	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries.
		For ages less than 50 ⁽¹⁾ , mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
-	Disabled:	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.
		(1) The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables have rates only for ages 50 and later.

The schedules below show the assumed healthy retiree mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages:

	Regular and Police/Fire Members									
	Mortali	ty Rates		ted Years Remaining						
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females						
40	0.20%	0.14%	40.4	43.6						
50	0.49%	0.38%	31.4	34.5						
60	0.90%	0.59%	23.2	25.9						
70	1.81%	1.26%	15.6	17.7						
80	4.55%	3.42%	9.1	10.5						

The RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries, reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

5616227v1/01068.001

PRESENCE AND AGE OF BENEFICIARY

It is assumed for purposes of the actuarial valuation that beneficiaries of female members are two years older than the female member. Beneficiaries of male members are assumed to be three years younger than the male member. Spouses are assumed to be of the opposite sex of the member.

Since pre-retirement death benefits are payable to a surviving beneficiary of an unmarried member, all members are assumed to have a beneficiary upon pre-retirement death.

The unmodified option is a straight life annuity except for "employer-pay" Police/Fire retirees, for whom it is a 50% joint and survivor annuity. Existing "employer-pay" Police/Fire retirees with an unmodified option who retired after June 30, 1981 and before July 1, 2011 have been valued assuming no surviving spouse, pending the results of an analysis and verification of spousal information.

70% of "employer-pay" police/fire male members and 55% of "employer-pay" police/fire female members are assumed to be married at retirement.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN

The assumption for dependent children in the actuarial valuation is one dependent child who is 28 years younger than the employee.

UNKNOWN DATA FOR MEMBERS

Same as those exhibited by members with similar known characteristics. If not specified, Regular members are assumed to be female, and Police/Fire members are assumed to be male.

FORM OF PAYMENT

All active and inactive members are assumed to elect the unmodified option at retirement (Option 1).

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the market value.

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at the time the participant commenced employment. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are based on costs allocated as a level percentage of salary, with Normal Cost determined based on the plan provisions and benefit accrual rate applicable to that individual.

AMORTIZATION POLICY

For funding purposes, the UAAL, (i.e., the difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Valuation Value of Assets), as of June 30, 2011 shall continue to be amortized over separate 30-year period amortization layers based on the valuations during which each separate layer was previously established.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses identified in the annual valuation as of June 30 was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for actuarial gains and losses.

Any new UAAL as a result of change in actuarial assumptions or methods was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for assumption or method changes.

Unless an alternative amortization period is recommended by the Actuary and accepted by the Board based on the results of an actuarial analysis:

- a. with the exception noted in b., below, the increase in UAAL as a result of any plan amendments will be amortized over a period of 15 years;
- b. the increase in UAAL that would result from a temporary retirement incentive will be pre-funded by the participating employer(s).

UAAL layers shall be amortized over "closed" amortization periods so that the amortization period for each layer decreases by one year with each actuarial valuation.

UAAL layers shall be amortized as a level percentage of payroll so that the amortization amount in each year during the amortization period shall be expected to be a level percentage of covered payroll, taking into consideration the current assumption for general payroll increase.

If an overfunding exists (i.e., the total of all UAAL becomes negative so that there is a surplus), such surplus and any subsequent surpluses will be amortized over an "open" amortization period of 30 years. Any prior UAAL amortization layers will be considered fully amortized, and any subsequent UAAL will be amortized over 20 years as the first of a new series of amortization layers.

These amortization policy components will apply separately to each of the Regular and Police/Fire UAAL cost groups.

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS SINCE THE PREVIOUS YEAR

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or cost methods since the preceding valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS 2010 to 2019 (dollars in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Ratio of AVA to AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Annual Covered Payroll
2010	\$24,725.5	\$35,077.7	\$10,352.3	70.5%	\$5,365.5	192.9%
2011	25,871.1	36,876.2	11,005.1	70.2	5,214.6	211.0
2012	27,399.0	38,604.9	11,205.9	71.0	5,087.8	220.3
2013	29,108.5	41,984.5	12,875.9	69.3	5,100.2	252.5
2014	31,465.6	43,997.1	12,531.5	71.5	5,113.5	245.1
2015	33,717.9	46,070.1	12,352.2	73.2	5,227.2	236.3
2016	35,896.2	48,459.2	12,562.9	74.1	5,346.3	235.0
2017	38,719.3	51,986.1	13,266.8	74.5	5,542.2	239.4
2018	41,342.4	55,069.4	13,727.1	75.1	5,830.4	235.4
2019	43,609.0	57,920.2	14,311.2	75.3	6,038.6	237.0

	Unfu Actuarial Liability (Accrued	Unfu Accrued I % of F	iability as	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	Regular	Police/ Fire	Regular	Police/ Fire	Regular	Police/ Fire
2010	\$7,950.5	\$2,401.8	178.4%	264.5%	71.2%	67.8%
2011	8,514.1	2,491.0	196.5	282.4	70.6	68.4
2012	8,729.4	2,476.5	206.2	289.5	71.2	70.1
2013	10,331.9	2,544.0	243.7	295.7	68.9	71.1
2014	10,160.0	2,371.5	238.3	278.9	70.8	74.3
2015	10,041.1	2,311.1	230.3	266.3	72.4	76.3
2016	10,197.9	2,365.0	228.7	266.3	73.2	77.1
2017	10,590.9	2,675.9	229.4	289.3	73.9	76.4
2018	10,876.0	2,851.0	224.5	288.9	74.7	76.5
2019	11,275.0	3,036.2	225.7	291.3	74.9	76.5

RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP 2010 to 2019

			Retired and		
<u>June 30</u>	Active <u>Members</u>	Inactive <u>Members</u>	Disabled <u>Members</u>	Beneficiaries <u>& Survivors</u>	Total <u>Membership</u>
2010	102,594	11,807	38,841	5,078	158,320
2011	99,911	12,632	41,259	5,319	159,121
2012	98,512	12,962	44,012	5,534	161,020
2013	99,038	13,739	46,653	5,777	165,207
2014	100,522	14,633	49,170	6,038	170,363
2015	103,108	15,032	51,853	6,306	176,299
2016	105,167	15,639	54,615	6,565	181,986
2017	105,801	16,668	57,199	6,931	186,599
2018	107,506	16,607	59,819	7,289	191,221
2019	109,167	17,341	62,466	7,590	196,564

SCHEDULE 2

ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA 2010 to 2019

	Number of <u>Active Members</u> Police/			Annual Salary (millions) Police/		ual <u>salary</u> Police/	Percent I <u>Average</u>	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Regular</u>	Fire	<u>Regular</u>	Fire
2010	90,219	12,375	\$4,457.5	\$908.0	\$49,407	\$73,373	2.6%	2.4%
2011	87,975	11,936	4,332.6	882.0	49,248	73,895	(0.3)	0.7
2012	86,719	11,793	4,232.5	855.3	48,808	72,523	(0.9)	(1.9)
2013	87,193	11,845	4,239.8	860.4	48,626	72,637	(0.4)	0.2
2014	88,709	11,813	4,263.1	850.4	48,057	71,990	(1.2)	(0.9)
2015	91,124	11,984	4,359.4	867.8	47,840	72,417	(0.5)	0.6
2016	93,030	12,137	4,458.2	888.2	47,922	73,179	0.2	1.1
2017	93,276	12,525	4,617.4	924.9	49,502	73,841	3.3	0.9
2018	94,615	12,891	4,843.6	986.8	51,193	76,549	3.4	3.7
2019	96,072	13,095	4,996.4	1,042.2	52,007	79,586	1.6	4.0

PAY STATUS PARTICIPANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM THE ROLLS 2010 to 2019

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

		Adde	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at End of Year		Average
June 30	Beginning Balance	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Annual Allowances
2010	37,752	2,717	\$89,297,524	(915)	(\$22,834,942)	39,554	\$1,265,227,334	7.9%	\$31,988
2011	39,554	3,443	114,677,405	(1,016)	(27,214,007)	41,981	1,379,326,118	9.0	32,856
2012	41,981	3,687	121,192,385	(932)	(24,956,200)	44,736	1,507,827,860	9.3	33,705
2013	44,736	3,665	115,060,841	(1,050)	(27,984,633)	47,351	1,632,417,296	8.3	34,475
2014	47,351	3,732	119,871,171	(1,142)	(34,060,824)	49,941	1,757,076,989	7.6	35,183
2015	49,941	4,110	143,218,449	(1,250)	(37,461,678)	52,801	1,901,374,760	8.2	36,010
2016	52,801	4,454	158,933,124	(1,328)	(41,066,707)	55,927	2,050,852,866	7.9	36,670
2017	55,927	4,431	162,467,577	(1,530)	(47,186,158)	58,828	2,196,500,865	7.1	37,338
2018	58,828	4,444	167,984,313	(1,574)	(50,855,765)	61,698	2,354,772,962	7.2	38,166
2019	61,698	4,569	180,857,725	(1,624)	(53,717,527)	64,643	2,537,563,136	7.8	39,255

DISABILITY RECIPIENTS

		Adde	d to Rolls	Removed from RollsRolls at End of Year					
June 30	Beginning Balance	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
2010	2,403	218	\$5,437,237	(106)	(\$2,128,188)	2,515	\$55,151,437	8.6%	\$21,929
2011	2,515	266	7,149,107	(113)	(2,423,831)	2,668	61,000,876	10.6	22,864
2012	2,668	279	7,576,925	(122)	(2,462,375)	2,825	67,473,905	10.6	23,885
2013	2,825	323	8,863,323	(117)	(2,950,968)	3,031	74,890,587	11.0	24,708
2014	3,031	286	8,346,444	(133)	(3,001,371)	3,184	81,828,716	9.3	25,700
2015	3,184	279	7,843,123	(238)	(6,031,122)	3,225	85,166,914	4.1	26,408
2016	3,225	224	6,630,290	(375)	(9,669,332)	3,074	83,459,531	(2.0)	27,150
2017	3,074	238	7,401,370	(242)	(6,949,748)	3,070	85,154,508	2.0	27,738
2018	3,070	196	6,637,162	(167)	(4,986,863)	3,099	88,402,398	3.8	28,526
2019	3,099	208	6,969,925	(257)	(7,072,644)	3,050	90,215,475	2.1	29,579

SURVIVOR ANNUITANTS

		Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at End of Year		% Increase	Average
June 30	Beginning Balance	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	in Annual Allowances	Annual Allowances
2010	1,750	174	\$1,977,291	(74)	(\$710,074)	1,850	\$26,115,812	7.7%	\$14,117
2011	1,850	162	1,999,587	(83)	(825,074)	1,929	27,852,395	6.6	14,439
2012	1,929	140	1,764,977	(84)	(826,587)	1,985	29,436,963	5.7	14,830
2013	1,985	132	1,877,979	(69)	(706,398)	2,048	31,357,319	6.5	15,311
2014	2,048	139	1,699,773	(104)	(935,578)	2,083	32,868,928	4.8	15,780
2015	2,083	144	2,339,825	(94)	(1,085,422)	2,133	34,817,928	5.9	16,323
2016	2,133	161	2,474,940	(115)	(1,338,740)	2,179	36,659,755	5.3	16,824
2017	2,179	138	2,365,400	(85)	(961,809)	2,232	38,583,162	5.2	17,286
2018	2,232	160	2,733,806	(81)	(1,057,591)	2,311	40,927,907	6.1	17,710
2019	2,311	154	2,125,227	(102)	(1,240,847)	2,363	42,750,703	4.5	18,092

5616227v1/01068.001

SCHEDULE OF FUNDED LIABILITIES BY TYPE (millions)

2010 to 2019

	A						
<u>June 30</u>	Active Member Contributions (1)	Inactive and Pay- Status Members* (2)	Active Members Employer Financed Portion (3)	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Portion Accrue Coverc <u>(1)</u>		ilities
2010	\$650.5	\$17,574.5	\$16,852.7	\$24,725.5	100%	100%	38.6%
2011	679.9	19,206.9	16,989.4	25,871.1	100	100	35.2
2012	708.5	20,519.7	17,376.7	27,399.0	100	100	35.5
2013	743.2	23,132.1	18,109.2	29,108.5	100	100	28.9
2014	775.4	24,781.5	18,440.1	31,465.6	100	100	32.0
2015	822.7	26,302.7	18,944.8	33,717.9	100	100	34.8
2016	872.8	28,068.7	19,517.7	35,896.2	100	100	35.6
2017	920.8	30,492.8	20,572.5	38,719.3	100	100	35.5
2018	996.5	32,736.8	21,336.1	41,342.4	100	100	35.7
2019	1,065.0	35,033.2	21,822.0	43,609.0	100	100	34.4

^{*} Includes liability for post-retirement benefit increases.

ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE

Gains and Losses in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) During Year Ended June 30, 2019

Resulting from Unfunded Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

	Regular		Police	e/Fire
		As Pct		As Pct
Type of Activity	Amount	of AAL	Amount	of AAL
Age and Service Retirements. If members retire at older ages or with lower final average pay than assumed, there is a gain. If retirements occur at younger ages with higher average pay, there is a loss.	(\$232.8)	(0.52%)	(\$57.0)	(0.45%)
Disability Retirements. If disability claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If there are more claims, there is a loss.	(11.6)	(0.03%)	(3.0)	(0.02%)
Pre- and Post-Retirement Mortality. If retirees live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If retirees live shorter than assumed, there is a gain.	(9.6)	(0.02%)	(20.9)	(0.16%)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases. If increases are more than assumed, there is a loss. If increases are less than assumed, there is a gain.	180.7	0.40%	54.0	0.42%
Withdrawal From Employment. If more liabilities are released by withdrawals than assumed, there is a gain. If less liabilities are released, there is a loss.	(21.3)	(0.05%)	(10.6)	(0.08%)
Pay Increases. If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If there are greater increases, there is a loss.	106.0	0.24%	(60.6)	(0.47%)
Active New Entrants. Cost due to new hires.	(65.1)	(0.14%)	(7.4)	(0.06%)
Active Rehires. Some new active members have past service credits reinstated, thereby increasing costs due to the unanticipated liabilities.	(38.0)	(0.08%)	(2.4)	(0.02%)
Retirees Return to Actives.	18.2	0.04%	0.0	0.00%
Inactive and Retiree Showups. Persons in inactive or pay status who are added to the valuation data during the year.	(60.8)	(0.14%)	(10.1)	(0.08%)
Other. Miscellaneous gains and losses result from data changes and adjustments, and other miscellaneous impacts on the valuation results. Includes actual purchase of service contributions.	116.7	0.26%	39.6	0.31%
Total Liability Experience Gain (Loss) During Year.	(17.6)	(0.04%)	(78.4)	(0.61%)
Investment Income. If there is a greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If there is less income, there is a loss.	(151.3)	(0.34%)	(41.1)	(0.32%)
Total Experience Gain (Loss) During the Year.	(168.9)	(0.38%)	(119.5)	(0.93%)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS 2010 to 2019

REGUL		LAR	POLICE	C/FIRE	TOTAL		
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u> *	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u> *	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u> *	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	
2010	\$1,030,796,200	93%	\$358,761,400	91%	\$1,389,557,600	92%	
2011	1,057,566,978	89	372,888,833	88	1,430,455,811	88	
2012	1,028,518,922	96	356,627,690	96	1,385,146,612	96	
2013	1,140,004,053	86	377,692,041	88	1,517,696,095	86	
2014	1,223,519,948	87	354,604,416	96	1,578,124,364	89	
2015	1,243,009,888	87	357,365,587	98	1,600,375,475	90	
2016	1,235,466,166	98	360,063,071	100	1,595,529,237	98	
2017	684,350,580	103	194,707,470	102	879,058,050	103	
2018	698,761,837	103	206,915,231	101	905,677,068	103	
2019	714,413,481	105	217,139,466	100	931,552,947	104	

* Reflects employer contributions only. Determined using 5% assumed payroll growth and 30-year frozen period for amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Starting in the year ended June 30, 2017, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 82, the financial statements and annual required contributions recognize half of the employer contributions made on behalf of Employer-Pay members as member contributions.

5616227v1/01068.001

DISTRIBUTION OF RETIRED MEMBERS AND BENEFICIARIES BY TYPE AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

REGULAR

	Total	Service	Disability	Beneficiary	Survivor
Under \$1,000	12,946	9,826	560	1,288	1,272
1,000 - 1,999	13,721	11,450	711	1,274	286
2,000 - 2,999	9,969	8,412	541	785	231
3,000 - 3,999	7,517	6,600	341	418	158
4,000 - 4,999	6,529	5,954	195	290	90
5,000 - 5,999	5,175	4,925	74	132	44
6,000 - 6,999	2,435	2,313	30	82	10
7,000 – 7,999	1,340	1,293	16	26	5
8,000 - 8,999	722	699	7	14	2
9,000 - 9,999	349	334	1	14	0
10,000 & over	401	396	0	4	1
Total	61,104	52,202	2,476	4,327	2,099

POLICE/FIRE

	Total	Service	Disability	Beneficiary	Survivor
Under \$1,000	596	273	33	144	146
1,000 - 1,999	985	602	107	245	31
2,000 - 2,999	973	622	127	209	15
3,000 - 3,999	1,054	785	101	144	24
4,000 - 4,999	1,039	852	96	71	20
5,000 - 5,999	1,020	893	69	41	17
6,000 - 6,999	943	893	27	18	5
7,000 - 7,999	767	739	10	13	5
8,000 - 8,999	557	546	2	8	1
9,000 - 9,999	333	331	0	2	0
10,000 & over	685	678	2	5	0
Total	8,952	7,214	574	900	264

NEW RETIRED MEMBERS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Regular

	Years of Credited Service						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
Average monthly benefit	\$333	\$687	\$1,507	\$2,484	\$3,534	\$4,653	\$5,592
Average salary	\$41,708	\$52,045	\$65,692	\$74,437	\$80,426	\$83,649	\$90,546
Number of new retirees	28	532	816	613	614	484	665

Police/Fire

	Years of Credited Service						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
Average monthly benefit	N/A	\$902	\$2,014	\$3,557	\$5,361	\$7,995	\$8,983
Average salary	N/A	\$70,786	\$92,979	\$99,708	\$114,553	\$140,658	\$136,272
Number of new retirees	0	14	52	61	145	225	31

\star Segal Consulting

180 Howard Street Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94105-6147 T 415.263.8200 www.segalco.com

December 6, 2019

Public Employees' Retirement Board 693 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89703

Dear Retirement Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2019. It contains various information that will need to be disclosed in order to comply with GASB Statement No. 67.

This report was prepared in accordance with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Plan. We are not accountants, but are familiar with the GASB requirements and believe that the calculations are consistent with those requirements. The census and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Retirement Office. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial cost method used in the calculation of the Total Pension Liability (Entry Age Method) is the same cost method used for funding purposes. All actuarial assumptions for these calculations are the same as for funding purposes, with the exception of the payroll growth assumption, which is 5% per year for GASB 67 calculations.

The assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes is 7.50% per year, net of investment fees, and this is also the assumed rate used to discount the Total Pension Liability.

The following supporting schedules were prepared by Segal:

- Schedule of Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions

The actuarial calculations were completed under the supervision of Mark Hamwee, FSA, MAAA, Enrolled Actuary. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in the actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and expectations for the Plan.

Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

Seed

Brad Ramirez, FSA, MAAA, EA Vice President & Consulting Actuary

MAM/ Enclosures

an

Mark Hamwee, FSA, MAAA, EA Vice President & Actuary

5616228v1/01068.001

Schedule of Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total pension liability	\$57,920,215,973	\$55,069,428,741
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$44,284,252,583</u>	\$41,431,686,852
Net pension liability	\$13,635,963,390	\$13,637,741,889
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.46%	75.24%

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and determined based upon the Plan fiduciary net position (plan assets) and total pension liability from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For 2018, the plan fiduciary net position has been revised to reflect the final audited financial statement provided by the Retirement Office.

Schedule of Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the NVPERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the NVPERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability as of June 30, 2019	\$21,113,639,011	\$13,635,963,390	\$7,420,117,489	

5616228v1/01068.001

	2019	2018
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$1,169,697,661	\$1,134,081,523
Interest	4,119,085,317	3,892,067,357
Change of assumptions	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience*	197,981,925	509,077,558
Change of plan provisions	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-2,635,757,782	-2,451,379,847
Other changes	-219,889	-515,342
Net change in total pension liability	\$2,850,787,232	\$3,083,331,249
Total pension liability – beginning	55,069,428,741	51,986,097,492
Total pension liability – ending (a)	<u>\$57,920,215,973</u>	\$55,069,428,741
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions – employer (including those for administrative expenses)**	\$965,518,968	\$930,269,428
Contributions – employee (including purchase of service)**	1,063,876,102	1,003,827,230
Net investment income***	3,468,148,453	3,273,869,454
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-2,635,757,782	-2,451,379,847
Administrative expense	-11,812,306	-12,867,447
Other	2,592,296	1,714,626
Net change in plan fiduciary net position***	\$2,852,565,731	\$2,745,433,444
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	41,431,686,852	38,686,253,408
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)***	\$44,284,252,583	\$41,431,686,852
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)***	<u>\$13,635,963,390</u>	<u>\$13,637,741,889</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability***	76.46%	75.24%
Covered payroll	\$6,786,900,381	\$6,508,871,854
Plan net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll***	200.9%	209.5%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability – Last Two Fiscal Years

* Includes new liability resulting from purchase of service.

** Pursuant to GASB No. 82, contributions are classified as member contributions for the purposes of GASB No. 67 if they are made by an employer to satisfy what are actually deemed to be member contribution requirements.

*** The 2018 values have been revised to reflect the final audited June 30, 2018 financial statement provided by the Retirement Office.

Schedule of Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll**	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	\$1,339,528,091	\$1,281,714,847	\$57,813,244	\$5,958,931,742	21.51%
2011	1,326,777,889	1,264,759,603	62,018,286	5,911,919,210	21.39%
2012	1,425,790,188	1,332,320,660	93,469,528	5,817,634,985	22.90%
2013	1,369,998,167	1,310,082,859	59,915,308	5,574,616,761	23.50%
2014	1,508,752,536	1,405,006,553	103,745,983	5,715,259,174	24.58%
2015	1,499,751,865	1,436,652,815	63,099,050	5,753,148,095	24.97%
2016	888,592,224	849,748,895	38,843,329	5,921,618,314	14.35%
2017	912,688,843	901,744,209	10,944,634	6,081,072,010	14.83%
2018	939,671,590	930,269,428	9,402,162	6,237,158,079	14.91%
2019	981,782,636	965,518,968	16,263,668	6,508,871,854	14.83%

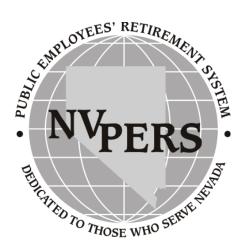
* Includes employer contributions towards administrative expenses.

** Measurement as of beginning of year.

Notes:

- 1. All contributions shown reflect employer-paid contributions only. Member contributions are excluded. Starting in 2016, pursuant to GASB No. 82, contributions are classified as member contributions for the purposes of GASB No. 67 if they are made by an employer to satisfy what are actually deemed to be member contribution requirements.
- 2. Actuarially Determined Contributions above are based on actuarially determined contribution rates (employer portion only) from most recent rate-setting year prior to year shown, applied to covered payroll for year shown.

5616228v1/01068.001



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OVERVIEW

This section of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary says about the System's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the System's financial performance has changed over time.

- Schedule 1 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years
- Schedule 2 Benefit and Refund Deductions from Net Position *Last Ten Years*

REVENUES

This schedule contains information to help the reader understand the System's funding over the last ten years.

• Schedule 3 Contribution Rates – *Last Ten Years*

OPERATIONS

These schedules contain information about the System's operations.

- Schedule 4 Retired Members by Type of Benefit
- Schedule 5 Average Benefit Payments
- Schedule 5-A New Retired Members Average Benefit Payments
- Schedule 6 Average Age at Retirement *Last Ten Years*
- Schedule 7 Number of Active Members per Retiree *Last Ten Years*
- Schedule 8 Schedules of Funding Progress Last Ten Years
- Schedule 9 Participating Employers
- Schedule 10 Principal Participating Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago
- Schedule 11 Average Age and Service Statistics for Members Last Ten Years
- Schedule 12 Average Salaries for Members Last Ten Years

FINANCIAL TRENDS

SCHEDULE 1

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

(in millions)

	2010	2011	2012
Additions			
Employer contributions	\$ 690.7	\$ 680.9	\$ 715.3
Plan member contributions	690.7	680.9	715.2
Repayment and purchase of service	26.9	31.5	38.0
Investment income (net of expenses)	2,059.4	4,402.4	766.1
Other income	1.9	2.2	2.1
Total additions to plan net position	3,469.6	5,797.9	2,236.7
Deductions			
Benefit payments	1,301.6	1,412.1	1,552.7
Refunds	20.3	24.8	27.8
Administrative and other expenses	11.1	10.6	10.0
Transfers of contributions	0.5	1.5	1.7
Total deductions from plan net position	1,333.5	1,449.0	1,592.2
Change in net position	\$ 2,136.1	\$4,348.9	\$ 644.5

*Information is from internal System records.

Both the employer and plan members contributions have been restated in this schedule for fiscal years 2010 through 2016 as a result of implementing GASB 82 (see below).

Statement No. 82, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, this statement addresses classification of employer-paid contributions. This statement requires certain contribution payments made by the employer to be classified as plan member contributions.

_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019
\$	704.7	\$	757.4	\$	775.5	\$	849.7	\$	901.8	\$	930.2	\$	965.5
	704.6		757.3		775.4		849.8		901.7		930.2		965.5
	46.5		42.8		82.5		61.7		67.2		73.6		98.4
	3,193.9		5,031.4		1,395.3		778.7		4,110.3		3,273.9		3,468.1
_	2.5	_	1.9	_	2.8		2.0		2.1	_	2.3		2.8
	4,652.2	_	6,590.8	_	3,031.5		2,541.9		5,983.1		5,210.2		5,500.3
	1,680.8		1,816.7		1,958.3		2,111.9		2,258.2		2,420.0		2,601.7
	26.1		23.1		25.6		26.8		30.4		31.4		34.0
	9.6		9.6		9.6		11.9		9.9		12.9		11.8
_	0.9	_	1.0	_	2.4		-		0.4	_	0.5	_	0.2
	1,717.4		1,850.4		1,995.9	_	2,150.6	_	2,298.9	_	2,464.8	_	2,647.7
		-	,	-	,	_	,	_	,	-	,		,
\$_	2,934.8	\$_	4,740.4	\$_	1,035.6	\$	391.3	\$	3,684.2	\$_	2,745.4	\$_	2,852.6

Fiscal Year

FINANCIAL TRENDS

SCHEDULE 2

BENEFIT AND REFUND DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION*

(in millions)

	2010	2011	2012
Regular Members:			
Benefits			
Retirement and survivor	\$ 1,008.3	\$ 1,085.8	\$ 1,187.8
Disability	52.9	58.3	63.6
Total benefits	\$1,061.2	\$1,144.1	\$ 1,251.4
Refunds			
Refunds due to separation	\$ 14.6	\$ 18.4	\$ 19.1
Refunds due to death	-	-	-
Mandatory employer distributions	0.5	0.2	0.3
Total refunds	\$ 15.1	\$ 18.6	\$ 19.4
Police/Fire Members:			
Benefits			
Retirement and survivor	\$ 227.9	\$ 254.4	\$ 286.1
Disability	12.5	13.6	15.2
Total benefits	\$ 240.4	\$ 268.0	\$ 301.3
	¢ <u> </u>	¢ <u></u>	•
Refunds			
Refunds due to separation	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 8.4
Refunds due to death			
Total refunds	\$5.2	\$6.2	\$8.4
Total Members:			
Benefits			
Retirement and survivor	\$ 1,236.2	\$ 1,340.2	\$ 1,473.9
Disability	65.4	71.9	78.8
Total benefits	\$ 1,301.6	\$ 1,412.1	\$ 1,552.7
	÷ <u> </u>		
Refunds			
Refunds due to separation	\$ 19.8	\$ 24.6	\$ 27.5
Refunds due to death	-	-	-
Mandatory employer distributions	0.5	0.2	0.3
Total refunds	\$20.3	\$ 24.8	\$ 27.8

Notes: Police/Fire received post-retirement increases each year. Amounts are immaterial for purposes of this schedule.

*Information is from internal System records. 114 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA - 2019

Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Year		
-------------	--------	------	--	--

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,283.6	\$ 1,385.3	\$ 1,491.2	\$ 1,609.6	\$ 1,720.0	\$ 1,843.3	\$ 1,981.0
69.4	75.5	81.3	81.7	81.5	82.9	86.3
\$ 1,353.0	\$ 1,460.8	\$ 1,572.5	\$ 1,691.3	\$ 1,801.5	\$ 1,926.2	\$ 2,067.3
\$ 18.2	\$ 17.0	\$ 18.1	\$ 20.4	\$ 21.9	\$ 22.3	\$ 25.0
0.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2
0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.8
\$ 19.0	\$ 17.5	\$ 19.0	\$ 22.0	\$ 24.5	\$ 24.4	\$ 27.0
\$ 310.5	\$ 336.4	\$ 364.2	\$ 398.1	\$ 432.9	\$ 469.0	\$ 508.5
<u>17.3</u>	<u>19.5</u>	21.6	22.5	23.8	24.8	25.9
\$ 327.8	\$ <u>355.9</u>	\$ 385.8	\$ 420.6	\$ 456.7	\$ 493.8	\$ 534.4
\$ 7.0	\$ 5.5	\$ 6.6	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.7	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.6
0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.4
\$ 7.1	\$ 5.6	\$ 6.6	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.0
\$ 1,594.1	\$ 1,721.7	\$ 1,855.4	\$ 2,007.7	\$ 2,152.9	\$ 2,312.3	\$ 2,489.5
86.7	95.0	102.9	<u>104.2</u>	105.3	107.7	<u>112.2</u>
\$ 1,680.8	\$ 1,816.7	\$ 1,958.3	\$ 2,111.9	\$ 2,258.2	\$ 2,420.0	\$ 2,601.7
\$ 25.2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24.7	25.2	27.6	28.9	\$ 31.6
0.6		0.8	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.6
0.3		0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.8
\$ 26.1		25.6	26.8	30.4	31.4	\$ 34.0

REVENUES

SCHEDULE 3 CONTRIBUTION RATES

	Regular E	Employees	Police/Fire	e Employees			
	Employer-Pay Plan	Plan Member/ Employer Plan (matching rate)	Employer-Pay Plan	Plan Member/ Employer Plan (matching rate)			
Fiscal year ended June 30,							
2010	21.50 %	11.25 %	37.00 %	19.00 %			
2011	21.50	11.25	37.00	19.00			
2012	23.75	12.25	39.75	20.25			
2013	23.75	12.25	39.75	20.25			
2014	25.75	13.25	40.50	20.75			
2015	25.75	13.25	40.50	20.75			
2016	28.00	14.50	40.50	20.75			
2017	28.00	14.50	40.50	20.75			
2018	28.00	14.50	40.50	20.75			
2019	28.00	14.50	40.50	20.75			

SCHEDULE 4

RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT* As of June 30, 2019 (Page 1 of 2)

Regular Retired Members

Amount of	Number of Retired		Type of F	Retirement	
Monthly Benefit	Members	Service	Disability	Beneficiary	Survivor
Under \$1,000	12,946	9,826	560	1,288	1,272
\$1,000 - \$1,999	13,721	11,450	711	1,274	286
\$2,000 - \$2,999	9,969	8,412	541	785	231
\$3,000 - \$3,999	7,517	6,600	341	418	158
\$4,000 - \$4,999	6,529	5,954	195	290	90
\$5,000 - \$5,999	5,175	4,925	74	132	44
\$6,000 - \$6,999	2,435	2,313	30	82	10
\$7,000 - \$7,999	1,340	1,293	16	26	5
\$8,000 - \$8,999	722	699	7	14	2
\$9,000 - \$9,999	349	334	1	14	-
\$10,000 & Over	401	396		4	1
Total	61,104	52,202	2,476	4,327	2,099

SCHEDULE 4

RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT* As of June 30, 2019 (Page 2 of 2)

Police/Fire Retired Members

Amount of	Number of Retired		Type of F	Retirement	
Monthly Benefit	Members	Service	Disability	Beneficiary	Survivor
Under \$1,000	596	273	33	144	146
\$1,000 - \$1,999	985	602	107	245	31
\$2,000 - \$2,999	973	622	127	209	15
\$3,000 - \$3,999	1,054	785	101	144	24
\$4,000 - \$4,999	1,039	852	96	71	20
\$5,000 - \$5,999	1,020	893	69	41	17
\$6,000 - \$6,999	943	893	27	18	5
\$7,000 - \$7,999	767	739	10	13	5
\$8,000 - \$8,999	557	546	2	8	1
\$9,000 - \$9,999	333	331	-	2	-
\$10,000 & Over	685	678	2	5	
Total	8,952	7,214	574	900	264

The values in these tables represent the number of individuals receiving benefit payments.

Individuals receiving service retirement are members of the System that received a benefit payment during fiscal year 2019 which was not a disability retirement.

Members with five or more years of service who become totally unable to perform their job or any comparable job because of injury or mental or physical illness are eligible to apply for disability retirement. Once approved by the Board, members receive a monthly disability retirement payment.

When a member retires there are seven retirement options. Option 1 pays the full monthly benefit but provides no income protection for a beneficiary after death for Regular members. Beneficiary retirements are paid to beneficiaries of retired members who have passed away with a retirement of Option 1 (Police/Fire members only) and Options 2 through 7 for all members.

Survivor retirements are paid when a member dies prior to retirement.

For more information regarding the various retirement types, refer to the Plan Summary starting on page 131.

*Information provided by Segal Consulting, the System's actuary. 118 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA - 2019

SCHEDULE 5

AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS*

June 30		Regular Members	Police/Fire Members
2010	Average monthly benefit	\$2,486	\$4,141
	Average monthly compensation at retirement	\$5,309	\$8,250
	Number of new retirees	2,252	357
	Average years of service at retirement	18.15	23.01
2011	Average monthly benefit	\$2,539	\$4,348
	Average monthly compensation at retirement	\$4,890	\$7,343
	Number of new retirees	2,933	433
	Average years of service at retirement	19.38	22.53

Number of new retirees excludes survivors and beneficiaries.

The average monthly benefit and number of new retirees is from Segal Consulting, the System's actuarial firm. All other data is from internal System records.

Note: Average age at retirement is now shown on Schedule 6.

For GASB reporting purposes, beginning in 2012 Schedule 5-A is organized by years of credited service.

OPERATIONS

SCHEDULE 5-A

NEW RETIRED MEMBERS AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS* (Page 1 of 4)

Regular

		Year of Credited Service												
		0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		30+
FY2012														
Average														
monthly benefit	\$	316	\$	708	\$	1,492	\$	2,253	\$	3,133	\$	4,207	\$	5,334
Average salary	\$	31,100	\$	53,851	\$	65,168	\$	67,022	\$	73,116	\$	77,811	\$	82,864
New retirees		67		638		686		546		540		283		466
FY2013														
Average														
monthly benefit	\$	392	\$	732	\$	1,445	\$	2,302	\$	3,208	\$	4,180	\$	5,533
Average salary	\$	40,715	\$	55,919	\$	62,673	\$	67,832	\$	73,088	\$	76,158	\$	84,003
New retirees		63		742		729		563		517		274		353
FY2014														
Average	¢	207	¢	609	¢	1 422	¢	2 251	¢	2 2 2 7	¢	1 766	¢	5 261
monthly benefit	\$ \$	307	\$ \$	698	\$ \$	1,433	\$ \$	2,351	\$ \$	3,227	\$ \$	4,266	\$ \$	5,361
Average salary New retirees	Э	39,526 57	Ф	53,111 698	Ф	63,395 673	Ф	70,463 583	Э	73,299 510	Ф	76,178 331	Ф	82,142 402
new lettlees		57		098		075		365		510		551		402
FY2015														
Average														
monthly benefit	\$	281	\$	762	\$	1,441	\$	2,408	\$	3,245	\$	4,287	\$	5,565
Average salary	\$	13,318	\$	52,524	\$	63,031	\$	70,500	\$	73,071	\$	77,750	\$	87,364
New retirees		40		721		746		573		558		446		471
FY2016														
Average	¢	2(2	¢	715	¢	1 412	¢	2 412	¢	2 2 2 2	¢	4 410	¢	5 257
monthly benefit	\$ ¢	363	\$ \$	745	\$ \$	1,412	\$ \$	2,412	\$ \$	3,332	\$ \$	4,412	\$ \$	5,357
Average salary	\$	36,513	Э	51,414	Э	60,663	Э	70,429	Э	74,821	Э	78,473	Э	83,261
New retirees		24		664		784		684		600		459		531

SCHEDULE 5-A

NEW RETIRED MEMBERS AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS (Page 2 of 4)

Regular

	Year of Credited Service												
	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		30+
FY2017													
Average													
monthly benefit	\$ 298	\$	720	\$	1,458	\$	2,367	\$	3,383	\$	4,528	\$	5,386
Average salary	\$ 35,079	\$	50,398	\$	62,982	\$	68,682	\$	76,932	\$	81,449	\$	86,777
New retirees	28		611		806		598		539		518		530
FY2018													
Average													
monthly benefit	\$ 459	\$	717	\$	1,486	\$	2,359	\$	3,362	\$	4,440	\$	5,539
Average salary	\$ 55,724	\$	52,566	\$	62,312	\$	68,582	\$	77,136	\$	80,355	\$	90,757
New retirees	32		491		789		633		592		480		632
FY2019													
Average													
monthly benefit	\$ 333	\$	687	\$	1,507	\$	2,484	\$	3,534	\$	4,653	\$	5,592
Average salary	\$ 41,708	\$	52,045	\$	65,692	\$	74,437	\$	80,426	\$	83,649	\$	90,546
New retirees	28		532		816		613		614		484		665

OPERATIONS

SCHEDULE 5-A

NEW RETIRED MEMBERS AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS* (Page 3 of 4)

Police/Fire

	Year of Credited Service											
	0-4		5-9		10-14	_	15-19	_	20-24		25-29	30+
FY2012												
Average												
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	894	\$	1,776	\$	3,357	\$	4,783	\$	6,809	\$ 8,451
Average salary	N/A	\$	63,123	\$	79,808	\$	94,892	\$	105,111	\$	119,107	\$ 128,952
New retirees	0		27		67		61		128		122	35
FY2013												
Average												
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	1,098	\$	1,836	\$	3,287	\$	5,056	\$	7,103	\$ 8,677
Average salary	N/A	\$	67,352	\$	85,941	\$	92,347	\$	105,667	\$	124,569	\$ 123,411
New retirees	0		25		54		72		107		123	28
FY2014												
Average												
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	791	\$	1,807	\$	3,379	\$	5,012	\$	6,710	\$ 8,741
Average salary	N/A	\$	68,430	\$	77,952	\$	99,204	\$	107,261	\$	120,215	\$ 130,369
New retirees	0		14		48		55		94		113	36
FY2015												
Average												
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	1,134	\$	1,762	\$	3,419	\$	5,276	\$	7,185	\$ 8,815
Average salary	N/A	\$	68,715	\$	78,453	\$	93,265	\$	112,151	\$	125,093	\$ 128,100
New retirees	0		13		47		53		128		149	47
FY2016												
Average												
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	797	\$	1,864	\$	3,414	\$	5,230	\$	7,117	\$ 8,275
Average salary	N/A	\$	65,601	\$	80,772	\$	92,602	\$	109,171	\$	124,280	\$ 125,158
New retirees	0		21		68		59		136		195	42

SCHEDULE 5-A

NEW RETIRED MEMBERS AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS (Page 4 of 4)

Police/Fire

	Year of Credited Service										
	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19	_	20-24	25-29	30+
FY2017											
Average											
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	945	\$	1,964	\$	3,638	\$	5,019	\$ 7,263	\$ 10,022
Average salary	N/A	\$	76,891	\$	84,940	\$	103,184	\$	110,221	\$ 126,582	\$ 144,234
New retirees	0		22		61		71		151	195	41
FY2018											
Average											
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	758	\$	1,942	\$	3,595	\$	5,388	\$ 7,724	\$ 8,350
Average salary	N/A	\$	55,853	\$	85,184	\$	104,130	\$	114,462	\$ 134,986	\$ 123,547
New retirees	0		11		58		71		163	169	25
FY2019											
Average											
monthly benefit	N/A	\$	902	\$	2,014	\$	3,557	\$	5,361	\$ 7,995	\$ 8,983
Average salary	N/A	\$	70,786	\$	92,979	\$	99,708	\$	114,553	\$ 140,658	\$ 136,272
New retirees	0		14		52		61		145	225	31

SCHEDULE 6

_	June 30	Regular	Police/Fire
	2010	61	55
	2011	64	58
	2012	64	59
	2013	65	59
	2014	66	59
	2015	66	60
	2016	67	60
	2017	67	60
	2018	67	60
	2019	68	61

AVERAGE AGE AT RETIREMENT*

*Information is from internal System records.

SCHEDULE 7

NUMBER OF ACTIVE MEMBERS PER RETIREE*

		Number of Active Members		er of embers**	Active Members per Retiree		
June 30	Regular	Police/ <u>Fire</u>	Regular	Police/ <u>Fire</u>	Regular	Police/ <u>Fire</u>	
2010	90,219	12,375	34,047	4,794	2.6	2.6	
2011	87,975	11,936	36,123	5,136	2.4	2.3	
2012	86,719	11,793	38,528	5,484	2.3	2.2	
2013	87,193	11,845	40,854	5,799	2.1	2.0	
2014	88,709	11,813	43,136	6,034	2.1	2.0	
2015	91,124	11,984	45,508	6,345	2.0	1.9	
2016	93,030	12,137	47,899	6,716	1.9	1.8	
2017	93,276	12,525	50,091	7,108	1.9	1.8	
2018	94,615	12,891	52,377	7,442	1.8	1.7	
2019	96,072	13,095	54,678	7,788	1.8	1.7	

*Information provided by Segal Consulting, the System's actuary. **Excludes survivors and beneficiaries

SCHEDULE 8

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS* 2010 to 2019 (in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Ratio of AVA to AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Annual Covered Payroll
2010	\$24,725.5	\$35,077.7	\$10,352.3	70.5%	\$5,365.5	192.9%
2011	25,871.1	36,876.2	11,005.1	70.2	5,214.6	211.0
2012	27,399.0	38,604.9	11,205.9	71.0	5,087.8	220.3
2013	29,108.5	41,984.5	12,875.9	69.3	5,100.2	252.5`
2014	31,465.6	43,997.1	12,531.5	71.5	5,113.5	245.1
2015	33,717.9	46,070.2	12,352.2	73.2	5,227.2	236.3
2016	35,896.2	48,459.2	12,562.9	74.1	5,346.3	235.0
2017	38,719.3	51,986.1	13,266.8	74.5	5,542.2	239.4
2018	41,342.4	55,069.4	13,727.1	75.1	5,830.4	235.4
2019	43,609.0	57,920.2	14,311.2	75.3	6,038.6	237.0

Actuarial Valuation	Unfur Actuarial Liability (ir	Accrued	Unfunded Accrued Li % of Pa	ability as	Actuarial Value of Assets as % of Total Actuarial Accrued Liability			
Date		Police/		Police/		Police/		
June 30	Regular	Fire	Regular	Fire	Regular	Fire		
2010	\$7,950.5	\$2,401.8	178.4%	264.5%	71.2%	67.8%		
2011	8,514.1	2,491.0	196.5	282.4	70.6	68.4		
2012	8,729.4	2,476.5	206.2	289.5	71.2	70.1		
2013	10,331.9	2,544.0	243.7	295.7	68.9	71.1		
2014	10,160.0	2,371.5	238.3	278.9	70.8	74.3		
2015	10,041.1	2,311.1	230.3	266.3	72.4	76.3		
2016	10,197.9	2,365.0	228.7	266.3	73.2	77.1		
2017	10,590.9	2,675.9	229.4	289.3	73.9	76.4		
2018	10,876.0	2,851.0	224.5	288.9	74.7	76.5		
2019	11,275.0	3,036.2	225.7	291.3	74.9	76.5		

OPERATIONS

SCHEDULE 9 PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

(Page 1 of 3)

State of Nevada and Related Agencies

Board of Examiners for Alcohol & Drug Abuse Counselors Legislative Counsel Bureau Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board Nevada Rural Housing Authority Public Employees' Retirement System State Board of Accountancy State Board of Architecture State Board of Chiropractic Examiners State Board of Cosmetology State Board of Dental Examiners State Board of Dispensing Opticians State Board of Examiners for Marriage & Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors State Board of Examiners for Social Workers State Board of Massage Therapy State Board of Medical Examiners State Board of Nursing State Board of Optometry State Board of Osteopathic Medicine State Board of Pharmacy State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners State Board of Psychological Examiners State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners State Personnel

Nevada System of Higher Education

Schools

100 Academy of Excellence Academy for Career Education Alpine Academy Charter School American Leadership Academy - North Las Vegas American Preparatory Academy of Nevada Bailey Charter Elementary School Beacon Academy of Nevada Carson City School District Carson Montessori School **Churchill County School District** Clark County School District Coral Academy Las Vegas Coral Academy of Science Charter School Delta Academy **Discovery Charter School** Doral Academy of Nevada 126 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA - 2019

Doral Academy of Northern Nevada **Douglas County School District** Elko County School District Elko Institute for Academic Achievement Esmeralda County School District Equipo Academy Eureka County School District Explore Knowledge Charter School Founders Academy of Las Vegas Futuro Academy Inc. High Desert Montessori Charter School Honors Academy of Literature Humboldt County School District ICDA Charter High School Imagine School at Mountain View Innovations Charter School Lander County School District Leadership Academy of Nevada Learning Bridge Charter School Legacy Traditional Schools - Nevada Lincoln County School District Lyon County School District Mater Academy of Nevada Mater Academy of Northern Nevada Mariposa Academy of Language and Learning Mineral County School District Nevada Connections Academy Nevada Preparatory Charter Nevada Rise Academy Nevada State High School Nevada State High School at Sunrise Nevada Virtual Academy Nye County School District **Oasis Academy** Odyssey Charter School Pershing County School District Pinecrest Academy of Nevada Quest Academy Rainbow Dreams Academy Rainshadow Charter School Sierra Nevada Academy Signature Academy Silver Sands Montessori Charter School Silver State High School SLAM Academy of Nevada Somerset Academy of Las Vegas

SCHEDULE 9 PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

(Page 2 of 3)

Schools (continued)

Storey County School District Washoe County School District White Pine County School District

Counties

Churchill County Clark County Douglas County Elko County Esmeralda County Eureka County Humboldt County Lander County Lincoln County Lyon County Mineral County Nye County Pershing County Storey County Washoe County White Pine County

Cities

City of Boulder City of Caliente City of Carlin City of Carson City of Elko City of Ely City of Fallon City of Fernley City of Henderson City of Las Vegas City of Lovelock City of Mesquite City of North Las Vegas City of Reno City of Sparks City of Wells City of West Wendover City of Winnemucca City of Yerington

Hospitals

Battle Mountain General Hospital Elko General Hospital Grover C. Dils Medical Center Humboldt General Hospital Mount Grant General Hospital Pershing General Hospital Silver Springs Stagecoach Hospital District University Medical Center of Southern Nevada William Bee Ririe Hospital

Utility, Irrigation, and Sanitation Districts

Alamo Sewer & Water General Improvement Distric Beatty Water and Sanitation District **CC** Communications Clark County Water Reclamation District Douglas County Sewer and Water District Lander County Sewer and Water Lincoln County Power District Lovelock Meadows Water District McGill-Ruth Consolidated Sewer and Water District Minden-Gardnerville Sanitation District Moapa Valley Water District **Overton Power District** Pershing County Water Conservation District Truckee Meadows Water Authority Truckee-Carson Irrigation District Virgin Valley Water District Walker River Irrigation District Washoe County Water District

Special Districts and Agencies

Austin Volunteer Fire Department Battle Mountain Volunteer Fire Department Canyon General Improvement District Carson City Airport Authority Central Dispatch Administrative Authority Central Lyon County Fire Protection District Churchill County Volunteer Fire Department Churchill Mosquito Abatement District City of Wells Volunteer Fire Department Conservation District of Southern Nevada Douglas County Mosquito District East Fork Fire Protection District East Fork Swimming Pool District Elko Convention and Visitors Authority

SCHEDULE 9 PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

(Page 3 of 3)

Special Districts and Agencies (continued) Elko County Agricultural Association Elko Volunteer Fire Department Fernley Swim Pool District Gardnerville Ranchos General Improvement District Gerlach General Improvement District Grass Valley Volunteer Fire Department Henderson District Public Libraries Incline Village Visitor's/Convention Bureau Indian Hills Improvement District Kingsbury General Improvement District Lahontan Conservation District Lander County Convention & Tourism Las Vegas Convention/Visitors Authority Las Vegas/Clark County Library District Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Lovelock Volunteer Fire Department Mason Valley Fire District Mineral County Housing Authority Mt. Charleston Fire Protection District Nevada Association of Counties Nevada Tahoe Conservation District North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District North Lyon County Fire District Palomino Valley General Improvement District Pershing County Volunteer Fire Department Regional Transportation Commission Reno Housing Authority Reno/Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority Round Hill General Improvement District RTC of Southern Nevada Rve Patch Volunteer Fire Department Southern Nevada Health District Southern Nevada Housing Authority Stagecoach General Improvement District Storey County Fire Protection District Sun Valley General Improvement District Tahoe-Douglas District Tahoe-Douglas Fire Protection District Town of Kingston **Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District** Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency

White Pine County 474 Fire Protection District White Pine County Tourism and Recreation Board Winnemucca Rural Volunteer Fire Winnemucca Volunteer Fire Department Workforce Connections

SCHEDULE 10 PRINCIPAL PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

		2010	
			Percentage
	Covered		of Total
Participating Agencies	Employees	Rank	System
Clark County School District	31,924	1	31.1%
State of Nevada	16,946	2	16.5
Clark County	7,222	3	7.0
Washoe County School District	7,122	4	6.9
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	5,164	5	5.0
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	3,384	6	3.3
Washoe County	2,563	7	2.6
City of Las Vegas	2,514	8	2.5
City of Henderson	2,066	9	2.0
University of Nevada, Reno	1,999	10	2.0
Subtotal	80,904		78.9
All other	21,690		21.1
Total 2010 (183 Agencies)	102,594		100.0%
		2019	
			Percentage
	Covered		of Total
Participating Agencies	Employees	Rank	System
Clark County School District	32,118	1	29.4%
State of Nevada	18,066	2	16.6
Clark County	7,574	3	6.9
Washoe County School District	7,347	4	6.7
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	5,868	5	5.4
Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE)	3,853	6	3.5
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	3,481	7	3.2
City of Las Vegas	2,738	8	2.5
Washoe County	2,480	9	2.3
City of Henderson	2,316	10	2.1
Subtotal	85,841	-	78.6
All other ^a	23,326		21.4
Total 2019 (212 Agencies)	109,167		100.0%
^a In 2019 "All other" consisted of:			
Agency Type		Number of Agencies	Covered <u>Employees</u>
		-	
State of Nevada and Related Agencies Schools		22 63	580 10,451
Counties		63	2,936
Cities		17	4,362
Hospitals		8	805
Utility, Irrigation, and Sanitation Districts		18	875
Special Districts and Agencies Subtotal		<u>60</u> 202	<u>3,317</u> 23,326
Subiotal		202	23,320
Largest Ten Participating Employers		10	85,841

Total

212

109,167

SCHEDULE 11

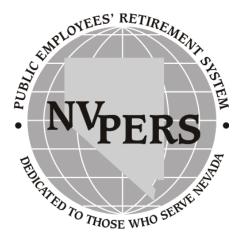
	Reg	ular	Police/Fire			
	-	Average		Average		
	Average	Years of	Average	Years of		
As of June 30	Age	Service	Age	Service		
2010	45.8	9.2	39.8	10.3		
2011	46.1	9.6	40.1	10.7		
2012	46.4	10.0	40.4	11.1		
2013	46.5	10.1	40.6	11.3		
2014	46.4	10.1	40.8	11.5		
2015	46.2	10.0	40.8	11.6		
2016	46.0	9.9	40.7	11.5		
2017	45.9	9.8	40.2	11.2		
2018	45.8	9.9	39.9	11.1		
2019	45.7	9.7	39.8	11.0		

AVERAGE AGE AND SERVICE STATISTICS FOR MEMBERS*

SCHEDULE 12

AVERAGE SALARIES FOR MEMBERS*

				Increase		Increase
	As of June 30		Regular	(Decrease)	Police/Fire	(Decrease)
	2010	\$	49,407		\$ 73,373	
	2011		49,248	(0.3) %	73,895	0.7 %
	2012		48,808	(0.9)	72,523	(1.9)
	2013		48,626	(0.4)	72,637	0.2
	2014		48,057	(1.2)	71,990	(0.9)
	2015		47,840	(0.5)	72,417	0.6
	2016		47,922	0.2	73,179	1.1
	2017		49,502	3.3	73,841	0.9
	2018		51,193	3.4	76,549	3.7
	2019		52,007	1.6	79,586	4.0
Average	e annual increase 2	2010	0 – 2019	0.5 %		0.4 %



PLAN SUMMARY

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Administration

PERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to long-term public employees. The System includes the employees of Nevada counties, cities, schools, state government, and other local public employers.

The governing authority of the System is a 7-member board appointed by the Governor. Day-to-day operations are managed by the Executive Officer. Operating funds are provided by transfer of an administrative fee assigned to each member and benefit recipient. Monthly fees at June 30, 2019, were \$3.16 for each Regular member and benefit recipient and \$3.37 for each Police/Fire member and benefit recipient.

Membership

An employee of a participating public employer is required to be a member of the System from the first day of service if he or she is employed in a position which is normally considered to be half-time or more according to the full-time work schedule established by the public employer. Persons employed in an approved police or fire position are covered under the Police/Fire sub-fund. Persons who are not police or fire employees are covered under the Regular sub-fund. Membership is canceled upon refund, retirement, or death. Membership is not canceled automatically upon termination of employment. A member must apply for a refund, distribution, or retirement to cancel membership.

Types of Contribution Plans

All pay that meets the definition of compensation as defined in NRS 286.025(2) is subject to retirement contribution. New hires (in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution Plan (EPC) prior to July 1, 1983) have the option of selecting EPC or the Employee/Employer Contribution Plan. Each plan is described below.

Employer-Pay Contribution Plan (EPC)

Under EPC, contributions are paid on the employee's behalf by their public employer. However, the employee shares equally in the cost of the contribution rate either through salary reduction or in lieu of a promised pay increase. EPC contributions are not deposited to the individual member's account and are not available for refund upon termination of employment. Effective July 1, 2017, the EPC contribution rates are 28.00% for Regular members and 40.50% for Police/Fire members.

Employee/Employer Contribution Plan

Effective July 1, 2017, under this plan, the Regular member and the employer each contribute 14.50% of compensation to the System. Police/Fire members and their employers each contributed 20.75% of compensation. Employee contributions made under this plan are refundable upon termination of employment. Employer contributions are not refundable.

Service

Public employees, other than school employees, earn service credit for years, months, and days actually worked. School employees, who are not regular 12-month employees, receive service credit on the basis of a full year if they work full-time for the entire school year. For these same school employees, service for a part of the school year is credited on a ratio of one and one-third days for each day worked.

PLAN SUMMARY

Purchase of Service

Members with five years of creditable service may purchase up to five years of service credit. The member must pay the full actuarial cost associated with age and average compensation at the time of purchase. Members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, may purchase service; however, the service will not count towards retirement eligibility unless the member has a family medical emergency.

Refund of Contributions

Members who have contributed under the Employee/Employer Contribution plan may withdraw employee contributions if terminating all employment for which contribution is required or if employed in a position ineligible for membership for at least 90 days. A refund cancels all rights of membership.

Repayment of Refunded Contributions

Members who receive a refund of employee contributions and later return to work and re-establish active membership for a period of at least six months may repay the refunded contributions and restore service credit. Repayment, including interest at the actuarially determined rate, may be in the form of a lump-sum payment or by monthly installments. Service will not be restored until repayment is complete.

Benefits

The 2009 Legislature passed Senate Bill 427 which provided for various changes to the System and members newly hired into the System on or after January 1, 2010. The 2015 Legislature passed Senate Bill 406 which applies to members newly hired on or after July 1, 2015. Such changes are noted within each subject area below.

Service Retirement Vesting

Contributing members of the System earn the right to receive a retirement benefit after five years of service.

Service Retirement

Requirements for Regular members to retire with an unreduced benefit – age 65 with five years of service, **or** age 60 with ten years of service, **or** any age with thirty years of service.

For Regular members who enter the System on or after January 1, 2010, to retire with an unreduced benefit – age 65 with five years of service, **or** age 62 with ten years of service, **or** any age with thirty years of service.

For Regular members who enter the System on or after July 1, 2015, to retire with an unreduced benefit – age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or age 55 with 30 years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Requirements for Police/Fire members to retire with an unreduced benefit – age 65 with five years of service, **or** age 55 with ten years of Police/Fire service, **or** age 50 with twenty years of Police/Fire service, **or** at any age with twenty-five years of Police/Fire service.

For Police/Fire members who enter the System on or after January 1, 2010, to retire with an unreduced benefit – age 65 with five years of service, **or** age 60 with ten years of Police/Fire service, **or** age 50 with twenty years of Police/Fire service **or** any age with thirty years of total service.

Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

Early Retirement Penalty

Members with the years of service necessary to receive a retirement benefit but who have not reached the age for an unreduced benefit may retire at any age with the benefit reduced by 4% for each full year they are under the required age.

Members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, with the years of service necessary to receive a retirement benefit but who have not reached the age for an unreduced benefit may retire at any age with the benefit reduced by 6% for each full year they are under the required age.

Important Factors for Determining Retirement Benefits

Benefit amounts are based on three factors:

- Average compensation defined as the average of 36 highest consecutive months of compensation and, for members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, the average of 36 highest consecutive months of compensation with a provision that each 12-month period of salary may not increase greater than 10% of the prior 12 months of salary reported. Salary increases due to promotion and assignment-related compensation are excluded from the salary cap calculation.
- 2. Service credit years, months, and days worked.
- 3. Selection of retirement plan prospective retirees may elect one of seven retirement options.

Option 1 – (the unmodified plan) for Regular members – Pays the full monthly benefit earned but provides no income protection for beneficiary after death.

Option 1 – (the unmodified plan) for Police/Fire members – Pays the full monthly benefit earned for the retiree's lifetime. A person who was the spouse or registered domestic partner at time of retirement shall be entitled, at the time of the retired employee's death or upon the attainment of age 50, whichever is later, to a benefit of 50% of the deceased retired employee's benefit earned at the time of his/her death in an eligible police/fire position. This benefit is available only if you are contributing under the Employer Pay contribution plan (EPC) at the time of retirement. Otherwise, no beneficiary allowance is available under this option.

Option 2 - Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit. Upon the death of the retiree, the same benefit continues for the lifetime of the beneficiary.

Option 3 – Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit. Upon the death of the retiree, 50% of the benefit continues for the lifetime of the beneficiary.

Option 4 – Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit. Upon the death of the retiree and upon the beneficiary reaching age 60, the same benefit continues for the lifetime of the beneficiary.

PLAN SUMMARY

Option 5 – Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit to retiree. Upon the death of the retiree and upon beneficiary reaching age 60, 50% of the benefit continues for the lifetime of the beneficiary.

Option 6 – Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit to retiree. Upon death of the retiree, this option provides to the beneficiary a specific sum per month, which cannot exceed the monthly benefit paid to retiree.

Option 7 – Provides an actuarially reduced lifetime benefit to retiree. Upon the death of the retiree this option provides that upon the beneficiary reaching age 60, a specific sum per month, which cannot exceed the monthly benefit paid to retiree.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Retirees are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 3% in years seven, eight, and nine; 3.5% in years ten, eleven, and twelve; 4% for years thirteen and fourteen; and 5% in year fifteen and each year thereafter. If the benefit outpaces inflation in the period since retirement, the increase may be capped by a rolling three-year average of the Consumer Price Index (all items).

Retirees who enter the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 3% in years seven, eight, and nine; 3.5% in years ten, eleven, and twelve; and 4% in year thirteen and each year thereafter. If the benefit outpaces inflation in the period since retirement, the increase may be capped by a rolling three-year average of the Consumer Price Index (all items).

Retirees who enter the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 2.5% in years seven, eight, and nine; then adjust to the lesser of 3% or the increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index (all items) for the preceding calendar year following the tenth year and every year thereafter.

Benefit Formula

The formula used for calculating retirement benefits is as follows:

- Total Service Credit Earned (or purchased) before July 1, 2001 X 2.5% = Service Time Factor
- Total Service Credit Earned (or purchased) on and after July 1, 2001 X 2.67% = Service Time Factor
- Total Service Time Factors X Average Monthly Compensation (36 Highest Consecutive Months of Salary) = Unmodified benefit (Option 1).

For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, the formula for calculating retirement benefits is as follows:

- Total Service Credit Earned (or purchased) X 2.5% = Service Time Factor
- Total Service Time Factor X Average Monthly Compensation (36 Highest Consecutive Months of Salary with applicable limits*) = Unmodified benefit (Option 1).

For Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, the formula for calculating retirement benefits is as follows:

- Total Service Credit Earned X 2.25% = Service Time Factor
- Total Service Time Factor X Average Monthly Compensation (36 Highest Consecutive Months of Salary with applicable limits*) = Unmodified benefit (Option 1).

*Each 12-month period of salary may not increase greater than 10% unless promotion or assignment related.

Maximum benefits are 90% of average compensation for individuals who became members before July 1, 1985, and 75% of average compensation for individuals who became members after June 30, 1985.

Actuarial reductions are based on the member's age and the beneficiary's age at the time of retirement, determined from tables supplied by the System's actuary.

Disability Retirement

Members with five or more years of service who become totally unable to perform their current or any comparable job because of an injury or mental or physical illness of a permanent nature are eligible to apply for disability retirement. The application must be filed with the System prior to termination of employment. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as service retirement without reduction for age.

Survivor Benefits

Eligibility

Eligible survivors of a member who dies prior to retirement are entitled to a benefit if:

- 1. The member had two years of service in the two and one-half years immediately preceding death, or
- 2. The member had more than ten years of accredited service, or
- 3. The member's death was caused by an occupational disease or an accident arising out of or in the course of employment, regardless of service credit.

An additional benefit is available for a surviving spouse/registered domestic partner of an active member killed in the line of duty or in the course of employment regardless of service credit. See SB 406 below.

Eligible survivors:

- 1. Spouse or registered domestic partner
- 2. Each unmarried dependent child under age 18, or up to age 23 if a full-time student.

- 3. Dependent parents, provided there are no other eligible survivors at the time of member's death.
- 4. If the member is unmarried at the time of death, one designated survivor beneficiary. Additional payees may also be designated to receive direct payment of a portion of the survivor beneficiary benefit.

Amount of Survivor Benefits

Generally, if a member dies with less than ten years of service, the spouse, registered domestic partner, or survivor beneficiary would receive \$450 per month and each dependent child would receive \$400 per month. The spouse, registered domestic partner, or survivor beneficiary would receive survivor benefits for his or her lifetime. Each unmarried dependent child would receive monthly benefits until age 18, or age 23 if he or she is a full-time student.

If a member dies with more than ten years of service credit, the spouse, registered domestic partner, or survivor beneficiary is entitled to a lifetime benefit. The amount of the benefit is based on the member's age, years of service, and average compensation at the time of death. A dependent child would receive the same benefits as previously described.

A member is able to designate one survivor beneficiary to receive benefits (as described above) to be paid if the member is unmarried at the time of death. A member may also designate additional payees to receive direct payment of a portion of the survivor beneficiary benefit.

SB 406

If a member is killed in the line of duty or the course of employment, the spouse of the member has additional benefit options pursuant to Senate Bill 406 of the 2015 Legislative session. The new benefit entitles the spouse to receive 50% of the salary of the member on the date of death, 100% of the retirement allowance that the member was eligible to receive based on the member's years of service obtained prior to death, or benefits in place prior to July 1, 2015, at the election of the spouse. This benefit is effective for benefits paid on or after July 1, 2015, on account of members killed in the line of duty or course of employment on or after July 1, 2013.