



MEMBERSHIP

PARTNERSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

An integrated vision for a sustainable future

Popular Annual Financial Report

Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



Message From the Executive Director



Ron Baker
Executive Director

This *Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR)* prepared by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) details the plan's performance from January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

This *PAFR* is a reader-friendly summary of information derived from PERA's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*, but it is not presented in a manner that conforms with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

PERA's *CAFR* is produced to conform with GAAP and is available on our website at <https://www.copera.org/sites/default/files/documents/5-20-19.pdf> or by requesting a copy from PERA's Customer Service Center.

As I write this letter, the world is still reeling from the global pandemic that has had a profound impact to our economy, our citizens, and our everyday lives. Throughout this difficult and uncertain time, many PERA members were on the front lines of this crisis. Your work serving all Coloradans is vital and essential in countless ways. We are very proud of the work our members do for Colorado, and it is our privilege to serve you.

Entering this crisis, PERA was showing signs of strength and making progress toward our path to full funding. Aided by a robust global equity market, our 2019 investment returns were strong, and for the year ended December 31, 2019, the defined benefit funds had a time-weighted rate of return of 20.3 percent net-of-fees. PERA's total fund policy benchmark returned 19.8 percent for 2019. Additionally, the Annual Increase paid to retirees will be restored this year at 1.25 percent for eligible benefit recipients.

Positive investment returns are only one component of a plan's funded status. The degree to which demographic and employment assumptions align with actual experience are also crucial, and PERA will continue monitoring these factors closely.

While we recognize the strong 2019 performance and the effect of the first full year of Senate Bill (SB) 18-200 reforms, the fiscal impact of the current pandemic permeates throughout the public sector of Colorado and includes PERA. As the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) grappled with balancing the State's budget, the JBC moved forward with introduction of two bills in 2020 as part of the budget-related package concerning PERA:

House Bill (HB) 20-1379: Concerning Suspending the Direct Distribution to the Public Employees' Retirement Association for the 2020-21 State Fiscal Year

SB 18-200 requires that a direct distribution of \$225 million from State funds be paid annually to PERA, allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions. This direct distribution payment

is to continue annually until the unfunded liabilities for each division receiving the payments are paid down. HB 20-1379 will suspend the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution payment from the State to PERA for the 2020-21 State fiscal year. This one-year suspension means PERA will not receive a direct distribution until the payment scheduled July 1, 2021.

House Bill (HB) 20-1394: Concerning a Modification to the Contribution Rates to the Public Employees' Retirement Association for the Judicial Division of the Association for Certain Fiscal Years

For the State's fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22 only, this bill will decrease the employer contribution rate for employers in the Judicial Division by 5.0 percent and increase the member contribution rate for employees in the Judicial Division by 5.0 percent. For the State's 2020-21 fiscal year, the employer contribution rate is decreased from 13.91 percent to 8.91 percent of salary and the member contribution rate is increased from 9.5 percent to 14.5 percent of salary. For the State's 2021-22 fiscal year, the employer contribution rate is decreased from 13.91 percent to 8.91 percent of salary and the member contribution rate is increased from 10.0 percent to 15.0 percent of salary. This does not apply to the employer or member contribution rates for judges employed by the Denver County Court. The contribution rates for the Judicial Division will continue to be subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) in PERA law.

The projected time needed for each division to reach full funding is noted below and shows the projected amortization periods, in years, considering the actuarial valuation results from 2019 (including anticipated adjustments resulting from the automatic adjustment provisions enacted from SB 18-200), 2019 results reflecting the revised contribution provisions enacted under HB 20-1379 and HB 20-1394, and 2018 results for comparison. These projections are forward-looking and take into consideration the many tiers of PERA benefit provisions and scheduled contribution rate increases.

Projected Amortization Periods (in years)

Division Trust Fund	2019	2019 Valuation Results	2018 Valuation Results
	Valuation Results Considering HB 20-1379 and HB 20-1394		
State	22	22	28
School	24	24	34
Local Government	14	14	29
Judicial	12	12	21
Denver Public Schools (DPS)	11	11	17

Continued on page 3

Message From the Executive Director

A strong and sustainable PERA plan is important not only to our membership, but also to the state of Colorado, where our members live and work in our communities and support our economy. PERA retirement distributions are a steady source of reliable, predictable income for PERA retirees in communities across Colorado. These distributions provide \$6.6 billion in economic output for the state, adding critical value and stimulus to the economy. The 2019 *Colorado PERA Economic and Fiscal Impacts Report*, prepared by the economic and business analysis firm Pacey Economics, shows that the billions of dollars PERA pays in distributions to more than 105,000 Colorado residents have a significant benefit to local economies in every corner of the state.

The modifications from SB 18-200 and 2019's strong investment returns have improved PERA's funded status and are crucial in building resilience for the plan. However, the COVID-19 crisis will present some challenges for PERA. Like most defined benefit pension plans, we expect an impact on our investment gains/ demographic experience and future performance. The extent of the impact is uncertain at this time. However, a highly likely outcome is that, when 2020 concludes, the automatic adjustment will be triggered. If this occurs, the results will be announced in June 2021, with the contribution increases and a decrease in the Annual Increase, taking effect in July 2022.

PERA has weathered many unprecedented challenges especially over the past two decades, and we will continue to make our way through these uncertain times the same way we have made it through other volatile markets. We will continue to be prudent with our members' and employers' contributions and be responsible stewards in making investments on behalf of our membership.

Challenging times present opportunities, and we plan to meet these challenges on behalf of our membership, in partnership with stakeholders and constituents, and with steady leadership as we remain diligent and focused on fortifying PERA's sustainability for the long term knowing that many across Colorado depend on PERA for their retirement security.

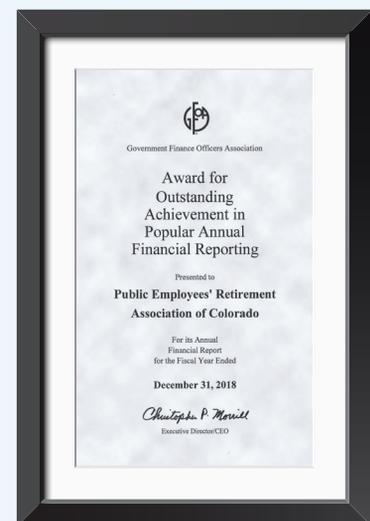
Ron Baker
Colorado PERA Executive Director

Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to PERA for its *Popular Annual Financial Report* for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. PERA has received a Popular Award for the last 17 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.



This *Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR)* is derived from information contained in PERA's 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*; however this *PAFR* is not presented in a manner that conforms with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Information in this *PAFR* is presented in a summarized format for purposes of reader appeal and certain financial information and note disclosures are omitted. Readers may obtain additional detail from PERA's *CAFR*, which conforms with GAAP and is available on our website at www.copera.org. Alternatively, readers may request a copy of the *CAFR* from PERA's Customer Service Center.

Actuarial Valuation—Financial Reporting

The actuarial valuations performed for financial reporting purposes are prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards. Pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, and other related amounts calculated in accordance with these standards emphasize the costs incurred by PERA-affiliated employers for providing benefits to their employees as part of the employment-exchange process. These amounts are required by governmental accounting standards to be reported in the financial statements of PERA-affiliated employers.

Assets are required to be stated at fair value and the liabilities are determined using a consistent, standardized methodology, which allows for transparency and the comparability of amounts calculated for financial accounting and reporting purposes across U.S. governmental defined benefit pension and OPEB plans.

The tables below contain a summary of the results of the actuarial valuations for financial reporting purposes. The total net pension liability is \$26.1 billion for the Division Trust Funds. More information about the actuarial valuations for financial reporting purposes can be found in the Financial Section of PERA's *CAFR*.

Status of Colorado PERA—Pension

As of December 31, 2019

Trust Fund	Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total Pension Liability
State Division	62.2%
School Division	64.5%
Local Government Division	86.3%
Judicial Division	80.0%
DPS Division	84.7%

Status of Colorado PERA—OPEB

As of December 31, 2019

Trust Fund	Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total OPEB Liability
Health Care	24.5%
DPS Health Care	47.0%

Components of Net Pension and Net OPEB Liabilities¹

Division Trust Funds ²	12/31/2019	Health Care Trust Funds ²	12/31/2019
Total pension liability	\$77.9 billion ³	Total OPEB liability	\$1.6 billion ³
Fiduciary net position	\$51.8 billion	Fiduciary net position	\$397 million
Net pension liability	\$26.1 billion	Net OPEB liability	\$1.2 billion
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.5%	Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	25.5%

¹ Based on the actuarial valuations performed for financial reporting purposes.

² The data in this table is aggregated for informational purposes. The assets of each trust fund are for the sole purpose of its members and cannot be used by another fund.

³ The rates used to discount the liabilities were 7.25 percent.

Please see the back cover for a glossary of key terms used in this *PAFR*.

Actuarial Valuation—Funding

Funding a retirement program is a long-term commitment, and it's important to remember that all benefits are not payable and due at once. One of PERA's stated funding objectives is to be able to pay long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain relatively level from year to year as a percent of salaries earned by members. This means that each year, members and employers pay their share for benefit service accrued in that year.

A primary measure of a pension fund's health is its funded ratio. This ratio represents the plan assets as a percentage of the plan liabilities, or in other words, the measurement compares the assets available to the benefits that must be paid. To the extent promised benefits outweigh the current assets, there exists an unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

PERA's liabilities are determined at the end of each year by the Board's actuary. The actuary performs a study, or a valuation, to estimate these long-term costs or liabilities. The liabilities of PERA are determined based on assumptions the Board selects, most recently updated in 2016, which include the following:

- Life expectancy of retirees receiving benefits
- Future salary increases for working members
- Inflation
- Rate of return for PERA's investments (reaffirmed by the Board in 2019)

The information shown in the next two tables is based on the annual actuarial valuation performed for funding purposes, is produced as of the last day of the plan year, reflects revised contribution provisions enacted under HB 20-1379 and HB 20-1394, and does not consider anticipated growth in active membership or future contributions. The table below shows the funded status and the amortization periods for each defined benefit trust fund as of December 31, 2019. The amortization periods shown below convey one method of estimating how long it will take to pay off the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Funded Status of Colorado PERA¹

Based on Current Funding as of December 31, 2019

Trust Fund	Funded Ratio ²	Amortization Period with Future Contribution Rate Increases
State Division	58.0%	27 Years
School Division	59.9%	28 Years
Local Government Division	80.7%	22 Years
Judicial Division	74.0%	16 Years
DPS Division	80.0%	25 Years
Health Care	24.1%	20 Years
DPS Health Care	45.9%	6 Years

¹ Results reflect the impact, to the extent applicable, of changes to contribution provisions enacted through HB 20-1379 and HB 20-1394.

² Funded ratio based on actuarial value of assets.

The table below provides comparative results of the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018.

Aggregate Funded Status¹

	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Division Trust Funds²		
Actuarial accrued liability ³	\$78.2 billion	\$77.0 billion
Assets held to pay those liabilities ⁴	\$48.4 billion	\$46.0 billion
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$29.8 billion	\$31.0 billion
Funded ratio	61.9%	59.8%
Health Care Trust Funds²		
Actuarial accrued liability ³	\$1.5 billion	\$1.5 billion
Assets held to pay those liabilities ⁴	\$380 million	\$313 million
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion
Funded ratio	25.1%	20.2%

¹ Based on the actuarial valuations performed for funding purposes.

² The data in this table is aggregated for informational purposes. The assets of each trust fund are for the sole purpose of its members and cannot be used by another fund.

³ Based upon an assumed rate of return on investments of 7.25 percent and an assumed rate of 7.25 percent to discount the liabilities to be paid in the future.

⁴ The actuarial value of assets is a smoothed market-related value, calculated by spreading any market gains or losses, above or below the assumed rate of return, over a four-year period.

To better understand the condition and sustainability of the Division Trust Funds, PERA's actuaries also perform actuarial projections on each division using the same underlying actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes to estimate the number of years it takes to become fully funded. Unlike the actuarial valuation for funding purposes, the projections consider anticipated growth in active membership and future contributions. The results of these projections can be found on page 2.

Another way of understanding PERA's financial condition is a "signal light" methodology that was adopted by the State Legislature in 2015 and further enhanced by the Board in 2019 to incorporate stochastic rather than deterministic modeling. The stochastic model better reflects actual market activity including the effect of the timing and order of investment returns. Under this methodology, PERA's funded status is categorized based on an expanded spectrum of signal light colors ranging from dark green to dark red, with dark green indicating a well-funded position to dark red, indicating potential insolvency in the near future. PERA updates the signal light indicators each year, following the release of its *CAFR*. As of December 31, 2019, the signal light designation is green for the State and School Divisions and dark green for the Local Government, Judicial, and DPS Divisions.

Investment Performance

(Performance returns are time-weighted and net-of-fees unless otherwise noted; does not include the two Defined Contribution and Deferred Compensation Plans.)

Investment portfolio income is a significant source of revenue to PERA. The Investment Committee, a subcommittee of the Board, is responsible for assisting the Board in overseeing PERA's investment program.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, PERA's total fund returned 20.3 percent, net-of-fees, outperforming the policy benchmark's return of 19.8 percent. PERA's annualized rate of return over the last three years was 11.1 percent, and over the last five years it was 8.4 percent. Over the last 10 years the annualized rate of return was 9.1 percent. The 30-year, annualized, gross-of-fees rate of return for the pooled investment assets was 8.6 percent.

PERA's investment strategies reflect our mission, which is to promote long-term financial security for our membership while maintaining the stability of the fund. The fund is to be broadly diversified across and within asset classes to limit the volatility of the total fund investment returns and the impact of large losses on individual investments.

The Board sets the ranges and targets for each asset class in PERA's investment portfolio.

PERA makes every effort to ensure its investment program produces competitive performance at a low cost. Investment expenses for 2019 were less than one-third of one percent of the total assets under management, or about 31.5 basis points. By judiciously combining internal and external management of PERA's investment portfolio, PERA is able to invest at a relatively low cost.

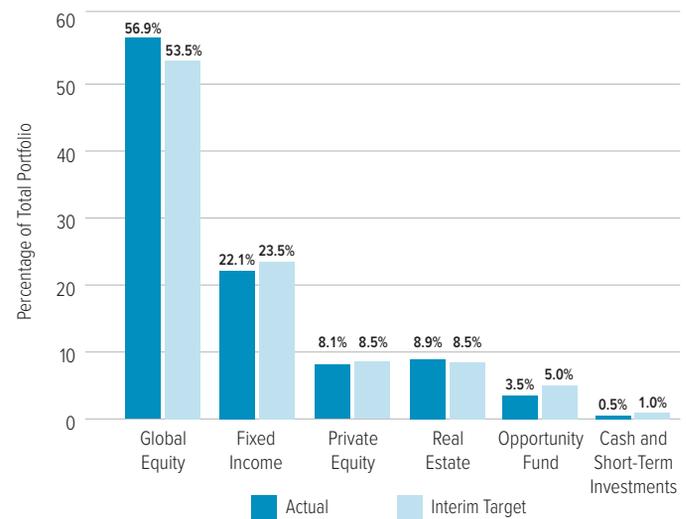
Investment Expenses

	2019
Global Equity	\$24,565,000
Fixed Income	225,000
Private Equity	55,558,000
Real Estate	40,155,000
Opportunity Fund	21,597,000
Cash and Short-Term Investments	192,000
Total External Manager Expenses	142,292,000
Internal Manager Expenses	19,536,000
Other Investment Expenses and Custody Fees	2,185,000
Total Pension, HC and Life Insurance Investment Expenses	164,013,000
DC Plans Investment Expenses	2,865,000
Total Investment Expenses	\$166,878,000

The charts below detail the asset allocation for the PERA investment portfolio as well as PERA's investment returns compared to its policy benchmark and the BNY Mellon Performance and Risk Analytics' and Investment Metrics' Median Public Fund Universe.

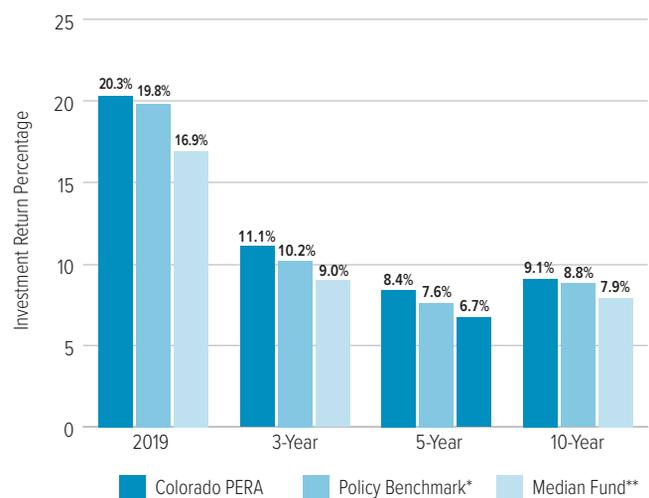
Asset Allocation and Interim Targets

As of December 31, 2019



Comparison of Colorado PERA Fund Investment Return (Annualized)

As of December 31, 2019



* PERA's policy benchmark is a passive representation of the asset allocation policy adopted by the Board.

** BNY Mellon Performance and Risk Analytics' and Investment Metrics' Median Public Fund Universe is comprised of 165 public pension funds with assets of approximately \$3.0 trillion.

Contributing to Colorado's Economy

(Does not include the two Defined Contribution and Deferred Compensation Plans.)

PERA is a large contributor to the Colorado economy beyond benefit payments with investments that provide jobs and services that boost the state's economy. Recognizing the opportunities present in Colorado, PERA has more than \$742 million invested in Colorado-based companies, partnerships, and assets.

Ultimately, these investments are an economic stimulus, which strengthen the state's economy.

PERA has Colorado investments within its investment portfolio, which include equity of companies headquartered in Colorado in both established, publicly traded companies, as well as investments in entrepreneurial businesses that rely on private equity capital for growth and expansion. Fixed income investments include bonds issued by the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority as well as bonds issued by other Colorado companies. Real estate investments are by direct ownership and pooled investment capital. PERA also employs investment managers with operations and employees in the state.

Profile of Investments in Colorado

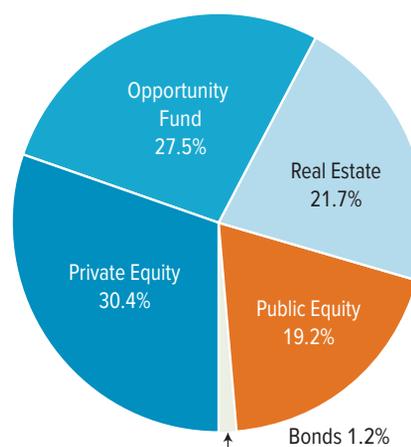
As of December 31, 2019

	Fair Value
Public Equity¹	\$142,298,000
Bonds	
Bonds and notes ¹	6,397,000
Colorado Housing Finance Authority	2,341,000
Total Bonds	8,738,000
Real Estate	
Portfolio investments ²	88,545,000
Future commitments to Colorado-based general partnerships or funds	72,286,000
Total Real Estate	160,831,000
Private Equity	
Portfolio investments ²	172,962,000
Future commitments to Colorado-based general partnerships or funds	53,571,000
Total Private Equity	226,533,000
Opportunity Fund	
Portfolio investments ²	119,462,000
Future commitments to Colorado-based general partnerships or funds	84,943,000
Total Opportunity Fund	204,405,000
Total	\$742,805,000

¹ Companies headquartered in Colorado.

² Portfolio investments domiciled in Colorado.

Diversification of Investments in Colorado



Facts About Colorado PERA Investments

- As PERA's assets have grown, the competitive advantage of using in-house investment professionals has also increased, saving PERA over \$55 million annually
- The Total Fund has outperformed the policy benchmark since its adoption in April 2004
- 63 percent of assets managed internally
- More than \$742 million invested in Colorado companies as of December 31, 2019
- 8.6 percent annualized 30-year return (gross-of-fees)
- 56 investment team members

Financial Summary

The comparative information below includes all funds—the Division Trust Funds, Voluntary Investment Program, Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, Health Care Trust Funds, and Life Insurance Reserve.

Summary Comparative Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

The Comparative Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is a summary of the net assets available to pay future benefit payments at the end of December.

	2019	2018
Total Assets	\$58,874,481,000	\$50,728,157,000
Total Liabilities	1,749,966,000	1,434,309,000
Fiduciary Net Position	\$57,124,515,000	\$49,293,848,000

Summary Comparative Combined Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The Comparative Combined Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position shows the inflows (contributions, investment income) and outflows (benefits paid, plan administration costs) during the year. During 2019, total contributions and investment income added \$13.1 billion to the fiduciary net position. Benefits and expenses reduced the fiduciary net position by \$5.3 billion.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Additions		
Employer Contributions	\$1,875,205,000	\$1,745,340,000
Nonemployer Contributions	225,000,000	225,000,000
Member Contributions	1,034,878,000	938,524,000
Purchased Service	66,453,000	61,956,000
Employer Disaffiliation	—	—
Net Investment Income	9,903,305,000	(1,843,563,000)
Other	20,341,000	29,169,000
Total Additions	13,125,182,000	1,156,426,000
Deductions		
Benefit Payments ¹	4,708,541,000	4,611,125,000
Health Care Benefits	61,865,000	65,935,000
Refunds	444,974,000	440,361,000
Disability and Life Insurance Premiums	6,641,000	6,920,000
Administrative Expenses	54,853,000	67,669,000
Other	17,641,000	17,443,000
Total Deductions	5,294,515,000	5,209,453,000
Net Change	7,830,667,000	(4,053,027,000)
Fiduciary Net Position—Beginning of Year	49,293,848,000	53,346,875,000
Fiduciary Net Position—End of Year	\$57,124,515,000	\$49,293,848,000

¹ Reflects benefit payments for the Defined Benefit pension plans only.

Membership Summary

Membership in PERA's Defined Benefit (DB) Plan includes employees of the State of Colorado, all school districts, the judicial system, and many municipalities, special districts, and other local government entities. All employees of PERA-affiliated employers who work in a position eligible for PERA membership must be covered by PERA, except for employees who are hired into a position that makes them eligible for a choice between enrolling in the PERA DB Plan or the PERA Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERAChoice). Some positions at PERA-affiliated employers are not eligible for PERA membership and may be covered by another separate retirement program.

Colorado PERA Active Members

As of December 31, 2019

Division	Active Members	Average Age	Average Years of Service	Average Annual Salary
State (Non-Troopers)	54,380	45.4	8.7	\$53,542
State Troopers	872	42.1	12.7	\$96,170
School	128,938	44.6	8.4	\$39,588
Local Government	13,086	44.0	7.5	\$52,047
Judicial	339	55.3	13.1	\$157,603
DPS	15,679	40.8	6.6	\$46,959

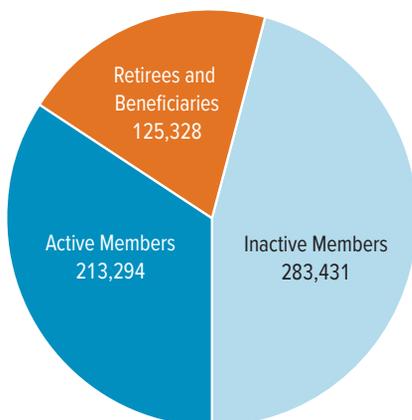
Colorado PERA Retirees¹

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	DPS Division
Average monthly benefit	\$3,360	\$3,050	\$3,160	\$5,984	\$3,252
Average age at retirement	58.6	58.9	58.6	62.0	59.4
Average age	72.1	71.9	70.0	74.8	74.6
Average years of service at retirement	22.7	23.1	21.3	23.1	24.0
Average age at death	82.4	82.1	79.2	86.2	84.9

¹ Includes disability retirements, but not survivor benefits.

Colorado PERA Membership



Largest Participating Employers

As of December 31, 2019

Employer	Covered Active Members
State of Colorado	51,203
Denver Public School District No. 1	15,679
Jefferson County School District R-1	12,450
Douglas County School District Re 1	9,363
Cherry Creek School District 5	8,344
Adams-Arapahoe School District 28J	5,749
Adams 12 Five Star Schools	5,517
Boulder Valley School District RE2	4,803
Poudre School District R-1	4,797
St. Vrain Valley School District RE1J	4,635
All other employers	90,754
Total	213,294

2019 Legislative Overview

During the 2019 legislative session, two bills affecting PERA were introduced, one of which was signed into law.

House Bill 19-1217: PERA Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate

Governor Polis signed this bill into law on May 20, 2019, and it eliminated the scheduled 2.0 percent increase in the member contribution rate for the Local Government Division that was included in legislation passed in 2018. That legislation increased contributions paid by all PERA members. While this new bill eliminates those increased contributions for members in the Local Government Division, all members are still subject to any adjustments in contributions required to keep PERA on the path to full funding in 30 years. Contributions for all members can increase (or decrease) by up to 0.5 percent per year.

- ▶ The PERA Board's original recommendation to the General Assembly presented in late 2017 included increases in member contributions across all divisions.

House Bill 19-1270: PERA Board Assess Climate-Related Financial Risks

The bill would have required that the PERA Board retain a third-party organization by October 31, 2019, to perform a study to include:

- A comprehensive analysis of any climate-related financial risk to PERA's portfolio, and exposure of the fund to long-term risks.
- A summary of climate-related financial risk-related engagement activities undertaken by PERA.
- A description of additional action that should be taken, or planned to be taken, by PERA to address climate-related financial risk, including a list of proxy votes and shareholder proposals initiated by the Board.

- ▶ The PERA Board had concerns about the redundancy of this study with other required reporting and directed staff to continue to work with the bill sponsors and members of the General Assembly to educate them on these concerns.
This bill was postponed indefinitely by the House Finance Committee on April 8, 2019.



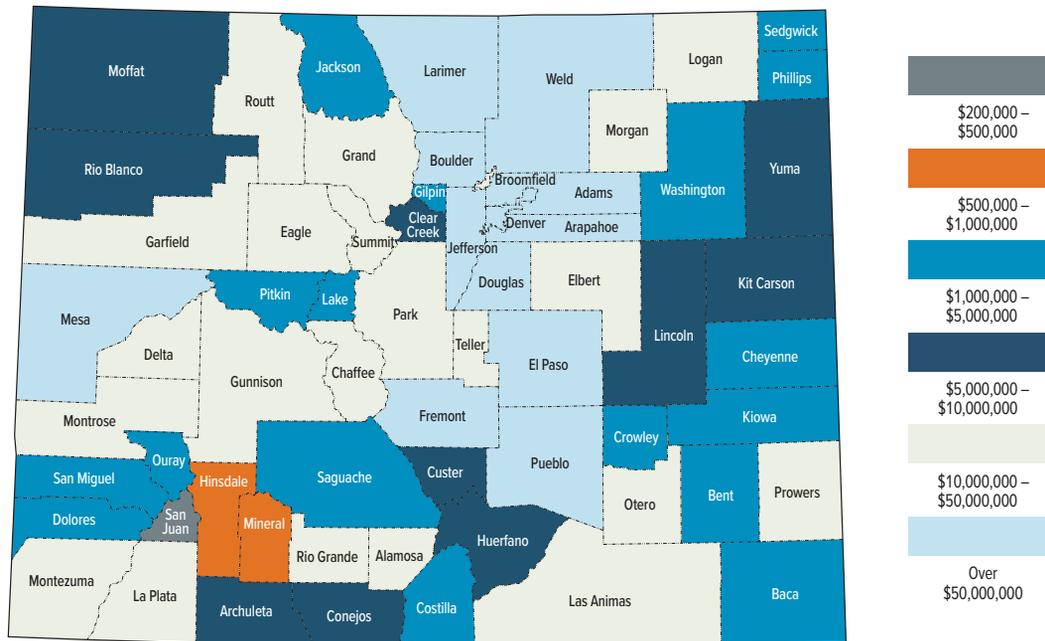
PERA COVERS LEGISLATIVE ISSUES AT:

- www.peraontheissues.com
- www.copera.org

Colorado PERA Benefits Paid by County

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PERA has a large impact throughout Colorado. In addition to creating jobs through the investment of PERA trust fund dollars in many Colorado-based companies, PERA contributes to the state's economy by providing pension and health care benefits to PERA participants. In 2019, PERA paid over \$4.7 billion in pension benefits, and, of that, \$4.1 billion was paid to 105,508 PERA retirees living in Colorado. PERA retirement benefits represent a steady stream of income in every county in Colorado.



County	Number of Benefit Recipients	Annual PERA Benefits Paid in 2019 (Actual Dollars)	County	Number of Benefit Recipients	Annual PERA Benefits Paid in 2019 (Actual Dollars)	County	Number of Benefit Recipients	Annual PERA Benefits Paid in 2019 (Actual Dollars)
Adams	6,022	\$215,978,524	Fremont	2,029	\$71,404,832	Morgan	724	\$21,217,739
Alamosa	589	20,328,675	Garfield	886	32,306,802	Otero	639	20,399,155
Arapahoe	9,848	407,137,154	Gilpin	111	3,953,136	Ouray	122	4,045,148
Archuleta	205	6,050,449	Grand	306	11,324,400	Park	331	10,849,249
Baca	134	3,367,461	Gunnison	323	12,967,725	Phillips	123	3,561,014
Bent	118	3,523,174	Hinsdale	13	637,725	Pitkin	125	4,955,986
Boulder	6,889	284,253,932	Huerfano	217	7,042,828	Prowers	351	10,150,652
Broomfield	1,167	49,745,515	Jackson	38	1,048,812	Pueblo	6,481	244,474,123
Chaffee	767	28,627,371	Jefferson	13,228	570,997,124	Rio Blanco	178	5,558,230
Cheyenne	54	1,547,423	Kiowa	46	1,472,882	Rio Grande	397	11,747,355
Clear Creek	226	8,543,709	Kit Carson	201	5,744,679	Routt	407	15,796,380
Conejos	287	8,977,584	La Plata	1,180	43,837,892	Saguache	118	3,276,621
Costilla	102	3,125,078	Lake	151	4,658,952	San Juan	13	386,485
Crowley	103	3,260,736	Larimer	7,797	311,209,013	San Miguel	93	3,141,087
Custer	179	6,538,515	Las Animas	522	16,071,768	Sedgwick	79	2,077,940
Delta	876	27,678,849	Lincoln	175	5,967,404	Summit	247	11,281,230
Denver	8,743	374,363,348	Logan	736	23,242,532	Teller	630	22,943,979
Dolores	51	1,468,451	Mesa	3,860	136,378,870	Washington	156	4,366,018
Douglas	4,544	191,403,272	Mineral	25	828,484	Weld	5,497	204,436,052
Eagle	370	14,598,061	Moffat	248	7,926,146	Yuma	233	6,248,805
El Paso	12,913	489,293,201	Montezuma	644	18,324,003			
Elbert	531	18,729,378	Montrose	1,110	35,920,580	Total	105,508	\$4,102,719,697

CONNECT WITH PERA



WEB

www.copera.org



PHONE

Customer Service Center
1-800-759-7372



EMAIL

Log in to your PERA account
to email Customer Service



MAIL

PO Box 5800
Denver, CO 80217-5800



OFFICE LOCATIONS

- Denver
- Lone Tree
- Westminster



Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
PO Box 5800, Denver, Colorado 80217-5800

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 45
DENVER, CO

Glossary of Key Terms

The following terms are used in this *PAFR* and are defined below.

Actuarial Accrued Liability—The present value of promised pension benefits for service earned as of the valuation date.

Actuarial Assumptions—Estimates used to forecast uncertain future events affecting future benefits or costs to PERA. Examples include investment rate of return, inflation, payroll growth, and mortality.

Actuarial Valuation—A study performed by an actuary to estimate PERA's long-term costs and determine contribution recommendations based on the PERA Board's funding policies.

Amortization Period—The amount of time to pay off unfunded liabilities considering PERA's statutory contribution rates.

Assets—Items such as cash and investments that are held for the purpose of paying and administering benefits.

Asset Allocation—The long-term mix of assets that the PERA Board has determined represents the most appropriate diversification of assets to meet the risk and return objectives of the plan.

Fiduciary Net Position—PERA's assets minus liabilities other than retirement benefits owed.

Funded Status—A comparison of the assets to the liabilities or benefit obligations owed to members for service.

Interim Asset Allocation—An asset mix designed to bridge the gap from the prior asset allocation to the long-term asset allocation as revised and adopted by the PERA Board, allowing for a reallocation of assets over time.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability—The difference between the present value of projected benefits for earned service and the assets set aside to pay these benefits; determined as required by governmental accounting standards.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability—The difference between the present value of projected benefits for earned service and the assets set aside to pay these benefits based on the PERA Board's funding policy.