

Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 (GASBS 67) Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017

This report has been prepared at the request of the Board of Retirement to assist in administering the Fund. This valuation report may not otherwise be copied or reproduced in any form without the consent of the Board of Retirement and may only be provided to other parties in its entirety. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

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November 1, 2017

Board of Retirement Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System 980 9th Street, Suite 1900 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 (GASBS 67) Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017. It contains various information that will need to be disclosed in order to comply with GASBS 67.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Retirement System. The census and financial information on which our calculations were based was provided by the Retirement System. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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

We look forward to reviewing this report with you and to answering any questions.

Sincerely,

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

By:

Paul Angelo, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Senior Vice President and Actuary Andy Yeung, ASA, EA, MAAA, FCA Vice President and Actuary

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Purpose

This report has been prepared by Segal Consulting to present certain disclosure information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 (GASBS 67) as of June 30, 2017. This valuation is based on:

- > The benefit provisions of SCERS, as administered by the Board;
- The characteristics of covered active members, terminated vested members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2017, provided by SCERS;
- > The assets of the Plan as of June 30, 2017, provided by SCERS;
- > Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings adopted by the Board for the June 30, 2017 valuation; and
- > Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc. adopted by the Board for the June 30, 2017 valuation.

General Observations on GASBS 67 Actuarial Valuation

The following points should be considered when reviewing this GASBS 67 report:

- > The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) rules only define pension liability and expense for financial reporting purposes, and do not apply to contribution amounts for pension funding purposes. Employers and plans still develop and adopt funding policies under current practices.
- > When measuring pension liability GASB uses the same actuarial cost method (Entry Age method) and the same type of discount rate (expected return on assets) as SCERS uses for funding. This means that the Total Pension Liability (TPL) measure for financial reporting shown in this report is determined on the same basis as SCERS' Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) measure for funding. We note that the same is generally true for the Normal Cost component of the annual plan cost for funding and financial reporting.
- The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the TPL and the Plan Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the market value of assets and therefore, the NPL measure is very similar to an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) on a market value basis.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

- > The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 and determined based upon the results of the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.
 - The NPL increased from \$1,755.2 million as of June 30, 2016 to \$2,096.8 million as of June 30, 2017 primarily as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions (an increase in the liability by about \$823.7 million) offset to some extent by favorable investment return. Changes in these values during the last two fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 can be found in Exhibit 3.
- ➤ The discount rate used to determine the TPL and NPL as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 was 7.00% and 7.50%, respectively. Details on the derivation of the discount rate as of June 30, 2017 can be found in Exhibit 5 of Section 2. Various other information that is required to be disclosed can be found throughout Exhibits 1 through 4 in Section 2.
- > The NPL as of June 30, 2017 excludes a liability of \$41.8 million that is attributable to members of Florin Fire based on the latest estimate of the asset shortfall for this withdrawn employer available as of June 30, 2016 adjusted with interest at the assumed rate of investment return (i.e., 7.50% as of June 30, 2016) to June 30, 2017.
- > The Plan Fiduciary Net Position includes \$18.4 million that is available to offset a portion of the members' future COLA contribution rates. Since the \$18.4 million can only be used in the future to reduce contribution rates for the employees, we have included a liability of the same amount so that the employer's net NPL is unchanged by the availability of this amount.

SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Key Valuation Results

	2017	2016
Disclosure elements for fiscal year ending June 30:		
Service Cost ⁽¹⁾	\$193,490,288	\$186,437,969
Total Pension Liability	10,680,998,000	9,436,090,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,584,225,000	7,680,865,000
Net Pension Liability	2,096,773,000	1,755,225,000
Schedule of contributions ⁽²⁾ for fiscal year ending June 30:		
Actuarially determined contributions	\$203,928,296	\$209,020,162
Actual contributions	203,928,296	209,020,162
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
Demographic data for plan year ending June 30:		
Number of retired members and beneficiaries	11,396	10,960
Number of vested terminated members ⁽³⁾	3,425	3,301
Number of active members	12,587	12,393
Key assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.50%
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.25%
Projected salary increases ⁽⁴⁾	4.50% - 10.75%, varying by service, including inflation	4.50% - 11.50%, varying by service, including inflation

⁽¹⁾ The Service Cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2017 and 2016 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.



⁽²⁾ Includes contributions made by Florin Fire.

⁽³⁾ Includes terminated members with member contributions on deposit.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes inflation at 3.00% plus real across the board salary increase of 0.25% plus merit and promotional increases for 2017 and includes inflation at 3.25% plus real across the board salary increase of 0.25% plus merit and promotional increases for 2016.

Important Information about Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

In order to prepare an actuarial valuation, Segal Consulting ("Segal") relies on a number of input items. These include:

- > <u>Plan of benefits</u> Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan description in this report (as well as the plan summary included in our funding valuation report) to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
- > <u>Participant data</u> An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by SCERS. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
- > <u>Assets</u> This valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by SCERS.
- > Actuarial assumptions In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results, that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

> The valuation is prepared at the request of the Board to assist the sponsors of the Fund in preparing items related to the pension plan in their financial reports. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.



SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System

- > An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.
- > If SCERS is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in this valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.
- > Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The Board should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.

As Segal Consulting has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of SCERS, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to SCERS.

EXHIBIT 1

General Information – "Financial Statements", Note Disclosures and Required Supplementary Information for a Cost-Sharing Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) was established by the County of Sacramento in 1941. SCERS is administered by the Board of Retirement and governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. seq). SCERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the Safety and Miscellaneous members employed by the County of Sacramento. SCERS also provides retirement benefits to the employee members of the Superior Court of California (County of Sacramento) and eleven Special Districts.

The management of SCERS is vested with the Sacramento County Board of Retirement. The Board consists of nine members and two alternates. Four members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, two members are elected by the Miscellaneous membership, one member and one alternate are elected by the Safety membership, one member and one alternate are elected by the retired members of the System; and the County Director of Finance serves as ex officio member. All members of the Board of Retirement serve terms of three years except for the County Director of Finance whose term runs concurrent with his term as Director of Finance.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,396
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,425
Active members	<u>12,587</u>
Total	27.408

Benefits provided. SCERS provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All permanent full-time or part-time employees of the County of Sacramento or contracting district become members of SCERS upon employment. There are separate retirement plans for Safety and Miscellaneous member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other classifications. There are four tiers applicable to Safety members. Those hired prior to January 1, 2012 are included in either Tier 1 or Tier 2 depending on date of hire and bargaining unit. Those hired after that date but prior to January 1, 2013 are included in Tier 3. Any new Safety member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is designated PEPRA Safety (Tier 4) and is subject to the



provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197. All other employees are classified as Miscellaneous members. There are five tiers applicable to Miscellaneous members. Those hired prior to September 27, 1981 are included in Tier 1. Those hired after that date but prior to January 1, 2012 are included in Tier 2 or Tier 3 depending on date of hire and bargaining unit. County members hired after that date but prior to January 1, 2013 are included in Tier 4. New members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA Miscellaneous (Tier 5) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197.

Safety members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Miscellaneous members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Miscellaneous members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

Safety member benefits for Tier 1 and Tier 2 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31664.1. Safety member benefits for Tier 3 are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government Code Section 31664.2. The monthly allowance is equal to 2% of the first \$350 of final compensation, plus 3% of the excess final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either Section 31664.1 (Tier 1 and 2) or 31664.2 (Tier 3). Safety member benefits for those who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

Miscellaneous member benefits for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31676.14. Miscellaneous member benefits for Tier 4 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31676.1. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/90th of the first \$350 of final compensation, plus 1/60th of the excess final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either Section 31676.14 (Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3) or Section 31676.1 (Tier 4). Miscellaneous member benefits for those who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).



For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no maximum for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for a Tier 1 Safety or Tier 1 Miscellaneous member and the highest 36 consecutive months for a Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4 or Tier 5 member.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse. An eligible surviving spouse is one married to the member one year prior to the effective retirement date. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

SCERS provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to Safety Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 member retirees and Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 member retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area, is capped at 4.0% for Tier 1 members and 2% for all other members eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment.

The County of Sacramento and contracting districts contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SCERS' actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016/2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 21.27% of compensation.

All members are required to make contributions to SCERS regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016/2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 9.33% of compensation.



EXHIBIT 2 Net Pension Liability

The components of the Net Pension Liability of the SCERS as follows:		
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability	10,680,998,000	\$9,436,090,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(8,584,225,000)	(7,680,865,000)
Net Pension Liability	\$2,096,773,000	\$1,755,225,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.37%	81.40%

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 and determined based upon the Total Pension Liability (TPL) from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Plan Provisions. The plan provisions used in the measurement of the NPL as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are the same as those used in the SCERS actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL that was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.50% to 10.75%, varying by service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Other assumptions See the analysis of actuarial experience study for the period

July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016.

The TPL that was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.50% to 11.50%, varying by service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Other assumptions See the analysis of actuarial experience study for the period

July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013.



The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	17.00%	5.61%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	4.00%	6.37%
International Developed Equity	16.00%	6.96%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	9.28%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	3.65%
Bank Loans	1.00%	2.96%
Growth Oriented Abs. Return	3.00%	4.97%
Private Equity	9.00%	8.70%
Private Credit/Private Debt	4.00%	5.10%
Core/Core Plus Bonds	10.00%	1.06%
Global Bonds	3.00%	0.07%
U.S. Treasury	5.00%	0.16%
Diversifying Abs. Return	7.00%	3.04%
Private Real Estate	7.00%	4.37%
Private Assets	7.00%	7.74%
Commodities	2.00%	3.76%
Total	100.00%	



Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00% as of June 30, 2017 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the June 30, 2017 NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the NPL of the SCERS as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the SCERS' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$3,611,235,000	\$2,096,773,000	\$860,712,000	

Sensitivity of the June 30, 2016 NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the NPL of the SCERS as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the SCERS' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016	\$2,983,885,000	\$1,755,225,000	\$737,575,000	



EXHIBIT 3
Schedule of Changes in SCERS Net Pension Liability – Last Two Fiscal Years

	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost ⁽¹⁾	\$193,490,288	\$186,437,969
Interest	706,016,047	675,919,948
Change of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	-46,244,335	-49,244,917
Changes of assumptions	823,712,000	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-432,066,000	<u>-405,702,000</u>
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$1,244,908,000	\$407,411,000
Total Pension Liability – beginning	9,436,090,000	9,028,679,000
Total Pension Liability – ending (a)	\$10,680,998,000	\$9,436,090,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – employer	\$201,928,000	\$207,884,000
Contributions – employee	89,489,000	77,494,000
Net investment income	1,048,915,000	-72,399,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-432,066,000	-405,702,000
Administrative expense	-6,906,000	-6,362,000
Other	$2,000,000^{(2)}$	$1,136,000^{(3)}$
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	903,360,000	-197,949,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – beginning	7,680,865,000	7,878,814,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – ending (b)	\$8,584,225,000	\$7,680,865,000
Net Pension Liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$2,096,773,000	<u>\$1,755,225,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.37%	81.40%
Covered employee payroll ⁽⁴⁾	\$958,934,000	\$912,421,000
Plan Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	218.66%	192.37%



EXHIBIT 3

Schedule of Changes in SCERS Net Pension Liability – Last Two Fiscal Years (continued)

- (1) The Service Cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2017 and 2016 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.
- (2) We have classified the \$2,000,000 contribution made by Florin Fire during 2016/2017 in the "Other" category. This is done to anticipate that the NPL for the non-active employer to be disclosed later in our GASBS 68 actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 will be calculated by adjusting with interest only the latest withdrawal liability amount determined for that non-active employer (and without adjusting for the \$2,000,000 contribution made during 2016/2017).
 - Throughout the rest of this report, those contributions are included in the Actuarially Determined Contributions for the System's active and non-active employers.
- (3) In last year's report, we classified the \$1,136,000 contribution made by Florin Fire during 2015/2016 in the "Other" category. This was done because the NPL for the non-active employer disclosed in our GASBS 68 actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 was calculated by adjusting with interest only the latest withdrawal liability amount determined for that non-active employer (and without adjusting for the \$1,136,000 contribution made during 2015/2016).
 - Throughout the rest of this report, those contributions are included in the Actuarially Determined Contributions for the System's active and non-active employers.
- (4) Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of the retirement benefits are included.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None



EXHIBIT 4
Schedule of SCERS' Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions ^{(1),(2)}	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions ⁽²⁾	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroli ^{(3),(4)}	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2008	\$167,054,356	\$167,054,356	\$0	\$851,016,000	19.63%
2009	177,011,005	177,011,005	0	923,375,000	19.17%
2010	167,141,893	167,141,893	0	872,804,000	19.15%
2011	182,920,751	182,920,751	0	818,804,000	22.34%
2012	179,098,469	179,098,469	0	835,737,000	21.43%
2013	189,663,720	189,663,720	0	858,551,000	22.09%
2014	210,503,324	210,503,324	0	858,343,000	24.52%
2015	222,959,365	222,959,365	0	873,328,000	25.53%
2016	209,020,162	209,020,162	0	912,421,000	22.91%
2017	203,928,296	203,928,296	0	958,934,000	21.27%

See accompanying notes to this schedule on next page.



⁽¹⁾ All "Actuarially Determined Contributions" through June 30, 2015 were determined as the "Annual Required Contribution" under GASBS 25 and 27

⁽²⁾ Includes contributions made by Florin Fire, as applicable.

⁽³⁾ Payroll for the years ending 2008 through 2012 are calculated by dividing the contribution dollar amount by the contribution as a percentage of payroll.

⁽⁴⁾ Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of the retirement benefits are included.

Notes to Exhibit 4

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" rates:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the

end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll (3.50% payroll growth assumed)

Remaining amortization period

June 30, 2015 valuation 20 years (declining) as of June 30, 2015 for the outstanding balance of the June 30, 2012

UAAL. The UAAL established as a result of the Early Retirement Incentive Program for LEMA members is amortized over a 10-year period, beginning June 30, 2010. Effective June 30, 2013, any changes in UAAL due to actuarial gains or losses or due to changes in actuarial assumptions or methods will be amortized over a 20-year closed period effective with each valuation. Any change in UAAL that arises due to plan amendments will be amortized over its own declining 15-year period and any change in UAAL due to retirement incentive programs

will be amortized over a declining period of up to 5 years.

Asset valuation methodThe market value of assets less unrecognized returns from each of the last six years.

Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between actual and expected returns on a market value basis and is recognized over a seven-year period. The deferred return is further adjusted, if necessary, so that the actuarial value of assets will stay within 30% of the market value of assets. Deferred gains and losses as of June 30, 2013 have been combined and will be

recognized in equal amounts over a six-year period starting July 1, 2013.

Actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2015 valuation (used for the year ended June 30, 2017 ADC)

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.25%

Projected salary increases 4.50% - 11.50%, varying by age, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments 3.25% of Miscellaneous and Safety Tier 1 retirement income, 2.00% of Miscellaneous Tier 3,

Tier 4 and Tier 5 and Safety Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 retirement income, and 0.00% of

Miscellaneous Tier 2 retirement income.

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2015 funding actuarial valuation.

Other information: All members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 enter the new tiers created by

the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA).



EXHIBIT 5
Projection of Plan Fiduciary Net Position for Use in Calculation of Discount Rate as of June 30, 2017 (\$ in millions)

Year Beginning July 1,	Projected Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Projected Total Contributions (b)	Projected Benefit Payments (c)	Projected Administrative Expense (d)	Projected Investment Earnings (e)	Projected Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position (f) = (a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)
2017	\$8,584	\$374	\$490	\$8	\$595	\$9,055
2018	9,055	372	517	8	627	9,529
2019	9,529	373	548	9	659	10,003
2020	10,003	372	581	9	691	10,476
2021	10,476	380	616	9	723	10,953
2022	10,953	381	651	10	755	11,428
2023	11,428	373	689	10	786	11,889
2024	11,889	373	726	11	817	12,341
2025	12,341	372	765	11	847	12,784
2026	12,784	371	804	11	877	13,216
2044	15,817	54 (1)	1,330	14	1,057	15,584
2045	15,584	50 (1)	1,337	14	1,041	15,324
2046	15,324	47 (1)	1,341	14	1,022	15,039
2064	8,088	24 (1)	966	7	530	7,667
2065	7,667	23 (1)	926	7	502	7,259
2066	7,259	22 (1)	886	7	475	6,863
2084	3,426	10 (1)	203	3	232	3,462
2085	3,462	9 (1)		3	236	3,526
2086	3,526	9 (1)	155	3	241	3,618
2104	9,699	9 (1)	2	9	679	10,376
2105	10,376	10 (1)		9	726	11,101
2106	11,101	10 (1)		10	777	11,878
2135	78,959	71 (1)	0	(2) 71	5,527	84,486
2136	84,486					
2136	Discounted Value: 27 (3)				

⁽¹⁾ Mainly attributable to employer contributions to fund each year's annual administrative expenses.

^{(3) \$84,486} million when discounted with interest at the rate of 7.00% per annum has a value of \$27 million (or 0.31% of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position) as of June 30, 2017.



⁽²⁾ Less than \$1 million, when rounded.

EXHIBIT 5 (continued)

Projection of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position for Use in Calculation of Discount Rate as of June 30, 2017 (\$ in millions)

Notes:

- (1) Amounts may not total exactly due to rounding.
- (2) Years 2027-2043, 2047-2063, 2067-2083, 2087-2103, and 2107-2134 have been omitted from this table.
- (3) <u>Column (a):</u> Except for the "discounted value" shown for 2136, all of the projected beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amounts shown have not been adjusted for the time value of money.
- (4) <u>Column (b):</u> Projected total contributions include employee and employer normal cost contributions based on closed group projections (based on covered active members as of June 30, 2017); plus employer contributions to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions are assumed to occur halfway through the year, on average.
- (5) <u>Column (c)</u>: Projected benefit payments have been determined in accordance with paragraph 39 of GASB Statement No. 67, and are based on the closed group of active, inactive vested, retired members, and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2017. The projected benefit payments reflect the cost of living increase assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 report.
- (6) Column (d): Projected administrative expenses are calculated as approximately 0.09% of the beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount. The 0.09% portion was based on the actual fiscal year 2016-2017 administrative expenses as a percentage of the beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount as of July 1, 2016. Administrative expenses are assumed to occur halfway through the year, on average.
- (7) Column (e): Projected investment earnings are based on the assumed investment rate of return of 7.00% per annum.
- (8) As illustrated in this Exhibit, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. In other words, there is no projected "cross-over date" when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.00% per annum was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 shown earlier in this report, pursuant to paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

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