Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund of North Carolina

Principal Results of Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2024

Michael Ribble, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
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October 30, 2025, Board of Trustees Meeting

Gallagher

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Valuation results

Summary of results

The table below provides a summary of the results developed in this valuation compared to the prior valuation.

Valuation Results as of	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Active Members		
Number*	100	100
Active Deferred*	4	-
Reported Compensation	$ 8,141,279	$ 8,099,206
Valuation Compensation	$ 9,253,781	$ 8,652,938
Retired Members and Survivors of Deceased Members Currently Receiving Benefits		
Number	111	108
Annual Allowances	$ 1,998,000	$ 1,944,000
Assets		
Actuarial Value (AVA)	$ 49,870,906	$ 51,318,390
Market Value	$ 46,021,157	$ 46,558,035
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	$ 34,488,158	$ 34,167,398
Unfunded Accrued Liability (AAL-AVA)	$ (15,382,748)	$ (17,150,992)
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)**	144.6%	150.2%

RODSPF continues to be a very well funded plan.

Actual contributions to support the Fund are equal to 1.5% of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the General Statutes (about $0.9 million for calendar year 2024). This level of funding has resulted in the high funded ratio of this plan.

The decrease in the funded ratio as of December 31, 2024 is primarily due to lower than expected asset returns for the year.

* As of the valuation date, there are 100 members serving as registers of deeds. Four former registers of deeds are active employees in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and consequently ineligible to receive a benefit under the RODSPF until retirement from LGERS.

** The Funded Ratio on a Market Value of Assets basis is 133.4% and 136.3% at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

A detailed summary of the membership data used in this valuation is provided in Section 2 and Appendix A.

Valuation results

Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions

The table below provides a summary of the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) for FYE June 30, 2027 and 2026.

Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending	6/30/2027	6/30/2026
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution:		
Normal Cost	$ 1,302,653	$ 1,280,203
Accrued Liability	(1,302,653)	(1,280,203)
Total	$ 0	$ 0
Liquidation Period	15 Years	17 Years

If the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) is based on 12-year amortization of the unfunded accrued liability, the ADEC is less than $0, which is not a permissible result.

Therefore, the accrued liability contribution has been set such that the total employer ADEC equals $0.

A detailed summary of the membership data used in this valuation is provided in Section 2 and Appendix A.

Certification

Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: fund 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. Such changes in law may include additional costs resulting from future legislated benefit improvements or cost-of-living pension increases or supplements, which are not anticipated in the actuarial valuation. Because of limited scope, Gallagher performed no analysis of the potential range of such future differences, except for some limited analysis in financial projections or required disclosure information. Information contained in our report for plan years from December 31, 2017, to December 31, 2020, is based on valuations performed by the prior actuarial firm.

The purpose of this presentation is to provide a summary of the actuarial valuation results to the Board at the October 30, 2025 meeting attended by the actuaries. Use of this report for any other purposes may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of this presentation for that purpose. This presentation should not be provided without a copy of the full valuation report. Because of the risk of misinterpretation of actuarial results, you should ask Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. (Gallagher) to review any statement you wish to make on the results contained in this presentation. Gallagher will not accept any liability for any such statement made without prior review.

This presentation is considered part of the annual actuarial valuation report. Please see the report for full description of data, actuarial assumptions and methods, plan provisions, and other applicable disclosures.

This report was prepared under our supervision and in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. We are Fellows of the Society of Actuaries, Enrolled Actuaries, Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and Fellows of the Conference of Consulting Actuaries. We meet the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. We are available to discuss this report with you at your convenience.

Michael A. Ribble, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Elizabeth A. Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Gallagher

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Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Report on the Actuarial Valuation
Prepared as of December 31, 2024

October 2025

Gallagher

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October 22, 2025

Board of Trustees
North Carolina Local Governmental
Employees' Retirement System
3200 Atlantic Avenue
Raleigh, NC 27604

Members of the Board:

We submit herewith our report on the actuarial valuation of the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (referred to as "RODSPF" or the "Fund"), prepared as of December 31, 2024. The report has been prepared in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 161-50. Information contained in our report for plan years from December 31, 2017, to December 31, 2020, is based on valuations performed by the prior actuarial firm.

The primary purpose of the valuation report is to determine the required employer contribution rates, to describe the current financial condition of the Fund, and to analyze changes in such condition. Use of this report for any other purposes or by anyone other than North Carolina Retirement Systems Division (RSD) and Department of State Treasurer staff may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. The attached pages should not be provided without a copy of this cover letter. Because of the risk of misinterpretation of actuarial results, you should ask Gallagher to review any statement you wish to make on the results contained in this report. Gallagher will not accept any liability for any such statement made without prior review.

The valuation is based upon membership data and financial information as furnished by RSD and the Financial Operations Division and as summarized in this report. Although we reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with the prior valuation, these elements have not been audited by Gallagher and we cannot certify as to the accuracy and completeness of the data supplied. Sometimes assumptions are made by Gallagher to interpret membership data that is imperfect. The valuation is also based on benefit and contribution provisions as presented in this report. If you have reason to believe that the plan provisions are incorrectly described, that important plan provisions relevant to this valuation are not described, or that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, you should contact the authors of this actuarial report prior to relying on this information.

The valuation is further based on the actuarial valuation assumptions, approved by the Board of Trustees, as presented in this report. We believe that these assumptions are reasonable and comply with the Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") 27. In our professional judgement, the combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias except that the investment return assumption includes a provision for adverse deviation. We prepared this valuation in accordance with the requirements of this standard and in accordance with all applicable ASOPs.

The assumptions used for the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. All assumptions are discussed annually with the appropriate parties, and actuarial gain/loss experience is reviewed during each valuation, to see if any changes are needed. The economic assumptions with respect to investment yield, salary increase, and inflation have been based upon a review of the existing

portfolio structure as well as recent and anticipated experience. Based on recent economic conditions, returns on bond index funds are expected to exceed 3.00% over 20- and 30-year periods. As such, the investment rate of return of 3.00% includes a provision for adverse deviation. All other actuarial assumptions represent an estimate of future experience. All assumptions will be reviewed in an experience study prepared as of December 31, 2024.

ASOP 27 asks the actuary to disclose the information and analysis used to support the actuary's determination that the assumptions selected by the plan sponsor do not significantly conflict with what, in the actuary's professional judgment, are reasonable for the purpose of the measurement. In the case of the plan sponsor's selection of expected return on assets ("EROA"), the signing actuaries have used economic information and tools provided by the Financial Risk Management ("FRM") practice at Gallagher. A spreadsheet tool created by the FRM team converts averages, standard deviations, and correlations from Gallagher's Capital Markets Assumptions ("CMA") that are used for stochastic forecasting into approximate percentile ranges for the arithmetic and geometric average returns. It is intended to suggest possible reasonable ranges for EROA without attempting to predict or select a specific best estimate rate of return. It takes into account the duration (horizon) of investment and the target allocation of assets in the portfolio to various asset classes. Based on the actuary's analysis, including consistency with other assumptions used in the valuation and the percentiles generated by the spreadsheet described above, the actuary believes the EROA, in the actuary's professional judgment, is reasonable for the purpose of the measurement.

Where presented, references to "funded ratio" and "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" typically are measured on an actuarial value of assets basis. It should be noted that the same measurements using market value of assets would result in different funded ratios and unfunded accrued liabilities. Moreover, the funded ratio presented may be appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the plan if the plan were to settle (i.e. purchase annuities) for a portion or all of its liabilities. In various places in the report the results also show funded ratios and unfunded liabilities based upon varying sets of assumptions as well as market values of assets as that is required for certain disclosure information required per accounting rules or statutes. Where this has been done it has been clearly indicated.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 ("ASOP 56") provides guidance to actuaries when performing actuarial services with respect to designing, developing, selecting, modifying, using, reviewing, or evaluating models. In addition to the spreadsheet model discussed above, Gallagher uses third-party software in the performance of annual actuarial valuations and projections. The model is intended to calculate the liabilities associated with the provisions of the Plan using data and assumptions as of the measurement date under the accounting rules specified in this report. The output from the third-party vendor software is used as input to an internally developed model that applies applicable accounting rules to the liabilities derived and other inputs, such as Plan assets and contributions, to generate many of the exhibits found in this report. Gallagher has an extensive review process whereby the results of the liability calculations are checked using detailed sample output, changes from year to year are summarized by source, and significant deviations from expectations are investigated. Other accounting outputs and the internal model are similarly reviewed in detail and at a high level for accuracy, reasonability, and consistency with prior results. Gallagher also reviews the third-party model when significant changes are made to the software. The review is performed by experts within the company who are familiar with applicable accounting rules as well as the manner in which the model generates its output. If significant changes are made to the internal model, extra checking and review are completed. Significant changes to

the internal model that are applicable to multiple clients are generally developed, checked, and reviewed by multiple experts within the company who are familiar with the details of the required changes.

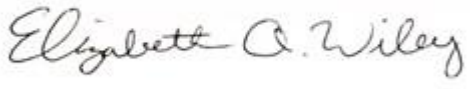
Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: fund experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Such changes in law may include additional costs resulting from future legislated benefit improvements or cost-of-living pension increases or supplements, which are not anticipated in the actuarial valuation. Because of limited scope, Gallagher performed no analysis of the potential range of such future differences, except for some limited analysis in financial projections or required disclosure information.

This report was prepared under our supervision and in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. We are Fellows of the Society of Actuaries, Enrolled Actuaries, Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and Fellows of the Conference of Consulting Actuaries. We meet the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opinion in the United States of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. We are available to discuss this report with you at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. (Gallagher)

Michael A. Ribble, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Principal, Retirement Actuary



Elizabeth A. Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Director, Retirement Actuary

Table of Contents

Section 1: Principal Results

Table 1 - Summary of Principal Results 1

Section 2: Membership Data

Table 2 - Active Member Data 3

Table 3 - Data for Members Currently Receiving Benefits 3

Section 3: Asset Data

Table 4 - Market Value of Assets 4

Table 5 - Allocation of Investments by Category of the Market Value of Assets 4

Table 6 - Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets 5

Section 4: Valuation Comments 6

Section 5: Liability Results

Table 7 - Liability Summary 7

Table 8 - Reconciliation of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 7

Section 6: Risk 8

Appendices

Appendix A - Detailed Tabulations of Member Data 9

Appendix B - Summary of Main Plan Provisions 11

Appendix C - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods 12

Section 1: Principal Results

This report, prepared as of December 31, 2024, presents the results of the actuarial valuation of the system. For convenience of reference, the principal results of the valuation and a comparison with the results of the previous valuation are summarized below.

Table 1: Summary of Principal Results

Valuation Results as of	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Active Members		
Number*	100	100
Active Deferred*	4	-
Reported Compensation	$ 8,141,279	$ 8,099,206
Valuation Compensation**	$ 9,253,781	$ 8,652,938
Retired Members and Survivors of Deceased Members Currently Receiving Benefits		
Number	111	108
Annual Allowances	$ 1,998,000	$ 1,944,000
Assets		
Actuarial Value (AVA)	$ 49,870,906	$ 51,318,390
Market Value	$ 46,021,157	$ 46,558,035
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	$ 34,488,158	$ 34,167,398
Unfunded Accrued Liability (AAL-AVA)	$ (15,382,748)	$ (17,150,992)
Funded Ratio (AVA/AAL)***	144.6%	150.2%
Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending	**6/30/2027**	**6/30/2026**
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution:		
Normal Cost	$ 1,302,653	$ 1,280,203
Accrued Liability****	(1,302,653)	(1,280,203)
Total	$ 0	$ 0
Liquidation Period	15 Years	17 Years

* As of the valuation date, there were 100 members serving as registers of deeds. Four former registers of deeds are active employees in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and consequently ineligible to receive a benefit under the RODSPF until retirement from LGERS.

** Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay increase prior to the valuation date.

*** The Funded Ratio on a Market Value of Assets basis is 133.4% at December 31, 2024.

**** If the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) is based on 12-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the ADEC is less than $0, which is not a permissible result. Therefore, the accrued liability contribution has been set such that the total employer ADEC equals $0.

Section 1: Principal Results (continued)

- Tables summarizing the membership of the Fund as of the valuation date are shown in Section 2.
- Asset information, including the development of the actuarial value of assets, is shown in Section 3.
- Comments on the valuation results are provided in Section 4.
- A summary of the liability results of the valuation and comments on the experience and actuarial gains/losses during the valuation year are provided in Section 5.
- Comments on risks to the fund are provided in Section 6.
- Appendix A provides detailed tabulations of the membership of the Fund as of the valuation date.
- Appendix B gives a summary of the benefit and contribution provisions of the Fund.
- Appendix C outlines the full set of actuarial assumptions and methods employed.

Section 2: Membership Data

Data regarding the membership of the system for use as a basis for the valuation were furnished by the RSD office. The following tables summarize the membership of the system as of December 31, 2024 upon which the valuation was based.

Table 2: Active Member Data

Group	Member Count	Average Age	Average Service	Reported Compensation
Males	25	54.11	16.79	$ 2,285,590
Females	79	56.31	20.40	5,855,689
Total	104	55.78	19.53	$ 8,141,279

Table 3: Data for Members Currently Receiving Benefits

Group	Member Count	Average Age	Annual Retirement Allowances
Males	13	72.59	$ 234,000
Females	98	74.34	1,764,000
Total	111	74.14	$ 1,998,000

Section 3: Asset Data

Assets are held in trust and are invested for the exclusive benefit of plan members. The tables below provide the details of the Market Value of Assets for the current year's valuations.

Table 4: Market Value of Assets

Asset Data as of	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets	$ 46,558,035	$ 45,186,118
Employer Contributions	861,459	862,618
Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses	(1,947,275)	(1,933,259)
Investment Income	548,938	2,442,558
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(536,878)	1,371,917
End of Year Market Value of Assets	$ 46,021,157	$ 46,558,035
Estimated Net Investment Return on Market Value	1.19%	5.47%

The following table shows an allocation of investments by category for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund as of December 31, 2024.

Table 5: Allocation of Investments by Category for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund as of December 31, 2024

Cash and Receivables	0.0%
Fixed Income (LTIF)	99.8%
Public Equity	0.0%
Other*	0.2%
Total	100.0%

* Real Estate, Alternatives, Inflation, and Credit

Section 3: Asset Data

The following table shows an allocation of investments by category for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund as of December 31, 2024.

Table 6: Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets

Asset Data as of		12/31/2024
Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets	$	46,558,035
Contributions	$	861,459
Benefit Payments		(1,947,275)
Net Cash Flow	$	(1,085,816)
Expected Investment Return	$	1,380,574
Expected End of Year Market Value of Assets	$	46,852,793
End of Year Market Value of Assets	$	46,021,157
Excess of Market Value over Expected Market Value of Assets	$	(831,636)
80% of 2024 Asset Gain/(Loss)	$	(665,309)
60% of 2023 Asset Gain/(Loss)		661,749
40% of 2022 Asset Gain/(Loss)		(3,333,090)
20% of 2021 Asset Gain/(Loss)		(513,099)
Total Deferred Asset Gain/(Loss)	$	(3,849,749)
Preliminary End of Year Actuarial Value of Assets	$	49,870,906
Final End of Year Actuarial Value of Assets (not less than 80% and not greater than 120% of Market Value)	$	49,870,906
Estimated Net Investment Return on Actuarial Value		(0.71%)
Estimated Net Investment Return on Market Value		1.19%

Commentary: The actuarial value of assets smooths investment gains/losses resulting in less volatility in the employer contribution. The asset valuation method recognizes asset returns in excess of or less than the expected return on the market value of assets over a five-year period.

The return on market value of assets in 2024 was 1.19%. The asset valuation method will spread the recognition of this loss over the next five years, which resulted in an actuarial value of asset return for calendar year 2024 of (0.71%) and a recognized asset loss of $1.9 million during 2024.

Section 4: Valuation Comments

Section 5 of this report presents a summary of the results of the valuation, including present and prospective assets and liabilities of the Fund as of December 31, 2024.

The results of the valuation show that the Fund has total prospective liabilities of $42,540,771 of which $23,883,862 is for the prospective benefits payable on account of retired members currently receiving benefits and $18,656,909 is for the prospective benefits payable on account of present active members. No terminated vested members were reported for this valuation. From these liabilities subtracting the present value of future normal cost contributions of $8,052,613, leaves $34,488,158 as the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). The Fund has actuarial value of assets of $49,870,906 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) equal to $(15,382,748).

The valuation indicates that employer normal cost for the year totals $1,302,653, which is the annual cost of benefits accruing in the current year under the actuarial funding method, and also includes the amount required for administrative expenses. The payment required to amortize the UAAL is $(1,302,653), resulting in an actuarially determined contribution of $0 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2027.

The Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) is compliant with the definition of a reasonable actuarially determined contribution under ASOP 4. When determining the smoothing period for the actuarial value of assets and the amortization period for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the following items were considered: (i) the balance among benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability of actuarially determined contributions, (ii) the timing and duration of expected benefit payments, and (iii) the nature and frequency of plan amendments. Plan amendments are amortized over periods appropriate for the nature of the change or are funded at the time of the change based on decisions by the plan sponsor.

Section 5: Liability Results

The following table summarizes the results of the valuation.

Table 7: Liability Summary

Valuation Results as of	12/31/2024
1. Present Value of Future Benefits	
a. Members Currently Receiving Benefits	$ 23,883,862
b. Active Members	18,656,909
c. Total Present Value of Future Benefits	$ 42,540,771
2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions	$ 8,052,613
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL): (1c) - (2)	$ 34,488,158
4. Actuarial Value of Assets	49,870,906
5. Unfunded Accrued Accrued Liability (UAAL): (3) - (4)	$ (15,382,748)

The following table shows a detailed reconciliation of the change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability since the prior valuation.

Table 8: Reconciliation of Change Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Since the Prior Valuation (in millions)

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 12/31/2023	$ (17.2)
Normal Cost during 2024 (including Admin Expenses)	1.2
Reduction due to Actual Contributions during 2024	(0.9)
Interest on UAAL, Normal Cost, and Contributions	(0.5)
Asset (Gain)/Loss	1.9
Actuarial Accrued Liability (Gain)/Loss	0.1
Impact of Assumption Changes	0.0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of 12/31/2024	$ (15.4)

Commentary: During 2024, demographic experience increased the UAAL by $0.1 million. Continued recognition of less than expected asset returns in 2021, 2022 and 2024 increased the UAAL by $1.9 million. Contributions in excess of the actuarially determined employer contribution for the year decreased the UAAL by $0.9 million.

Section 6: Risk

Measuring pension obligations and actuarially determined contributions requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Whenever assumptions are made about future events, there is risk that actual experience will differ from expected. Actuarial valuations include the risk that actual future measurements will deviate from expected future measurements due to actual experience that is different than the actuarial assumptions. The primary areas of risk in this actuarial valuation are:

- Investment Risk – the potential that investment returns will be different than expected.
- Longevity and Other Demographic Risks – the potential that mortality or other demographic experience will be different than expected.
- Interest Rate Risk – To the extent market rates of interest affect the expected return on assets, there is a risk of change to the discount rate which determines the present value of liabilities and actuarial valuation results.
- Contribution Risk – The potential that actual contributions are different than the actuarially determined contributions.

Annual actuarial valuations are performed for RSD, which re-measure the assets and liabilities and compute a new actuarially determined contribution. RSD also has experience studies performed every five years to analyze the discrepancies between actuarial assumptions and actual experience and determine if the actuarial assumptions need to be changed. Annual actuarial valuations and periodic experience studies are practical ways to monitor and reassess risk.

Comments Regarding Investment Risk:

RODSPF invests primarily in a bond index fund. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4 (ASOP 4) requires the actuary to disclose a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) of the plan's liability and provide commentary to help the intended users of this report understand the significance of the LDROM with respect to funded status, contributions, and participant benefit security.

As of December 31, 2024, the LDROM is $29,004,686. The LDROM is to be based on "discount rates derived from low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows are reasonably consistent with the pattern of benefits expected to be paid in the future." Please note that the interest rate used for the LDROM is based on 30-year Treasury rates as of the measurement and will therefore vary for different measurement dates. In this case, the rate is 4.78%. All other assumptions are the same as those used for funding purposes as shown in this report.

The LDROM shown here represents an estimate of what the RODSPF actuarial accrued liability would be if RODSPF invested its assets solely in 30-year Treasury bonds. RODSPF is already invested primarily in a bond index fund, and the expected return rate of 3.00% includes a provision for adverse deviation. Consequently, the difference between the LDROM and the Actuarial Accrued Liability can be thought of as the provisional amount of liability associated with adverse experience.

Actuaries play a role in helping determine funding methods and policies that can achieve affordable and appropriate contributions and risk management. The funded status based on actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined contributions are determined using the expected return on assets, which reflects the actuarial investment portfolio with a provision for adverse deviation. Since the assets are not invested in 30-year Treasuries, the LDROM does not indicate RODSPF's funded status or progress, nor does it provide information on necessary plan contributions.

With respect to security of participant benefits, participant benefits currently accrued as of the measurement date may be considered more secure than plans with a diversified portfolio, as investment risk may be significantly reduced. However, if the assets were invested in a diversified portfolio, it does not mean the participant benefits are not secure. Security of participant benefits relies on a combination of the assets in the plan, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions from the plan sponsor. Participant benefits will remain secure if reasonable and appropriate contributions with managed risk are calculated and paid.

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Appendix A: Detailed Tabulations of Member Data

The Number and Average Annualized Compensation of Active Members Distributed by Age and Service as of December 31, 2024

	Years of Service										
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	29,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,938
30 to 34	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0	58,195	117,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,037
35 to 39	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	0	0	77,469	75,078	62,486	0	0	0	0	0	71,678
40 to 44	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
	0	103,497	67,499	92,150	37,112	0	0	0	0	0	80,526
45 to 49	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	8
	0	71,831	0	73,177	62,605	79,977	0	0	0	0	75,087
50 to 54	0	0	0	3	3	8	6	3	0	0	23
	0	0	0	90,005	66,472	92,096	93,635	95,822	0	0	89,369
55 to 59	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	17
	30,910	74,790	160,216	87,175	79,024	82,830	76,223	85,216	0	0	79,117
60 to 64	0	1	5	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	23
	0	70,817	89,080	47,594	64,871	73,862	76,929	124,698	111,353	88,531	84,213
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	2	8
	0	0	0	0	78,080	0	180,000	82,975	146,770	97,408	105,462
70 & Up	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	7
	0	0	0	102,073	85,647	64,947	0	0	66,862	0	84,089
Total	3	6	10	16	14	19	15	9	4	4	100
	30,586	75,653	93,596	86,763	68,292	82,832	90,294	97,027	109,085	92,970	84,356

Tabe excludes four former registers of deeds who are active employees in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and consequently ineligible to receive a benefit under the RODSPF until retirement from LGERS.

Appendix A: Detailed Tabulations of Member Data (continued)

Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members and Survivors of Deceased Members Distributed by Age as of December 31, 2024

	Men		Women	
Age	Number	Allowances	Number	Allowances
52	1	$18,000		
54			1	$18,000
56			1	$18,000
58			2	$36,000
60	1	$18,000	1	$18,000
61			1	$18,000
62			2	$36,000
63			1	$18,000
64			1	$18,000
65			2	$36,000
66	1	$18,000	4	$72,000
67			5	$90,000
68			6	$108,000
69			5	$90,000
70			2	$36,000
71	1	$18,000	5	$90,000
72	3	$54,000	5	$90,000
73			4	$72,000
74			2	$36,000
75	1	$18,000	7	$126,000
76	1	$18,000	5	$90,000
77	1	$18,000	4	$72,000
78			4	$72,000
79			6	$108,000
80			2	$36,000
82			2	$36,000
83	1	$18,000	1	$18,000
84	2	$36,000	3	$54,000
85			3	$54,000
86			3	$54,000
88			1	$18,000
89			1	$18,000
91			1	$18,000
92			2	$36,000
95			2	$36,000
99			1	$18,000
Total	13	$234,000	98	$1,764,000

Appendix B: Summary of Main Plan Provisions

The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund was established October 1, 1987 for all county registers of deeds who are retired from the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System or an equivalent locally sponsored plan.

Benefits

Service Retirement Pension

Conditions for Pension

Retirement from the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System or equivalent locally sponsored plan with 10 or more years of service as a register of deeds.

Amount of Pension

For Registers of Deeds who began service before September 10, 2009, the benefit payable for the life of the member only, equal to 75% of the equivalent annual salary immediately preceding retirement computed on the latest monthly base rate. Maximum benefit is $1,500 per month.

For Registers of Deeds who began service September 10, 2009 or later, the benefit is minimum of A or B:

A = 75% of equivalent annual salary immediately preceding retirement computed on the latest monthly base rate minus maximum pension from LGERS or equivalent locally sponsored plan.

B = $1,500 per month.

Deferred Vested Retirement Pension

Conditions for Pension

Separation from service after completing at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds.

Amount of Pension

Service Retirement Allowance described above commencing upon retirement with the Local Governmental Retirement System.

Contributions

Employer Contributions

1.5% of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the General Statutes.

Employee Contributions

None.

Changes Since Prior Valuation

None.

Appendix C: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Assumptions are based on the experience investigation prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021 for use beginning with the December 31, 2020 annual actuarial valuation.

Interest Rate

3.00% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation

2.50% per annum, compounded annually.

Real Wage Growth

0.75% per annum.

Payroll Growth:

3.25% per annum.

Separations From Active Service

Representative values of the assumed rates of separation from active service are as follows:

Annual Rate of Withdrawal		
Service	Male	Female
0	.1100	.1100
1	.1750	.1750
2	.1500	.1550
3	.1250	.1300
4	.1050	.1150

Appendix C: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

	Withdrawal and Vesting*		Annual Rates of Base Mortality**		Disability	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	.1200	.1750	.00028	.00009	.0004	.0005
30	.0750	.1100	.00036	.00015	.0005	.0005
35	.0550	.0900	.00047	.00023	.0005	.0005
40	.0550	.0700	.00066	.00036	.0010	.0005
45	.0425	.0500	.00098	.00056	.0020	.0015
50	.0425	.0450	.00149	.00083	.0030	.0030
55	.0425	.0450	.00219	.00123	.0050	.0045
60	.0425	.0450	.00319	.00186	.0065	.0045
65			.00468	.00296		
69			.00646	.00442		

* These rates apply only after five years of membership in the system.

** Base mortality rates as of 2010.

Retirements

Representative values of the assumed rates of retirement from active service are as follows:

Service - Males							
Age	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50				0.030	0.055	0.400	0.400
55				0.030	0.055	0.250	0.250
60	0.080	0.070	0.070	0.075	0.200	0.225	0.225
65	0.250	0.250	0.275	0.325	0.300	0.300	0.300
70	0.200	0.250	0.200	0.275	0.300	0.300	0.300
75	0.250	0.200	0.300	0.275	0.300	0.300	0.300

Service - Females							
Age	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50				0.035	0.050	0.450	0.450
55				0.050	0.055	0.300	0.300
60	0.080	0.090	0.070	0.100	0.250	0.250	0.250
65	0.250	0.250	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.390	0.300
70	0.200	0.250	0.225	0.300	0.200	0.250	0.250
75	0.200	0.200	0.225	0.300	0.200	0.250	0.250

Appendix C: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Salary Merit Increases

Total assumed salary increases are these merit rates added to the wage inflation assumption of 3.25% (2.50% price inflation plus 0.75% real wage growth). Representative values of the assumed annual rates of salary merit increases are as follows:

Service	Annual Rate of Salary Increase
0	5.00%
5	2.70
10	1.73
15	1.08
20	0.69
25	0.55
30	0.55
35	0.00
40	0.00
45	0.00
50	0.00

Mortality Assumption

All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Deaths After Retirement

Representative values of the assumed post-retirement mortality rates as of 2010 prior to any mortality improvements are as follows:

Annual Rates of Death after Retirement				
	Retirees (Healthy at Retirement)		Retirees (Disabled at Retirement)	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
55	.00477	.00286	.02355	.01692
60	.00684	.00384	.02785	.01914
65	.01064	.00613	.03524	.02178
70	.01828	.01063	.04599	.02706
75	.03227	.01883	.06347	.03718
80	.05810	.03360	.09259	.05517

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy Members at Retirement)

Mortality rates are based on the General Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for male members are first Set Forward 2 years, then are multiplied by 96% for ages under 81, and increase until reaching 100% at age 85 and above. Rates for female members are 100% for ages under 92 and increase until reaching 110% at age 94 and above. Because the retiree tables have no rates prior to age 50, the General Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 50.

Appendix C: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members)

Mortality rates are based on the Below- median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Death After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement)

Mortality rates are based on the General Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates for General Employee male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for General Employee female members are Set Back 1 year.

Deaths Prior to Retirement

Mortality rates for General Employees are based on the General Mortality Table for Employees.

Mortality Projection (Non-Disabled)

All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

Missing Gender Code

For members reported on the data without a gender code, we use the prior year's code where available or assign a code based on inspection.

Timing of Assumptions

All withdrawals, deaths, disabilities, retirements, and salary increases are assumed to occur July 1 of each year. The timing of retirement changes from mid-year to beginning of year at and after the 100% retirement age.

Age and Service Methods

Service is provided from RSD and is split between service in RODSPF and total service under LGERS or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. For valuation purposes, age and service as of the valuation date for each individual have been rounded to the nearest integer.

Administrative Expenses

Assumed to be 0.40% of payroll and added to normal cost.

Reported Compensation

Calendar year compensation as furnished by the system's office.

Valuation Compensation

Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay as of the valuation date and the probability of decrement during the year.

Appendix C: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry age normal cost method. Under this method, the actuarial value of projected benefits for each individual participant is allocated as a level percentage of compensation over the working lifetime of the participant between the date of employment and assumed date of exit.

Asset Valuation Method

Actuarial value, as developed in Appendix B. The actuarial value of assets is based upon a smoothed market value method. Under this method, asset returns in excess of or less than the expected return on market value of assets will be reflected in the actuarial value of assets over a five-year period. The calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets is based on the following formula:

$MV - 80\% \times G/(L)_1 - 60\% \times G/(L)_2 - 40\% \times G/(L)_3 - 20\% \times G/(L)_4$

MV = the market value of assets as of the valuation date

$G/(L)_i$ = the asset gain or (loss) for the i-th year preceding the valuation date

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Since Prior Valuation

The assumptions and methods used for the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. No changes have been made since the prior valuation.

Gallagher

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