



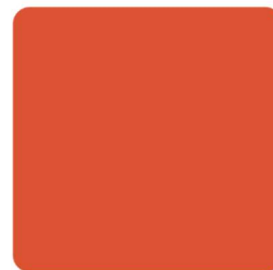
DERP Denver Employees
Retirement Plan

A Component Unit of the City and County of Denver



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024



Powering Futures, Together.



A Component Unit of the
City and County of Denver, Colorado

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

George Delaney

Retirement Board Chair

Heather K. Darlington, CPA

Executive Director

Prepared by the Denver Employees Retirement Plan Staff

Available online at [DERP.org](https://derp.org)

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Introductory Section

Primary Sponsor

City and County of Denver, Colorado

Elected Officials

Honorable Mike Johnston

Mayor

Honorable Timothy M. O'Brien, CPA

Auditor

Denver City Council

Honorable Amanda P. Sandoval

District 1

Honorable Jamie Torres

District 3

Honorable Amanda Sawyer

District 5

Honorable Flor Alvidrez

District 7

Honorable Darrell Watson

District 9

Honorable Stacie Gilmore

District 11

Honorable Sarah Parady

Council Member at-Large

Honorable Paul D. López

Clerk and Recorder

Honorable Kevin Flynn

District 2

Honorable Diana Romero Campbell

District 4

Honorable Paul Kashmann

District 6

Honorable Shontel M. Lewis

District 8

Honorable Chris Hinds

District 10

Honorable Serena Gonzales-Gutierrez

Council Member at-Large



June 5, 2025

Dear Members of the Denver Employees Retirement Plan:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP) of the City and County of Denver (city) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report This report is an overview intended to give the reader reliable and useful information which describes our financial position and provides assurance we are in compliance with applicable legal provisions. DERP's management is responsible for the accuracy of the data contained in this report, and we believe the information included presents fairly our fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2024, as well as the changes in fiduciary net position for the year.

Internal Control DERP management has designed and implemented internal and accounting controls to provide reasonable assurance of the accuracy and reliability of all the financial records and the safekeeping of our assets. There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal controls. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; therefore the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Independent Audit The city's Revised Municipal Code requires an annual audit of the trust fund, with the results being furnished to the mayor, the city council, and the city auditor. The retirement board selected the accounting firm UHY LLP to render an opinion as to the fairness of our 2024 financial statements. The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Independent Auditors' Report is included in this report's Financial Section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require DERP management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction. Our MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in this report's Financial Section.

DERP Profile We were established on January 1, 1963, as a defined benefit plan. Most city employees, certain employees of the Denver Health and Hospital Authority (DHHA), and all DERP staff are covered by DERP. Excluded from membership are the uniformed employees of the city's police and fire departments and the Denver Water Board employees. All non-DHHA active members are required to contribute to Social Security while employed. As of December 31, 2024, there were 9,987 active and 11,312 retired DERP members.

We are governed by a five-member retirement board, and the members are appointed for staggered six-year terms by the mayor of the city. Additionally, three members of the advisory committee are elected by our members for staggered three-year terms and one member is appointed by the city's Career Service Board. All DERP related benefit and administrative provisions are detailed in Sections 18-401 through 18-430.7 of the city's Revised Municipal Code. Any amendments must be enacted into ordinance by the Denver City Council and approved by the Mayor.

We provide retirement benefit options based upon the member's date of hire. At the time of retirement, a member may elect to receive a reduced benefit in order to provide a lifetime benefit to a spouse or an eligible beneficiary upon the member's death. We also provide disability and death benefits. With respect to other post-retirement benefits, we offer retired members and their beneficiaries the option of purchasing health, dental, and vision insurance coverage. Based on a formula incorporating a member's years of service, we pay a portion of the monthly insurance premium(s). A more detailed explanation of benefits is outlined in the Summary of Principal Plan Provisions in this report's Actuarial Section. Our membership services representatives provide ongoing pre-retirement counseling to the active members and assist retired members and their beneficiaries throughout the year.

Investment Performance We follow a strategic asset allocation ensuring investments are diversified. The goal of the asset allocation is to provide the highest level of return at an acceptable level of risk. For 2024, the investment portfolio generated a 7.9% net of fee return, exceeding our 7.0% assumed rate. Our results were behind the median large public plan return of 9.0%. For the trailing 5-year period, the annual compounded return is 6.4%, which lags the fund policy index and the median large public plan returns of 6.9%. For the 10-year period, our portfolio return was 6.3%, trailing the 6.7% return of our blended benchmark and the 6.9% of our peers.

Funded Status Our pension benefit fund continues to be in a healthy financial position and actuarially sound. The retirement board, the executive director, and our staff remain committed to managing our assets and liabilities to maintain our long-term financial soundness and to have the funds needed to pay every dollar of benefits promised to every current and future retiree. The funded status of the pension benefit fund for the year beginning January 1, 2024 was 60.9%. We continue to work successfully with the city to annually receive the full amount of the actuarially determined contribution necessary to achieve our funding goals. Additional information regarding our funding is included in this report's Actuarial Section.

Awards The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to us for our ACFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing excellence in the preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized report, the contents of which meet or exceed program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We have received a Certificate of Achievement for 35 years in a row and we believe this current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will submit it to the GFOA for consideration again this year.

Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal

Furthermore, the GFOA has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to us for our Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. 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. This is the fifth year we received a Popular Award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Conclusion We express our appreciation to our staff who served our membership throughout 2024 and who prepared this report. We hope readers find the report easy to read and understand, and will recognize the contributions that the retirement board, advisory committee, and staff make toward our continued successful operation.

Sincerely,



George Delaney
Retirement Board Chair



Heather K. Darlington, CPA
Executive Director

Retirement Board

The retirement board's role is to ensure DERP is appropriately governed and managed. The retirement board acts as trustees for City and County of Denver (city) employees, Denver Health and Hospital Authority (DHHA) covered employees, retired members, and their beneficiaries. They oversee the investment of assets, approve the operating budget, and set policy. One member must be an active, vested employee and one must be a retired member.

Diane Barrett

Retired Member

Term expires January 1, 2026

Carole Buyers, CFA

Term expires January 1, 2031

George Delaney

Retired Member

Term expires January 1, 2028

John E. Dominguez

Term expires January 1, 2029

Guadalupe Gutierrez-Vasquez

Active Member

Term expires January 1, 2027

Advisory Committee

An advisory committee member represents city employees, DHHA covered employees, and retired members and presents suggestions and questions to the retirement board. The advisory committee consists of four members who serve staggered 3-year terms. One member is appointed by the Denver Career Service Board, and the other three are elected by membership. One elected member must be an active, vested city or DHHA employee, one must be a retired member, and the third can be an active, vested city or DHHA employee or retired member. Advisory committee members are not responsible for the administration and management of DERP and do not vote on retirement board motions or resolutions.

Heather Britton

Appointed by the Career Service Board

Term expires June 30, 2026

Roberta Monaco

Retired Member

Term expires June 30, 2025

Maro Casparian

Active Member

Term expires June 30, 2026

Danielle Sexton

Active Member

Term expires June 30, 2025

Introductory Section

Professional Services and Investment Managers

Professional Services

Actuary

- Cheiron, Inc.

Custodian Bank

- Bank of New York Mellon Corporation

Independent Auditor

- UHY LLP

Investment Consulting

- NEPC LLC

Investment Managers

Domestic Equity Managers

- Brown Advisory
- Eagle Capital Management
- Franklin Templeton
- Mellon Investments Corporation
- Neuberger Berman

International Equity Managers

- Altrinsic Global Advisors
- Dimensional Fund Advisors
- LSV Asset Management
- Mellon Investments Corporation
- WCM Investment Management

Fixed Income Managers

- Ares Management, LLP
- Athyrium Capital Management, LP
- Bain Capital, LP
- Davidson Kempner Capital Management, LP
- Fortress Investment Group, LLC
- Blackstone Credit (fka GSO Capital Partners)
- Mellon Investments Corporation
- Silver Rock Financial, LP

Real Estate Managers

- Contrarian Capital Management, LLC
- DRA Advisors, LLC
- Prudential Real Estate Investors
- UBS Realty Investors, LLC
- Walton Street Capital, L.L.C.

Alternative Investment Managers

- Adams Street Partners, LLC
- EIG Global Energy Partners
- Hancock Natural Resource Group
- JP Morgan Private Equity Group
- Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P.
- Lime Rock Resources
- Hildred Capital Management

Absolute Return Funds

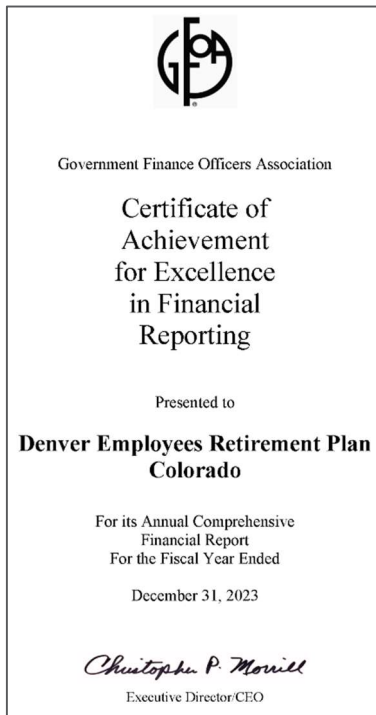
- 36 South Capital Advisors, LLP
- Alpstone Capital (Suisse) SA
- DG Partners, LLP
- Empyrean Capital Partners, LP
- Lombard Odier Asset Management (USA) Corp
- Pillar Capital Management Limited
- Sculptor Capital, LP
- Southpoint Capital Advisors, LP
- Waterfront Capital Partners LLC

Infrastructure

- JP Morgan Investment Management Inc.
- Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts (KKR)

Investment commissions and fees can be found on pages 56-57 in the Investment Section

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Denver Employees Retirement Plan for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state or local government financial reporting. The Certification of Achievement Program was established to encourage municipal governments to publish high quality financial reports and to provide peer recognition and technical guidance for officials preparing these reports.

In order to be awarded a Certification of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports should go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and demonstrate an effort to clearly communicate the municipal government's financial picture, enhance an understanding of financial reporting by municipal governments and address user needs. A Certification of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

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 the Denver Employees Retirement Plan for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. 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 of Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. This is the fifth year the Denver Employees Retirement Plan has received a Popular Award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

DERP Organizational Structure



Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Retirement Board
Denver Employees Retirement Plan
Denver, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in net position of the Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP), a component unit of the City and County of Denver, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of DERP, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of DERP, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about DERP's to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 DERP's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about DERP's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited DERP's financial statements as of December 31, 2023, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements in our report dated May 23, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise DERP's basic financial statements. The schedule of administrative expenses and the schedule of investment expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statement are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

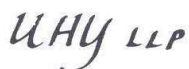
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, on our consideration of DERP's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of DERP's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DERP's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "UHY LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

Columbia, Maryland
June 5, 2025

This is an analysis and overview of the financial activities of the Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP) for the year ended December 31, 2024. For additional information, refer to the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules.

Financial Highlights

As of December 31, 2024, the fiduciary net position of \$2,705,640,609 was restricted for the payment of benefits and to meet future obligations to our members and their beneficiaries.

For 2024, our total fiduciary net position restricted for benefits increased by \$141,360,528, a 5.5% increase from the amount of net position restricted for benefits reported at the end of 2023. The increase in 2024 is the result of favorable market conditions that contributed to net investment gain of \$190,567,557, reduced by benefit payments exceeding contributions received.

Additions to our fiduciary net position included contributions of \$166,286,909 from the City and County of Denver (city) and \$5,725,953 from the Denver Health and Hospital Authority (DHHA). In addition, active members of DERP contributed \$80,309,044.

Deductions from our fiduciary net position during 2024 totaled \$301,528,935. This amount is 1.7% higher than the total 2023 deductions. Increases in member benefits due to retirements being greater than deaths, and an increase in the number refunds of contributions during 2024 were the primary drivers of the increase in deductions. The increases in member benefits and refunds of contributions were offset by a \$5,461,183 (35%) decrease in Deferred Retirement Option Plan I and Deferred Retirement Option Plan II (DROP and DROP II) benefits.

Our funding objective is to meet its long-term benefit obligations through employer and employee contributions and investment returns. As of January 1, 2024, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the funded ratios for the pension and health benefits funds were 60.9% and 52.1%, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to our financial statements which follow. The financial statements include:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Supplementary Information

The **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** presents our assets, liabilities, and net position as of December 31, 2024, with summarized comparative totals for 2023. This statement reflects our net position available for benefits in each the retirement and the health benefits funds as of December 31, 2024, and in the aggregate as of December 31, 2023.

The **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** shows the additions to and deductions from our net position during 2024, with summarized comparative totals for 2023.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates the requirements for financial statement presentation and certain disclosures for state and local governmental entities. The financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information presented in this report were prepared in compliance with applicable GASB pronouncements.

The financial statements provide a snapshot of our assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024, and the financial activities that occurred during the year. The financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Investment activities have been reported based on trade dates and were valued pursuant to independent outside sources. All capital assets, exclusive of land, are depreciated over their useful lives. Refer to the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for additional information.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information which is essential for a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information provides additional information and details about our sources of changes in its net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and the history of employer and employee contributions.

Supplementary Information is also included. The Schedule of Administrative Expenses presents the overall cost of administering DERP. The schedule of Investment Expenses shows the cost associated with investing our assets.

Financial Analysis

There are several ways to measure our financial status. One means is to determine our fiduciary net position available to pay benefits, which is the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Another way to measure our financial status is to refer to the funded ratio which takes into account our actuarial value assets and actuarial liabilities.

On December 31, 2024, our fiduciary net position totaled \$2,705,240,609. Of this amount, \$49,585,731 represented funds in the DROP and DROP II accounts.

The DERP Retirement Board has an investment allocation strategy in place and, with the help of an outside consultant, continually monitors our investments. Our total assets increased in 2024 due to favorable market performance across multiple sectors. As of December 31, our fiduciary net position was:

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Assets				
Cash, short-term investments, and receivables	\$ 74,172,458	\$ 68,383,277	\$ 5,789,181	8.5%
Securities lending collateral	35,894,038	61,700,970	(25,806,932)	(41.8%)
Investments, at fair value	2,630,466,661	2,496,217,623	134,249,038	5.4%
Prepaid items	1,944,906	-	1,944,906	N/A
Capital assets, net	1,213,094	1,529,228	(316,134)	(20.7%)
Total assets	2,743,691,157	2,627,831,098	115,860,059	4.4%
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and unsettled securities purchased	2,532,910	2,193,572	339,338	15.5%
Securities lending obligations	35,894,038	61,700,970	(25,806,932)	(41.8%)
Total liabilities	38,426,948	63,894,542	(25,467,594)	(39.9%)
Deferred inflow of resources	23,600	56,475	(32,875)	100.0%
Fiduciary net position	\$ 2,705,240,609	\$ 2,563,880,081	\$ 141,393,403	5.5%

Reserves

We have established a reserve account for accumulated DROP and DROP II benefits of \$49,585,731 as of December 31, 2024. These funds are restricted for individuals who elected to participate in one of the DROP programs. Upon retirement, the member could elect to receive distributions or keep the accumulated monies in the trust. The remaining DERP fiduciary net position is available to pay pension and health benefits to all eligible members and beneficiaries.

Plan Activities

Net additions to the trust were greater than deductions, resulting in an overall 5.5% increase in fiduciary net position for the year. For the years ended December 31, our activities were:

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Additions				
Contributions	\$ 252,321,906	\$ 235,372,543	\$ 16,949,363	7.2%
Net investment earnings	190,567,557	225,890,765	(35,323,208)	(15.6%)
Total additions, net	442,889,463	461,263,308	(18,373,845)	(4.0%)
Deductions				
Benefits	295,631,473	291,323,819	4,307,654	1.5%
Administrative expenses	5,897,462	5,303,549	593,913	11.2%
Total deductions	301,528,935	296,627,368	4,901,567	1.7%
Change in net position	141,360,528	164,635,940	(23,275,412)	(14.1%)
Beginning of year net position	2,563,880,081	2,399,244,141	164,635,940	6.9%
End of year Fiduciary net position	\$ 2,705,240,609	\$ 2,563,880,081	\$ 141,360,528	5.5%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

The money needed to pay benefits is accumulated from contributions made by employers and employees and income generated from our investments. Income or losses on investments are reported net of investment management expenses. Employer contributions for 2024 totaled \$172,012,862, which is 7% higher than the amount contributed in 2023, due primarily to a significant increase in covered payroll in 2024. During 2024, employees contributed a total of \$80,309,044, which is an increase of 6.0% over the 2023 amount, and due to a significant increase in covered payroll. Our net investment return was 7.9% in 2024 compared to 9.6% in 2023. Both domestic and international equities performed strongly in 2023. Most other areas of the investment portfolio also performed well during the year, but real estate and private equity experienced losses. We had net securities lending transaction income of \$286,679 in 2024 and \$231,678 in 2023.

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Employer contributions	\$ 172,012,862	\$ 159,584,423	\$ 12,428,439	7.8%.)
Employee contributions	80,309,044	75,788,120	4,520,924	6.0%.)
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	157,093,210	194,982,293	(37,889,083)	(19.4%)
Interest, dividends, real estate/alternative investments, and absolute return income	50,752,795	46,893,824	3,858,971	8.2%.)
Securities lending transactions income, net	286,679	231,678	55,001	23.7%.)
Investment expenses	(17,565,127)	(16,217,030)	(1,348,097)	(8.3%)
Total additions, net	\$ 442,889,463	\$ 461,263,308	\$ (18,373,845)	(4.0%)

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

We provide a lifetime monthly DERP Pension Benefit to our retired members, as well as beneficiary, disability, and retiree health, dental, and vision benefits. Our annual expenses include retirement benefits, DROP distributions, refunds of employee contributions, and administrative expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2024, deductions totaled \$301,528,935, an increase of 1.7% over the amount of 2023 total deductions. The increase is mainly attributed increases in member benefits due to more retirements than deaths and an increase in the number of refunds of contributions. Administrative expenses were slightly higher than those of the previous year due primarily to an increase in professional service costs, payroll and benefits and computer systems expenses.

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Benefits	\$ 288,193,747	\$ 284,728,784	\$ 3,464,963	1.2%
Employee refunds	7,437,726	6,595,035	842,691	12.8%
Administrative expenses	5,897,462	5,303,549	593,913	11.2%
Total deductions	\$ 301,528,935	\$ 296,627,368	\$ 4,901,567	1.7%

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, had a net decrease of \$316,134 for the year ended December 31, 2024, which is comprised primarily of depreciation expense of \$409,247, offset by additions of furniture and equipment. Refer to Note 8 Capital Assets for additional information.

Requests for Information

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to provide our retirement board, participating employers, and the membership with an overview of our financial position as of December 31, 2024, and a summary of our activities for the year then ended.

Questions about any of the information presented or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Denver Employees Retirement Plan

777 Pearl St. | Denver, CO 80203

Phone: (303) 839-5419

Web: DERP.org

Email: Help@DERP.org

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Financial Section

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2024

(with Summarized Comparative Totals for December 31, 2023)

			December 31,	
	Pension Benefits	Health Benefits	2024	2023
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 60,325,952	\$ 1,878,628	\$ 62,204,580	\$ 54,754,251
Securities lending collateral	34,829,404	1,064,634	35,894,038	61,700,970
Receivables				
Unsettled securities sold	-	-	-	2,478,656
Contributions	2,355,243	71,993	2,427,236	9,159,813
Interest and dividends	9,234,762	282,280	9,517,042	1,934,082
Lease receivable	22,900	700	23,600	56,475
Total receivables	11,612,905	354,973	11,967,878	13,629,026
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government obligations	356,101,017	10,884,973	366,985,990	295,916,409
Domestic corporate bonds and other fixed income	250,672,027	7,662,315	258,334,342	302,940,355
Domestic stocks	636,441,464	19,454,166	655,895,630	510,492,429
International stocks	535,425,319	16,366,396	551,791,715	533,909,954
Real estate	167,569,051	5,122,099	172,691,150	191,834,900
Alternative investments	349,823,071	10,693,075	360,516,146	417,790,675
Absolute return	179,230,815	5,478,565	184,709,380	171,236,709
Infrastructure	77,183,047	2,359,261	79,542,308	72,096,192
Total Investments	2,552,445,811	78,020,850	2,630,466,661	2,496,217,623
Prepaid items	1,887,206	57,700	1,944,906	-
Capital assets				
Land	417,286	12,755	430,041	430,041
Building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	704,484	21,534	726,018	1,066,232
Leased equipment	55,343	1,692	57,035	32,955
Total assets	2,662,278,391	81,412,766	2,743,691,157	2,627,831,098
Liabilities				
Unsettled securities purchased	587,056	17,944	605,000	14,742
Securities lending obligations	34,829,404	1,064,634	35,894,038	61,700,970
Leases payable	57,957	1,772	59,729	34,650
Accounts payable	1,812,757	55,424	1,868,181	2,144,180
Total liabilities	37,287,174	1,139,774	38,426,948	63,894,542
Deferred inflow of resources	22,900	700	23,600	56,475
Fiduciary net position restricted for benefits	\$ 2,624,968,317	\$ 80,272,292	\$ 2,705,240,609	\$ 2,563,880,081
Fiduciary net position restricted for pension and health benefits	2,575,382,586	80,272,292	2,655,654,878	2,505,149,356
Fiduciary net position restricted for DROP and DROP II benefits	49,585,731	-	49,585,731	58,730,725
Fiduciary net position restricted for benefits	\$ 2,624,968,317	\$ 80,272,292	\$ 2,705,240,609	\$ 2,563,880,081

See **Notes to Financial Statements**

Financial Section

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(with Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

			December 31,	
	Pension Benefits	Health Benefits	2024	2023
Additions				
Contributions				
City and County of Denver, Colorado	\$ 160,025,955	\$ 6,260,954	\$ 166,286,909	\$ 154,404,693
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	5,503,988	221,965	5,725,953	5,179,730
Plan members	77,305,164	3,003,880	80,309,044	75,788,120
Total Contributions	242,835,107	9,486,799	252,321,906	235,372,543
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value				
of investments	152,376,535	4,716,675	157,093,210	194,982,293
Dividends	14,678,911	451,745	15,130,656	14,297,837
Interest	26,117,855	803,719	26,921,574	20,089,118
Real estate, alternative investments, and				
absolute return gain/(loss)	8,522,105	178,460	8,700,565	12,506,869
	201,695,406	6,150,599	207,846,005	241,876,117
Investment expenses	(17,041,208)	(523,919)	(17,565,127)	(16,217,030)
	184,654,198	5,626,680	190,280,878	225,659,087
Securities lending transactions income	3,499,288	107,908	3,607,196	3,627,850
Securities lending transactions expenses				
Borrower rebates	(3,128,508)	(96,483)	(3,224,991)	(3,318,983)
Agent fees	(92,670)	(2,856)	(95,526)	(77,189)
	278,110	8,569	286,679	231,678
Net investment earnings	184,932,308	5,635,249	190,567,557	225,890,765
Total additions, net	427,767,415	15,122,048	442,889,463	461,263,308
Deductions				
Retired member benefits	266,025,400	12,017,401	278,042,801	269,116,655
DROP and DROP II benefits paid	10,150,946	-	10,150,946	15,612,129
Refunds of contributions	7,215,360	222,366	7,437,726	6,595,035
Administrative expenses	5,721,208	176,254	5,897,462	5,303,549
Total Deductions	289,112,914	12,416,021	301,528,935	296,627,368
Change in fiduciary net position	138,654,501	2,706,027	141,360,528	164,635,940
Fiduciary net position held in trust for benefits				
Beginning of year	2,486,313,816	77,566,265	2,563,880,081	2,399,244,141
End of year	\$ 2,624,968,317	\$ 80,272,292	\$ 2,705,240,609	\$ 2,563,880,081

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Plan Description

The Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan providing pension and post-employment health benefits to eligible members. We were established in 1963 by the City and County of Denver, Colorado. During 1996, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority (DHHA) was created and joined DERP as a contractual entity. In 2001, DERP became closed to new entrants from DHHA. All risks and costs are shared by the City and County of Denver (city) and DHHA. There is a single actuarial valuation performed annually that covers both the pension and post-employment health benefits. Additional valuations are performed annually for each employer for funding purposes. All assets of DERP are funds held in trust by DERP for our members for the exclusive purpose of paying pension and post-employment health benefits.

Substantially all of the general employees of the city, certain employees of DHHA, and all employees of DERP are covered by DERP. The classified service employees of the Denver Police and Denver Fire Departments, and the employees of the Denver Water Board, are covered by separate retirement systems. At December 31, 2024, DERP membership consisted of the following:

	Pension Benefits	Health Benefits
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,312	7,140
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to health benefits but not receiving any	-	4,173
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them		
Vested	3,743	3,743
Non-vested	3,813	-
Current employees:		
Vested	5,284	5,284
Non-vested	4,703	4,703
Total	28,855	25,043

The following brief description of DERP is provided for general information purposes only. Sections 18-401 through 18-430.7 of the City's Revised Municipal Code should be referred to for complete details.

DERP provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its members and their beneficiaries. Members who were hired before September 1, 2004, and retire at or after age 65 (or at age 55 if the sum of their age and credited service is at least 75) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, in an amount equal to 2.0% of their final average salary for each year of credited service, payable monthly for life. Effective for employees hired on or after September 1, 2004, the formula multiplier was reduced to 1.5%. Final average salary is based on the member's highest salary during a consecutive 36-month period of credited service. Members with five years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

For members who were hired on or after July 1, 2011, they must be age 60 and have combined credited service and age of at least 85 in order to receive a normal retirement prior to age 65. Final average salary is based on the member's highest salary during a consecutive 60-month period of credited service. Five-year vesting is required of all employees in order to qualify for a benefit, regardless of their age at the time of termination of employment.

Annual cost of living adjustments are granted on an ad hoc basis. The estimated cost of benefit and contribution provisions is determined annually by an independent actuary, recommended by DERP's Retirement Board, and enacted into ordinance by the Denver City Council.

The health benefits account was established by City Ordinance in 1991 to provide, beginning January 1, 1992, post-employment health care benefits in the form of a premium reduction to retired members, their spouses and dependents, spouses and dependents of deceased active and retired members, and members of DERP awaiting approval of retirement applications. During 2024, the monthly health insurance premium reduction was \$12.50 per year of service for retired participants not yet eligible for Medicare, and \$6.25 per year of service for retirees eligible for Medicare. The health insurance premium reduction can be applied to the payment of medical, dental, and/or vision insurance premiums. The benefit recipient pays any remaining portion of the premiums.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

DERP has a separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of the city. However, based upon the criterion of financial accountability as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, DERP is reported as a component unit of the city's financial reporting entity.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. DERP is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer/employee contributions and investment earnings are recognized in the period in which they are due and earned, respectively. Contributions that have been received prior to fiscal year end but not earned in the reporting period are reported as unearned contributions until the reporting period in which they are earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

DERP Expenses

DERP's Retirement Board acts as the trustee of our assets. The operating and other administrative expenses incurred by the retirement board, or its employees, in the performance of its duties as DERP's trustee are paid from the assets accumulated from contributions and investment earnings. Such expenses totaled \$5,897,462 in 2024 and are reported as administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Investments

DERP's investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of domestic stocks is based on prices reported by national exchanges. The fair value of international stocks and fixed income securities are based on prices obtained from an approved independent pricing service. Fair values of real estate, infrastructure, and alternative investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) determined by independent periodic appraisals of properties owned and valuation of assets in the various investment funds. The absolute return fund-of-funds' investment fair value is based upon net asset values provided by the fund's third-party administrator. Short-term cash investments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investment earnings are recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of securities are recognized on the trade date.

For 2024, DERP realized net gain on the disposition of investments of \$130,291,496. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of DERP's investments and is determined using the weighted average cost method. Unrealized gains and losses on investments held for more than one year and sold in the current year were included in the net appreciation in the fair value of investments reported for 2024.

Investments of DERP shall be in accordance with all applicable laws of the State of Colorado and the city, specifically:

- Investments shall be solely in the interest of the participants and their beneficiaries and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and their beneficiaries.
- Investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.
- Investments shall be diversified to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Capital Assets and Leases

Capital assets, which include land, building, furniture, and equipment, are recorded at acquisition value. DERP's capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$5,000 of cost and a useful life in excess of one year. The costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Lease equipment is recorded when the term of a lease contract exceeds one year. At the commencement of a lease a right of use lease asset is recorded as the present value of future lease payments plus any installation costs. A corresponding payable is recorded at that time. The discount factor used in calculating the values is DERP's assumed rate of return. Depreciation on capital assets, excluding land, is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	30-50 years
General office equipment and furniture	10 years
Internally generated computer software	15 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Lease equipment	Lease Term

Income Taxes

DERP's current determination letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service, dated February 27, 2014, qualifies DERP as a tax-exempt entity pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnings on the trust funds are exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Estimates Made by Management

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires DERP management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior-Year Summarized Totals

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but do not present detail for the pension or health benefits accounts. Such information does not include sufficient detail 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 DERP's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

Current Economic Conditions

The current economic environment continues to present public employee benefit plans such as DERP with challenges that have resulted in substantial volatility in the fair value of investments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using values and information available to us as of the date of the financial statements. Due to the volatility of economic conditions, the values of assets recorded in the financial statements could change materially in the future.

New Accounting Standards

DERP reviewed the requirements of all new GASB pronouncements and their impact on our financial statements. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, there was no material impact to DERP's financial statements resulting from the implementation of GASB standards.

Note 3 – Contributions

DERP's funding policy provides for annual contributions at rates determined by an independent actuary recommended by our retirement board and enacted by city ordinance, which when expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. During 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, for the pension and health benefits were 25.04% and 1.06%, respectively, for a combined total of 26.10%. The city enacted Ordinance No. 1580-22 in 2022 to reset the combined total contribution rate to 26.40%, effective January 2023. In 2024, employers contributed a total of 17.95% of covered payroll and employees made a pre-tax contribution of 8.45% in accordance with Section 18-407 of the city's Revised Municipal Code. The employees' contribution was handled as a payroll deduction and was forwarded to DERP with the employers' contribution. During 2024, the employers contributed \$165,529,943 for pension benefits and \$6,482,919 for health benefits while the employees contributed a total of \$77,305,164 for pension benefits and \$3,003,880 for health benefits.

An actuarial valuation is performed annually by an independent actuarial consultant to determine that contributions are sufficient to provide funds for future benefits and to evaluate DERP's funded status. For 2024, in accordance with the January 1, 2024, actuarially determined contribution requirements, the total required contribution was \$237,030,000 (\$79,390,000 of normal cost and \$148,730,000 amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for pension benefits; \$2,040,000 of normal cost and \$6,870,000 amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for health benefits) based on a rate of 25.23% of projected payroll. The actual contribution was \$251,792,988 using a rate of 26.40% of covered payroll, which when combined with the members' purchase of service credits of \$527,918 discussed below, resulted in total contributions of \$252,321,906. In accordance with a separate agreement between DHHA and DERP, DHHA made supplemental contributions in the amount of \$2,408,576, which is included in the total contributions amount.

During 2024, employee contributions totaled \$80,309,044 and were allocated to pension and health benefits in the same manner as the employers' contributions. Regular employee contributions were not required or allowed between January 1, 1979, and September 30, 2003. City ordinance currently allows members to repay refunded contributions plus interest to reinstate service credits for periods prior to January 1, 1979. Any employee who made contributions after September 30, 2003, and was not vested upon leaving covered service could request a refund of those contributions. Eligible vested active members may also purchase permissive service credits in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, which includes a maximum of five years of nonqualified service credits. Members paid \$527,918 under these provisions during 2024.

Note 4 – Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Between January 1, 2001, and April 30, 2003, active members of DERP who were eligible for a normal or rule of 75 retirement could choose to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for a maximum of four years. After April 30, 2003, no active member with an actual and effective date of retirement after May 1, 2003, could enter or participate in DROP. Under DROP, the member's monthly retirement benefit was calculated as of the date of DROP entry. While participating in DROP, the member continued to work for the employer, earning a regular salary. The monthly retirement benefits were held in trust as restricted funds to pay DROP benefits. The balance in each member's DROP account earns interest at a rate between 1% and 3% per annum set annually by the retirement board. During 2024, the DERP Retirement Board set the rate at 1% per annum. Sections 18-422 through 18-429 of the city's Revised Municipal Code should be referred to for more complete information on DROP. Upon retirement, members have access to the funds accumulated during their participation in DROP. During 2024, a total of \$929,154 in interest was credited to members' DROP accounts. During 2024, a total of \$9,308,417 was distributed from the DROP accounts to members who had retired and exited DROP. As of December 31, 2024, the reserve for DROP payments was \$46,807,552.

Note 5 – Amended Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP II)

Between May 1, 2003, and August 31, 2003, active members of DERP who were eligible for a normal or rule of 75 retirement could choose to enter the Amended Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP II) for a maximum of five years. While participating in DROP II, the member continued to work for the employer, earning a regular salary. The member's monthly retirement benefits were held in trust as restricted to pay DROP II benefits. The balance in each member's DROP II account earns interest at a rate between 1% and 3% per annum set annually by the DERP Retirement Board. During 2024, the retirement board set the rate at 1% per annum. Sections 18-430 through 18-430.7 of the city's Revised Municipal Code should be referred to for more complete information on DROP II. Upon exiting DROP II, members have access to the funds accumulated during their participation in DROP II. A total of \$76,798 in interest was credited to members' DROP II accounts during 2024. Also, during 2024, a total of \$842,529 was distributed to members who had exited DROP II. As of December 31, 2024, the reserve for DROP II payments was \$2,778,179.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

It is the objective of DERP in managing the trust as a whole to provide a net realized nominal rate of return meeting or exceeding the actuarial assumption of 7.0% annualized, over a full market/economic cycle of three to seven years. The relative investment objective of DERP is to exceed the rate of return that would have been achieved by a statically allocated and passively managed portfolio, at the same risk, in accordance with a long-term asset allocation strategy of the following approximate percentages:

	Long-term Target	Policy Range
Public Equity	42.0%	37.0% - 47.0%
Fixed Income	24.0%	19.0% - 29.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.0% - 15.0%
Absolute Return	7.0%	3.0% - 9.0%
Infrastructure	4.5%	2.0% - 7.0%
Alternatives	12.5%	
Total Fund	100.0%	

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investment Performance

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the money-weighted rate of return on the investment assets was 8.04%, net of fees.

The calculation of money-weighted returns is provided as an alternative to the more traditional time-weighted calculation of return, which appears elsewhere in this document. Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension/OPEB plan investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Money-weighted methodology takes into consideration the amount and timing of cash flows in determining a net amount invested in each period. Since the net amount invested in our investment portfolio does not fluctuate greatly, there is little difference in the results provided by the two methodologies, particularly over longer periods.

Fair Value Measurement

DERP categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

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

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

DERP's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The tables on the following pages show the classification by fair value level of the investments for DERP.

Short-term securities generally include investments in money market-type securities reported at amortized cost, which approximates market or fair value.

Equities and U.S. Treasuries within all asset classes that are classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. DERP currently does not maintain equity securities classified as Level 3.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fixed income securities and derivatives within all asset classes that are classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Such securities include U.S. Treasuries, corporate and agency bonds, bank loans, and mortgage-backed securities. Level 2 fixed income securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. DERP currently does not maintain fixed income securities classified as Level 3.

Investments by fair value level	Totals at December 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
U.S. Government Obligations				
Treasuries	\$ 315,807,826	\$ 315,807,826	\$ -	\$ -
Agencies	51,178,164	-	51,178,164	-
Total U.S. Government Obligations	366,985,990	315,807,826	51,178,164	-
Domestic corporate bonds and other fixed income				
Corporate Bonds	29,803	-	29,803	-
Index fund	73,450,421	-	73,450,421	-
Total Domestic corporate bonds and other fixed income	73,480,224	-	73,480,224	-
Domestic stocks				
Equities	309,152,371	309,152,371	-	-
Index fund	346,743,259	346,743,259	-	-
Total Domestic stocks	655,895,630	655,895,630	-	-
International stocks				
Equity funds	465,174,989	465,174,989	-	-
Index fund	86,616,726	86,616,726	-	-
Total International stocks	551,791,715	551,791,715	-	-
Total Investment by fair value level	1,648,153,559	\$ 1,523,495,171	\$ 124,658,388	\$ -
Total Investments measured at the NAV (See detailed schedule on the following page)	982,313,102			
Total investments	2,630,466,661			
Total Short-term investments measured at amortized cost	39,390,408			
Total Investments measured at fair value	\$ 2,669,857,069			
Total invested securities lending collateral	\$ 170,756,605	\$ -	\$ 170,756,605	\$ -

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments measured at the NAV	Totals at December 31, 2024	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Fixed Income Investments				
Private Debt	\$ 184,854,118	\$ 60,542,725	Not Eligible	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	184,854,118	60,542,725		
Real Estate Investments				
Real Estate - Open end	139,327,195	-	Quarterly	20-90 Days
Real Estate - Closed end	33,363,955	25,869,628	Not Eligible	N/A
Total Real Estate Investments	172,691,150	25,869,628		
Alternative Investments				
Private Equity	246,127,074	68,153,388	Not Eligible	N/A
Energy Investments	72,426,603	21,952,621	Not Eligible	N/A
Timber	41,962,469	-	Not Eligible	N/A
Total Alternative Investments	360,516,146	90,106,009		
Absolute Return				
Hedge Fund	184,709,380	-	Quarterly	65 Days
Total Absolute Return	184,709,380	-		
Infrastructure				
Infrastructure	79,542,308	-		
Total Infrastructure	79,542,308	-		
Total Investments measured at the NAV	\$ 982,313,102	\$ 176,518,362		

Fixed Income Investments

Private debt investments are intended to generate returns by lending money to various businesses and enterprises, or by purchasing loans originated by other lenders. Commingled investment pools are used, each taking the form of a partnership or similar structure. The debt may be secured or unsecured, and various yield enhancing techniques may be used such as royalty sharing, equity options, or the application of leverage. Liquidity of these closed-end funds is determined by the monetization of underlying investments, and subject to reinvestment terms.

Investments in emerging market debt seek to purchase the publicly traded sovereign or corporate debt obligations of developing nations.

Real Estate Investments

Open end real estate investments are pooled investments that own and operate commercial property. Returns are generated from income and price appreciation. These funds have perpetual life, and periodically accept contributions or honor redemptions.

Closed end real estate investments consist of pooled funds to own and operate commercial property. These investments have a finite life, and funds are returned as investments are liquidated.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Alternative Investments

Private equity utilizes a fund of funds approach to make investments in venture capital, buyouts, and other corporate finance transactions.

Energy investments are a diversified portfolio of energy assets, including interests in oil, natural gas, power generation, and renewables.

Timber investments are made in both domestic and international timberland. Returns are generated through the acquisition, management, harvesting, and sale of timber.

Liquidity of these closed-end funds is determined by the monetization of underlying investments, and subject to reinvestment terms.

Absolute Return Investments

A portfolio of hedge funds is intended to generate returns that are higher than core fixed income, with significantly lower risk than public equities. A multi-strategy approach is used to improve consistency of returns while limiting downside risk.

Infrastructure Investments

DERP invests in funds that own and operate infrastructure assets such as utilities, toll roads, pipelines, and airports. Returns are generated thorough the cash flow produced by the normal business operations of the assets. As open-ended funds, these have infinite life and periodically accept contributions or honor redemptions.

Credit Risk

To mitigate the risk that issuers or other counterparties to an investment will not fulfill their obligations, DERP manages credit risk through the constraints on investments specified in each manager's investment guidelines included in their respective investment policy. Securities implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are included.

The following table provides information regarding Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's credit ratings associated with DERP's investment in debt securities as of December 31, 2024:

S&P	Moody's	Asset Backed	Corporate	Implicit U.S. Agency Securities	Total
Consolidated Disclosure:					
AAA	NR	\$ -	\$ 2,232,893	\$ -	\$ 2,232,893
AA+ to AA-	Aa3 to A1		54,940,914	51,178,164	106,119,078
A+ to A-	A1 to Baa2		8,924,226		8,924,226
BBB+ to BBB-	A3 to Baa3		7,352,387		7,352,387
CC+ to CC-	Ca	27,800			27,800
NR	NR		2,004		2,004
Total		\$ 27,800	\$ 73,452,424	\$ 51,178,164	124,658,388
U.S. Treasury Securities					315,807,826
Non-Rated Funds					184,854,118
Total					\$ 625,320,332

NR - no rating available.

Non-Rated Funds are investments held in various funds, which are not rated, and not in specific securities.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)**Concentration of Credit Risk**

DERP is potentially exposed to credit risk concentrations from a single issuer. Certain fixed income managers are constrained in concentration of credit exposure. As of December 31, 2024, DERP had no exposure to any single issuer exceeding 1% of total plan assets.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the event of a failure of a financial institution or counterparty, custodial credit risk is the risk that DERP would not be able to recover its deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. DERP has no formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits and investments. At December 31, 2024, DERP's cash deposits were collateralized in the amount of \$801 with the remaining \$25,243,537 not collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. DERP manages its exposure to changing interest rates by making allocations to variable-rate debt instruments, which have no interest rate sensitivity, and by limiting its target allocation to fixed-rate securities. Both allocations are set by the investment policy. The investment policy further constrains the duration (a measure of interest rate risk) of the fixed-rate allocation to prudent levels. At December 31, 2024, DERP's fixed income investments had the following maturities by investment type:

Investment Type	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 Years	6 - 10 Years	More than 10 Years
U.S. Treasuries securities	\$ 315,807,826	\$ 39,644,195	\$ 243,190,941	\$ 32,972,640	\$ 50
U.S. agencies securities	51,178,164	4,943,850	46,234,314	-	-
Asset backed	27,800	-	-	-	27,800
Corporate	73,452,424	1,536,727	71,915,306	-	391
Total	440,466,214	\$ 46,124,772	\$ 361,340,561	\$ 32,972,640	\$ 28,241
Non-Rated Funds	184,854,118				
Total	\$ 625,320,332				

Non-Rated Funds are investments held in various funds, which are not rated, and not in specific securities.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The DERP Investment Policy allows 15.0% to 25.0% of total investments to be invested in international equities. Our investment policy does not allow for investments in international fixed income. The following positions represent DERP's total exposure to foreign currency risk (in U.S. Dollars) as of December 31, 2024:

Foreign Currency	Equities
Euro	\$ 127,016,501
Japanese Yen	53,471,214
Chinese Yuan	48,636,687
British Pound Sterling	47,989,524
Taiwan Dollar	39,751,130
Indian Rupee	33,910,741
South Korean Won	26,359,364
Swiss Franc	25,302,781
Canadian Dollar	15,666,422
Brazilian Real	12,927,615
Hong Kong Dollar	11,908,548
Danish Krone	9,354,739
Mexican Peso	8,444,576
Singapore Dollar	7,593,394
South African Rand	6,454,636
Australian Dollar	6,130,657
New Israeli Shekel	5,379,486
Saudia Riyal	5,232,996
Thai Bhat	4,284,857
Swedish Krona	4,099,848
Indonesia Rupiah	3,500,820
United Arab Emirati Dirham	3,378,387
Malaysian Ringgit	2,716,782
Turkey	2,534,448
Hungary Forint	1,987,445
Polish Zloty	1,896,277
Chilean Peso	1,002,839
Qatari Riyal	1,002,839
Peruvian Sol	835,708
Norwegian Krone	757,240
Kuwaiti Dinar	711,104
New Zealand Dollar	317,064
Egyptian Pound	237,035
Columbian Peso	182,334
Other	20,623,914
Total	\$ 541,599,955

Note 7 – Securities Lending Transactions

The investment policy permits DERP to participate in a securities lending program to augment income. The program is administered by DERP's custodial agent bank, which lends certain securities for a predetermined period of time, to an independent broker/dealer (borrower) in exchange for collateral. Collateral may be cash, U.S. government securities, or other collateral approved by DERP. Loans of domestic securities are initially collateralized at 102% of the fair value of securities lent. Loans of international securities are initially collateralized at 105% of the fair value of securities lent. The custodial agent bank determines daily that collateral margins are sufficiently maintained. We continue to receive interest and dividends during the loan period. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of underlying securities lent was \$160,290,378. The fair value of associated collateral was \$170,756,605; of this amount, \$35,894,038 represents the fair value of cash collateral as reported on the financial statements and \$134,862,567 is the fair value of non-cash collateral not reported on the financial statements. The securities loaned are priced daily by third-party sources, and margins are delivered/received daily to maintain over-collateralized levels. Securities on loan can be recalled or returned by DERP or the borrower at any time. Since loans are terminable at will, loan durations do not generally match the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral. We had no credit risk exposure at December 31, 2024, since the collateral held exceeds the value of securities lent. The custodial agent bank indemnifies DERP in the event of a collateral shortfall.

DERP reports securities loaned as assets on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are recorded as an asset and liability. Investments purchased with cash collateral are recorded as Securities Lending Collateral with a corresponding liability as Securities Lending Obligations.

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	January 1	Additions	Deletions	December 31
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 430,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,041
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building	1,136,014	-	-	1,136,014
Furniture and equipment	5,761,494	52,825	(50,267)	5,764,052
Leased Equipment	54,255	41,916	-	96,171
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,951,763	94,741	(50,267)	6,996,237
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	(1,136,014)	-	-	(1,136,014)
Furniture and equipment	(4,695,261)	(391,410)	48,637	(5,038,034)
Leased Equipment	(21,299)	(17,837)	-	(39,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,852,574)	(409,247)	48,637	(6,213,184)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,099,189	(314,506)	(1,630)	783,053
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,529,230	\$ (314,506)	\$ (1,630)	\$ 1,213,094

The 2024 depreciation expense for the pension and health benefit accounts was \$393,818 and \$15,429, respectively.

Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2024, DERP had commitments for the future purchase of investments in private debt of \$60,542,725, real estate of \$25,869,628, and alternative investments of \$90,106,009. The purpose of such commitments is to assist DERP in maintaining the designated level of exposure to these asset classes. The anticipated pace of funding the commitments coincides with the expected distribution rate of invested assets.

Note 10 – Net Pension Liability of Employers

The components of the net pension liability of the employers at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 4,376,951,907
Plan fiduciary net position	2,624,968,317
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,751,983,590</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%
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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% plus merit component based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, was rolled forward using a 7.00% discount rate to reflect the rate adopted during the measurement period.

The mortality tables were based on the Sex Distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with a 110% multiplier applied to males and a 105% multiplier applied to females, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by DERP's trustees after considering input from our investment consultant and actuary. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, these best estimates are summarized in the table on the following page.

Note 10 – Net Pension Liability of Employers

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	42.0 %	
U.S. Equity		
U.S. Large Cap	18.0 %	4.4%
U.S. Small Cap	4.0 %	6.0%
International Equity		
Developed Markets	14.0 %	6.4%
Emerging Markets	6.0 %	9.2%
Fixed Income	24.0 %	
Core Fixed Income	15.0 %	4.8%
Private Debt	9.0%	6.4%
Real Estate	10.0 %	
Core Real Estate	4.0 %	6.7%
Non-Core Real Estate	4.0%	7.8%
Real Estate Debt	2.0%	6.6%
Absolute Return	7.0 %	6.5%
Infrastructure	4.5 %	6.5%
Alternatives	12.5 %	
Private Equity	9.0 %	10.1%
Natural Resources	3.5 %	7.7%
Total	100.0 %	

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single rate assumed that DERP member and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current DERP 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.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents our net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what DERP's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease 6.00 %	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,242,281,207	\$ 1,751,983,590	\$ 1,340,626,529

Note 11 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability of Employers

The components of the net OPEB liability of the employers at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 157,341,009
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>80,272,292</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 77,068,717</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.02%
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Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% plus merit component based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, was rolled forward using a 7.00% discount rate to reflect the rate adopted during the measurement period.

The mortality tables were based on the Sex Distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with a 110% multiplier applied to males and a 105% multiplier applied to females, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by DERP's trustees after considering input from DERP's investment consultant and actuary. For each major asset class that is included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, these best estimates are summarized in the table on the following page.

Note 11 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability of Employers (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	42.0 %	
U.S. Equity		
U.S. Large Cap	18.0 %	4.4%
U.S. Small Cap	4.0 %	6.0%
International Equity		
Developed Markets	14.0 %	6.4%
Emerging Markets	6.0 %	9.2%
Fixed Income	24.0 %	
Core Fixed Income	15.0 %	4.8%
Private Debt	9.0%	6.4%
Real Estate	10.0 %	
Core Real Estate	4.0 %	6.7%
Non-Core Real Estate	4.0%	7.8%
Real Estate Debt	2.0%	6.6%
Absolute Return	7.0 %	6.5%
Infrastructure	4.5 %	6.5%
Alternatives	12.5 %	
Private Equity	9.0 %	10.1%
Natural Resources	3.5 %	7.7%
Total	100.0 %	

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single rate assumed that DERP member and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current DERP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The OPEB Plan is not impacted by healthcare cost trends because the benefit is a flat dollar amount, independent of healthcare costs. Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents our net OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what our net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease 6.00 %	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 92,503,336	\$ 77,068,717	\$ 63,938,259

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost (Entry-Age Normal)	\$ 77,924,729	\$ 67,780,630	\$ 59,744,765
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	292,427,970	286,639,965	283,177,978
Benefit Changes	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	11,452,537	100,479,821	(10,745,999)
Transition to Entry-Age Normal ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-
Assumption/Method Changes ^{(2) (3) (4) (5) (6)}	-	45,167,158	-
Benefit Payments	(283,391,706)	(278,893,447)	(297,526,219)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	98,413,530	221,174,127	34,650,525
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,278,538,377	4,057,364,250	4,022,713,725
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 4,376,951,907	\$ 4,278,538,377	\$ 4,057,364,250
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	165,529,943	153,099,371	129,691,985
Employee Contributions	77,305,164	72,767,009	69,032,726
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	184,932,307	219,192,358	(236,295,665)
Benefit Payments	(283,391,706)	(278,893,447)	(297,526,219)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(5,721,208)	(5,142,533)	(4,657,712)
Other Income	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	138,654,500	161,022,758	(339,754,885)
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$ 2,486,313,817	\$ 2,325,291,059	\$ 2,665,045,944
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,624,968,317	\$ 2,486,313,817	\$ 2,325,291,059
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	1,751,983,590	1,792,224,560	1,732,073,191
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	59.97 %	58.11 %	57.31 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 942,782,539	\$ 880,992,608	\$ 810,106,752
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	185.83 %	203.43 %	213.81 %

⁽¹⁾ Transition liability is the additional liability due to the transition from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry-Age Normal actuarial cost method.

⁽²⁾ As of October 1, 2015, the valuation interest rate was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.

⁽³⁾ As of October 1, 2017, the valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.

⁽⁴⁾ As of October 1, 2020, the valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.

⁽⁵⁾ As of October 1, 2023, the valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.25% to 7.00%.

⁽⁶⁾ As of January 1, 2024, the administrative expense assumption was removed from the valuation interest rate of 7.00%.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 59,681,949	\$ 58,953,668	\$ 56,355,775	\$ 49,796,219	\$ 49,158,616	\$ 46,577,860	\$ 46,419,739
277,172,303	271,949,654	261,392,243	248,598,306	241,977,403	237,104,293	229,130,437
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26,207,643	19,741,953	56,265,688	13,946,045	14,324,507	16,967,117	29,122,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	96,394,671	-	80,783,495	69,289,533	-	73,157,470
(263,579,421)	(237,428,009)	(231,722,495)	(220,006,730)	(207,612,390)	(194,541,616)	(183,992,079)
99,482,474	209,611,937	142,291,211	173,117,335	167,137,669	106,107,654	193,838,080
3,923,231,251	3,713,619,314	3,571,328,103	3,398,210,768	3,231,073,099	3,124,965,445	2,931,127,365
\$ 4,022,713,725	\$ 3,923,231,251	\$ 3,713,619,314	\$ 3,571,328,103	\$ 3,398,210,768	\$ 3,231,073,099	\$ 3,124,965,445
110,464,999	105,863,173	87,464,822	81,719,744	71,731,309	68,794,871	67,234,597
62,604,568	63,816,511	60,074,876	52,700,679	50,599,952	48,037,800	46,689,696
393,528,946	180,417,579	284,110,225	(73,146,389)	302,942,063	147,443,477	(35,746,029)
(263,579,421)	(237,428,009)	(231,722,495)	(220,006,730)	(207,612,390)	(194,541,616)	(183,992,079)
(4,657,946)	(4,465,837)	(4,123,494)	(4,016,288)	(3,899,901)	(3,742,451)	(3,785,416)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
298,361,146	108,203,417	195,803,934	(162,748,984)	213,761,033	65,992,081	(109,599,231)
\$ 2,366,684,798	\$ 2,258,481,381	\$ 2,062,677,447	\$ 2,225,426,431	\$ 2,011,665,398	\$ 1,945,673,317	\$ 2,055,272,548
\$ 2,665,045,944	\$ 2,366,684,798	\$ 2,258,481,381	\$ 2,062,677,447	\$ 2,225,426,431	\$ 2,011,665,398	\$ 1,945,673,317
1,357,667,781	1,556,546,453	1,455,137,933	1,508,650,656	1,172,784,337	1,219,407,701	1,179,292,128
66.25 %	60.32 %	60.82 %	57.76 %	65.49 %	62.26 %	62.26 %
\$ 710,975,688	\$ 713,566,300	\$ 706,441,299	\$ 671,120,225	\$ 636,738,387	\$ 613,284,274	\$ 602,454,420
190.96 %	218.14 %	205.98 %	224.80 %	184.19 %	198.83 %	195.75 %

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

(Ultimately 10 Fiscal Years will be displayed)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost (Entry-Age Normal)	\$ 2,068,275	\$ 1,984,956	\$ 1,968,952
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	10,865,426	11,665,219	11,982,513
Benefit Changes	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,573,022)	(3,947,557)	(5,650,270)
Transition to Entry-Age Normal	-	(3,083,051)	-
Assumption/Method Changes	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(12,239,767)	(12,430,372)	(12,931,915)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,879,088)	(5,810,805)	(4,630,720)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	160,220,097	166,030,902	170,661,622
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 157,341,009	\$ 160,220,097	\$ 166,030,902
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	6,482,919	6,485,052	6,453,727
Employee Contributions	3,003,880	3,021,111	3,396,199
OPEB Plan Net Investment Income	5,635,250	6,698,407	(7,525,232)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(12,239,767)	(12,430,372)	(12,931,915)
OPEB Plan Administrative Expense	(176,254)	(161,016)	(146,756)
Other	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,706,028	3,613,182	(10,753,977)
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	77,566,264	73,953,082	84,707,059
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 80,272,292	\$ 77,566,264	\$ 73,953,082
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 77,068,717	\$ 82,653,833	\$ 92,077,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	51.02 %	48.41 %	44.54 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 942,782,539	\$ 880,922,608	\$ 810,106,752
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.17 %	9.38 %	11.37 %

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
\$ 2,022,136	\$ 2,060,169	\$ 2,073,228	\$ 1,932,881	\$ 2,103,783
12,075,413	12,345,681	12,489,835	11,796,771	11,700,994
-	-	-	-	-
(2,265,610)	(3,134,783)	(3,352,740)	627,097	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	3,881,572	-	7,900,882	-
(13,237,127)	(13,129,533)	(13,122,521)	(13,050,165)	(13,171,022)
(1,405,188)	2,023,106	(1,912,198)	9,207,466	633,755
172,066,810	170,043,704	171,955,902	162,748,436	162,114,681
\$ 170,661,622	\$ 172,066,810	\$ 170,043,704	\$ 171,955,902	\$ 162,748,436
6,805,263	6,870,452	5,084,799	4,952,754	4,367,474
3,820,520	4,029,080	3,310,427	3,132,783	3,005,989
12,459,534	5,687,452	9,185,163	(2,364,015)	10,422,137
(13,237,127)	(13,129,533)	(13,122,521)	(13,050,165)	(13,171,022)
(147,406)	(141,397)	(133,008)	(133,128)	(133,959)
-	-	-	-	-
9,700,784	3,316,054	4,324,860	(7,461,771)	4,490,619
75,006,275	71,690,221	67,365,361	74,827,132	70,336,513
\$ 84,707,059	\$ 75,006,275	\$ 71,690,221	\$ 67,365,361	\$ 74,827,132
\$ 85,954,563	\$ 97,060,535	\$ 98,353,483	\$ 104,590,541	\$ 87,921,304
49.63 %	43.59 %	42.16 %	39.18 %	45.98 %
\$ 710,975,688	\$ 713,566,300	\$ 706,441,299	\$ 671,120,225	\$ 636,738,387
12.09 %	13.60 %	13.92 %	15.58 %	13.81 %

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 3,124,965,445	\$ 1,945,673,317	\$ 1,179,292,128	62.26%	\$ 602,454,420	195.75%
2016	3,231,073,099	2,011,665,398	1,219,407,701	62.26%	613,284,274	198.83%
2017	3,398,210,768	2,225,426,431	1,172,784,337	65.49%	636,738,387	184.19%
2018	3,571,328,103	2,062,677,477	1,508,650,626	57.76%	671,120,225	224.80%
2019	3,713,619,314	2,258,481,381	1,455,137,933	60.82%	706,441,299	205.98%
2020	3,923,231,251	2,366,684,798	1,556,546,453	60.32%	713,566,300	218.14%
2021	4,022,713,725	2,665,045,944	1,357,667,781	66.25%	710,975,688	190.96%
2022	4,057,364,250	2,325,291,059	1,732,073,191	57.31%	810,106,752	213.81%
2023	4,278,538,377	2,486,313,817	1,792,224,560	58.11%	880,922,608	203.45%
2024	\$ 4,376,951,907	\$ 2,624,968,317	\$ 1,751,983,590	59.97%	\$ 942,782,539	185.83%

Schedule of the Net OPEB Liability

(Ultimately 10 Fiscal Years will be displayed)

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 162,748,436	\$ 74,827,132	\$ 87,921,304	45.98%	\$ 636,738,387	13.81%
2018	171,955,902	67,365,361	104,590,541	39.18%	671,120,225	15.58%
2019	170,043,704	71,690,221	98,353,483	42.16%	706,441,299	13.92%
2020	172,066,810	75,006,275	97,060,535	43.59%	713,566,300	13.60%
2021	170,661,622	84,707,059	85,954,563	49.63%	710,975,688	12.09%
2022	166,030,902	73,953,082	92,077,820	44.54%	810,106,752	11.37%
2023	160,220,097	77,566,264	82,653,833	48.41%	880,922,608	9.38%
2024	\$ 157,341,009	\$ 80,272,292	\$ 77,068,717	51.02%	\$ 942,782,539	8.17%

Schedules of Employer Contributions

Pension Benefit

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Actuarially Determined Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a)-(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (b)/(c)
2015	\$	59,811,786	\$ 67,234,597	\$ (7,422,811)	\$ 545,955,845	12.32%
2016		66,135,502	68,794,871	(2,659,369)	563,316,210	12.21%
2017		76,859,156	71,731,309	5,127,847	636,738,387	11.27%
2018		82,818,225	81,719,744	1,098,481	671,120,225	12.18%
2019		106,297,687	87,464,822	18,832,865	706,441,299	12.38%
2020		102,905,472	105,863,173	(2,957,701)	713,566,300	14.84%
2021		113,775,803	110,464,999	3,310,804	710,975,688	15.54%
2022		135,766,365	129,691,985	6,074,380	810,106,752	16.01%
2023		146,271,554	153,099,371	(6,827,817)	880,922,608	17.38%
2024	\$	152,488,457	\$ 165,529,943	\$ (13,041,486)	\$ 942,782,539	17.56%

OPEB Benefit

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Actuarially Determined Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a)-(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (b)/(c)
2015	\$	4,322,064	\$ 4,380,107	\$ (58,043)	\$ 545,955,845	0.80%
2016		4,253,678	4,364,140	(110,462)	563,316,210	0.77%
2017		4,837,383	4,367,473	469,910	636,738,387	0.69%
2018		5,208,156	4,952,754	255,402	671,120,225	0.74%
2019		6,168,489	5,084,799	1,083,690	706,441,299	0.72%
2020		5,732,330	6,870,452	(1,138,122)	713,566,300	0.96%
2021		5,996,964	6,805,263	(808,299)	710,975,688	0.96%
2022		6,750,922	6,453,727	297,195	810,106,752	0.80%
2023		6,190,282	6,485,052	(294,770)	880,922,608	0.74%
2024	\$	6,372,573	\$ 6,482,919	\$ (110,346)	\$ 942,782,539	0.69%

Notes to Schedules of Contributions (Pension and OPEB)

Valuation Date:	January 1, 2024
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year and are applicable for the following calendar (fiscal) year.
Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	The market value of assets less any unrecognized investment gains or losses from the prior five years (with 20% of each year's gains/losses recognized annually).
Amortization Method	As of the 2019 actuarial valuation, the UAL as of January 1, 2019, is amortized over a closed 20-year period as a level percentage of payroll, with future changes in the UAL amortized over a new closed 20-year layers. In prior years, the ADC was determined using fixed 30-year layers.
Discount rate	7.00% net of investment expenses (reduced from 7.25% in 2023)
Amortization growth rate	3.00%
Price inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% plus merit component based on years of service.
Mortality	Sex Distinct Public General2010 - PUBG-2010 - Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with 110% and 105% adjustment for males and females, respectively: with generational projection using scale MP-2021 (changed in 2023 from Adjusted RP-2014 Mortality Table, with generational projection using the Ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Scale)

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending December 31, 2024, can be found in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation report.

Schedule of Investment Returns

(Pension and OPEB Plans)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Annual Return ⁽¹⁾
2015	(1.80)%
2016	7.70 %
2017	15.14 %
2018	(2.23)%
2019	13.18 %
2020	5.40 %
2021	18.20 %
2022	(8.55)%
2023	9.97 %
2024	8.04 %

⁽¹⁾ Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

Note: The calculation of money-weighted returns is provided as an alternative to the more traditional time-weighted calculation of return which appears elsewhere in this document. Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension/OPEB plan investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Money-weighted methodology takes into consideration the amount and timing of cash flows in determining a net amount invested in each period. Since the net amount invested in our investment portfolio does not fluctuate greatly, there is little difference in the results provided by the two methodologies, particularly over longer periods.

Financial Section

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2024

Personnel services:

Salaries	\$ 2,236,866
Employee benefits	926,665
Total personnel services	3,163,531

Professional services:

Actuarial	246,863
Retirement board	23,450
Audit	56,900
Consultation	20,264
Total professional services	347,477

Office operations:

Insurance	125,092
Postage	12,755
Office forms and printing	36,034
Office equipment	23,977
Employee travel and conferences	31,610
Telephone	11,605
Membership education	64,608
Miscellaneous operating	22,104
Employee education	7,716
Office supplies	5,233
Publications	4,253
Interest expense - lease	4,395
Operating special projects	244,124
Total office operations	593,506

Computer operations:

Software licenses and hosting fees	1,189,913
Supplies and other expenses	5,824
Total computer operations	1,195,737

Miscellaneous administrative expenses:

Building operations	187,964
Depreciation expense	409,247
Total miscellaneous administrative expenses	597,211

Total	\$ 5,897,462
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Schedule of Investment Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2024

Alternative investment portfolio management	\$	2,574,204
International equity portfolio management		2,717,799
Real estate portfolio management		2,357,469
Domestic equity portfolio management		1,973,617
Fixed income portfolio management		4,515,772
Absolute return investment portfolio management		973,197
Infrastructure portfolio management		709,961
Other investment related expenses		1,518,284
Custody		224,824
Total	\$	17,565,127

Financial Section

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Investment Section



Rose Dean, CFA
Partner

April 21, 2025

Retirement Board
Denver Employees Retirement Plan
777 Pearl St.
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Retirement Board Members:

The overall objective of the Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP) is to provide benefits through prudent investment management to its members and their beneficiaries. To ensure a solid foundation for the future, DERP carefully plans and implements an investment program designed to produce superior long-term investment returns, while prudently managing the risk in the portfolio. Investment policy and asset allocation are reviewed by the Retirement Board at least annually, while an asset-liability study is reviewed conducted at least once every five years. The following is a report on the performance of the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024, with background on the underlying capital market environment.

Market Review for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Calendar year 2024 was one characterized by strong returns in risky assets like stocks and high yield bonds. U.S. equities outperformed their international peers, with U.S. core and growth equities in particular posting strong gains. Interest sensitive fixed income had mixed performance as core bonds and cash were positive, but long-term Treasuries declined. Inflation-sensitive assets such as TIPS and commodities were positive, while real estate (private) declined in value. The Federal Reserve ended the year with a cut to interest rates in December by 25 basis points, setting the range of the federal funds rate to 4.25%-4.50%. Key economic data still showed a growing U.S. economy with positive GDP growth and the labor market holding strong. The year ended with inflation levels moderating with the CPI posting a year-over year increase of 2.9%. As inflation moderates, jobs data will take center stage as the Federal Reserve pivots to focus on the labor market as part of the central bank's dual mandate of stable prices and full employment. With the resilient U.S. economy and decelerating inflation as the backdrop, U.S. stocks posted strong returns of 25.0% as measured by the S&P 500 Index. International stocks also had a positive year, with a return of 5.5% as measured by the MSCI ACWI-ex U.S. Index. Typically considered a safe-haven asset, U.S. high quality fixed income posted a modest return of 1.3% as measured by the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

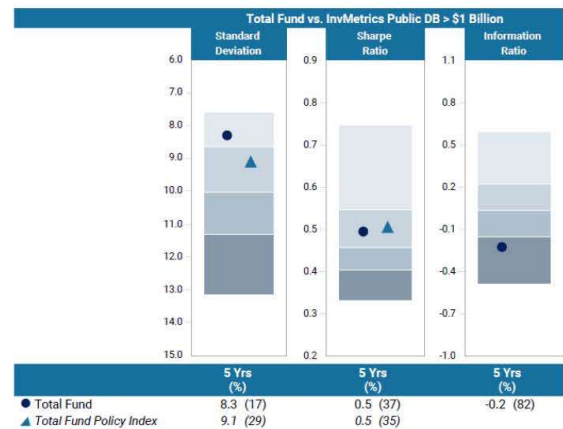
The DERP Investment Portfolio

The DERP total investment portfolio return for the one-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 7.9%, net of fees, underperforming the Policy Index return of 8.7%. The median fund in its peer group (Investment Metrics Public DB > \$1 Billion) returned 9.0% in the same period. The total investment portfolio's five-year return, net of fees, was 6.4%, underperforming the Policy Index return of 6.9%, while ranking in the 71st percentile in its peer group (1st percentile is best and 100th is worst). Over the past 10 years, the portfolio returned 6.3%, net of fees. Since inception, the portfolio returned 8.3%, net of fees, and outperformed the actuarial rate of return of 7%.

Investment Section

Assessing DERP’s risk profile, the 5-year standard deviation ranked in the 17th percentile of its peer group, resulting in a risk-adjusted return (as measured by the Sharpe Ratio) that ranked in the 37th percentile.

InvestmentMetrics Public DB Plans Greater than \$1 Billion Universe Risk Comparison (Net of Fees)



NEPC presented its 2024 capital market assumptions to DERP in May along with findings from the asset-liability study. Discussions continued in July, with the Board approving the recommendation for incremental changes to the asset allocation mix, which included reducing emerging markets equity exposure and eliminating emerging market debt, increasing private debt allocation, shifting real estate exposure, and increasing infrastructure exposure. The changes will be implemented to DERP’s policy as of January 1, 2025.

NEPC, LLC serves as DERP’s independent investment consultant and provides DERP with asset allocation guidance, quarterly economic and investment market updates and performance reviews, together with investment manager monitoring and selection advice. NEPC calculates investment performance statistics using data from the custodian, BNY Mellon, and from investment managers. Rates of return are represented using a time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon reported market values as of December 31, 2024 for public markets asset classes and lagged market values for private markets asset classes.

Sincerely,

Rose Dean, CFA, Partner

Investment Section

Investment Summary

Category	Book Value	Fair Value	% of Investments at Fair Value	2024 Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	\$ 406,206,405	\$ 655,895,630	24.4 %	22.0 %
International Equities	432,428,291	551,791,715	20.5 %	20.0 %
Fixed Income	612,569,678	625,320,332	23.2 %	24.0 %
Real Estate	157,933,420	172,691,150	6.4 %	10.0 %
Alternatives	222,827,706	360,516,146	13.4 %	12.5 %
Infrastructure	72,730,217	79,542,308	3.0 %	4.5 %
Absolute Return	181,694,480	184,709,380	6.9 %	7.0 %
Cash and Short-Term Investments	62,219,228	62,204,580	2.3 %	— %
Total Investment Value	\$ 2,148,609,425	\$ 2,692,671,241	100.0 %	100.0 %

Investment Policy

The Denver Employees Retirement Plan (DERP) was established on January 1, 1963, as a defined benefit pension plan. The DERP Retirement Board assumes full and absolute responsibility for establishing, implementing, and monitoring adherence to the pension fund policy. The investment of the Trust shall be in accord with all applicable laws of the State of Colorado and the City and County of Denver. Specifically:

- Investments shall be solely in the interest of the participants and their beneficiaries and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and their beneficiaries.
- Investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims.
- Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize rate of return, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Investment Responsibilities

Our retirement board is responsible for formulating investment strategies, asset allocation, and monitoring the performance of investment management firms and professionals. The retirement board has formal written objectives and guidelines contained in our investment policy, in which asset allocation targets, investment objectives, and investment manager guidelines are specified. Changes to the investment policy must be approved by the retirement board.

The investment managers are each responsible for implementing investment strategies in accordance with our stated investment policies, guidelines, and objectives. Each manager is responsible for optimizing investment return within its guideline constraints and in the sole interest of our members and beneficiaries. The retirement board has directed all investment managers to vote proxies in the interest of our members and beneficiaries, and to report annually as to how proxies were voted.

Investment Section

Investment Objectives

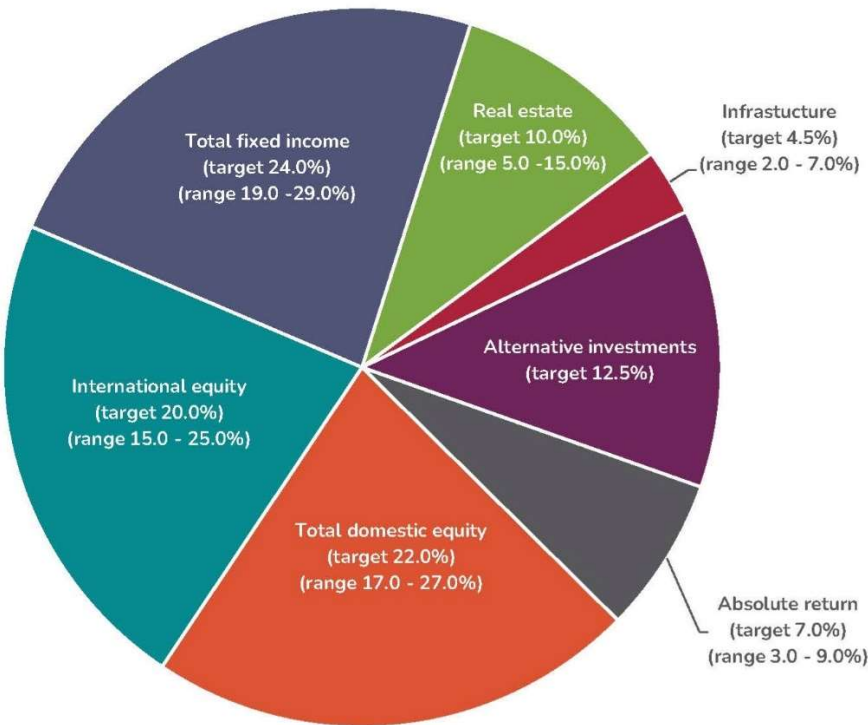
As outlined in the investment policy, the investment objectives include:

- (a) The investment objective for the Trust as a whole is to provide a net realized rate of return meeting or exceeding the actuarial assumption of seven percent (7.0%), annualized, over a full market/economic cycle of three to seven years.
- (b) Consistent with this minimum investment objective, an attempt to maintaining an efficient portfolio determined by the risk/return concepts of Modern Portfolio Theory will be made.
- (c) The relative investment objective, over a market/ economic cycle of three to seven years, is to exceed the rate of return that would have been achieved by a statically allocated and passively managed portfolio, at the same risk, in accordance with the long-term asset allocation policy set forth.

Asset Allocation Target

The retirement board recognizes that an asset allocation plan has the greatest impact on long-term performance results and is, therefore, the most important decision in the investment process. The risk/return profile is maintained by identifying a long-term target strategic asset allocation. Temporary deviations from the targets are held within ranges.

The first formal asset allocation plan was adopted by the retirement board in 1989. There have been subsequent asset allocation plans adopted, with the most recent being in November of 2024. Our investment consultant assisted the retirement board in developing the latest asset allocation.

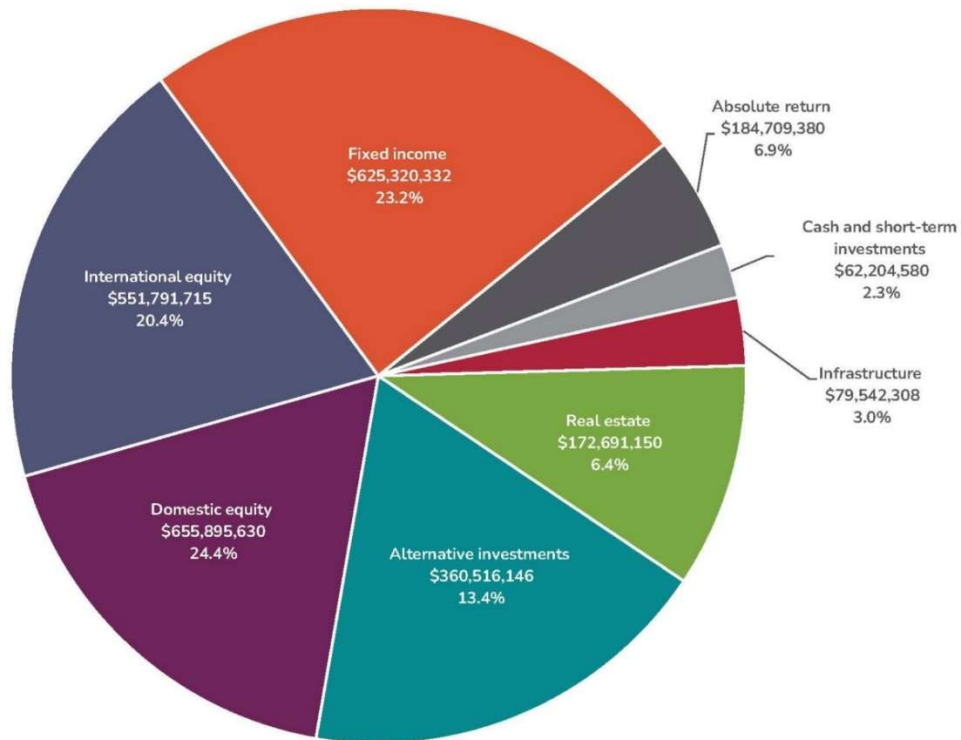


At target, a portfolio so allocated would be expected to achieve an 6.6% return with a standard deviation (risk) of 13.5%.

Investment Section

Asset Allocation by Asset Class

Our total Fiduciary Net Position on December 31, 2024, was \$2,705,640,609 including cash and investments of \$2,692,671,241. At December 31, 2024, our investment assets were allocated as shown in the following chart:



Investment Section

Our staff actively monitors each investment manager for compliance with guidelines. There is no allocation to cash. Each manager is directed to prudently remain fully invested in their asset style group. All allocated but uninvested cash is commingled and actively managed by DERP. Investment manager, custodian, and consultant fees are aggressively negotiated and reviewed periodically.

The top ten stock and bond holdings as of December 31, 2024, are shown in the following tables:

Top Ten Stock Holdings

December 31, 2024

Shares	Stocks	Fair Value
79,070	AMAZON.COM INC	\$ 17,347,167
26,866	MICROSOFT CORP	11,324,019
52,450	ALPHABET INC	9,964,916
60,235	NVIDIA CORP	8,088,958
21,268	WORKDAY INC	7,036,478
62,410	VISA INC	6,721,539
10,395	CONOCOPHILLIPS	6,189,200
13,584	META PLATFORMS INC	6,086,376
30,884	AON PLC	4,878,829
39,455	KKR & CO INC	4,568,052

Top Ten Bond Holdings

December 31, 2024

Par	Bonds	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
15,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	0.875%	9/30/2026	\$ 14,154,450
14,443,560	U.S. Tips	0.125%	4/15/2026	14,096,192
13,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.625%	2/28/2025	13,003,640
12,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.000%	1/31/2031	11,706,600
12,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.250%	11/15/2034	11,690,640
10,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.250%	5/31/2025	9,997,500
10,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.125%	3/31/2029	9,900,400
10,000,000	FNMA Bond	1.875%	9/24/2026	9,610,100
10,000,000	U.S. Treasury Note	4.000%	2/15/2034	9,575,400
11,000,000	FNMA Bond	0.875%	8/5/2030	9,081,710

Complete listings of stock and bond holdings are available at our office.

Investment Section

Investment Performance

We contract with NEPC LLC to measure investment results on a quarterly basis. Returns are calculated using a time-weighted rate of return based on the fair value of assets. Returns are reported net of fees unless otherwise stated. The estimated annualized return from January 1, 1986, to December 31, 2024, is 8.4%. Annualized investment results compared with benchmarks for the year ending December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
Domestic Equity	21.6%	6.8%	13.3%	12.5%
Russell 3000 Index	23.8%	8.0%	13.9%	12.5%
International Equity	6.9%	2.8%	5.4%	5.1%
International Equity Policy Index	5.3%	0.5%	3.8%	5.0%
Fixed Income	5.5%	1.0%	1.7%	2.9%
Fixed Income Policy Index	4.0%	0.7%	1.8%	2.6%
Real Estate	(6.3%)	(4.6%)	(0.2%)	3.6%
NCREIF Index	(1.2%)	(2.1%)	(3.1%)	6.0%
Alternatives	4.3%	2.7%	9.0%	6.4%
Infrastructure	9.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPI +3%	5.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Absolute Return	3.6%	4.0%	6.3%	4.0%
HFRI FOF Conservation Index	6.6%	4.0%	5.2%	3.8%
Total Portfolio	7.9%	2.8%	6.4%	6.3%
Total Fund Policy Index	8.7%	3.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Change in Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)	3.0%	5.3%	4.5%	3.3%

Investment Section

Schedule of Investment Commissions

December 31, 2024

Broker	Quantity (Units)	Broker Commission	Commission Per/Share
Morgan Stanley & Co Inc	272,428	\$ 8,494	\$ 0.031
Cowen and Co LLC	175,925	6,907	0.039
Bank of America Corp	203,669	5,862	0.029
SG Americas Securities LLC	233,921	5,755	0.025
Goldman Sachs & Co	207,499	5,666	0.027
Jefferies & Co Inc	220,533	5,449	0.025
UBS Securities LLC	124,686	4,163	0.033
J.P. Morgan Securities	112,498	3,424	0.030
Pershing LLC	70,113	2,570	0.037
Stifel Nicolaus	77,632	2,558	0.033
Instinet Corp	62,423	2,105	0.034
National Financial Services Corp	77,082	1,827	0.024
Citigroup Global Market Inc	50,309	1,799	0.036
Wells Fargo Securities LLC	36,195	1,288	0.036
Barclays Capital	44,090	1,240	0.028
Raymond James & Assoc Inc	31,386	1,076	0.034
State Street Global Markets LLC	32,300	969	0.030
RBC Capital Markets LLC	37,721	845	0.022
Bernstein Sanford C & Co	26,975	680	0.025
William Blair & Co	17,494	677	0.039
Citadel Securities Instl LLC	14,836	593	0.040
Baird, Robert W & Co Inc	14,692	588	0.040
Liquidnet Inc	22,052	552	0.025
Luminex Trading and Analytics	19,901	498	0.025
BNY Convergenx	7,959	316	0.040
Oppenheimer & Co	9,704	289	0.030
BMO Capital Market Corp	14,161	222	0.016
Investment Tech Group Inc	7,058	177	0.025
Strategas Securities LLC	1,782	71	0.040
Cantor Fitzgerald & Co Inc	2,074	64	0.031
ISI Group Inc	824	29	0.035
ITG Inc	300	11	0.037
Mirae Asset Sec	97	4	0.041
Deutsche BK Sec Inc	90	4	0.044
Knight Equity Markets LP	45	1	0.022
Total	2,230,454	\$ 66,773	\$ 0.030

Investment Section

Schedule of Investment Fees

December 31, 2024

Externally Managed Portfolios	Assets Under Management	Fees
U.S. Equities:		
Actively Managed :	\$ 309,152,371	\$ 1,937,329
Passively Managed	346,743,259	36,288
International Equities:		
Actively Managed	465,174,989	2,694,805
Passively Managed	86,616,726	22,994
Fixed Income:		
Actively Managed	380,403,958	4,486,418
Passively Managed	244,916,374	29,354
Real Estate:		
Fees netted with earnings	172,691,150	2,357,469
Absolute Return:		
Fees netted with earnings	184,709,380	973,197
Alternative Investments:		
Fees netted with earnings	358,607,593	2,540,890
Fees paid separately	1,908,553	33,314
Infrastructure:		
Fees netted with earnings	79,542,308	709,961
	<u>\$ 2,630,466,661</u>	<u>\$ 15,822,019</u>
Other Investment Services		
Custody Fees		\$ 224,824
Other investment related expenses		\$ 1,518,284

Investment Section

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Actuarial Section



May 14, 2025

Retirement Board
Denver Employees Retirement Plan
777 Pearl Street
Denver, CO 80203

Re: Actuarial Certification – Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2024

Dear Board Members,

This is the Actuary's Certification Letter for Actuarial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Denver Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan) as of December 31, 2024 with respect to pension and retiree health benefits.

Actuarial Valuation Used for Funding Purposes

The purpose of the annual Actuarial Valuation Report performed as of January 1, 2024 is to determine the actuarial funding status of the Plan on that date and to calculate the total Actuarial Determined Contribution. Please refer to that report for additional information related to the funding of the Plan.

We prepared the following schedules for inclusion in the Actuarial Section of the ACFR based on the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation. All historical information prior to the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation shown in these schedules is based on information reported by the prior actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Co.

- Schedule 1 – Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Schedule 2 – Analysis of Financial Experience
- Schedule 3 – Demographic History
- Schedule 4 – Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type / Member Benefit Coverage Information
- Schedule 5 – Summary of Plan Provisions
- Schedule 6 – Schedule of Funding Progress

The funding ratios shown in the schedule of funded liabilities by type and the schedule of funding progress exhibits are ratios compared to the funding target and are for the purpose of evaluating funding progress in a budgeting context. These ratios are not appropriate for measuring or assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligations.

Actuarial Section

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The Retirement Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining the contribution policy for the Plan. However, the City is responsible for establishing the allocation of the total contribution between the employers and employees. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are adopted by the Board of Administration with advice from the actuary. In our opinion, the assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes are consistent with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. The actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions used for funding purposes are the same as those used for financial reporting purposes.

Actuarial Valuation Used for Financial Reporting Purposes

For financial reporting purposes, the Total Pension Liability is based on the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation updated to the measurement date of December 31, 2024. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date, so the update procedures only include the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments.

Please refer to our GASB 67/68 and GASB 74/75 reports as of December 31, 2024 for additional information related to the financial reporting of the Plan. The following schedules can be found in these reports for inclusion in the Financial Section of the ACFR.

- Change in Net Pension Liability / Net OPEB Liability
- Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability / Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions

Funding Policy/Objective

The Plan's funding objective is to meet its long-term benefit obligations through employer and employee contributions and investment returns. The contributions from the employers and employees equal the sum of:

- The total normal cost under the actuarial funding method,
- Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL), and
- Expected Administrative Expenses allocated proportionally to the total normal cost and Amortization of the UAL

The UAL is the difference between the EAN Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets. As of January 1, 2019, all the prior UAL bases were combined and an initial layer to amortize the existing UAL as a level percentage of projected payroll over a 20-year period was created. An additional layer was created to amortize the change in the actuarial cost method and asset smoothing method. Any subsequent unexpected changes in the UAL will be amortized over new 20-year periods. The amortization payment to cover the increase in the UAL due to lowering the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.25% as of January 1, 2021 was phased-in over a three-year period. The January 1, 2023 valuation includes the third and final year of the phase-in period. As of the



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January 1, 2023 valuation, the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.25% to 7.00% with no phase-in.

Assumptions

The demographic assumptions used in performing the January 1, 2024 valuation, were recommended in the Actuarial Experience Study performed by Cheiron, covering the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022. These assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their May 19, 2023 Board meeting. The Retirement Board recommended lowering the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00% at their July 21, 2023 Board meeting.

At its May 16, 2024 meeting, the Retirement Board adopted a motion to explicitly include an administrative expense assumption part of the ADC instead of having the discount rate net of both the investment and administrative expenses. The administrative expense assumption for the January 1, 2024 valuation is \$5.38 million, allocated proportionally to the pension plan's normal cost and UAL.

The assumptions and methods used for funding purposes were developed in compliance with the actuarial standards of practice as they relate to pension and retiree medical plans. The assumptions reflect the likely future experience of the System and the assumptions both individually and as a whole represent the best estimate for the future experience of the System.

Certification

In preparing our valuation and GASB reports, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the Plan. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements 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; and, changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate liabilities and project benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have examined the reasonableness of the input data and assumptions, reviewed sample calculations for accuracy, reconciled the actuarial gain loss, and find the aggregate results reasonable and appropriate. We are not aware of any material inconsistencies, unreasonable output resulting from the aggregation of assumptions, material limitations, or known weaknesses that would affect this actuarial valuation.



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Deterministic projections in this presentation were developed using P-Scan, a proprietary tool used to illustrate the impact of changes in assumptions, methods, plan provisions, or actual experience (particularly investment experience) on the future financial status of the System. P-Scan uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population.

Cheiron's reports and the exhibits within this letter and their contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices, and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board, as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinions contained in this section. This section does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Our reports and this letter were prepared for the Denver Employees Retirement Plan for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan and participating employers' auditors in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this information are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Sincerely,
Cheiron



Anne D. Harper, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal Consulting Actuary



Graham A. Schmidt, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Principal Consulting Actuary



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Contribution Allocation Procedure

The contribution allocation procedure primarily consists of an actuarial cost method, an asset valuation method, and an amortization method as described below. The actuarial cost method, amortization method, and asset valuation method were all changed as of the January 1, 2019 valuation as described below.

1. Actuarial Cost Method

The cost method for the valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) Method. The actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each active members is allocated as a level percentage of each individual's projected pay to the period between their date of hire and their assumed maximum retirement age. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of the individual normal costs for each member. This actuarial cost method is in compliance with GASB standards. The EAN Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Plan's total present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal costs. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP I and DROP II) – The DROPs are closed and no new members are assumed to enter either of the two DROPs. All members have retired from the DROPs. For DROP members who have left their DROP balances in the Plan, an Actuarial Liability equal to the sum of the individual DROP account balances is included in the Plan's Actuarial Liabilities. Further details describing the DROPs can be found in the Summary of Plan Provisions (Schedule 5) in this report.

2. Amortization Method

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (or Surplus Funding) is amortized as a percentage of the projected salaries of DERP members. Effective with the January 1, 2019 valuation, the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as of January 1, 2019 was amortized over a closed 20-year period. The additional UAL attributable to the change in funding method and asset valuation method was amortized over a separate 20-year period. All future gains and losses will be amortized over new 20-year periods, called layers.

The amortization payment to cover the increase in the UAL due to lowering the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00% as of January 1, 2021 was phased-in over a three-year period with the final year of the phase-in occurring with the January 1, 2023 valuation.

3. Asset Valuation Method

As of January 1, 2019, the Actuarial Value of Assets is determined as the Market Value of Assets less any unrecognized investment gains or losses in each of the last five years. In general, the gains and losses are equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return and are recognized over a five-year period or 20% per year.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial Assumptions

The return assumption was adopted by the Board at their July 21, 2023 meeting, based on information presented by Cheiron and the Plan's investment consultant (Meketa). The other assumptions used in this report reflect the results of an Experience Study performed by Cheiron covering the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022, and adopted by the Board at their July 21, 2023 meeting for the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation. More details on the rationale for these assumptions can be found in the Actuarial Experience Study Report dated May 16, 2023.

1. Rate of Return

Assets are assumed to earn 7.00%, net of investment expenses only.

2. Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure Discount Rate (effective December 31, 2023)

The discount rate used to calculate the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) is the FTSE Pension Liability Index as of the valuation date. This index was selected because it reflects the types of fixed-income securities DERP would likely invest in if the Trustees wanted to match cash flows. The rate for this valuation is 4.83%.

3. Administrative Expenses

\$5,380,000 for the January 1, 2024 plan year. Allocated to the normal cost and UAL payment in the pension plan in proportion to the normal cost and UAL payment prior to the expense load. Administrative expenses are assumed to increase at the payroll growth rate of 3.00% per year.

4. Cost-of-Living / Inflation

2.50%

5. Post Retirement COLA

0.00% per year.

6. Internal Revenue Code Section 415 Limit

The Internal Revenue Code Section 415 maximum benefit limitation for 2024 is reflected in the valuation and increased annually for future years by the assumed CPI of 2.50%.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

7. Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17)

The Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) maximum compensation limitation for 2024 is reflected in the valuation and increased annually for future years by the assumed CPI of 2.50%.

8. Interest on Member Contributions

The annual credited interest rate on non-vested member contributions is assumed to be 1.0%.

9. Unused Sick and Vacation Hours

For members hired prior to January 1, 2010, unused sick and vacation hours are converted into pay at retirement, death, disability or termination. That converted amount is included in the Highest Average Salary. The valuation accounts for this by assuming the FAC will be increased by 7.00% for active retirement benefits and increased by 3.50% for active ordinary death and termination benefits for eligible members.

10. Family Composition

Percentage married for all active members who retire, become disabled, or die during active service is shown in the table below. Male spouses are assumed to be the same age as female spouses for active members.

Percentage Married	
Gender	Percentage
Males	70%
Females	50%



Actuarial Section

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

11. Increases in Pay

Wage inflation component: 3.00%

Additional longevity and promotion component:

Service	Non-DHHA	Age	DHHA
0	7.00%	≤ 34	2.00%
1	5.50%	35-39	0.75%
2	3.50%	40-44	0.50%
3	3.25%	45-59	0.25%
4	3.00%	60+	0.00%
5	2.75%		
6	2.50%		
7	2.25%		
8	2.00%		
9	1.50%		
10	1.50%		
11	1.25%		
12	1.25%		
13	1.00%		
14	0.75%		
15	0.50%		
16	0.50%		
17	0.25%		
18	0.25%		
19	0.25%		
20+	0.00%		



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

12. Rates of Termination

Sample rates of termination are shown in the following table below.

Service	Non-DHHA	Age	DHHA
0	22.0%	≤ 29	10.0%
1	16.0%	30-39	5.0%
2	14.5%	40-49	4.0%
3	12.0%	50-54	2.5%
4	11.5%	55+	0.0%
5	10.0%		
6	9.0%		
7	9.0%		
8	8.0%		
9	7.5%		
10	6.5%		
11	5.5%		
12	5.0%		
13	4.5%		
14	4.0%		
15	4.0%		
16	3.0%		
17	3.0%		
18	3.0%		
19	3.0%		
20+	2.0%		

**Termination rates do not apply once member is eligible for retirement*



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

13. Rates of Disability

Disability rates are based on a standard non-industrial disability table. Rates at representative ages are shown below.

Age	Rates
20	0.030%
25	0.030%
30	0.030%
35	0.030%
40	0.040%
45	0.060%
50	0.098%
55	0.143%
60	0.188%
65	0.233%

10% of disabilities are assumed to be duty-related and 90% are assumed to be non-duty related.

14. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates were adjusted to include margin for future longevity improvement as described below:

Active Mortality

Sex Distinct Public General 2010 – PUBG-2010 – Employee Mortality Table, without adjustment with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

10% of deaths are assumed to be duty-related and 90% are assumed to be non-duty related.

Healthy Retirees and Deferred Vested Members

Sex Distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with a 110% multiplier applied to males and a 105% multiplier applied to females, and generational projection using scale MP-2021.

Beneficiaries

Sex Distinct Public General 2010 Below-Median Income – PUBG-2010(B) – Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, with a 115% multiplier applied to males and a 112.5% multiplier applied to females without adjustment with generational projection using scale MP-2021.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Disabled Retirees

Sex Distinct RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with a 110% multiplier applied to males and a 120% multiplier applied to females, and generational projection using scale MP-2021.

15. Form of Benefit Payment and Timing

When active members retire or become disabled, they are assumed to choose a life annuity. Benefits are assumed to be paid at the beginning of the month.

16. Rates of Retirement

Non-DHHA Rates of Retirement

Normal and Early Retirement Rates		
Age	Tiers 1 & 2	Tier 3
55	5.0%	0.0%
56	5.0%	0.0%
57	6.0%	0.0%
58	6.0%	0.0%
59	6.0%	0.0%
60	6.0%	10.0%
61	10.0%	7.5%
62	10.0%	7.5%
63	10.0%	10.0%
64	10.0%	15.0%
65	20.0%	20.0%
66	18.0%	25.0%
67	18.0%	25.0%
68	18.0%	20.0%
69	25.0%	20.0%
70	30.0%	20.0%
71	30.0%	20.0%
72	100.0%	100.0%



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Eligible for Rule of 75 or Rule of 85

Rule of 75/85 Retirement Rates Non-DHHA			
Age	Tier 1	Tiers 2 & 3	DHHA
NAR	27.0%	20.0%	20.0%
NAR+1	20.0%	15.0%	12.5%
NAR+2	15.0%	15.0%	12.5%
NAR+3	20.0%	20.0%	12.5%
NAR+4	20.0%	20.0%	12.5%
NAR+5	20.0%	20.0%	12.5%
NAR+6	27.0%	27.0%	20.0%
NAR+7	30.0%	30.0%	15.0%
NAR+8	30.0%	30.0%	15.0%
NAR+9	35.0%	35.0%	25.0%
NAR+10	40.0%	40.0%	25.0%
NAR+11	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Normal Age at Retirement (NAR) is defined as the first age at which a member is eligible to retirement under the Rule of 75 or Rule of 85.

All DHHA members are assumed to retire under “Rule of” retirement.

The retirement assumption is 100% after attainment of age 72 (age 75 for the DHHA group) or NAR+11.

Inactive members are assumed to retire at the age when they are first eligible.

17. Retiree Medical Election Percentages

The assumptions for members who elect retiree medical benefits are as follows:

Retirees	85%
Inactives	25%
Beneficiaries	70%
Disabled	80%

18. Maximum Retiree Medical Benefit

The retiree medical benefit is limited to the monthly health premium.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

19. Changes Since Last Valuation

The LDROM discount rate assumption was added.

The assumed rate of investment return assumption was changed from net of all expenses to net of only investment expenses.

An explicit administrative expense assumption was added and assumed to be \$5.83 million increasing annually at a rate of 3.00% per year.



Actuarial Section

Denver Employees Retirement Plan

Schedule 2

Analysis of Financial Experience

Composite Gain (Loss) for the Years Ending December 31, 2019 through December 31, 2023.

Pension Benefits					
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
Demographic Experience	\$ (6,486,120)	\$ (88,760,765)	\$ 8,208,780	\$ (29,128,753)	\$ (13,993,345)
Investment Income	(16,721,993)	(49,308,951)	22,531,189	(23,832,619)	(36,961,589)
Contribution Gain (Loss) ¹	11,383,519	12,385,005	(3,714,412)	1,150,377	(12,746,285)
Total Gain (Loss)	\$ (11,824,594)	\$ (125,684,711)	\$ 27,025,557	\$ (51,810,995)	\$ (63,701,219)
Non-Recurring Items ²	0	(49,700,178)	0	(97,875,749)	0
Composite Gain (Loss) During Year	\$ (11,824,594)	\$ (175,384,889)	\$ 27,025,557	\$ (149,686,744)	\$ (63,701,219)

¹ Contribution Gain (Loss) represents implementation logs and payroll growth not as assumed.

² Includes Assumption, Method and Benefit Changes.

Health Benefits					
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
Demographic Experience	\$ 3,442,550	\$ 3,790,722	\$ 5,272,511	\$ 2,022,025	\$ 2,924,694
Investment Income	(579,259)	(1,626,350)	659,484	(806,487)	(1,226,092)
Contribution Gain (Loss) ¹	540,420	703,719	1,339,330	1,613,491	(901,196)
Total Gain (Loss)	\$ 3,403,711	\$ 2,868,091	\$ 7,271,325	\$ 2,829,029	\$ 797,406
Non-Recurring Items ²	0	2,501,990	0	(3,848,146)	0
Composite Gain (Loss) During Year	\$ 3,403,711	\$ 5,370,081	\$ 7,271,325	\$ (1,019,117)	\$ 797,406

¹ Contribution Gain (Loss) represents implementation logs and payroll growth not as assumed.

² Includes Assumption, Method and Benefit Changes.



Demographic History

Schedule of Retirees, Disabled, and Beneficiaries								
Valuation Date	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at Valuation Date		Average Annual Benefit	Increase in Average Benefit
Jan 1,	Count	Allowances	Count	Allowances	Count	Annual Benefits		
2015	597	13,833,209	264	4,026,993	8,815	169,735,929	19,255	2.4%
2016	560	12,947,276	301	3,846,224	9,074	179,304,283	19,760	2.6%
2017	558	13,549,263	330	4,951,335	9,302	188,483,949	20,263	2.5%
2018	610	15,814,329	268	3,358,163	9,644	201,456,870	20,889	3.1%
2019	600	15,257,198	299	4,791,186	9,945	211,922,882	21,309	2.0%
2020	553	13,314,532	345	5,448,419	10,153	220,253,735	21,693	1.8%
2021	719	21,775,238	334	4,866,064	10,538	237,264,216	22,515	3.8%
2022	521	12,360,592	369	6,102,399	10,690	244,102,903	22,835	1.4%
2023	527	13,848,021	322	5,274,776	10,895	253,018,430	23,223	1.7%
2024	526	12,827,959	334	5,797,872	11,087	260,465,403	23,493	1.2%

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary.

Schedule of Active Members								
January 1,	Active Members		Projected Payroll		Projected Average Payroll		Average	
	Number	% Increase	\$ Amount	% Increase	\$ Amount	% Increase	Age	Service
2015	8,489	2.2%	568,562,500	5.2%	66,976	3.0%	45.5	10.9
2016	8,636	1.7%	586,819,180	3.2%	67,950	1.5%	45.1	10.6
2017	8,981	4.0%	623,098,077	6.2%	69,380	2.1%	44.5	10.0
2018	9,094	1.3%	646,777,231	3.8%	71,121	2.5%	44.3	9.7
2019	9,210	1.3%	692,150,700	7.0%	75,152	5.7%	44.2	9.3
2020	9,401	2.1%	737,532,660	6.6%	78,453	4.4%	44.1	9.1
2021	8,958	-4.7%	723,324,272	-1.9%	80,746	2.9%	44.0	9.2
2022	8,751	-2.3%	729,704,460	0.9%	83,385	3.3%	44.3	9.2
2023	9,228	5.5%	843,226,068	15.6%	91,377	9.6%	44.0	8.6
2024	9,928	7.6%	943,566,596	11.9%	95,041	4.0%	43.5	8.2

This schedule does not include participants in DROP I or DROP II.

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary.



Actuarial Section

Denver Employees Retirement Plan

Schedule 4

Scheduled of Funded Liabilities by Type / Member Benefit Coverage Information

Pension Plan - Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type								
Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Liabilities			Reported Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets			
	(A)	(B)	(C)		(A)	(B)	(C)	
	Non-Vested Member Contributions ¹	Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Term Vested	Remaining Active Members' Liabilities					
2015	\$ 21,758,000	\$ 1,938,787,000 ²	\$ 933,123,000	\$ 2,132,025,000	100%	100%	18%	
2016	30,578,000	2,038,925,000 ³	934,087,000	2,168,754,000	100%	100%	11%	
2017	39,110,000	2,177,513,000 ⁴	958,017,000	2,207,268,000	100%	100%	0%	
2018	47,644,000	2,345,254,000 ⁵	965,324,000	2,272,599,000	100%	95%	0%	
2019	53,342,000	2,468,387,000 ⁶	1,101,941,000	2,255,412,000	100%	89%	0%	
2020	58,696,000	2,554,340,000 ⁷	1,114,751,000	2,300,324,000	100%	88%	0%	
2021	63,042,000	2,800,846,000 ⁸	1,083,780,000	2,378,772,000	100%	83%	0%	
2022	64,673,000	2,855,029,000 ⁹	1,093,000,000	2,480,031,000	100%	85%	0%	
2023	69,210,000	2,898,424,000 ¹⁰	1,232,344,000	2,508,204,000	100%	84%	0%	
2024	64,742,000	2,945,826,000 ¹¹	1,278,675,000	2,612,205,000	100%	86%	0%	

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary, and are based on the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

Amounts for January 1, 2019 and later were calculated by Cheiron, and are based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

¹ Non-vested member contributions are allocated between pension and health benefits based on the proportion of total member contributions.

² Includes DROP accounts of \$110,655,000.

⁷ Includes DROP accounts of \$118,320,000.

³ Includes DROP accounts of \$113,006,000.

⁸ Includes DROP accounts of \$122,517,000.

⁴ Includes DROP accounts of \$116,493,000.

⁹ Includes DROP accounts of \$112,322,000.

⁵ Includes DROP accounts of \$125,524,000.

¹⁰ Includes DROP accounts of \$73,691,000.

⁶ Includes DROP accounts of \$118,078,000.

¹¹ Includes DROP accounts of \$58,731,000.



Scheduled of Funded Liabilities by Type / Member Benefit Coverage Information

Retiree Medical Plan - Member Benefit Coverage Information							
Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Liabilities ¹			Reported Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets		
	(A)	(B)	(C)		(A)	(B)	(C)
	Non-Vested Member Contributions ²	Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Term Vested	Remaining Active Members' Liabilities				
2015	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 108,982,000	\$ 42,590,000	\$ 82,195,000	100%	74%	0%
2016	1,898,000	110,239,000	41,118,000	80,383,000	100%	71%	0%
2017	2,427,000	112,599,000	41,076,000	78,723,000	100%	68%	0%
2018	2,957,000	117,103,000	42,200,000	77,858,000	100%	64%	0%
2019	3,311,000	120,108,000	45,418,000	73,706,000	100%	59%	0%
2020	3,257,000	119,238,000	44,633,000	73,107,000	100%	59%	0%
2021	3,309,000	124,184,000	42,461,000	75,471,000	100%	58%	0%
2022	3,208,000	120,066,000	42,119,000	78,898,000	100%	63%	0%
2023	2,932,000	115,522,000	41,395,000	79,800,000	100%	67%	0%
2024	2,530,000	112,655,000	41,696,000	81,782,000	100%	70%	0%

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary, and are based on the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

Amounts for January 1, 2019 and later were calculated by Cheiron, and are based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

¹These liabilities only represent the value of the explicit benefit without regard to the implicit rate subsidy, and therefore are not compliant with GASB No. 75.

²Member contributions are allocated between pension and health benefits based on the proportion of the total contribution.



Summary of Plan Provisions

All actuarial calculations are based on our understanding of the statutes governing the Denver Employees Retirement Plan, as amended and restated under Denver Municipal Code Section 18-391 through 18-430.7, with provisions adopted by the Retirement Board, effective through December 31, 2023. The benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan are summarized briefly below. This summary does not attempt to cover all the detailed provisions of the Plan.

1. Effective Date

January 1, 1963.

2. Plan Year

January 1 through December 31.

3. Type of Plan

Qualified, 401(a) governmental defined benefit retirement plan; for GASB purposes it is multi-employer cost sharing plan.

4. Eligibility Requirements

Elected Officials, Appointed Officials, and Employees as defined in Denver Municipal Code Sections 18-402 and 18-406. The Plan is closed to new Denver Health and Hospital Authority employees.

5. Credited Service

Service measured in months from date of employment to date of retirement or prior Termination.

6. Compensation

Gross pay, compensation, and salary shall mean the amount of remuneration, including wages, salaries, other amounts received for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with the employer, and other amounts actually included or that could be included in gross income of an employee, including employees on disability leave as provided for in division 4 of article V of chapter 18 of the Denver Municipal Code, or otherwise, from the employer in the full amount as calculated before any reductions or deductions are made for any purpose, including reductions or deductions by reason of sections 125, 132(f)(4) or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including distributions made from a plan of the employer designated to be eligible under section 457.

Employer provided fringe benefits receiving special tax benefits, such as premiums for group term life insurance (to the extent excludible from gross income), shall be excluded from the definition of compensation. The calendar year shall be the limitation year (determination period) for purposes of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.



Summary of Plan Provisions

7. Highest Average Salary (HAS)

Highest average salary during 36 (60 for members hired on or after July 1, 2011) consecutive calendar months of covered service.

8. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: For employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, attainment of age 65, or attainment of age 55 with age plus credited service equal to 75. For Employees hired July 1, 2011 or after, attainment of age 65 with five years of service, or attainment of age 60 with age plus credited service equal to 85.

Benefit: 1.5% (2.0% if hired before September 1, 2004) of HAS times credited service.

Normal Form: Single Life Annuity.

9. Early Retirement

Eligibility: Attainment of age 55 (60 for members hired on or after July 1, 2011) and completion of five years.

Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of retirement, reduced by 3% (6% for members hired on or after July 1, 2011) per year from age 65 to reflect commencement of benefit at an earlier age.

10. Temporary Early Retirement

Pending approval of a disability application, a retirement benefit is available to an active, vested member who is at least age 55 (60 for members hired on or after July 1, 2011). This benefit is designed to provide income to the member during the process of fulfilling the disability application requirements. There is a three-year limit on this retirement benefit.

11. Deferred Retirement

Eligibility: Any vested employee who terminates service for any reason other than retirement, disability or death.

Benefit: Based on the formula in effect at the time of separation from service. Payment may commence any month after the member's 55th if hired prior to July 1, 2011, or after the member's 60th birthday for members hired on or after July 1, 2011.



Summary of Plan Provisions

12. Service Connected Disability

Eligibility: Any employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled as defined in Denver Municipal Code Section 18-408(d), which arises out of and in the course of the member's employment with the employer.

Benefit: Based on the greater of 20 years of service or actual service plus 10 years. Total credited service cannot exceed the credited service the member would have earned as of age 65.

Normal Form: Single Life Annuity.

13. Non-Service Connected Disability

Eligibility: Any vested employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled as defined in Denver Municipal Code Section 18-408(e) which does not occur as a result of a service connected disability.

Benefit: The higher of 75% of the amount calculated for a service-connected disability or the amount calculated for an early retirement.

Normal Form: Single Life Annuity.

14. Death in the Line of Duty

The active member's surviving spouse is awarded the retirement benefit the member would have been entitled at their normal retirement date based on the higher of 15 years of service or actual credited service plus five years. Total credited service cannot exceed the credited service the member would have earned at age 65. If there is no surviving spouse but the member has children under age 21, then the benefit shall be paid until the youngest child becomes age 21. If there is no surviving spouse and no children under age 21, then the benefit shall be paid to a designated beneficiary.

15. Other Pre-Retirement Death

The active member's surviving spouse is awarded 75% of the benefit that would have been entitled had the death been service connected. If an active member who has attained the age of fifty five (55) or the age of sixty (60) if hired on or after July 1, 2011, dies prior to the actual retirement date, the member shall be deemed to have retired on the first day of the month following the month in which death occurs and the surviving spouse will receive an annuity as if the member had elected the 100% joint and survivor option if this will result in a greater benefit to the spouse than the above provision.



Summary of Plan Provisions

16. Post-Retirement Death

- 1) For Normal Retirement (with at least five years of service), Disability Retirement (after age 65), and for Temporary Early Retirement (pending approval of disability) the lump-sum death benefit is \$5,000.
- 2) For Disability Retirement before age 65, the death benefit is 150% of the member's annualized average monthly salary, limited to \$50,000. This benefit reduces to \$5,000 upon the disabled member reaching age 65.
- 3) If hired prior to July 1, 2011, for Early Retirement, the lump-sum at age:

Age	Lump Sum
64	\$4,750
63	\$4,500
62	\$4,250
61	\$4,000
60	\$3,750
59	\$3,500
58	\$3,250
57	\$3,000
56	\$2,750
55	\$2,500

- 4) If hired on or after July 1, 2011, for Early Retirement, the lump-sum at age:

Age	Lump Sum
64	\$4,500
63	\$4,000
62	\$3,500
61	\$3,000
60	\$2,500

- 5) In lieu of a single lump-sum payment that would be paid upon death, a retired member may elect to receive the appropriate death benefit limited to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the form of periodic payments.

17. Optional Forms

Joint and Survivor Options – Any employee retiring under the normal retirement provision may elect a joint and survivor benefit. The member's benefit is actuarially reduced based on their election: 100%, 75%, or 50%. Once the benefit commences, this election cannot be changed. If the spouse or designated beneficiary predeceases the member, the benefit paid to the member shall be increased to the full single straight life annuity as if no joint and survivor benefit had been selected.



Summary of Plan Provisions

18. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

DROP – From January 1, 2001 through April 30, 2003, in lieu of immediate termination of employment and receipt of a normal retirement benefit, eligible members were permitted to continue employment for four years and have their normal retirement benefit paid into the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) account, after which time the participant either terminated employment or continued to be employed and resumed regular membership with the retirement plan.

DROP II – From May 1, 2003 through September 1, 2003, in lieu of immediate termination of employment and receipt of a normal retirement benefit, eligible members were permitted to continue employment for five years and have their normal retirement benefit paid into the DROP II account after which time all participants terminated employment.

19. Other Ancillary Benefits

Social Security Make Up Benefit – For members hired before July 1, 2011 and retiring on or after January 1, 1996, an additional retirement benefit equal to the applicable percentage (per Denver Municipal Code Section 18-409(i)) of the member's estimated primary Social Security benefit, multiplied by credited service with the City/DHHA during which the contributions were made to Social Security (up to a maximum of 35 years of credited service), divided by 35. This additional benefit is payable beginning on the first day of the month after the member's 62 birthday or the member's retirement date, whichever is later, but will not be paid before retirement benefits have begun from the Plan. Members retiring under a disability form of retirement are not eligible for this benefit.

20. Medical Benefits

Retiree Medical Plan Benefits – Participants and their surviving spouses or dependents receiving retirement benefits are eligible to elect to receive plan-provided retiree medical coverage and a plan-provided subsidy (benefit) to help provide for the payment of health insurance premiums. The Plan contributes \$6.25 per month for each year of service for members who are Medicare eligible. The Plan contributes \$12.50 per month for each year of service for members not eligible for Medicare.

In the event of the election of a Joint and Survivor option, the benefit is calculated based on the age of the member. If the member predeceases the joint and survivor beneficiary then the full benefit is transferred to the surviving spouse or dependent regardless of the joint and survivor election percentage.



Summary of Plan Provisions

The monthly benefit is limited to the monthly premium amount for the coverage elected. If a member dies and leaves a beneficiary who is not a spouse or dependent, that beneficiary can elect to participate in the group health plan but must pay the full cost. No plan contribution can be made for non-spouse or non-dependent beneficiaries.

21. Refunds

Eligibility: All members leaving covered employment with less than five years of service are eligible. Vested members (those with five or more years of service) may not withdraw their accumulated contributions plus interest in lieu of the deferred benefits otherwise due.

Benefit: Members who withdraw receive a lump-sum payment of his/her employee contributions, plus the interest credited on these contributions. Interest is currently credited at 1.00%.

22. Member Contributions

8.45% of compensation, effective January 1, 2023.

23. Employer Contributions

17.95% of compensation, effective January 1, 2023 for each member.

24. Cost-of-Living Increases

Given on an ad hoc basis. There have been no cost-of-living increases since 2002.

25. Changes Since Prior Valuation

None.



Actuarial Section

Schedule of Funding Progress

The funding ratios shown in the exhibits below are ratios compared to the Actuarial Liabilities that are intended to be a funding target and are for the purpose of evaluating funding progress in a budgeting context. These ratios are not appropriate for measuring of assessing the solvency of the Plan or the sufficiency of Plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligations.

Pension Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress							
Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AL)	Unfunded AL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded AL as a % of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$ 2,132,025,000	\$ 2,893,668,000	\$ 761,643,000	73.7%	\$ 568,563,000	134.0%	
2016	2,168,754,000	3,003,590,000	834,836,000	72.2%	586,819,000	142.3%	
2017	2,207,268,000	3,174,640,000	967,372,000	69.5%	623,098,000	155.3%	
2018	2,272,599,000	3,358,222,000	1,085,623,000	67.7%	646,777,000	167.9%	
2019	2,255,412,000	3,623,670,000	1,368,258,000	62.2%	692,151,000	197.7%	
2020	2,300,324,000	3,727,787,000	1,427,463,000	61.7%	732,075,000	195.0%	
2021	2,378,772,000	3,947,667,000	1,568,895,000	60.3%	719,481,000	218.1%	
2022	2,480,031,000	4,012,702,000	1,532,671,000	61.8%	725,590,000	211.2%	
2023	2,508,204,000	4,199,978,000	1,691,774,000	59.7%	839,784,000	201.5%	
2024	2,612,205,000	4,289,242,000	1,677,037,000	60.9%	939,558,000	178.5%	

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary, and are based on the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

Amounts for January 1, 2019 and later were calculated by Cheiron, and are based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

Retiree Medical Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress							
Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AL)	Unfunded AL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded AL as a % of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$ 82,195,000	\$ 152,922,000	\$ 70,727,000	53.7%	\$ 568,563,000	12.4%	
2016	80,383,000	153,255,000	72,872,000	52.5%	586,819,000	12.4%	
2017	78,723,000	156,102,000	77,379,000	50.4%	623,098,000	12.4%	
2018	77,858,000	162,260,000	84,402,000	48.0%	646,777,000	13.0%	
2019	73,706,000	168,837,000	95,131,000	43.7%	692,151,000	13.7%	
2020	73,107,000	167,128,000	94,021,000	43.7%	732,075,000	12.8%	
2021	75,471,000	169,954,000	94,483,000	44.4%	719,481,000	13.1%	
2022	78,898,000	165,393,000	86,495,000	47.7%	725,590,000	11.9%	
2023	79,800,000	159,848,000	80,048,000	49.9%	839,784,000	9.5%	
2024	81,782,000	156,881,000	75,099,000	52.1%	939,558,000	8.0%	

Amounts for January 1, 2018 and earlier were calculated by the prior actuary, and are based on the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

Amounts for January 1, 2019 and later were calculated by Cheiron, and are based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

These liabilities represent solely the value of the explicit benefit, without regard to the implicit rate subsidy. The explicit benefit is valued in compliance with all the parameters established by GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75. The value of any implicit rate subsidy in the city-sponsored health plans will be illustrated in the separate disclosures related to those plans.



Note: The Actuarially Determined Contributions compared to the actual contributions paid, including the deficiency or (excess), for each of the last 10 years, is shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions, found on page 43 in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the Financial Section.

Statistical Section

This section of our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information to assist the reader in understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicate about our overall financial status.

Statistical Section

Overview

The objective of the Statistical Section is to provide additional historical detailed information to assist the reader in understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information indicate about our overall financial status.

Financial Trends

The following schedules show trend information about the changes and growth in our fiduciary net position over the last 10 years:

- Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type

Operating Information

The following schedules contain information related to the services we provide and the activities we perform:

- Schedule of Pension Benefits by Type of Retirement
- Schedule of Health Benefits by Type
- Schedule of Retirements by Attained Age and Type of Retirement
- Average Monthly Benefit Processed During the Year – Pension
- Average Monthly Benefit Payment – Health Insurance Premium Reduction
- Principal Participating Employers

Demographic

Demographic information is designed to provide additional information of our retired members and beneficiaries.

- Location of Retirees and Beneficiaries

The material in this section is derived from internal sources and intended to supplement the independent auditor's report. None of the information within the Statistical Section has been reviewed or audited for accuracy by our auditors.

Statistical Section

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Pension Benefits				
Additions:				
Member contributions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 46,689,696 ⁽²⁾	\$ 48,037,800	\$ 50,599,952	\$ 52,700,679 ⁽³⁾
Employer contributions ⁽¹⁾	67,234,597	68,794,871	71,731,309	81,719,744
Investment earnings (net of expenses)	(35,746,029)	147,443,477	302,942,063	(73,146,389)
Total additions to fiduciary net position	78,178,264	264,276,148	425,273,324	61,274,034
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	181,827,975	191,790,600	204,064,502	215,658,138
Refunds	2,164,104	2,751,016	3,547,888	4,348,592
Administrative expenses	3,785,416	3,742,451	3,899,901	4,016,288
Total deductions from fiduciary net position	187,777,495	198,284,067	211,512,291	224,023,018
Change in fiduciary net position	\$ (109,599,231)	65,992,081	213,761,033	(162,748,984)
Health Benefits				
Additions:				
Member contributions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,026,103	3,012,052	3,005,989	3,132,783
Employer contributions ⁽¹⁾	4,380,107	4,364,140	4,367,474	4,952,754
Investment earnings (net of expenses)	(1,308,528)	5,225,319	10,422,137	(2,364,015)
Total additions to fiduciary net position	6,097,682	12,601,511	17,795,600	5,721,522
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	12,905,247	12,859,361	13,049,162	12,905,976
Refunds	80,925	98,273	121,860	144,189
Administrative expenses	141,296	133,511	133,959	133,128
Total deductions from fiduciary net position	13,127,468	13,091,145	13,304,981	13,183,293
Change in fiduciary net position	\$ (7,029,786)	\$ (489,634)	\$ 4,490,619	\$ (7,461,771)

⁽¹⁾ Employer and employee contributions are made in accordance with rates set by city ordinance. The contribution rate has been actuarially determined by an independent actuary to be sufficient to accumulate assets necessary to pay the actuarial liability when due.

⁽²⁾ Effective January 1, 2014, the employer and employee contributions increased to 11.20% and 7.30%, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Effective January 1, 2015, the employer and employee contributions increased to 11.20% and 8.00%, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Effective January 1, 2018, the employer and employee contributions increased to 12.50% and 8.00%, respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ Effective January 1, 2019, the employer and employee contributions increased to 13.50% and 8.50%, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Effective January 1, 2020, the employer and employee contributions increased to 15.75% and 9.25%, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Effective January 1, 2022, the employer contributions increased to 16.75% and employee contributions decreased to 8.85%.

⁽⁸⁾ Effective January 1, 2023, the employer contributions increased to 17.95% and employee contributions decreased to 8.45%.

Statistical Section

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 60,074,876 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 63,816,511 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 62,604,568	\$ 69,032,726 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 72,767,009 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 77,305,164
87,464,822	105,863,173	110,464,999	129,691,985	153,099,371	165,529,943
284,110,225	180,417,580	393,528,947	(236,295,665)	219,192,358	184,932,308
431,649,923	350,097,264	566,598,514	(37,570,954)	445,058,738	427,767,415
226,412,949	232,594,284	256,073,669	288,651,955	272,498,619	276,176,346
5,309,546	4,833,725	7,505,752	8,874,264	6,394,828	7,215,360
4,123,494	4,465,837	4,657,946	4,657,712	5,142,533	5,721,208
235,845,989	241,893,846	268,237,367	302,183,931	284,035,980	289,112,914
195,803,934	108,203,418	298,361,147	(339,754,885)	161,022,758	138,654,501
3,310,427	4,029,080	3,820,520	3,396,199	3,021,111	3,003,880
5,084,799	6,870,452	6,805,263	6,453,727	6,485,052	6,482,919
9,185,163	5,687,451	12,459,533	(7,525,232)	6,698,407	5,635,249
17,580,389	16,586,983	23,085,316	2,324,694	16,204,570	15,122,048
12,951,302	12,976,448	12,999,600	12,652,365	12,230,165	12,017,401
171,219	153,085	237,527	279,550	200,207	222,366
133,008	141,397	147,406	146,756	161,016	176,254
13,255,529	13,270,930	13,384,533	13,078,671	12,591,388	12,416,021
\$ 4,324,860	\$ 3,316,053	\$ 9,700,783	\$ (10,753,977)	\$ 3,613,182	\$ 2,706,027

Statistical Section

Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Pension Benefits				
Normal and Early Benefits				
Retirees	\$ 156,519,225	\$ 165,246,685	\$ 175,893,606	\$ 185,677,299
Beneficiaries	7,755,324	8,482,372	9,001,245	9,413,450
Death Benefits	4,054,992	4,135,128	4,248,073	4,320,956
Disability Benefits				
Retirees				
On-the-Job	879,295	917,075	913,151	1,003,139
Off-the-Job	3,977,212	4,122,190	4,019,183	3,936,771
Beneficiaries	1,535,422	1,569,064	1,615,969	1,698,309
Lump Sum Death Benefits	1,324,545	1,615,976	1,561,969	1,466,130
Pension Benefits Total	\$ 176,046,015	\$ 186,088,490	\$ 197,253,196	\$ 207,516,054
Health Benefits	\$ 12,905,247	\$ 12,859,360	\$ 13,049,162	\$ 12,905,976
DROP Distributions	\$ 5,781,960	\$ 5,702,111	\$ 6,811,306	\$ 8,142,084
Contribution Refunds - Pension Benefits				
Separation	\$ 2,162,575	\$ 2,671,771	\$ 3,434,692	\$ 4,226,993
Death	\$ 1,529	\$ 2,616	\$ 17,882	\$ 3,892
Contribution Refunds - Health Benefits				
Separation	\$ 80,868	\$ 174,731	\$ 216,049	\$ 261,655
Death	\$ 57	\$ 171	\$ 1,125	\$ 241

Statistical Section

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 195,391,329	\$ 204,242,772	\$ 216,078,624	\$ 223,295,564	\$ 230,036,566	\$ 237,567,601
10,222,476	11,309,771	12,248,632	13,139,641	14,339,214	15,405,237
4,392,797	4,616,997	4,494,804	4,723,939	4,728,674	4,911,996
926,796	1,077,114	878,069	996,045	968,573	1,188,980
3,925,053	3,823,114	3,792,467	3,635,930	3,556,312	3,504,483
1,805,386	1,793,476	1,829,505	2,024,426	2,091,975	2,098,444
1,459,441	1,254,830	1,489,888	1,333,430	1,165,176	1,348,659
<u><u>\$ 218,123,278</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 228,118,074</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 240,811,989</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 249,148,975</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 256,886,490</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 266,025,400</u></u>
\$ 12,951,302	\$ 12,976,448	\$ 12,999,600	\$ 12,652,365	\$ 12,230,165	\$ 12,017,401
\$ 8,289,671	\$ 4,476,210	\$ 15,261,680	\$ 39,502,980	\$ 15,612,129	\$ 10,150,946
\$ 5,178,686	\$ 4,771,796	\$ 7,332,167	\$ 8,812,684	\$ 6,287,689	\$ 7,130,122
\$ -	\$ 61,929	\$ 23,949	\$ 61,580	\$ 107,139	\$ 85,238
\$ 302,079	\$ 149,826	\$ 385,903	\$ 276,309	\$ 195,673	\$ 219,027
\$ -	\$ 3,259	\$ 1,260	\$ 3,241	\$ 4,534	\$ 3,339

Statistical Section

Schedule of Pension Benefits by Type of Retirement

December 31, 2024

Amount of Monthly Benefits	Number of Retirees and Beneficiaries	Type of Retirement*							Option Selected**			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
\$1-\$50	83	75	4	-	-	1	3	-	14	4	13	52
\$51-\$100	89	59	5	-	-	8	17	-	30	2	8	49
\$101-\$150	245	197	7	1	-	15	25	-	97	6	13	129
\$151-\$200	276	211	25	-	1	14	24	1	100	9	19	148
\$201-\$250	331	253	29	-	-	20	29	-	122	12	27	170
\$251-\$300	338	250	32	-	2	18	33	3	127	11	20	180
\$301-\$350	316	220	29	-	4	29	29	5	114	10	22	170
\$351-\$400	280	195	29	1	4	21	26	4	93	16	30	141
\$401-\$450	283	207	32	-	3	15	18	8	86	17	30	150
\$451-\$500	276	195	24	-	10	14	29	4	95	16	17	148
\$501-\$600	513	321	80	2	18	31	48	13	177	26	56	254
\$601-\$700	404	244	60	1	12	20	51	16	132	25	56	191
\$701-\$800	346	192	47	1	19	15	55	17	111	31	53	151
\$801-\$900	340	231	44	2	8	21	27	7	127	23	32	158
\$901-\$1,000	292	189	26	1	16	17	30	13	80	24	39	149
\$1,001-\$1,100	321	205	29	1	9	16	52	9	111	21	37	152
\$1,101-\$1,200	318	208	29	1	14	11	39	16	108	28	45	137
\$1,201-\$1,300	283	196	18	2	8	13	41	5	84	26	34	139
\$1,301-\$1,400	262	176	16	3	11	6	40	10	72	29	35	126
\$1,401-\$1,500	256	195	10	1	9	13	25	3	69	22	29	136
\$1,501-\$1,600	259	197	12	1	7	10	29	3	62	23	24	150
\$1,601-\$1,700	247	193	6	2	7	11	25	3	53	24	38	132
\$1,701-\$1,800	234	191	3	-	9	13	16	2	47	24	32	131
\$1,801-\$1,900	229	195	4	1	5	5	19	-	59	27	27	116
\$1,901-\$2,000	221	195	2	-	5	3	14	2	57	14	36	114
\$2,001-\$2,500	964	817	11	3	22	23	79	9	279	102	142	441
\$2,501-\$3,000	823	746	4	6	8	8	48	3	222	81	118	402
\$3,001-\$3,500	650	594	1	3	4	10	34	4	181	71	115	283
\$3,501-\$4,000	454	424	3	1	3	2	20	1	135	42	84	193
\$4,001-\$4,500	322	310	-	1	2	2	7	-	88	26	71	137
\$4,501-\$5,000	268	255	-	-	-	3	10	-	76	19	38	135
\$5,001-\$5,500	197	187	-	-	2	3	5	-	61	17	38	81
\$5,501-\$6,000	143	134	-	2	-	3	4	-	46	12	22	63
\$6,001-\$6,500	98	94	-	1	-	1	2	-	33	3	19	43
\$6,501-\$7,000	76	74	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	6	15	33
\$7,001-\$7,500	78	76	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	8	17	26
\$7,501-\$8,000	51	50	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	5	7	26
\$8,001-\$8,500	32	30	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	5	3	13
\$8,501-over	114	103	-	2	2	3	3	1	43	14	24	33
Totals	11,312	8,884	621	40	225	418	962	162	3,464	881	1,485	5,482

***Type of Retirement:**

1. Normal Retirement for Age and Service
2. Early Retirement
3. Disability – On-the-Job
4. Disability – Off-the-Job
5. Beneficiary Payment – Death Benefits
6. Beneficiary Payment – Normal or Early Retirement
7. Beneficiary Payment – Disability Retirement

****Option Selected:**

1. Maximum
2. 100% Joint and Survivor
3. 75% Joint and Survivor
4. 50% Joint and Survivor

Statistical Section

Schedule of Health Benefits by Type

December 31, 2024

Non Medicare-eligible ⁽¹⁾	
Amount of Reduction Eligible To Receive	Number Of Retirees / Beneficiaries
\$12.50-50.00	86
\$51.00-100.00	276
\$101.00-150.00	250
\$151.00-200.00	173
\$201.00-250.00	117
\$251.00-300.00	154
\$301.00-350.00	196
\$351.00-400.00	158
\$401.00-450.00	91
\$451.00-500.00	19
\$501.00-550.00	11
\$551.00-600.00	3
\$601.00-650.00	1
\$651.00-700.00	1
\$701.00-750.00	-
\$751.00-800.00	2
\$801-Over	1
Total	1,539

Medicare-eligible ⁽²⁾	
Amount of Reduction Eligible To Receive	Number Of Retirees / Beneficiaries
\$6.25-50.00	767
\$51.00-100.00	1,583
\$101.00-150.00	1,422
\$151.00-200.00	1,306
\$201.00-250.00	452
\$251.00-300.00	39
\$301.00-350.00	17
\$351.00-400.00	7
\$401.00-450.00	3
\$451.00-500.00	2
\$501.00-550.00	-
\$551.00-600.00	1
\$601.00-650.00	-
\$651.00-700.00	-
\$701.00-750.00	1
\$751.00-800.00	-
\$801-Over	1
Total	5,601

Type of Benefit:

- ⁽¹⁾ Participants who are not Medicare-eligible are eligible for health/dental insurance premium reduction equal to \$12.50 per month for each year of service.
- ⁽²⁾ Participants who are Medicare-eligible are eligible for health/dental insurance premium reduction equal to \$6.25 per month for each year of service.

Note: In some instances, the years of service of spouses may have been combined when determining the amount of benefit.

Statistical Section

Schedule of Retirements by Attained Age and Type of Retirement

December 31, 2024

Age	Number of Retirees and Beneficiaries	Type of Retirement*						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0 - 24	31	-	-	-	1	25	3	2
25 - 29	14	-	-	-	-	7	6	1
30 - 34	25	-	-	-	-	4	12	9
35 - 39	24	-	-	-	1	13	7	3
40 - 44	45	-	-	1	-	18	21	5
45 - 49	42	1	-	2	5	14	12	8
50 - 54	81	8	-	1	13	28	23	8
55 - 59	944	831	16	1	19	42	27	8
60 - 64	1,491	1,260	71	6	36	58	51	9
65 - 69	2,197	1,834	116	7	52	66	103	19
70 - 74	2,390	1,988	114	14	39	56	154	25
75 - 79	1,945	1,529	138	3	35	46	168	26
80 - 84	1,098	802	92	-	17	17	151	19
85 - 89	598	384	53	3	5	18	124	11
90 - 94	281	185	15	2	2	3	66	8
95 and up	106	63	6	-	-	2	34	1
Totals	11,312	8,885	621	40	225	417	962	162

***Type of Retirement:**

1. Normal Retirement for Age and Service
2. Early Retirement
3. Disability – On-the-Job
4. Disability – Off-the-Job
5. Beneficiary Payment – Death Benefits
6. Beneficiary Payment – Normal or Early Retirement
7. Beneficiary Payment – Disability Retirement

Statistical Section

Average Monthly Benefit Processed During the Year – Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retirement Effective Date for the Years Ended December 31		Years of Credited Service															
		0-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-25		26-30		31+		Total	
2015																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	321.79	\$	535.69	\$	1,172.21	\$	2,366.45	\$	2,919.18	\$	3,513.48	\$	4,821.40	\$	2,235.74	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,214.31	\$	4,311.94	\$	5,332.13	\$	6,817.83	\$	6,363.86	\$	6,703.53	\$	7,400.13	\$	5,877.68	
Number of Retirements		24		96		100		79		80		63		57		499	
2016																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	266.14	\$	507.61	\$	937.86	\$	2,092.13	\$	3,076.03	\$	3,923.10	\$	4,913.50	\$	2,245.20	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	3,592.82	\$	4,238.98	\$	4,429.35	\$	6,410.25	\$	6,517.95	\$	7,019.04	\$	7,287.40	\$	5,642.26	
Number of Retirements		33		81		66		93		87		58		41		459	
2017																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	307.87	\$	614.46	\$	970.75	\$	2,185.44	\$	3,034.32	\$	3,940.37	\$	5,282.81	\$	2,333.72	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,056.40	\$	4,695.63	\$	4,610.13	\$	6,591.06	\$	6,936.58	\$	7,615.46	\$	8,152.56	\$	6,093.97	
Number of Retirements		29		100		71		106		81		64		80		531	
2018																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	303.61	\$	571.19	\$	1,171.03	\$	2,088.90	\$	2,972.35	\$	4,651.16	\$	4,937.44	\$	2,385.10	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,031.18	\$	4,366.05	\$	5,876.33	\$	6,159.74	\$	6,597.69	\$	8,893.55	\$	7,809.30	\$	6,247.69	
Number of Retirements		35		101		67		82		69		66		61		481	
2019																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	309.63	\$	566.25	\$	1,161.47	\$	2,385.78	\$	3,199.41	\$	4,016.27	\$	5,850.66	\$	2,498.49	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,124.93	\$	4,452.82	\$	5,780.38	\$	6,867.69	\$	7,234.90	\$	7,563.72	\$	8,462.15	\$	6,355.23	
Number of Retirements		36		77		87		82		55		56		46		439	
2020																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	282.10	\$	576.28	\$	1,096.89	\$	2,378.30	\$	3,225.77	\$	4,612.82	\$	5,534.90	\$	2,529.58	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	3,330.75	\$	4,192.21	\$	5,524.10	\$	6,972.69	\$	7,022.33	\$	8,380.70	\$	8,271.98	\$	6,242.11	
Number of Retirements		35		81		84		106		114		98		90		608	
2021																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	336.28	\$	547.07	\$	1,147.79	\$	2,425.76	\$	3,741.65	\$	4,711.65	\$	4,388.36	\$	2,471.22	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,299.80	\$	4,661.48	\$	5,723.78	\$	7,688.27	\$	8,541.19	\$	8,856.93	\$	6,506.68	\$	6,611.16	
Number of Retirements		31		85		76		54		67		57		24		394	
2022																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	333.16	\$	656.57	\$	1,199.23	\$	2,147.99	\$	3,405.38	\$	4,955.69	\$	6,431.74	\$	2,732.82	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,167.50	\$	5,092.78	\$	6,028.22	\$	7,086.82	\$	8,062.38	\$	9,626.28	\$	9,807.94	\$	7,124.56	
Number of Retirements		41		103		61		55		65		58		39		422	
2023																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	371.46	\$	620.02	\$	1,351.55	\$	2,135.05	\$	3,567.42	\$	5,475.53	\$	4,887.97	\$	2,629.86	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,648.39	\$	4,866.69	\$	6,320.19	\$	7,080.48	\$	8,460.55	\$	10,373.53	\$	8,169.34	\$	7,131.31	
Number of Retirements		43		121		62		56		60		45		30		417	
2024																	
Average Monthly Benefit	\$	361.05	\$	600.69	\$	985.01	\$	1,793.73	\$	4,045.29	\$	5,975.79	\$	6,812.26	\$	2,939.12	
Mean Final Average Monthly Salary	\$	4,235.58	\$	4,563.18	\$	5,408.08	\$	6,364.50	\$	8,931.04	\$	11,371.19	\$	10,251.24	\$	7,303.55	
Number of Retirements		33		120		62		54		80		52		37		438	

Statistical Section

Average Monthly Benefit Payment – Health Insurance Premium Reduction

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Years Of Credited Service															
As Of December 31	0-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-25		26-30		31+		Total	
2015																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	5,678.16	\$	36,042.85	\$	81,626.26	\$	168,577.92	\$	214,334.80	\$	266,579.67	\$	343,191.32	\$	1,116,030.98
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	37.85	\$	60.37	\$	89.01	\$	134.86	\$	172.71	\$	223.27	\$	292.83	\$	171.14
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		150		597		917		1,250		1,241		1,194		1,172		6,521
2016																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	5,819.39	\$	36,469.96	\$	81,644.92	\$	169,995.87	\$	218,240.60	\$	267,517.16	\$	338,369.62	\$	1,118,057.52
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	37.79	\$	59.11	\$	88.74	\$	132.50	\$	169.44	\$	218.38	\$	283.63	\$	167.37
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		154		617		920		1,283		1,288		1,225		1,193		6,680
2017																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,116.13	\$	35,568.50	\$	79,516.08	\$	164,180.00	\$	208,031.27	\$	257,990.76	\$	326,843.59	\$	1,078,246.33
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	38.23	\$	59.18	\$	88.55	\$	130.20	\$	166.03	\$	215.53	\$	277.69	\$	164.69
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		160		601		898		1,261		1,253		1,197		1,177		6,547
2018																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,096.40	\$	38,086.82	\$	80,149.33	\$	173,116.33	\$	221,293.95	\$	275,968.84	\$	347,532.44	\$	1,142,244.11
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	36.95	\$	58.15	\$	84.81	\$	126.36	\$	164.16	\$	214.10	\$	270.24	\$	161.84
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		165		655		945		1,370		1,348		1,289		1,286		7,058
2019																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,097.56	\$	38,623.27	\$	80,951.33	\$	170,221.11	\$	218,728.91	\$	271,553.26	\$	337,493.83	\$	1,123,669.27
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	37.18	\$	57.05	\$	84.32	\$	123.89	\$	159.31	\$	207.45	\$	257.43	\$	156.76
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		164		677		960		1,374		1,373		1,309		1,311		7,168
2020																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,362.16	\$	38,453.43	\$	80,149.75	\$	173,714.10	\$	227,910.50	\$	279,923.61	\$	348,419.64	\$	1,154,933.19
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	37.42	\$	56.14	\$	83.32	\$	121.82	\$	159.27	\$	206.74	\$	253.77	\$	156.05
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		170		685		962		1,426		1,431		1,354		1,373		7,401
2021																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,300.84	\$	37,520.77	\$	79,360.31	\$	167,607.91	\$	227,624.26	\$	274,548.92	\$	332,090.16	\$	1,125,053.17
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	36.21	\$	55.10	\$	82.67	\$	118.20	\$	157.09	\$	201.87	\$	243.29	\$	151.89
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		174		681		960		1,418		1,449		1,360		1,365		7,407
2022																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,155.98	\$	37,511.40	\$	77,985.78	\$	161,414.03	\$	222,181.75	\$	268,736.28	\$	317,432.01	\$	1,091,417.23
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	34.78	\$	54.44	\$	81.15	\$	115.30	\$	153.87	\$	196.73	\$	230.52	\$	147.21
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		177		689		961		1,400		1,444		1,366		1,377		7,414
2023																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,268.74	\$	37,671.49	\$	76,261.04	\$	154,128.16	\$	217,720.69	\$	262,428.98	\$	302,871.21	\$	1,057,350.31
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	35.22	\$	54.05	\$	79.94	\$	111.44	\$	150.57	\$	192.11	\$	222.21	\$	143.14
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		178		697		954		1,383		1,446		1,366		1,363		7,387
2024																
Average Monthly Premium Reduction	\$	6,173.40	\$	37,647.67	\$	75,504.78	\$	149,382.87	\$	213,534.28	\$	261,210.31	\$	294,270.72	\$	1,037,724.03
Average Monthly Benefit Paid	\$	34.88	\$	53.48	\$	79.65	\$	108.56	\$	146.86	\$	191.22	\$	217.98	\$	140.71
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries		177		704		948		1,376		1,454		1,366		1,350		7,375

Statistical Section

Principal Participating Employers

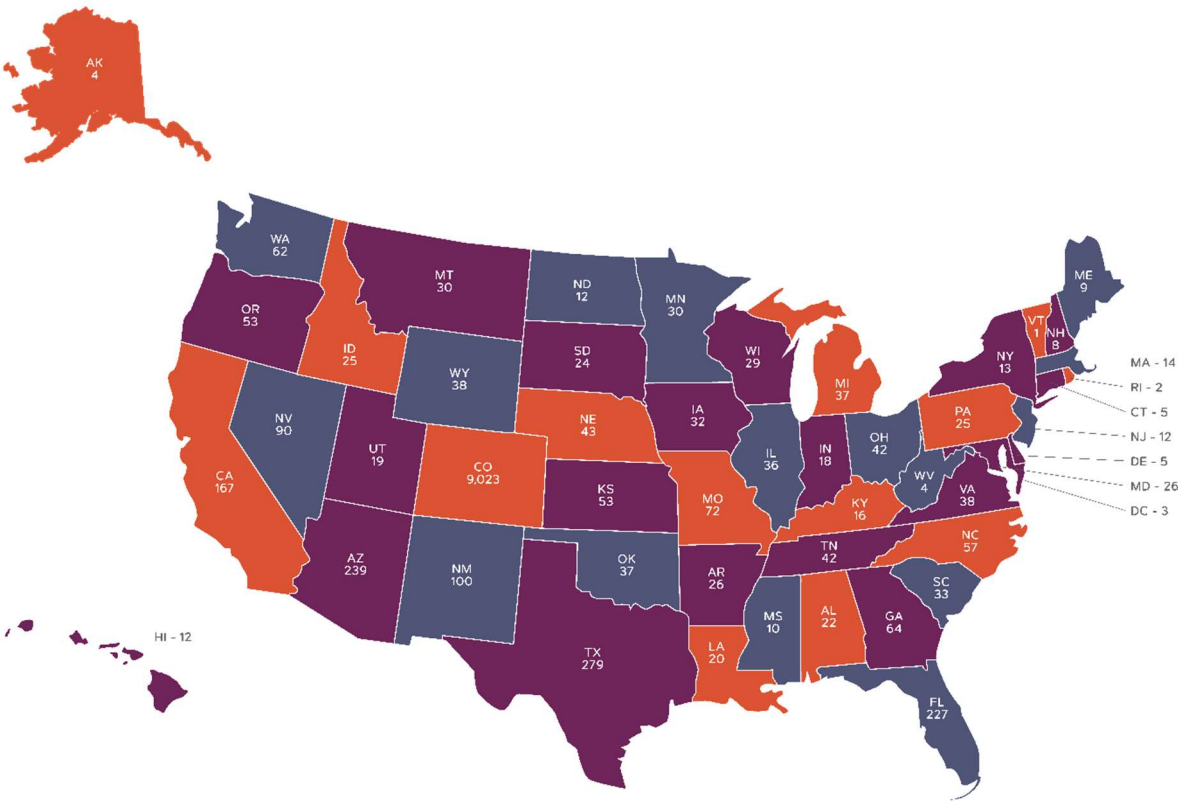
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015		
	Covered Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total System	Covered Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total System
Pension Benefits						
Participating Government:						
City and County of Denver	27,557	1	95.5 %	22,861	1	94.2 %
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	1,298	2	4.5 %	1,416	2	5.8 %
Total	28,855		100.0 %	24,277		100.0 %
Health Benefits						
Participating Government:						
City and County of Denver	23,916	1	95.5 %	22,861	1	94.2 %
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	1,127	2	4.5 %	1,416	2	5.8 %
Total	25,043		100.0 %	24,277		100.0 %

Statistical Section

Location of Retirees and Beneficiaries

Of the 11,312 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits 9,023, or 79.8% are Colorado residents as of December 31, 2024



Other Countries and Territories

Australia	2
Canadá	2
Costa Rica	2
France	1
Germany	1
Israel	2
Italy	1
Japan	2
Mexico	2
Netherlands	1
New Zealand	1
Philippines	1
Poland	1
United Kingdom	4

Armed Forces

Africa, Canada, Europe, or Middle East	1
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