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City of San José Federated City Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2017

Produced by Cheiron

January 2018

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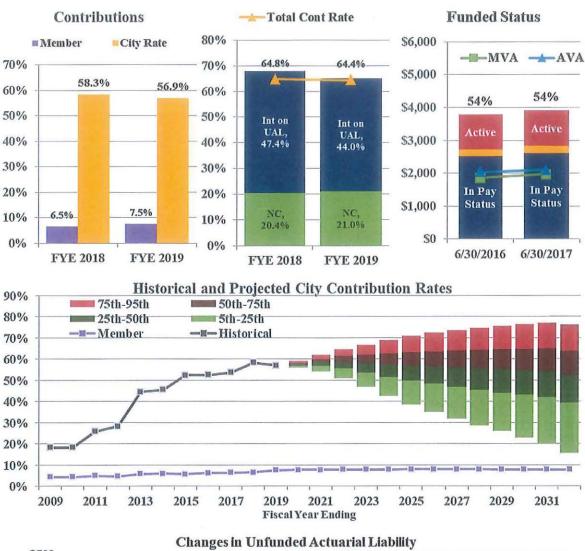
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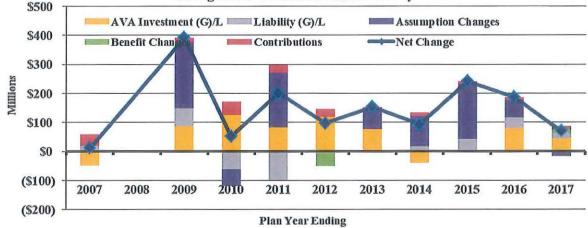
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SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY





SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

Membership

Underlying the changes in the actuarial valuation from one year to the next are changes in the membership of the System. These changes affect the liability of the System as well as contributions to the System. As shown in Table I-1 below, total membership grew 4.4% from 2016 to 2017. In particular, active membership increased 3.4% and total payroll increased by 7.7%. Approximately 40% of active members are now Tier 2 members.

To	Table otal Mem				
	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jur	ie 30, 2016	% Change
Active Members					
Tier 1		1,991		2,162	-7.9%
Tier 2		1,419		1,135	25.0%
Total Actives		3,410		3,297	3.4%
Terminated Vested Members					
Tier 1		1,037		1,038	-0.1%
Tier 2		315		168	87.5%
Total Terminated Vesteds		1,352		1,206	12.1%
Members In Pay Status					
Tier 1		4,114		4,002	2.8%
Tier 2		1		1	0.0%
Total In Pay Status		4,115		4,003	2.8%
Total Membership		8,877		8,506	4.4%
Active Member Payroll					
Tier 1	\$	181,691	\$	186,249	-2.4%
Tier 2		105,649		80,574	31.1%
Total	\$	287,339	\$	266,823	7.7%
Average Pay per Active Member	\$	84.3	\$	80.9	4.1%

Dollar amounts in thousands

As shown in the chart on the following page, the number of active members declined about 25% from 4,148 in 2005 to 3,076 in 2012. Most of this decline occurred between the 2010 and 2011 valuations. Since then, there has been a gradual increase in the number of active members to 3,410 in 2017. At the same time, the number of members in pay status has increased about 70% from 2,426 in 2005 to 4,115 in 2017. As a result, the ratio of the members in pay status to the



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active members increased from approximately 0.6 in 2005 to 1.2 in 2012 and has remained relatively stable since. As there are fewer actives to support each retiree, contributions tend to become more volatile and sensitive to gains and losses. This type of progression is to be expected for a maturing plan over a long period of time, but the impact of the recession accelerated the trend significantly. Following the recession, the ratio appears to have stabilized, but there is no indication yet of a return to a lower ratio.



Assets and Liabilities

This report measures assets and liabilities for funding purposes only. There is a separate report for financial reporting. Table I-2 on the next page summarizes the Actuarial Liability, assets, and related ratios for the System as of June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016. The Actuarial Liability grew 3.6%, reflecting the continued accrual of benefits, unexpected salary increases, and the changes in assumptions adopted this year.



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Summary of Funde	Fable d Sta		late	d Ratios	
محجر ويحجر والمحج المحجر والمحجر والمحج	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	% Change
Actuarial Liability					
Actives	\$	1,091,571	\$	1,063,526	2.6%
Deferred Vested		222,400		208,080	6.9%
In Pay Status		2,609,995		2,515,124	3.8%
Total	\$	3,923,966	\$	3,786,730	3.6%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	1,972,791	\$	1,858,880	6.1%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability - MVA Basis	\$	1,951,175	\$	1,927,850	1.2%
Funding Ratio - MVA Basis		50.3%		49.1%	2.4%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$	2,101,435	\$	2,034,741	3.3%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability - AVA Basis	\$	1,822,531	\$	1,751,989	4.0%
Funding Ratio - AVA Basis		53.6%		53.7%	-0.3%
FYE 2018 Expected Payroll	\$	287,339	\$	266,823	7.7%
Asset Leverage Ratio		6.9		7.0	-1.4%
Actuarial Liability Leverage Ratio		13.7		14.2	-3.8%

Dollar amounts in thousands

The Market Value of Assets is less than the actuarial value, so if assumptions are met in the future, we expect an increase in contribution rates as the deferred asset losses are recognized in the Actuarial Value of Assets.

The asset leverage ratio (market value of assets divided by payroll) of 6.9 means that if the System experiences a 10% loss on assets compared to the discount rate of 6.875%, the loss would be equivalent to 69% of payroll. Interest payments on such a loss would be approximately 4.7% of payroll. Interest payments on the current UAL are approximately 45% of payroll. As the System becomes better funded, the asset leverage ratio will increase, and if it was 100% funded, the leverage ratio would be 13.7 (Actuarial Liability divided by payroll). Higher asset leverage ratios indicate that a system is more sensitive to investment gains and losses. That is, the same level of investment gain or loss will have a greater impact on contribution rates for a system with a higher ratio than for a system with a lower ratio.

By comparison, the median asset leverage ratio in our survey of California retirement systems was 6.7, indicating that the System is slightly more sensitive to investment returns than the

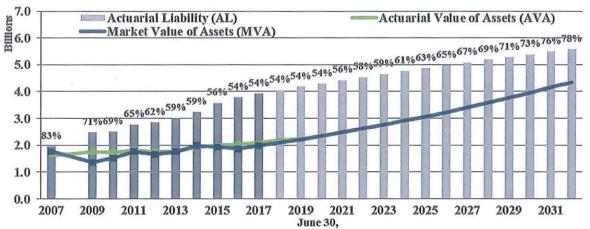


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median California plan. The decline in asset leverage ratio reflects the increase in payroll in relation to the increase in Market Value of Assets.

Despite the tendency to focus on the most recent valuation results, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot of the long-term progress of the System. The results of the current year's valuation should be evaluated in the context of historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

The chart below shows the historical and projected trends for assets (both market and smoothed actuarial) versus the Actuarial Liability, and also shows the progress of the funded ratios (based on the Actuarial Value of Assets) since 2007. The historical Actuarial Liability is shown in dark gray while the projected Actuarial Liability is shown in a lighter gray. From 2007 to 2017, the funding ratio has declined primarily because the System experienced lower than expected investment returns on the Actuarial Value of Assets and reduced its assumption of future investment returns. If all assumptions are met in the future including an expected return of 6.875% each year, the funded status is expected to reach about 79% by 2032.



Assets and Actuarial Liability 2007-2032

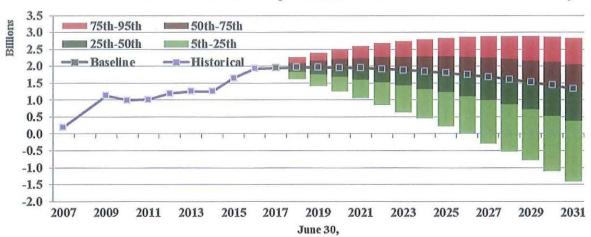
If experience has taught us anything, it is that there is a significant level of uncertainty in projections of the future. The largest source of uncertainty is the projection of investment returns. In order to better understand the potential impact of investment returns on the System, we have included stochastic projections throughout this report based on an assumed rate of return of 6.875% and estimated standard deviation of 10.2%. Each projection contains 10,000 trials that are 15 years in length.

The chart on the next page shows the historic and stochastically projected Unfunded Actuarial Liability based on the Market Value of Assets. The black line shows the projected UAL for each year if all valuation assumptions are met, including a 6.875% investment return each and every year. The colored ranges represent different percentiles of the 10,000 results. For example, the green range represents the 5th through 25th percentile of the UAL for each year seen among the



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10,000 trials. Based on the assumed distribution of investment returns, there is a 5% chance the result will be worse than the red range and a 5% chance that the result will be better than the green range.



Historical and Stochastic Projection of Unfunded Actuarial Liability

While the amortization methods are designed to pay off the entirety of the current UAL in 25 years, the stochastic projection shows that there is a 5% chance that it will be paid off in as early as nine years. It also shows, however, that the UAL could approach \$3.0 billion over a similar timeframe, but decrease after that.

The chart at the bottom of the dashboard and Table I-3 summarize the historical changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability over the last 10 years. Five categories of changes are shown: investment gains or losses on the Actuarial Value of Assets, liability gains or losses, assumption changes, benefit changes, and contributions.

Investment losses have contributed significantly to the growth in the UAL with 2014 as the only year in the last ten in which there was an investment gain on the Actuarial Value of Assets. In sum, investment losses have increased the UAL by about \$580 million over the last ten years.

There have been significant assumption changes as shown by the purple bars in the chart on the dashboard, including reductions in the discount rate in steps from 8.25% in 2007 to 6.875% in 2016 that have increased the measure of the UAL by a sum total of \$760 million over the last ten years.

Actual contributions have consistently been less than the normal cost plus interest on the UAL, resulting in an annual increase in the amount of the UAL as shown by the red bars on the dashboard. In sum, this has added \$170 million to the UAL over the last ten years. This pattern is a result of the prior policy of a 30-year rolling amortization that is being phased out. Contribution rates in the future are expected to exceed normal cost plus interest on the UAL and begin paying down the UAL.



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This year is the fourth year in a row in which there was an actuarial loss on the Actuarial Liability, and five of the last nine actuarial valuations have reported an actuarial loss on the Actuarial Liability. However, in sum, the gains and losses on the Actuarial Liability have added less than \$5 million to the UAL over the last ten years. The only benefit changes in the last ten years that affected the UAL were the elimination of the SRBR in 2012 and the changes under Measure F in 2017.

In aggregate, the UAL has increased in every year of the ten-year period for a total increase of approximately \$1.5 billion as shown in Table I-3.

	Table I-3 Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liability													
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total				
Discount Rate	7.75%	7.95%	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%	7.00%	6.875%	6.875%					
Source														
AVA (G)/L	\$ 86.5	\$ 124.1	\$ 82.2	\$ 119.3	\$ 76.5	\$ (39.7)	\$ 3.6	\$ 81.5	\$ 44.6	\$ 578.7				
Liability (G)/L	62.2	(60.4)	(98.0)	(6.5)	(0.1)	16.9	38.2	36.0	16.6	4.8				
Assumption Changes	228.8	(59.4)	187.5	0.0	63.7	103.4	191.5	60.2	(15.6)	760.2				
Benefit Changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	(43.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	(29.3)				
Contributions	14.0	47.0	28.9	26.8	12.4	12.2	8.8	8.8	11.1	170.0				
Total UAL Change	\$391.5	\$ 51.4	\$200.6	\$ 96.5	\$152.5	\$ 92.8	\$242.1	\$186.6	\$ 70.5	\$1,484.4				

Dollar amounts in millions

Table I-4 below breaks out the sources of the changes in UAL for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The UAL increased about \$71 million since the prior year. About \$45 million was due to investment losses on the Actuarial Value of Assets and approximately \$14 million was due to plan changes under Measure F. Technical assumption changes were made as a result of the actuarial audit to better reflect the timing of when COLAs are effective and to more accurately annualize partial year pay reported in the data. In addition, the Board adopted an increase in the wage inflation assumption and an update to the most recent mortality improvement projection scale (MP-2017 for this valuation). These assumption changes decreased the UAL by approximately \$16 million. Of the \$14 million in liability losses for 2017, \$16 million is due to higher than expected salary increases, which was partially offset by other experience. Finally, contributions less than normal cost plus interest on the UAL added about \$14 million to the UAL during the year.



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Table I-4 Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Lia	bility	
	-	Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2017	\$	1,822,531
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2016	1	1,751,989
Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	70,542
Sources of Changes		
Plan Changes	\$	13,769
Assumption Changes		(15,582)
Normal Cost and Interest on UAL less Contributions		14,031
Investment (gain) or loss on Actuarial Value of Assets		44,650
Liability (gain) or loss		
Salary experience	\$	16,382
Retirement experience		5,941
Mortality experience		(6,604)
Other experience		(2,045)
Total Liability (gain) or loss	\$	13,674
Total Changes	\$	70,542

Dollar amounts in thousands

Contribution Rates

The System's contribution policy sets City contributions for Tier 1 equal to:

- The Normal Cost Rate attributable to reciprocity, plus
- 8/11th of the remaining Normal Cost Rate including administrative expenses, plus
- The UAL rate.

For Tier 2, City contributions equal 50% of the total contribution rate for Tier 2.

Member contributions equal 3/11th of the Normal Cost Rate (excluding reciprocity) for Tier 1 and 50% of the total contribution rate for Tier 2. Tier 1 members who were rehired into Tier 2 and then returned to Tier 1 under Measure F also pay half of the increased cost attributable to their Tier 2 service.

Table I-5 on the following page summarizes the member and City contribution rates and amounts for the fiscal years ending in 2018 and 2019. Tier 1 rates were expected to increase significantly from 2018 to 2019, reflecting the expected decline in Tier 1 payroll and the recognition of prior investment losses. However, the rate increase was mitigated by the assumption and amortization



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changes as well as a higher than expected payroll. The rates shown for Tier 2 in FYE 2018 are prior to the implementation of Measure F. The actual rate implemented for Tier 2 for FYE 2018 of 7.72% for members and the City reflected Measure F. In addition to Measure F, Tier 2 rates also increased due to the assumption changes and reduction of the amortization period to 10 years.

	Co	mponen		able I- f Cont		oution R	a te	s				
		Fiscal	Yea	r Ending	g 2	019		Fiscal	Ye	ear Ending	2	018
	120	NC		JAL		Total	n.	NC		UAL		Total
Tier 1												
Member Rate		6.81%		0.04%		6.85%		6.60%		0.00%		6.60%
City Rate		18.61%	8	80.55%		99.16%		18.00%		76.04%		94.04%
Total Rate		25.42%	8	80.59%		106.01%		24.60%		76.04%		100.64%
Projected Payroll		042			\$	158,776					\$	162,812
City Contribution Amounts												
Beginning of Year	\$	29,101	\$ 12	25,447	\$	154,548	\$	28,863	\$	121,430	\$	150,293
Throughout the Year	\$	29,548	\$ 12	27,894	\$	157,442	\$	29,306	\$	123,803	\$	153,109
Tier 2				-	-							
Member Rate		7.93%		0.35%		8.28%		6.23%		0.02%		6.25%
City Rate		7.93%	_	0.35%		8.28%		6.23%		0.02%		6.25%
Total Rate		15.86%		0.70%		16.56%		12.46%		0.04%		12.50%
Projected Payroll					\$	137,902					\$	111,616
City Contribution Amounts												
Throughout the Year	\$	10,936	\$	482	\$	11,418	\$	6,954	\$	22	\$	6,976
Total												
Member Rate		7.33%		0.18%		7.51%		6.45%		0.01%		6.46%
City Rate		13.65%	4	43.27%		56.92%		13.21%		45.12%		58.33%
Total Rate		20.98%	4	3.45%		64,43%		19.66%		45.13%		64.79%
Projected Payroll					\$	296,678					\$	274,428
City Contribution Amounts			28									
Throughout the Year	\$	40,484	\$ 12	28,376	\$	168,860	\$	36,260	\$	123,825	\$	160,085

Dollar amounts in thousands

The plan changes under Measure F increased the aggregate City contribution rate by 1.1% of payroll while the changes in assumptions combined with the change in amortization periods decreased the aggregate City contribution rate by 3.7% of payroll to 56.9% of Tier 1 and Tier 2 payroll.



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The chart below shows the historical and projected aggregate member contribution rates (purple bars) and City contribution rates (gold bars) compared to the projection of member plus City contributions from the prior valuation, indicated by the red line. These contribution rates assume that all assumptions are met. The black line shows the historical and projected total normal cost rate. Historical rates and rates calculated through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are shown in a darker shade than the projected future contribution rates.



Aggregate City and Member Contribution Rates FYE 2009-2034

The aggregate City contribution rate has increased dramatically since FYE 2010 primarily due to investment losses, assumption changes, and reductions in payroll that increased the UAL rate. In aggregate, the discount rate over this period has been reduced from 8.25% to 6.875%. Future aggregate City contribution rates are expected to increase slightly in the next few years due to the recognition of recent investment losses, and then gradually decrease over time after that. The gradual decrease in the total rate is driven by the projected gradual decrease in total normal cost rate as Tier 2 becomes a greater proportion of the active membership and the gradual decrease in UAL rate as payroll is expected to grow slightly faster than amortization payments (3.25% vs. 3.00%). After the projection period shown, contribution rates are expected to drop more rapidly as some amortization bases are fully paid off.

The chart on the following page shows historical and projected member (purple bars) and City (gold bars) contribution amounts (assuming contributions throughout the year) compared to the projected amounts shown in the prior valuation. If all actuarial assumptions are exactly met, City contributions are expected to increase at a rate slower than payroll growth from \$169 million in FYE 2019 to a peak of approximately \$259 million in FYE 2037, before declining as portions of the UAL are paid off.

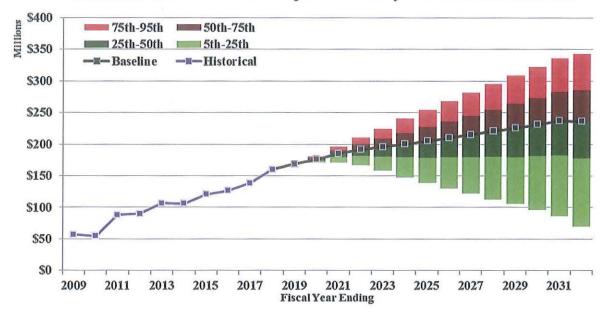


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Historical and Deterministic Projection of Contribution Amounts

The chart below shows the historical and stochastic projection of City contribution amounts. The purple line shows the historical amounts, and the black line shows the projected contribution amount for each year if all assumptions are met. The colored ranges represent different percentiles of the 10,000 trials. There is significant uncertainty in the level of City contributions depending on investment returns.



Historical and Stochastic Projection of City Contribution Amounts

In the worst scenarios, the City's contribution amount could exceed \$250 million by 2025 and \$300 million by 2028. In the best scenarios, the City's contribution amount could drop below \$100 million by 2030. The chart on the dashboard (page 1) shows similar information based on City contribution rates as a percentage of payroll instead of contribution amounts.



SECTION II – CERTIFICATION

The purpose of this report is to present the June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation of the City of San José Federated City Employees' Retirement System ("System"). This report is for the use of the System and the City of San José.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Plan. This information includes, but is not limited to, the 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 Standard of Practice No. 23.

The wage inflation assumption, amortization payment growth rate, and mortality improvement scale were adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the December 21, 2017 Board meeting. The discount rate assumption was adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the November 16, 2017 Board meeting. The Tier 2 retirement rates were adopted at the May 4, 2017 Board meeting based on a special analysis presented at that meeting. All other assumptions in this report were adopted at the November 19, 2015 Board meeting based on recommendations from our Experience Study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the Experience Study Report for an explanation of the rationale for each assumption.

The liability measures and funding ratios in this report are for the purpose of establishing contribution rates. These measures are not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligations.

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.

To the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices that are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for the City of San José Federated City Employees' Retirement System for the purposes described herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

William R. Hallmark, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA Steven M. Hastings, FSA, EA, MAAA

Consulting Actuary

Consulting Actuary



SECTION III – ASSETS

The System uses two different asset measurements: the Market Value and Actuarial Value of Assets. The market value represents the value of the assets if they were liquidated on the valuation date. The actuarial value smooths annual investment returns over five years to reduce the impact of short-term investment volatility on employer contribution rates. The Market Value of Assets is used primarily for reporting and disclosure, and the Actuarial Value of Assets is used primarily to determine contribution rates.

This section shows the changes in the Market Value of Assets and develops the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Statement of Change in Market Value of Assets

Table III-1 shows the changes in the Market Value of Assets for the current and prior fiscal years for each tier.

	Chang	;e i	Table n Marke	e III-1 et Value of	Assets								
	Fiscal Year Ending 2017 Fiscal Year Ending 2016												
and the second	Tier 1		Tier 2	Total	Tier 1		Tier 2	Total					
Beginning Market Value	\$1,843,157	\$	15,723	\$1,858,880	\$1,917,339	\$	8,435	\$1,925,774					
Contributions													
Member	11,493		5,735	17,228	11,952		3,968	15,920					
City	132,749		5,735	138,484	125,488		3,968	129,456					
Total	\$ 144,242	\$	11,470	\$ 155,712	\$ 137,440	\$	7,936	\$ 145,376					
Net Investment Earnings	144,325		1,684	146,009	(34,786)		(225)	(35,011)					
Benefit Payments	(183,060)		(371)	(183,431)	(172,983)		(335)	(173,318)					
Administrative Expenses	(4,345)		(34)	(4,379)	(3,853)		(88)	(3,941)					
Measure F Transfer	1,404		(1,404)	0									
Market Value, End of Year	\$1,945,723	\$	27,068	\$1,972,791	\$1,843,157	\$	15,723	\$1,858,880					
Estimated Rate of Return	7.6%		7.9%	7.7%	-1.8%		-1.8%	-1.8%					

Dollar amounts in thousands

The net investment earnings for the year ended June 30, 2017 represent approximately a 7.7% return on the Market Value of Assets compared to an assumed return of 6.875%. This return produced an investment gain of \$14.7 million for the year ending June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the net investment return was approximately -1.8% (7.00% was assumed), which produced an investment loss of \$173.1 million.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets

To determine on-going contributions, most pension systems utilize an Actuarial Value of Assets that smooths year-to-year market value returns in order to reduce the volatility of contributions.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is calculated by recognizing the deviation of actual investment returns compared to the expected return (6.875% for FYE 2017, 7.00% for FYE 2016 and 2015, and 7.25% for FYE 2014) over a five-year period. The dollar amount of the expected return on the Market Value of Assets is determined using actual contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expenses during the year. Any difference between this amount and the actual net investment earnings is considered a gain or loss. Table III-2 on the next page shows the calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets separately for Tier 1 and Tier 2. For each of the last four years, it shows the actual earnings, the expected earnings, the gain or loss, and the portion of the gain or loss that is not recognized in the current Actuarial Value of Assets. These deferred amounts will be recognized in future years.



SECTION III – ASSETS

	D	evelopm	en	Table t of Actu		III-2 rial Value	of	Assets				
				Tier 1						Tier 2		
and the second secon		Basic		COLA		Total		Basic		COLA	Total	
Market Value of Assets	\$	1,326,908	\$	618,815	\$	51,945,723	\$	24,266	\$	2,803 \$	27,068	
FYE 2017 Actual Earnings Expected Earnings	\$	99,441 88,844	\$	44,886 41,053	\$	144,327 129,897	\$	1,513 1,307	\$	171 \$ 148	1,684 1,455	
Investment Gain or (Loss) Deferred (80%)	\$	10,597 8,478	\$	3,833 3,066	\$	14,430 11,544	\$	206 165	\$	23 19 \$	229 183	
FYE 2016 Actual Earnings Expected Earnings Investment Gain or (Loss) Deferred (60%)	\$	95,959 (120,436)	_	(10,310) 41,366 (51,676) (31,005)	-	(34,787) 137,325 (172,112) (103,267)	\$	(203) 771 (974) (584)	-	(21) \$ 78 (99) (59) \$	(224 849 (1,073 (644	
<u>FYE 2015</u> Actual Earnings Expected Earnings	\$	(11,897)		(4,691) 40,564		(16,588) 140,949		(49) 403		(5) \$	(54 (54	
Investment Gain or (Loss) Deferred (40%)	\$	(112,283) (44,913)		(45,255) (18,102)	\$	(157,537) (63,015)	\$	(452) (181)	\$	(42) (17) \$	(494 (197	
<u>FYE 2014</u> Actual Earnings Expected Earnings	\$	193,556 93,765	\$	69,725 36,000	\$	263,281 129,765	\$	374 150	\$	32 \$ 13	406 163	
Investment Gain or (Loss) Deferred (20%)	\$	99,791 19,958	\$	33,725 6,745	\$	133,516 26,703	\$	224 45	\$	19 4 \$	243 49	
Total Deferred Gain or (Loss		(88,739)		(39,296)		(128,035)	\$	(556)		(53) \$	(609	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	1,415,646	\$	658,111	\$	2,073,758	\$	24,821	\$	2,856 \$	27,677	
Ratio of Actuarial to Market Estimated Rate of Return		106.7% 4.8%		106.4% 4.6%		106.6% 4.7%		102.3% 5.5%		101.9% 5.7%	102.3% 5.5%	

Dollar amounts in thousands

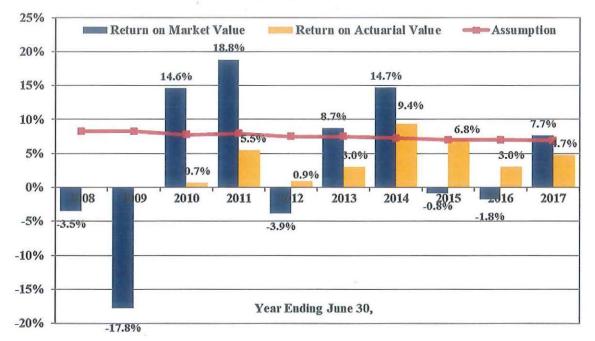
On an Actuarial Value of Assets basis, the aggregate return for the year ending June 30, 2017 was 4.7% for Tier 1 and 5.5% for Tier 2, both less than the assumed return of 6.875% and the return on the Market Value of Assets. This return on the Actuarial Value of Assets produced an investment loss of \$44.6 million for the year ending June 30, 2017.

As shown in the chart on the following page, over the last ten years the investment return on the Market Value of Assets has varied significantly from negative 17.8% in 2009 to 18.8% in 2011. The geometric average return was 5.5% and 3.1% over the last five and 10 years, respectively.



SECTION III – ASSETS

The return on the Actuarial Value of Assets is more stable than on the market value with a geometric average of 5.4% over the last five years. The return on the Actuarial Value of Assets was not reported prior to 2010 when valuations were performed every two years.



Historical Rates of Return



SECTION IV – MEASURES OF LIABILITY

This section presents detailed information on liability measures for the System for funding purposes, including:

- Present value of future benefits,
- Normal cost,
- Actuarial Liability, and
- An analysis of changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability during the year.

Present Value of Future Benefits: The present value of future benefits represents the expected amount of money needed today if all assumptions are met to pay for all benefits both earned as of the valuation date and expected to be earned in the future by current plan members under the current plan provisions. Table IV-1 below shows the present value of future benefits as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 separately by Tier.

		Prese	ent	Table Value of I		·1 ure Benefi	ts		
			Ju	ne 30, 2017			Ju	ne 30, 2016	
	No.	Basic		COLA	ai.	Total		Total	% Change
Tier 1									
Actives	\$	931,901	\$	379,483	\$	1,311,384	\$	1,296,783	1.1%
Deferred Vested		155,274		64,881		220,155		207,110	6.3%
In Pay Status	<u></u>	1,486,401	0400	1,123,587	-	2,609,988		2,515,114	3.8%
Tier 1 Total	\$	2,573,576	\$	1,567,951	\$	4,141,527	\$	4,019,007	3.0%
Tier 2									
Actives	\$	146,489	\$	27,516	\$	174,005	\$	94,887	83.4%
Deferred Vested		2,175		70		2,245		970	131.4%
In Pay Status		6		1		7		10	-30.0%
Tier 2 Total	\$	148,670	\$	27,587	\$	176,257	\$	95,867	83.9%
Total	\$	2,722,246	\$	1,595,538	\$	4,317,784	\$	4,114,874	4.9%

Dollar amounts in thousands



SECTION IV – MEASURES OF LIABILITY

Normal Cost

Under the Entry Age (EA) actuarial cost method, the present value of future benefits for each individual is spread over the individual's expected working career under the System as a level percentage of the individual's expected pay. The normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the System, of each member's projected future benefits divided by the value, also at entry age, of the each member's expected future salary. The normal cost rate is multiplied by current salary to determine each member's normal cost. The normal cost of the system is the sum of the normal costs for each individual. The normal cost represents the expected amount of money needed to fund the benefits attributed to the next year of service under the Entry Age actuarial cost method. In addition, administrative expenses are added to the EA normal cost rate to get the total normal cost rate. Table IV-2 below shows the EA normal cost and Total normal cost rates as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 separately by Tier.

			Table Normal				
		Ju	ne 30, 2017		Ju	ne 30, 2016	
in a start	Basic		COLA	Total		Total	% Change
Tier 1							
Retirement	\$ 19,900	\$	8,062	\$ 27,962	\$	27,726	0.9%
Termination	7,281		2,177	9,458		9,531	-0.8%
Death	567		230	797		768	3.8%
Disability	936		408	1,344		1,368	-1.8%
Reciprocity	 553		236	 789	_	678	16.4%
Total	\$ 29,237	\$	11,113	\$ 40,350	\$	40,071	0.7%
PV of Annual Payroll	\$ 165,215	\$	165,215	\$ 165,215	\$	169,790	-2.7%
Normal Cost Rate	17.70%		6.72%	24.42%		23.60%	3.5%
Admin Expense	0.68%		0.32%	1.00%		1.00%	0.0%
Total Rate	18.38%		7.04%	25.42%		24.60%	3.3%
Tier 2							
Retirement	\$ 8,777	\$	1,703	\$ 10,480	\$	6,304	66.2%
Termination	2,441		322	2,763		1,538	79.6%
Death	366		63	429		104	312.5%
Disability	 451		86	 537		415	29.4%
Total	\$ 12,035	\$	2,174	\$ 14,209	\$	8,361	69.9%
PV of Annual Payroll	\$ 95,615	\$	95,615	\$ 95,615	\$	72,923	31.1%
Normal Cost Rate	12.59%		2.27%	14.86%		11.46%	29.7%
Admin Expense	0.90%		0.10%	1.00%		1.00%	0.0%
Total Rate	13.49%		2.37%	15.86%		12.46%	27.3%





SECTION IV – MEASURES OF LIABILITY

Actuarial Liability

The Actuarial Liability represents the expected amount of money needed today if all assumptions are met to pay for benefits attributed to service prior to the valuation date under the Entry Age actuarial cost method. As such, it is the amount of assets targeted by the actuarial cost method for the System to hold as of the valuation date. It is not the amount necessary to settle the obligation. Table IV-3 below shows the Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 separately by Tier.

		A	Table Actuarial I					
		Jı	me 30, 2017			Ju	ne 30, 2016	
مراكبة بيغريب يتع	Basic		COLA		Total		Total	% Change
Tier 1								
Actives								
Retirement	\$ 698,348	\$	282,425	\$	980,773	\$	967,754	1.3%
Termination	37,094		21,717		58,811		60,695	-3.1%
Death	6,172		2,321		8,493		7,637	11.2%
Disability	7,559		2,988		10,547		10,851	-2.8%
Total Actives	\$ 749,173	\$	309,451	\$	1,058,624	\$	1,046,937	1.1%
Deferred Vested	\$ 155,274	\$	64,881	\$	220,155	\$	207,110	6.3%
In Pay Status								
Retirces	\$ 1,366,230	\$	1,004,027	\$	2,370,257	\$	2,283,590	3.8%
Beneficiaries	75,825		77,416		153,241		146,625	4.5%
Disabled	44,346		42,144		86,490		84,899	1.9%
Total In Pay Status	\$ 1,486,401	\$	1,123,587	\$	2,609,988	\$	2,515,114	3.8%
Tier 1 Total	\$ 2,390,848	\$	1,497,919	\$	3,888,767	\$	3,769,161	3.2%
Tier 2								
Actives								
Retirement	\$ 22,855	\$	4,456	\$	27,311	\$	13,517	102.0%
Termination	2,806	2	860	10	3,666		2,266	61.8%
Death	894		162		1,056		214	393.5%
Disability	762		150		912		591	54.3%
Total Actives	\$ 27,317	\$	5,628	\$	32,945	\$	16,588	98.6%
Deferred Vested	2,175		70		2,245		970	131.4%
In Pay Status								
Retirees	\$ 6	\$	1	\$	7	\$	10	-30.0%
Beneficiaries	0		0		0		0	
Disabled	 0	_	0		0	_	0	
Total In Pay Status	\$ 6	\$	1	\$	7	\$	10	-30.0%
Tier 2 Total	\$ 29,498	\$	5,699	\$	35,197	\$	17,568	100.3%
System Total	\$ 2,420,346	\$	1,503,618	\$	3,923,964	\$	3,786,729	3.6%



Dollar amounts in thousands

SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability

Under the contribution allocation procedure employed by the System, there are two components to the contribution: the normal cost (including administrative expenses) and an amortization payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The normal cost rate was developed in Section IV. This section develops the UAL contribution rate.

The difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets is the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The UAL is made up of the unamortized UAL as of June 30, 2016 plus the impact of the 2017 experience, the 2017 assumption and plan changes, and the 2016 UAL payment that is made by the City on July 1, 2017.

Table V-1 provides the payment schedule to amortize the Tier 1 UAL as of June 30, 2009 originally over 30 years, and any additional actuarial gains/(losses) or method changes after June 30, 2009 over 20 years and assumption changes over 25 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized. Table V-2 provides the payment schedule to amortize the Tier 2 UAL as of June 30, 2017 over 10 years. The amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes was phased in over a 3-year period such that the payment in the first year was one third of the regular amortization payment. With this valuation, the phase-in period is complete. The amortization payments increase 3.00% each year while payroll is expected to increase 3.25% each year. As a result, payments are expected to become a slightly smaller percentage of combined Tier 1 and Tier 2 payroll each year.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

		~											
	Outstanding Balance Basic COLA Total				Remaining Period	Payment Basic COLA				-	Total		
Golden Handshake	\$	17,075	\$	4,152	\$	21,227	22	\$	1,190	\$	289	\$	1,479
2009 UAL	φ	611,814	Ψ	149.825	Ψ	761,639	22	1	42,621	÷.,	0.437	4	53,059
2010 (Gain) or Loss		43.227		3.150		46.377	13		4.393		320		4,713
2010 Assumption Change		(34,725)		(19,277)		(54,001)	18		(2,771)		(1,538)		(4,309
2011 (Gain) or Loss		8,683		(11,463)		(2.780)			833		(1.100)		(267
2011 Assumption Changes		108,412		65,343		173.755	19		8.331	1	5.021		13.352
2012 (Gain) or Loss		(181.690)		292,431		110,741	15	(16,553)	2	26,642		10,089
SRBR Elimination		(40,696)		2		(40,696)			(3,708)				(3,708
2013 (Gain) or Loss		49,680		20,766		70,446	16		4,315		1,804		6,118
2013 Assumption Changes		30,791		30,189		60,980	21		2,211		2,168		4,380
2014 (Gain) or Loss		(22, 484)		(2,297)		(24,781)	17		(1, 869)		(191)		(2,060
2014 Assumption Changes		57,818		42,769		100,587	22		4,028		2,979		7,007
2015 (Gain) or Loss		28,097		19,923		48,020	18		2,242		1,590		3,832
2015 Assumption Changes		96,260		106,787		203,046	23		6,517		7,230		13,747
2016 (Gain) or Loss		77,124		34,273		111,397	19		5,927		2,634		8,560
2016 Assumption Changes		32,041		27,340		59,380	24		2,112		1,802		3,914
2017 (Gain) or Loss		41,519		17,707		59,226	20		3,081		1,314		4,395
Measure F		4,593		3,398		7,991	20		341		252		593
2017 Assumption Changes		(12,591)		(4,692)		(17,283)	25		(809)		(302)		(1,11)
7/1/2017 Payment		60,254		59,486		119,740							
Total	\$	975,201	\$	839,810	\$1	,815,011		\$	62,433	\$ 6	1,352	\$1	23,785

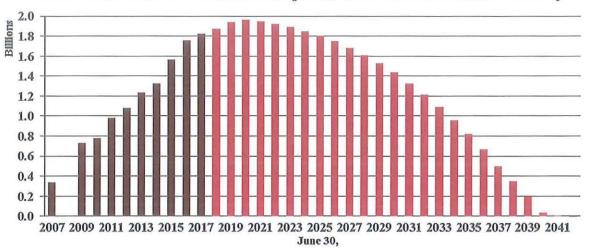
		u	JAL Amo	ruz	zation - 1	Ter 2							
	Outstanding Balanc			nee	1	Remaining		Payment					
and the second secon	Basie		COLA		Total	Period	B	asie	C	OLA	T	otal	
2013 (Gain) or Loss	\$ 39	\$	9	\$	49	10	\$	5	\$	1	\$	6	
2013 Assumption Changes	1		(1)		0	10		0		(0)		0	
2014 (Gain) or Loss	(613)		1		(612)	10		(77)		0		(77	
2014 Assumption Changes	93		19		112	10		12		2		14	
2015 (Gain) or Loss	711		172		883	10		89		22		111	
2015 Assumption Changes	336		92		428	10		42		12		54	
2016 (Gain) or Loss	(736)		159		(577)	10		(92)		20		(72	
2016 Assumption Changes	386		84		470	10		48		11		59	
2017 (Gain) or Loss	(732)		(25)		(758)	10		(92)		(3)		(95	
Measure F	3,845		1,932		5,778	10		483		242		725	
2017 Assumption Changes	1,340		362		1,701	10		168		45		214	
7/1/2017 Payment	7		39		46								
Total	\$ 4,677	\$	2,843	\$	7,520		S	586	S	352	\$	938	



Dollar amounts in thousands

SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

The chart below shows the historical UAL and its projected decline if all assumptions are met as unrecognized investment gains and losses from the asset smoothing method are recognized over the next four years and as payments are made on the amortization schedules over the next 25 years.



Historical and Deterministic Projected Unfunded Actuarial Liability

This amortization structure results in a total UAL rate of 43.5% of payroll for FYE 2019, which is less than the amount needed to pay the interest on the UAL based on the Market Value of Assets (45.2% of payroll). As a result, the dollar amount of the UAL is expected to increase in the short term as shown in the chart above. As the recent investment losses are recognized in the Actuarial Value of Assets and as the remaining periods shorten, the UAL rate will exceed the interest cost on the UAL and pay off the principal and interest in 25 years.

Contribution Rates and Amounts

Tier 1 members pay 3/11ths of the EA normal cost (including administrative expenses, but excluding reciprocity normal cost). Tier 1 members who were rehired into Tier 2 and then returned to Tier 1 under Measure F also pay half of the increased cost attributable to their Tier 2 service. For Tier 1, the City pays 8/11ths of the EA normal cost (including administrative expenses, but excluding reciprocity normal cost) plus the reciprocity normal cost and the UAL payments shown above. The total contribution cannot be less than the normal cost.

For Tier 2, members and the City each pay half of the EA normal cost, half of administrative expenses, and half of the UAL payments. However, the member's UAL contribution rate cannot increase by more than 0.33% of pay each year. The City contributes any amounts in excess of this cap that would otherwise be contributed by the member. The member and City contribution rates each cannot be less than 50% of the normal cost rate.



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-3 shows the components of the contribution rates for FYE 2019 and 2018. The FYE 2018 rates for Tier 2 are prior to the implementation of Measure F. After implementation, the Tier 2 rates were 7.72% each for the City and members. The UAL rate is calculated as the payment shown in Tables V-1 and V-2 increased with one-half year of interest and divided by the projected payroll for the fiscal year. For FYE 2019, the projected payroll is \$158.8 million for Tier 1 and \$137.9 million for Tier 2.

	Co	Table V ntribution				
	Fiscal	Year Ending	2019	Fiscal V	Year Ending	2018
Construction of the second	Basic	COLA	Total	Basic	COLA	Total
Tier 1						
Regular Member Rate	4.93%	1.88%	6.81%	4.80%	1.80%	6.60%
Average Rehire Rate	0.03%	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Member Rate	4.96%	1.89%	6.85%	4.80%	1.80%	6.60%
City Service Normal Rate	13.12%	5.01%	18.13%	12.79%	4.81%	17.60%
City Reciprocity Normal Rate	0.33%	0.15%	0.48%	0.28%	0.12%	0.40%
City Normal Cost Rate	13.45%	5.16%	18.61%	13.07%	4.93%	18.00%
City Deficiency Rate	39.85%	39.74%	79.59%	37.52%	37.59%	75.11%
City Golden Handshake Rate	0.77%	0.19%	0.96%	0.74%	0.19%	0.93%
City UAL Rate	40.62%	39.93%	80.55%	38.26%	37.78%	76.04%
City Rate	54.07%	45.09%	99.16%	51.33%	42.71%	94.04%
Tier 2						
Member Normal Rate	6.75%	1.18%	7.93%	5.49%	0.74%	6.23%
Member UAL Rate	0.22%	0.13%	0.35%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Member Rate	6.97%	1.31%	8.28%	5.49%	0.76%	6.25%
City Normal Cost Rate	6.75%	1.18%	7.93%	5.49%	0.74%	6.23%
City UAL Rate	0.22%	0.13%	0.35%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
City Rate	6.97%	1.31%	8.28%	5.49%	0.76%	6.25%



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-4 shows the City's contribution dollar amounts for FYE 2019 assuming contributions are made at the beginning of the fiscal year. In accordance with the Board's policy, contributions made at the beginning of FYE 2019 are discounted for one-half year of interest at 55% of the valuation discount rate. To the extent contributions are made after the beginning of the fiscal year, the amounts should be adjusted for interest.

C	lity	y Contr		Table V ution A		ounts (I	30	Y)					
			Jul	y 1, 2018	3				July 1, 2017				
Contract of the second		Basic	(COLA		Total		Basic	(COLA		Total	
Tier 1													
City Service Normal Cost	\$	20,448	\$	7,809	\$	28,257	\$	20,441	\$	7,687	\$	28,128	
City Reciprocity Normal Cost	_	514	_	234		748		447	_	192	_	639	
City Normal Cost	\$	20,963	\$	8,042	\$	29,005	\$	20,888	\$	7,879	\$	28,767	
City Deficiency Cost	\$	62,109	\$	61,937	\$	124,046	\$	59,964	\$	60,076	\$	120,040	
City Golden Handshake Cost		1,200		296	_	1,496		1,183	-	303		1,486	
City UAL Cost	\$	63,309	\$	62,234	\$	125,543	\$	61,147	\$	60,379	\$	121,526	
City Contribution	\$	84,272	\$	70,276	\$	154,548	\$	82,035	\$	68,258	\$	150,293	
Tier 2													
City Normal Cost	\$	9,137	\$	1,597	\$	10,735	\$	6,015	\$	811	\$	6,826	
City UAL Cost	_	298	-	176	_	474	<u> -</u>	0	_	22	_	22	
City Contribution	\$	9,435	\$	1,773	\$	11,208	\$	6,015	\$	833	\$	6,848	

Dollar amounts in thousands

Table V-5 reconciles the change in the Tier 1 contribution rates and the City's Tier 1 contribution amount from the rates and amount calculated in the prior report. The decrease in the City's Tier 1 contribution rate is due to the assumption and plan changes, investment and payroll experience. Payroll for Tier 1 is expected to decrease over time as members leave the system and new entrants join Tier 2. However, Tier 1 payroll is larger than was projected in the last valuation, further decreasing the UAL rate.



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-5 Reconciliation of Changes in Tier 1 Contribution Rates and Amounts										
	Member Rate	City Normal Cost	City UAL Rate	City Total Rate	Projected Payroll	City Amount				
FYE 2018 Contribution	6.60%	18.00%	76.04%	94.04%	\$162,812	\$ 153,109				
Expected FYE 2019 Contribution	6.60%	18.00%	91.16%	109.16%	150,328	164,098				
Changes Due to:										
Asset experience	0.00%	0.00%	-0.14%	-0.14%	150,328	(210				
Demographic experience	-0.06%	-0.19%	0.76%	0.57%	150,328	857				
Payroll Change	0.00%	0.00%	-1.41%	-1.41%	152,547	295				
Measure F	0.06%	0.03%	-2.02%	-1.99%	156,647	1,318				
Assumption and Method Change	0.25%	0.77%	-7.80%	<u>-7.03%</u>	158,776	(8,901				
Subtotal	0.25%	0.61%	-10.61%	-10.00%	158,776	\$ (6,641				
FYE 2019 Contribution	6.85%	18.61%	80.55%	99.16%	\$158,776	\$ 157,442				

Dollar amounts in thousands

Table V-6 reconciles the change in the Tier 2 contribution rates and the City's Tier 2 contribution amount from the rates and amount calculated in the prior report. The increase in the City's Tier 2 contribution rate is primarily due to the plan and assumption changes.

Table V-6 Reconciliation of Changes in Tier 2 Member + City Contribution Rates and Amounts										
	Normal Cost	UAL Rate	Total Rate	Projected Payroll	ł	Amount				
FYE 2018 Contribution	12.46%	0.04%	12.50%	\$111,616	\$	13,952				
Expected FYE 2019 Contribution	12.46%	0.12%	12.58%	131,921		16,596				
Changes Due to:										
Asset experience	0.00%	-0.17%	-0.17%	131,921		(224				
Demographic experience	0.14%	0.11%	0.25%	131,921		330				
Payroll Change	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.06%	139,440		868				
Measure F	2.76%	0.34%	3.10%	135,340		3,679				
Assumption and Method Change	0.50%	0.36%	0.86%	137,902		1,588				
Subtotal	3.40%	0.58%	3.98%	137,902	\$	6,241				
FYE 2019 Contribution	15.86%	0.70%	16.56%	\$137,902	\$	22,837				

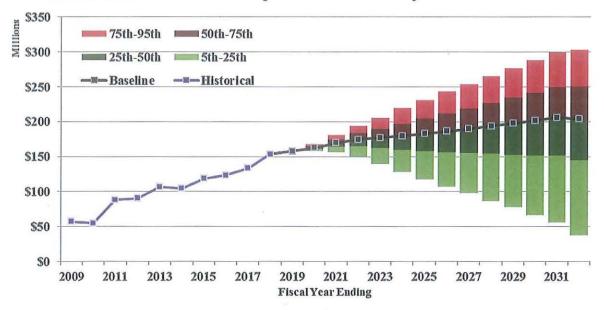
Dollar amounts in thousands



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS

With declining payroll for the closed Tier 1, projections of contribution rates are not meaningful. As a result, the projections shown below show the projected range of City contribution amounts for Tier 1. The black line shows the projected City contribution amount for each year if all valuation assumptions are met, including a 6.875% investment return each and every year. The colored ranges represent different percentiles of the 10,000 results. For example, the green range represents the 5th through 25th percentile of the UAL for each year seen among the 10,000 trials.

For the fiscal year ending 2025 (based on the 2023 valuation), the range from the 5th to 95th percentile for City's Tier 1 contribution is from \$118 million to \$231 million. By the end of the projection period, the range extends above \$300 million.

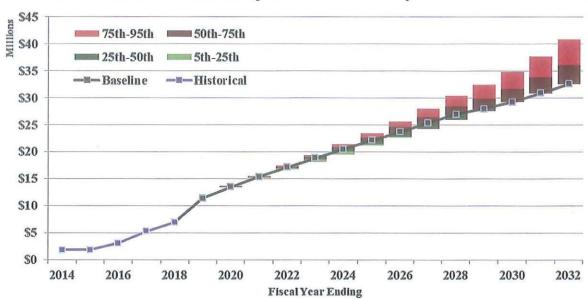


Historical and Stochastic Projection of Tier 1 City Contribution Amounts

Because Tier 2 is relatively young and growing rapidly, the contribution amounts are much less sensitive to investment returns. By the end of the projection period, the range from the 5th to 95th percentile for City's Tier 2 contribution is only from \$33 million to \$41 million. Tier 2 member contributions are identical to the City's contributions.



SECTION V - CONTRIBUTIONS



Historical and Stochastic Projection of Tier 2 City Contribution Amounts



SECTION VI - ACTUARIAL SECTION OF THE CAFR

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintains a checklist of items to be included in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in order to receive recognition for excellence in financial reporting. The schedules in this section are listed by the GFOA for inclusion in the Actuarial Section of the System's CAFR. All amounts prior to June 30, 2010 were calculated by the prior actuary.

		Schedulo	Table VI-1 of Funding	Progress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AL)	Unfunded AL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded AL as a % of Covered Payrol
6/30/2017 °	\$ 2,101,435	\$ 3,923,966	\$ 1,822,531	54%	\$ 287,339	634%
6/30/2016 8	2,034,741	3,786,730	1,751,989	54%	266,823	657%
6/30/2015 7	2,004,481	3,569,898	1,565,417	56%	251,430	623%
6/30/2014 6	1,911,773	3,235,065	1,323,292	59%	234,677	564%
6/30/2013 5	1,783,270	3,013,763	1,230,493	59%	225,779	545%
6/30/2012 4	1,762,973	2,841,000	1,078,027	62%	225,859	477%
6/30/2011 3	1,788,660	2,770,227	981,567	65%	228,936	429%
6/30/2010 ²	1,729,413	2,510,358	780,945	69%	300,811	260%
6/30/2009 1	1,756,558	2,486,155	729,597	71%	323,020	226%
6/30/2007	1,622,851	1,960,943	338,092	83%	291,405	116%

Dollar amounts in thousands

Demographic and economic assumption changes, including reducing the discount rate from 8.25% to 7.75% increased the AL by \$229 million
 Increasing the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.95% decreased the AL by \$59 million.

³ Demographic and economic assumption changes, including reducing the discount rate from 7.95% to 7.5% increased the AL by \$188 million

⁴ Elimination of the Supplemental Retirement Benefit Reserve reduced the AL by \$43 million

⁵ Reducing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.25% and wage inflation to 2% for five years and 2.85% thereafter increased the AL by \$64 million

⁶ Reducing the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.0% and eliminating the temporary 2% wage inflation increased the AL by \$103 million

⁷ Demographic and economic assumption changes decreased the AL by \$192 million.

⁸ Reducing the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.875% increased the AL by \$60 million.

⁹ Measure F implimentation increased the AL by \$16 and assumption changes decreased the AL by \$16 million



SECTION VI - ACTUARIAL SECTION OF THE CAFR

				\$		able VI-2 vency Te					
		Act	uari	ial Liability	Fo						
Valuation	Active Beneficiar Member and Othe		Retirees, neficiaries		(C) emaining Active 1embers'	R	eported _	Liabi	Portion of Actuarial Liability Covered by Reported Assets		
Date	Co	ntributions	1	nactives	I	liabilities	A	ssets*	(A)	(B)	(C)
6/30/2017	\$	236,819	\$	2,830,143	\$	857,004	\$ 2	2,101,435	100%	66%	0%
6/30/2016		240,872		2,722,224		823,634	2	2,034,741	100%	66%	09
6/30/2015		243,828		2,553,892		772,178	2	2,004,481	100%	69%	09
6/30/2014		233,289		2,331,656		670,120	1	,911,773	100%	72%	09
6/30/2013		234,217		2,164,153		615,393	1	,783,270	100%	72%	09
6/30/2012		234,619		2,001,498		604,883	1	,762,973	100%	76%	0%
6/30/2011		234,574		1,848,254		687,400	1	,788,660	100%	84%	0%
6/30/2010		242,944		1,504,698		762,716	1	,729,413	100%	99%	00
6/30/2009		228,967		1,393,114		864,074	1	,756,558	100%	100%	169
6/30/2007		214,527		1,003,001		743,415	1	,622,851	100%	100%	55%

* Actuarial Value of Assets

Dollar amounts in thousands

The Government Finance Officers Association has named this exhibit the Solvency Test. It should be noted, however, that it doesn't test the solvency of the plan in the sense understood by financial economists that a 100 percent ratio would mean that there were sufficient assets to settle the obligation on the valuation date (e.g., by purchasing annuities). Instead, a 100 percent ratio only means that assets are expected to be sufficient if all assumptions are met in the future, including the expected rate of return on investments.

		An	aly	Table sis of Finar		I-3 al Experien	ce			
Actuarial	. <u> </u>	Gair		(Loss) for Ye Combined	ar	Ending on Val Total	uatio	on Date Due	To:	
Valuation Date	Iı	westment Income		Liability Experience	1	Financial Experience	No	n-Recurring Items	E	Total xperience
6/30/2017	\$	(44,650)	\$	(13,819)	\$	(58,468)	\$	1,813	\$	(56,655
6/30/2016		(81,539)		(29,989)		(111,528)		(60,233)		(171,761
6/30/2015		(3,641)		(45,998)		(49,639)		(191,527)		(241,167
6/30/2014		39,675		(13,600)		26,075		(103,404)		(77,329
6/30/2013		(76,502)		2,899		(73,603)		(63,668)		(137,271)
6/30/2012		(119,331)		2,023		(117,308)		43,109		(74,199)
6/30/2011		(82,166)		83,403		1,237		(187,548)		(186,311)
6/30/2010		(124, 137)		45,785		(78, 352)		(18,467)		(96,819)

Dollar amounts in thousands



SECTION VI - ACTUARIAL SECTION OF THE CAFR

	Table VI-4 Schedule of Active Member Data											
Valuation Date	Active Count		Annual Payroll	A	Average Annual Pay	Percent Change in Average Pay*						
2017	3,410	\$	287,339,000	\$	84,264	4.1%						
2016	3,297		266,823,000		80,929	4.2%						
2015	3,236		251,430,000		77,698	3.3%						
2014	3,121		234,677,000		75,193	3.0%						
2013	3,094		225,779,000		72,973	-0.6%						
2012	3,076		225,859,000		73,426	5.0%						
2011	3,274		228,936,000		69,925	-11.2%						
2010	3,818		300,811,000		78,788	-0.5%						
2009	4,079		323,020,000		79,191	7.1%						
2007	3,942		291,405,000		73,923	7.0%						

* Years prior to 2009 are increases over a two-year period, not an annual increase

		Schedule Of	Retiree	es And Bene	Table ficiarie		And R	emoved From	Rolls	
	Begin	ning of Period	Add	ed to Rolls	Remov	ed from Rolls	d from Rolls End of Period		% Increase	Average
Period	Count	Annual Allowances	Count	Annual Allowances	Count	Annual Allowances	Count	Annual Allowances	in Annual Allowances*	Annual Allowances
2016-2017	4,003	\$177,751,000	225	\$ 8,843,000	113	\$ 3,894,000	4,115	\$ 187,714,000	5.6%	\$ 45,617
2015-2016	3,901	168,917,000	212	7,907,000	110	3,904,000	4,003	177,751,000	5.2%	44,404
2014-2015	3,800	159,124,000	200	8,266,000	99	3,122,000	3,901	168,917,000	6.2%	43,301
2013-2014	3,711	150,934,000	194	7,274,000	105	3,405,000	3,800	159,124,000	5.4%	41,875
2012-2013	3,602	142,063,000	198	7,036,000	89	2,360,000	3,711	150,934,000	6.2%	40,672
2011-2012	3,428	129,869,000	250	14,158,000	76	1,964,000	3,602	142,063,000	9.4%	39,440
2010-2011	3,111	112,660,000	398	19,615,000	81	2,406,000	3,428	129,869,000	15.3%	37,885
2009-2010	2,930	101,194,000	206	10,700,373	79	2,203,960	3,111	112,660,000	11.3%	36,213
2007-2009	2,691	84,723,000	376	14,890,021	137	3,450,015	2,930	101,194,000	19.4%	34,537
2005-2007	2,426	69,466,000	389	13,818,131	124	2,721,303	2,691	84,723,000	22.0%	31,484

* Years prior to 2009-2010 are increases over a two-year period, not an annual increase



SECTION VI – ACTUARIAL SECTION OF THE CAFR

Alternate Anal For Plan	Table VI-6 ysis Of Financ Year Ended June		9
Type of Activity	TIER 1 Change in Employee Rate %	Change in Employer Rate %	Total Change in Contribution Rate %
Investment Performance Liability Experience Change in Assumptions Change in Benefit Provisions TOTAL	0.00% -0.06% 0.25% 0.06% 0.25%	-0.14% -0.84% -7.03% -1.99% -10.00%	-0.14% -0.90% -6.78% -1.93% -9.75%
Type of Activity	TIER 2 Change in Employee Rate %	Change in Employer Rate %	Total Change in Contribution Rate %
Investment Performance Liability Experience Change in Assumptions Change in Benefit Provisions TOTAL	-0.09% 0.10% 0.43% 1.55% 1.99%	-0.09% 0.10% 0.43% 1.55% 1.99%	-0.17% 0.19% 0.86% 3.10% 3.98%



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Data Assumptions and Methods

In preparing our data, we relied on information supplied by the San José Department of Retirement Services. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. Our methodology for obtaining the data used for the valuation is based upon the following assumptions and practices:

- Records on the "Active" data file are considered to be Active if they do not have a reason for termination.
- Records on any of the data files are considered to be Inactive if they have a reason for termination of deferred vested or leave of absence/inactive.
- Records on the "Retiree" and "Beneficiary/QDRO" files are considered in pay status if they do not have a date of death, are not inactive, and have not withdrawn from the plan.
- All active employees are assumed to accrue a full year of service in all future years.
- Service for inactives that have no service amount is calculated to be the time from date of hire to date of termination.
- The most recent annual salary for full-time actives that accrued one year of service is set to be "earnable income." If "earnable income" was not provided, then the most recent annual salary is calculated to be "compensation rate 2" multiplied by 26.
- The annual salary for full-time actives that accrued less than one year of service is calculated to be "compensation rate 2" multiplied by 26.
- The annual salary for part-time actives is set to be "pensionable compensation" divided by the increase in service. If "pensionable compensation" was not provided, then the annual salary is calculated to be "compensation rate 2" multiplied by 26.
- The Tier 1 annual benefit for inactives is set to be the accrued benefit provided. If an accrued benefit is not provided, then the annual benefit is calculated to be 2.5% of final compensation per year of service in Tier 1, up to a maximum of 75% of final compensation. Members who terminated prior to June 30, 2001 have their final compensation adjusted for a three-year average rather than a 12-month average.
- The Tier 2 annual benefit for inactives is set to be the accrued benefit provided. If an accrued benefit is not provided, then the annual benefit is calculated to be 2.0% of final compensation per year of service in Tier 2, up to a maximum of 65% of final compensation. The final compensation is adjusted for a three-year average.
- We assume any member found in last year's "Retiree" file and not in this year's file is deceased without a beneficiary and should be removed from the valuation data.
- We assume all deceased members with payments continuing to a beneficiary have already been accounted for in the "Retiree" file.



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Table A-1 Active Member Data									
	J	June 30, 2017		une 30, 2016	% Change				
Tier 1									
Count		1,991 *	t	2,162	-7.9%				
Average Current Age		49.4		49.0	0.8%				
Average Eligibility Service		16.1		15.6	3.2%				
Average Benefit Service		15.9		15.3	3.9%				
Annual Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	181,690,635	\$	186,249,410	-2.4%				
Average Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	91,256	\$	86,147	5.9%				
Tier 2									
Count		1,419		1,135	25.0%				
Average Current Age		37.6		37.2	1.1%				
Average Eligibility Service		2.0		2.0	0.0%				
Average Benefit Service		1.9		1.6	** 18.8%				
Annual Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	105,648,788	\$	80,573,965	31.1%				
Average Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	74,453	\$	70,990	4.9%				
Total									
Count		3,410		3,297	3.4%				
Average Current Age		44.5		44.9	-0.9%				
Average Eligibility Service		10.3		10.9	-5.5%				
Average Benefit Service		10.0		10.6	-5.7%				
Annual Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	287,339,423	\$	266,823,375	7.7%				
Average Expected Pensionable Earnings	\$	84,264	\$	80,929	4.1%				

* Tier 2 rehires that were transferred back to Tier 1 under Measure F

** Includes service attributable to Tier 1 benefits



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Table A-2 Payee Member Data									
and the second second	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		%Change				
Retired & Disabled									
Count		3,605		3,492	3.2%				
Average Age		69.0		68.8	0.3%				
Total Annual Benefit	\$	174,543,180	\$	165,313,149	5.6%				
Average Annual Benefit	\$	48,417	\$	47,341	2.3%				
Beneficiaries & SADROs									
Count		510		511	- 0.2%				
Average Age		74.3		74.4	- 0.1%				
Total Annual Benefit	\$	13,170,699	\$	12,437,426	5.9%				
Average Annual Benefit	\$	25,825	\$	24,339	6.1%				
Total									
Count		4,115		4,003	2.8%				
Average Age		69.7		69.5	0.3%				
Total Annual Benefit	\$	187,713,879	\$	177,750,575	5.6%				
Average Annual Benefit	\$	45,617	\$	44,404	2.7%				

Benefits provided in June 30 valuation data



Tabl Inactive M					
		Co	unt		
	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Jı	ine 30, 2016	%Chang
Tier 1					
Vested					
Count		780		775	0.6%
Average Age		47.7		47.4	0.6%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	16,457,049	\$	15,980,725	3.0%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	21,099	\$	20,620	2.3%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	56,644,199	\$	54,279,017	4.4%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	72,621	\$	70,037	3.7%
Non-Vested					
Count		257		263	-2.3%
Average Age		45.1		44.5	1.3%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	1,041,482	\$	1,082,754	-3.8%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	4,052	\$	4,117	-1.6%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	4,216,294	\$	4,273,552	-1.3%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	16,406	\$	16,249	1.0%
Total					
Count		1,037		1,038	-0.1%
Average Age		47.0		46.7	0.6%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	17,498,532	\$	17,063,479	2.5%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	16,874	\$	16,439	2.6%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	60,860,493	\$	58,552,569	3.9%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	58,689	\$	56,409	4.0%



Table A-3 Inactive M						
		Co	unt			
	Ju	ne 30, 2017		ine 30, 2016		%Change
Tier 2						
Vested						
Count		5		8		-37.5%
Average Age		40.2		43.0		-6.5%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	19,985		43,846		-54.4%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	3,997		5,481		-27.1%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	75,866		224,063		-66.1%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	15,173		28,008		-45.8%
Non-Vested						
Count		310		160		93.8%
Average Age		37.9		37.5		1.1%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	528,843	\$	214,829	*	146.2%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	1,706	\$	1,343	*	27.0%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	2,025,560	\$	888,500		128.0%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	6,534	\$	5,553	赤赤	17.7%
Total						
Count		315		168		87.5%
Average Age		37.9		37.7		0.6%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	548,828	\$	258,675		112.2%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	1,742	\$	1,540	*	13.1%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	2,101,426	\$	1,112,563	**	88.9%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	6,671	\$	6,622	**	0.7%
Fotal						
Count		1,352		1,206		12.1%
Average Age		44.9		45.4		-1.1%
Total Annual Benefit	\$	18,047,360	\$	17,322,154		4.2%
Average Annual Benefit	\$	13,349	\$	14,363		-7.1%
Total Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	62,961,919	\$	59,665,132		5.5%
Average Contribution Balance with Interest	\$	46,569	\$	49,474		-5.9%



			Distri	bution of A	Table A ctive Memb	4 oers as of Ju	ine 30, 2017				
A CALLER TH	and the second second				Years of S	ervice					
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 and up	Total
Under 25	30	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
25 to 29	129	179	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314
30 to 34	105	218	59	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	401
35 to 39	71	189	95	66	48	0	0	0	0	0	469
40 to 44	45	98	69	76	142	9	0	0	0	0	439
45 to 49	24	89	51	76	169	54	36	0	0	0	499
50 to 54	35	60	46	55	153	70	108	3	0	0	530
55 to 59	22	64	54	44	102	31	70	3	1	0	391
60 to 64	12	35	22	41	60	22	14	1	1	0	208
65 to 69	2	9	10	16	23	12	6	1	0	1	80
70 and up	0	2	5	2	9	3	0	0	0	1	22
Total Count	475	970	417	395	706	201	234	8	2	2	3,410

Table A-5	
Distribution of Active Members as of June 30, 2017	1

				133	Av	erage Exp Years of		ed Salary							
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14		15 to 19	1 SIC	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34		35 to 39	40 and up		Total
Under 25	\$ 60,548	\$ 55,564	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	58,187
25 to 29	61,447	65,793	72,871	0		0		0	 0	 0	any second	0	 0	Percent of Control of	64,143
30 to 34	67,462	74,463	81,560	81,493		0		0	0	0		0	0		74,007
35 to 39	72,986	78,185	85,413	85,421		81,325		0	0	0		0	0		80,201
40 to 44	80.876	81,104	88,471	87,065		87,919		107,943	0	0		0	0		86,025
45 to 49	81,870	84,399	92,106	89,158		89,590		92,432	96,404	0		0	0		89,283
50 to 54	73,563	86,093	85,465	97.747		94,089		87,140	98,567	78,566		0	0		91,366
55 to 59	78,915	85,756	 92,170	92,446		95,536		100,602	97,214	72,362		174,362	0		92,913
60 to 64	105,202	81,702	101,717	92,896		94,223		100,348	112,734	73,024		63,187	0		94,923
65 to 69	70,753	93,919	82,319	95,894		100,848		102,408	88,073	114,475		0	52,448		94,851
70 and up	0	113,616	99,675	82,441		95,826		99,162	0	0		0	137,541		99,452
Avg. Salary	\$ 70,163	\$ 76,632	\$ 87,850	\$ 89,951	\$	91,366	\$	94,106	\$ 98,408	\$ 80,035	\$	118,775	\$ 94,995	\$	84,264



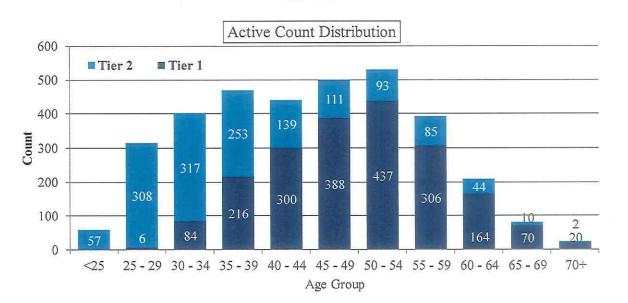


Chart A-1



Benefit Effective					Age			Read Street at			1000
Fiscal Year End	Under 50	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and up	Total
Prior to 1995	0	2	2	6	9	13	99	132	132	102	497
1996	0	2	0	1	1	1	17	8	4	0	34
1997	0	1	0	0	1	6	38	10	3	2	61
1998	0	0	1	2	1	11	22	11	3	0	51
1999	0	0	0	2	4	33	20	9	6	0	74
2000	0	0	0	1	5	52	18	6	3	0	85
2001	0	0	1	2	2	40	27	5	2	0	79
2002	0	0	2	1	13	77	27	I1	1	0	132
2003	0	1	0	4	37	42	22	6	2	1	115
2004	1	1	2	7	57	39	16	5	0	0	128
2005	0	0	1	11	74	43	26	8	2	0	165
2006	2	2	3	13	68	38	21	2	0	0	149
2007	0	1	1	17	79	33	14	3	3	0	151
2008	1	0	4	29	74	38	11	3	0	0	160
2009	1	3	4	63	35	31	5	0	0	0	142
2010	0	0	12	99	56	38	3	3	0	0	211
2011	2	0	25	148	105	47	14	1	1	0	343
2012	0	- 1	19	108	49	28	10	0	0	0	215
2013	0	1	40	63	29	9	1	1	0	0	144
2014	2	6	87	27	21	9	0	0	0	0	152
2015	0	10	96	31	20	7	1	1	0	0	160
2016	0	18	98	17	32	6	0	0	1	0	17:
2017	1	14	99	43	16	5	1	0	0	0	179
Total	10	63	497	695	788	646	413	225	163	105	3,605



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Table A-7 Distribution of Retirees, Disabled Members, and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2017								
Age Count Annual Benefit								
Under 50	25	\$	697,193					
50 to 54	72		3,786,564					
55 to 59	526		25,156,005					
60 to 64	755		37,107,566					
65 to 69	851		43,372,262					
70 to 74	723		34,033,804					
75 to 79	473		20,653,867					
80 to 84	302		11,153,780					
85 to 89	222		7,438,987					
90 and up	166		4,313,850					
Total	4,115	S	187,713,879					



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APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

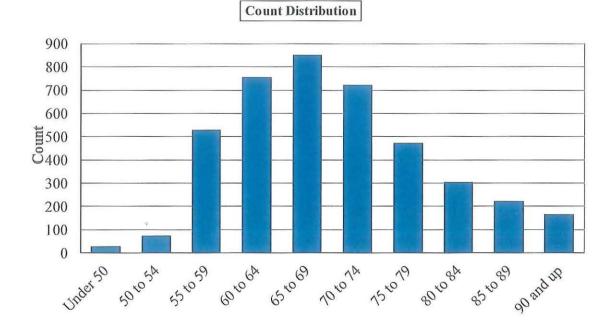
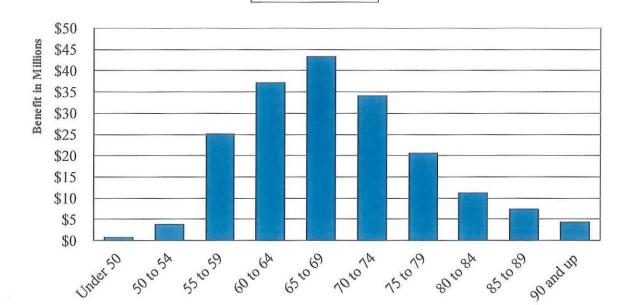


Chart A-2

Chart A-3 Benefit Distribution



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APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

		Change i	Table A-8 in Plan Memb	ership			
	Actives	Vested Terminations*	TIER 1 Service Disabilities	Non-Service Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries/ SADRO	Total
June 30, 2016	2,162	1,038	122	74	3,295	511	7,202
New Entrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehires	12	(11)	0	0	(1)	0	0
Vested Terminations	(69)	69	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(5)	(8)	0	0	0	0	(13
Service Disabilities	(2)	(2)	4	0	0	0	0
Non-Service Disabilities	(1)	(2)	0	3	0	0	0
Retirements	(132)		0	0	181	0	0
Deaths	(9)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(68)	33	(52)
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	(36)	(36)
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)
Tier Adjustment **	35	3	0	0	1	0	39
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	1	0	(1)	3	3
June 30, 2017	1,991	1,037	123	74	3,407	510	7,142
and the second	3 - 2 M B.		TIER 2				
	Actives	Vested Terminations*	Service Disabilities	Non-Service Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries/ SADRO	Total
June 30, 2016	1,135	168	0	0	1	0	1,304
New Entrants	468	45	0	0	0	0	513
Rehires	3	(2)	0	0	0	0	1
Vested Terminations	(117)	117	0	0	0	0	0

June 30, 2016	1,135	168	0	0	1	0	1,304
New Entrants	468	45	0	0	0	0	513
Rehires	3	(2)	0	0	0	0	1
Vested Terminations	(117)	117	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(35)	(9)	0	0	0	0	(44)
Service Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Service Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	0	(1)	0	0	1	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tier Adjustment **	(35)	(3)	0	0	(1)	0	(39)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 30, 2017	1,419	315	0	0	1	0	1,735

	Actives	Vested Terminations*	TOTAL Service Disabilities	Non-Service Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries/ SADRO	Total
June 30, 2016	3,297	1,206	122	74	3,296	511	8,506
New Entrants	468	45	0	0	0	0	513
Rehires	15	(13)	0	0	(1)	0	1
Vested Terminations	(186)	186	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(40)	(17)	0	0	0	0	(57)
Service Disabilities	(2)	(2)	4	0	0	0	0
Non-Service Disabilities	(1)	(2)	0	3	0	0	0
Retirements	(132)	(50)	0	0	182	0	0
Deaths	(9)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(68)	33	(52)
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	(36)	(36)
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)
Tier Adjustment **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	1	0	(1)	3	3
June 30, 2017	3,410	1,352	123	74	3,408	510	8,877

* Vested terminations includes non-vested and reciprocal terms that are still due a refund or benefit.

** Tier 2 rehires that were transferred back to Tier 1 under Measure F



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Actuarial Assumptions

The wage inflation assumption, amortization payment growth rate, and mortality improvement scale were adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the December 21, 2017 Board meeting. The discount rate assumption was adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the November 16, 2017 Board meeting. The Tier 2 retirement rates were adopted at the May 4, 2017 Board meeting based on a special analysis presented at that meeting. All other assumptions were adopted at the November 19, 2015 Board meeting based on recommendations from our Experience Study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the full Experience Study Report for details, including the rationale for each assumption.

1. Discount Rate

6.875%. The Board expects a long-term rate of return of 7.1% based on Meketa's 20-year capital market assumptions and the System's current investment policy. A margin for adverse deviation was used to improve the probability of achieving the discount rate.

2. Wage Inflation and Payroll Growth

3.25%, compounded annually.

3. Amortization Payment Growth

3.00%, compounded annually.

4. Price Inflation

2.50%, compounded annually.

5. Administrative Expenses

1.0% of payroll is added to the normal cost of the system for expected administrative expenses.



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

6. Salary Increase Rate

In addition to the wage inflation component of 3.25% shown above, the following merit component is added based on an individual member's years of service:

	e B-1 •it Increases
Years of Service	Merit/ Longevity
0	4.50%
1	3.50
2	2.50
3	1.85
4	1.40
5	1.15
6	0.95
7	0.75
8	0.60
9	0.50
10	0.45
11	0.40
12	0.35
13	0.30
14	0.25
15+	0.25

7. Family Composition

Percentage married is shown in the following Table B-2. Male retirees are assumed to be three years older than their partner, and female retirees are assumed to be two years younger than their partner.

Table B-2 Percentage Married						
Gender	Percentage					
Males	80%					
Females	60%					



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

8. Rates of Termination

Sample rates of termination are shown in the following Table B-3.

		le B-3 ermination	
Age	0 Years of Service	1-4 Years of Service	5 or more Years of Service
20 25 30	18.00% 18.00	17.50% 15.50	9.00% 9.00 7.00
35	18.00 18.00	13.50 11.50	7.00 5.50
40 45	18.00 18.00	9.50 8.00 7.00	4.50 3.50
50 55	18.00 18.00	7.00 6.00	3.00 3.00
60 65	18.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00\\ 0.00\end{array}$

*Withdrawal/termination rates do not apply once a member is eligible for retirement

9. Rate of Reciprocity

25% of terminating employees are assumed to subsequently work for a reciprocal employer and receive 3.25% pay increases per year.

10. Rates of Refund

<u>Tier 1:</u>

Sample rates of vested terminated and reciprocal employees electing a refund of contributions are shown in the following Table B-4.

Table B-4 Rates of Refund			
Age	Refund		
20	40.00%		
25	40.00		
30	27.50		
35	17.00		
40	8.00		
45	3.00		
50	1.00		
55	0.00		



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Tier 2:

Vested terminated and reciprocal employees are expected to take a refund if it exceeds the actuarial present value of their deferred benefit payment.

11. Rates of Disability

Sample disability rates of active members are provided in Table B-5.

Table B-5Rates of Disability at Selected Ages				
Age	Disability			
20	0.014%			
25	0.014			
30	0.021			
35	0.063			
40	0.136			
45	0.201			
50	0.218			
55	0.200			
60	0.181			
65	0.167			
70	0.149			

40% of disabilities are assumed to be duty related, and 60% are assumed to be non-duty.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

12. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates for actives, retirees, beneficiaries, terminated vested, and reciprocals are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant CalPERS mortality tables as described below. The CalPERS tables are from their 2014 experience study with a central experience year of 2009 and prior to the 20-year projection of those rates using Scale BB. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying the most recent projection scale issued by the Society of Actuaries on a generational basis from the base year of 2009. The projection scale used for this valuation is MP-2017.

	Base Mortality Tab	les		
Category	Male	Female		
Hoolthy	0.952 times the CalPERS 2009	0.921 times the CalPERS 2009		
Healthy Annuitant	Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table	Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table		
Annunant	(Male)	(Female)		
Healthy Non-	0.919 times the CalPERS 2009	0.918 times the CalPERS 2009		
Annuitant	Employee Mortality Table (Male)	Employee Mortality Table (Female)		
Disabled	1.051 times the CalPERS 2009	1.002 times the CalPERS 2009		
Annuitant	Ordinary Disability Mortality Table	Ordinary Disability Mortality Table		
Annunant	(Male)	(Female)		



APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

13. Rates of Retirement for Tier 1 Members

Rates of retirement for Tier 1 members are based on age according to the following Table B-6-Tier 1.

	Table B-6		
Age	Rates of Retirement Less than 15 Years of Service	by Age and Service 15 or more Years of Service and less than 30 Years of Service	30 or more Years of Service
50	0.0%	0.0%	70.0%
51	0.0	0.0	70.0
52	0.0	0.0	70.0
53	0.0	0.0	70.0
54	0.0	0.0	70.0
55	8.0	35.0	50.0
56	8.0	22.5	50.0
57	8.0	22.5	50.0
58	8.0	22.5	50.0
59	8.0	22.5	50.0
60	8.0	22.5	45.0
61	8.0	30.0	45.0
62	9.0	30.0	45.0
63	10.0	30.0	45.0
64	15.0	35.0	45.0
65	20.0	40.0	45.0
66	20.0	40.0	45.0
67	20.0	40.0	45.0
68	20.0	40.0	45.0
69	20.0	40.0	45.0
70 & over	100.0	100.0	100.0



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

14. Rates of Retirement for Tier 2 Members

Rates of retirement for Tier 2 members are based on age and service according to the following Table B-6 – Tier 2.

Table B-6 – Tier 2 Tier 2 Rates of Retirement by Age and Service Years of Service					
Age	5 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 34	35 +
55	3.0%	5.0%	7.0%	10.0%	15.0%
56	2.0%	3.5%	4.0%	7.0%	10.5%
57	2.5%	4.5%	5.0%	8.5%	12.75%
58	3.0%	5.5%	7.0%	11.0%	16.5%
59	3.5%	7.0%	9.0%	13.5%	20.25%
60 - 61	4.0%	8.5%	10.0%	14.5%	21.75%
62	7.5%	12.5%	17.5%	25.0%	100.0%
63 - 69	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	25.0%	100.0%
70 & over	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

15. Deferred Member Benefit

The benefit was estimated based on information provided by the Department of Retirement Services. The data used to value the estimated deferred benefit were credited service, date of termination, and last pay rate. Based on the data provided, the highest average salary was estimated.

Tier 1 terminated vested members are assumed to retire at age 57 and Tier 2 terminated vested members are assumed to retire at age 62.

16. Changes Since the Last Valuation

The retirement rates for Tier 2 members were changed due to the Measure F changes to retirement eligibility and benefit amounts.

The retirement age for Tier 2 terminated vested members was decreased from 65 to 62.

The wage inflation and payroll growth was increased from 2.85% to 3.25%, and the amortization payment growth rate was increased from 2.85% to 3.00%.

The mortality improvement table was updated from MP-2015 to MP-2017.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Contribution Allocation Procedure

The contribution allocation procedure primarily consists of an actuarial cost method, an asset smoothing method, and an amortization method as described below. All components of the contribution allocation procedure were established prior to the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation except as specifically noted below.

1. Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age actuarial cost method was used for active employees, whereby the normal cost is computed as the level annual percentage of pay required to fund all benefits between each member's date of hire and last assumed date of employment. The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal costs. Or, equivalently, it is the accumulation of normal costs for all periods prior to the valuation date. The normal cost and actuarial liability are calculated on an individual basis. The sum of the individual amounts is the normal cost and Actuarial Liability for the System. The Actuarial Liability for the System represents the target amount of assets the System should have as of the valuation date according to the actuarial cost method.

2. Asset Valuation Method

For the purpose of determining contribution rates and amounts, an Actuarial Value of Assets is used that dampens the volatility in the Market Value of Assets, resulting in a smoother pattern of contribution rates.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is calculated by recognizing 20% of the difference in each of the prior four years of actual investment returns compared to the expected return on the Market Value of Assets.

3. Amortization Method

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets.

The Tier 1 Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2009 is amortized as a level percentage of Tier 1 pay over a closed 30-year period commencing June 30, 2009. Tier 1 actuarial gains and losses and plan changes are amortized over 20-year periods and Tier 1 assumption changes are amortized over 25-year periods beginning with the valuation date in which they first arise. Effective June 30, 2017, all prior assumption amortization base periods were increased by 5 years so they have the same remaining period as if they had originally been amortized over 25 years. Amortization payments are scheduled to increase 3.00% each year while aggregate payroll is expected to grow 3.25% each year.

The Tier 2 Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2017 is amortized over a closed 10year period. Future Tier 2 actuarial gains and losses, assumption changes, and plan changes



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

will be amortized over 10-year periods beginning with the valuation date in which they first arise. Amortization payments are scheduled to increase 3.00% each year while aggregate payroll is expected to grow 3.25% each year.

The amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes was phased in over a 3-year period. The phase-in was calculated by multiplying the first year amortization payment by one third. For the second year, the amortization schedule is recalculated reflecting the one-third payment in the first year and the remaining 19-year period, and the calculated amortization payment is then multiplied by two-thirds. For the third year, the amortization schedule is again recalculated reflecting the prior payments and the remaining 18-year period. With this valuation, the phase-in period is complete.

4. Contributions

The Board adopted a policy in 2010 and modified it in 2015 setting the City's contribution to be the UAL contribution amount reported in the actuarial valuation plus the greater of the normal cost dollar amount reported in the actuarial valuation (adjusted for interest based on the time of the contribution) and the dollar amount determined by applying the normal cost as a percent of payroll reported in the actuarial valuation to the actual payroll for the fiscal year. The City and Member contributions determined by a valuation become effective for the fiscal year commencing one year after the valuation date. For Tier 1, City contributions are normally made on the first day of the fiscal year. All other contributions are made on a payroll-by-payroll basis.

The total contribution rate is the sum of the normal cost rate, assumed administrative expenses, and the UAL rate. Under Measure F, the total contribution rate cannot be less than the normal cost rate. The normal cost rate is determined by dividing the total normal cost determined under the actuarial cost method by the payroll expected for members active on the valuation date. The UAL payments are adjusted for interest from the valuation date to the date of expected payment in the following fiscal year. The UAL rate is determined by dividing members active on the valuation date and new entrants expected to replace active members who are expected to leave employment).

For Tier 1, members contribute 3/11ths of the normal cost rate (including administrative expenses, but excluding reciprocity), and the City pays the remainder of the total contribution rate. Tier 1 members who were rehired into Tier 2 and then returned to Tier 1 under Measure F also pay half of the increased cost attributable to their Tier 2 service.

For Tier 2, the members and the City each pay half of the total contribution rate. However, the member's UAL contribution rate cannot increase by more than 0.33% of pay each year. The City contributes any amounts in excess of this cap that would otherwise be contributed by the member.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

5. Changes Since the Last Valuation

Tier 1 members who were rehired into Tier 2 and then returned to Tier 1 under Measure F also pay half of the increased cost attributable to their Tier 2 service.

All Tier 1 assumption amortization base periods were increased by 5 years and all future assumption amortization bases will be amortized over 25-year periods beginning with the valuation date in which they first arise.

All Tier 2 amortization base periods were reset to 10 years as of June 30, 2017. All future amortization bases will be amortized over 10-year periods beginning with the valuation date in which they first arise.

The annual amortization payment increase assumption was increased from 2.85% to 3.00%.

The minimum contribution rate was set equal to the normal cost rate, and the Tier 2 member UAL rate cannot increase by more than 0.33% of pay.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 1

1. Membership Requirement

Participation in the Plan is immediate upon the first day of full-time employment for members hired before September 30, 2012, including members that are rehired after September 30, 2012 and had prior service under Tier 1 and did not take a return of contributions. In addition, any person accepting employment on or after September 30, 2012 who is otherwise eligible for this plan and who was a "classic" member in another California public retirement system with which this plan has reciprocity, and who has a break in service of less than six months from that covered employment and employment with the City, shall be a Tier 1 member of this plan.

2. Final Compensation

Members who separated from city service prior to June 30, 2001

The highest average annual compensation earnable during any period of three consecutive years.

Members who separated from city service on or after June 30, 2001

The highest average annual compensation earnable during any period of twelve consecutive months.

3. Credited Service

One year of service credit is given for 1,739 or more hours of Federated city service rendered in any calendar year. A partial year (fraction with the numerator equal to the hours worked, and the denominator equal to 1,739) is given for each calendar year with less than 1,739 hours worked.

4. Member Contributions

Member

The amount needed to fund 3/11ths of benefits accruing for the current year. These contributions are credited with interest at 3.0% per year, compounded annually.

Employer

The Employer contributes the remaining amounts necessary to maintain the soundness of the Retirement System.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 1

5. Service Retirement

Eligibility

Age 55 with five years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.

Benefit - Member

2.5% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service, subject to a maximum of 75% of Final Compensation.

Benefit – Survivor

50% of the service retirement benefit paid to a qualified survivor.

6. Service-Connected Disability Retirement

Eligibility

No age or service requirement.

Benefit – Member

2.5% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service, subject to a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 75% of Final Compensation. Workers' Compensation benefits are generally offset from the service-connected benefits under this system.

Benefit - Survivor

50% of the disability retirement benefit paid to a qualified survivor.

7. Non-Service Connected Disability Retirement

Eligibility

Five years of service.

Benefit – Member

Members who were hired prior to September 1, 1998: The amount of the service-connected benefit reduced by 0.5% for each year that the disability age preceded 55.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 1

Members who were hired on or after September 1, 1998:

20% of Final Compensation, plus 2% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service between six and 16 years, plus 2.5% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service in excess of 16 years, subject to a maximum of 75% of Final Compensation.

Benefit - Survivor

50% of the disability retirement benefit paid to a qualified survivor.

8. Death While an Active Employee

Less than five Years of Service, or No Qualified Survivor

Lump sum benefit equal to the accumulated refund of all employee contributions with interest, plus one month of salary for each year of service, up to a maximum of six years.

Five or more Years of Service

2.5% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service, subject to a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 75% of Final Compensation. The benefit is payable until the spouse or registered domestic partner marries or establishes a domestic partnership. If the member was age 55 with 20 years of service at death, the benefit is payable for the lifetime of the member's spouse or registered domestic partner.

9. Withdrawal Benefits

Less than five Years of Service

Lump sum benefit equal to the accumulated employee contributions with interest.

Five or more years of credited service

The amount of the service retirement benefit, payable at age 55.

10. Additional Post-retirement Death Benefit

A death benefit payable as a lump sum equal to \$500 will be paid to a qualified survivor upon the member's death.

11. Post-retirement Cost-of-Living Benefit

Benefits are increased every April 1 by 3.0%, regardless of actual inflation.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 1

12. Changes Since the Last Valuation

Membership requirements were changed by Measure F to allow former members of Tier 1 that are rehired to re-enter Tier 1.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 2

1. Membership Requirement

Any person who is hired, rehired or reinstated by the City on or after September 30, 2012 except those who elect to participate in a defined contribution plan, had prior service under Tier 1 and did not take a return of contributions, or had prior service as a "classic" member in a reciprocal system with less than a six month break in service.

2. Final Compensation

The average annual compensation earnable during the highest three consecutive years of service. Final compensation only includes base pay, excluding premium pay and any other additional compensation.

3. Credited Service

One year of service credit is given for 2,080 or more hours of Federated city service rendered in any calendar year. A partial year (fraction with the numerator equal to the hours worked, and the denominator equal to 2,080) is given for each calendar year with less than 2,080 hours worked.

4. Member Contributions

50% of total Tier 2 contributions to the pension plan, including, but not limited to administrative expenses, normal cost, and Unfunded Actuarial Liability. However, the member's UAL contribution rate cannot increase by more than 0.33% of pay each year. The City contributes any amounts in excess of this cap that would otherwise be contributed by the member.

The member contribution rate cannot be less than 50% of the normal cost rate.

5. City Contributions

50% of total Tier 2 contributions to the pension plan, including, but not limited to administrative expenses, normal cost, and Unfunded Actuarial Liability. In addition, the City contributes any UAL amounts in excess of the member UAL cap until the member rate covers 50% of the UAL rate.

The City contribution rate cannot be less than 50% of the normal cost rate.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 2

6. Unreduced Service Retirement

Eligibility

Age 62 with five years of service.

Benefit - Member

2.0% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service attributable to Tier 2, subject to a maximum of 70% of Final Compensation.

Benefit - Survivor

50% of the service retirement benefit paid to a qualified survivor.

7. Early Service Retirement

Eligibility

Age 55 with five years of service.

Benefit – Member

Benefit reduced by a factor of 5% for each year the member retires before age 62.

The early retirement reduction is applied to the benefit after the application of the maximum of 70% of final compensation.

8. Service-Connected Disability Retirement

Eligibility

No age or service requirement.

Benefit - Member

2.0% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service, subject to a minimum of 40% of Final Compensation and a maximum of 70% of Final compensation, less the amounts specified in Section 3.28.1330 and Section 3.28.1340.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 2

9. Non-Service Connected Disability Retirement

Eligibility

Five years of service.

Benefit - Member

2.0% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service attributable to Tier 2, subject to a minimum of 20% of Final Compensation and a maximum of 70% of Final Compensation less the amounts specified in Section 3.28.1330 and Section 3.28.1340.

10. Death Before Retirement

Less than five Years of Service, or No Qualified Survivor

Lump sum benefit equal to the accumulated refund of all employee contributions with interest, plus one month of salary for each year of service, up to a maximum of six years.

Five or more Years of Service

2.5% of Final Compensation for each year of credited service, subject to a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 70% of Final Compensation. The benefit is payable until the spouse or registered domestic partner marries or establishes a domestic partnership. If the member was age 55 with 20 years of service at death, the benefit is payable for the lifetime of the member's spouse or registered domestic partner.

11. Withdrawal Benefits

Less than five years of credited service

Lump sum benefit equal to the accumulated employee contributions with interest.

Five or more years of credited service

The amount of the service retirement benefit reduced for early retirement, and payable when retirement eligibility is reached.

12. Benefit Forms

Annuity benefits are paid in the form of a 50% joint and survivor annuity or an actuarially equivalent annuity with 75% or 100% continuance to a survivor.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS TIER 2

13. Post-retirement Cost-of-Living Benefit

Benefits are increased every April 1 by the change in the December CPI-U for San José-San Francisco-Oakland, subject to a cap based on years of service as shown in the table below.

Years of Service	Maximum COLA	
At least 1, but less than 11	1.25%*	
At least 11, but less than 21	1.50%	
At least 21, but less than 26	1.75%	
At least 26	2.00%	

^{*1.5%} for members hired before Measure F effective date

The first COLA after retirement shall be prorated based on the number of months retired.

14. Changes Since the Last Valuation

Membership requirements were changed by Measure F to allow former members of Tier 1 that are rehired to re-enter Tier 1. This change moved 35 current Tier 2 members to Tier 1.

Measure F changed many of the terms of Tier 2, including:

- Eligibility requirements for service retirement,
- Maximum multiplier for calculating benefits,
- Early retirement reduction factors,
- Disability and death benefits, and
- Post-retirement COLAs.

Note: The summary of major plan provisions is designed to outline principal plan benefits. If the Department of Retirement Services should find the plan summary not in accordance with the actual provisions, the actuary should immediately be alerted so the proper provisions are valued.



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Liability

The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of total future normal costs. This is also referred to as the "accrued liability" or "actuarial accrued liability." The Actuarial Liability represents the targeted amount of assets a plan should have as of a valuation date according to the actuarial cost method.

2. Actuarial Assumptions

Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement rate or rates of investment income, and salary increases. Demographic actuarial assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover, and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (price inflation, wage inflation, and investment income) are generally based on expectations for the future that may differ from the Plan's past experience.

3. Actuarial Cost Method

A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the present value of future benefits between future normal cost and Actuarial Liability.

4. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

The difference between actual experience and the anticipated experience based on the actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.

5. Actuarial Present Value

The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at the discount rate and by probabilities of payment.

6. Actuarially Determined Contribution

The payment to the System as determined by the actuary using a contribution allocation procedure. It may or may not be the actual amount contributed to the System.

7. Amortization Method

A method for determining the amount, timing, and pattern of payments of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability.



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

8. Asset Valuation Method

The method used to develop the Actuarial Value of Assets from the Market Value of Assets typically by smoothing investment returns above or below the assumed rate of return over a period of time.

9. Contribution Allocation Procedure

A procedure typically using an actuarial cost method, an asset valuation method, and an amortization method to develop the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

10. Discount Rate

The rate of interest used to discount future benefit payments to determine the actuarial present value. For purposes of determining an Actuarially Determined Contribution, the discount rate is typically based on the long-term expected return on assets.

11. Funded Status or Funding Ratio

The Market or Actuarial Value of assets divided by the Actuarial Liability. For purposes of this report, the Funded Status represents the proportion of the actual assets compared to the target established by the actuarial cost method as of the valuation date. These measures are for contribution budgeting purposes and are not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.

12. Normal Cost

The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.

13. Present Value of Future Benefits

The actuarial present value of all benefits both earned as of the valuation date and expected to be earned in the future by current plan members based on current plan provisions and actuarial assumptions.

14. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the difference between Actuarial Liability and either the Market or the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value is sometimes referred to as "unfunded actuarial accrued liability." It represents the difference between the actual assets and the amount of assets expected by the actuarial cost method as of the valuation date.





Classic Values, Innovative Advice