



# Board of Retirement Regular Meeting

## Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System

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### Agenda Item 17

**MEETING DATE:** December 7, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Actuarial Valuation and Review and GASB 67 Reports as of June 30, 2022

**SUBMITTED FOR:** \_\_\_ Consent      X Deliberation and Action      \_\_\_ Receive and File

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends the Board:

- 1) Adopt the 2023-24 fiscal year employer and member contribution rates recommended by Segal;
- 2) Receive and file the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022; and
- 3) Receive and file the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.67 Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022.

### **PURPOSE**

This item supports the Strategic Management Plan by maintaining prudent and effective funding policies and practices that assist in producing low contribution rate volatility and plan sustainability.

### **DISCUSSION**

The Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022, prepared by Segal is attached. The valuation was performed to determine whether SCERS' assets and contribution rates are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The following sections highlight key components of the valuation report. Segal will attend the Board Meeting to present the report and answer any questions.

**Investment Return for 2021-22** – The market value investment return for 2021-22 is -4.41% compared to the assumed investment rate of return for the Plan of 6.75%. For 2021-22, the rate of return on the smoothed actuarial value of asset was 8.15% (Refer to page 24 & 25 of the valuation report).

The total net unrecognized investment gain as of June 30, 2022 is \$182.5 million, compared to the prior year's net unrecognized gain of \$1,634.6 million as of June 30, 2021. This net investment gain will be recognized in the determination of the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes over the next six years. This means if SCERS earns only the 6.75% assumed investment rate of return per year on a market value basis, there will be net investment gains on the actuarial value of assets in the next few years. Therefore, if the actual market return remains equal to the assumed rate of 6.75%, and all the other actuarial assumptions are met, the net employer contribution requirements will decrease in the next few years. SCERS currently has \$354.9 million in the contingency reserve available to help mitigate future losses when smoothed earnings are insufficient to credit reserves at the assumed rate (Refer to pages 8-9 of the valuation report).

**Funded Status** – SCERS' funded status on a market value basis decreased from 94.4% as of June 30, 2021, to 87.1% as of June 30, 2022. SCERS' funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis (using seven-year asset smoothing) increased from 82.1% as of June 30, 2021, to 85.8% as of June 30, 2022 (Refer to page 12 of the valuation report).

<b>Funded Status</b>					
Dollar Amounts in Thousands					
Valuation Year Ending June 30	(1) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(2) Market Value of Assets	(3) Market Value of Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liability (2)/(1)	(4) Actuarial Value of Assets	(5) Actuarial Value of Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liability (4)/(1)
2022	\$13,578,984	\$11,830,351	87.1%	\$11,647,866	85.8%
2021	\$13,309,706	\$12,564,149	94.4%	\$10,929,549	82.1%

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) increased from \$745.5 million as of June 30, 2021, to \$1,748.6 million as of June 30, 2022, on a market value basis. On an actuarial value basis, the UAAL decreased from \$2.380 billion as of June 30, 2021 to \$1.931 billion as of June 30, 2022.

**Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** – In May 2020, the Board approved changes in actuarial methods and assumptions as recommended by Segal resulting from the 2019 Experience Study. The changes in actuarial assumptions resulted in increases in contributions, in which the Board approved a plan to recognize the full impact of the assumption changes on member and employer normal cost immediately, and to phase-in the impact on the employer UAAL rate over a two-year period. The phase-in took effect in fiscal year 2021-22 and the full cost impact of the assumption changes was reflected in the contribution rates for fiscal year 2022-23.

**Impact on Employer Contribution Rates** – Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of members’ pension-eligible compensation, also known as a “percentage of payroll.” The table below summarizes the impact on the average total employer contribution rate (Refer to page 31 of the valuation report).

<b>Average Recommended Total Employer Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2021 Valuation</b>	<b>31.74%</b>
Effect of investment return greater than expected (after smoothing)	(0.93%)
Effect of actual contributions less than expected	0.09%
Effect of individual salary increases higher than expected	0.04%
Effect of decrease in UAAL rate from higher than expected increase in total payroll	(0.29%)
Effect of COLA increases higher than expected	0.06%
Effect of greater than expected active retirements	0.29%
Effect of lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries	0.11%
Effect of other losses	0.01%
Total change	(0.62%)
<b>Average Recommended Employer Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2022</b>	<b>31.12%</b>

Below are the average total employer contribution rates (Refer to pages 35-38 of the valuation report).

<b>Aggregate Total Employer Contribution Rate *</b>			
<b>Employer</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>Change</b>
County of Sacramento	31.27%	31.84%	(0.57%)
Superior Court	26.90%	27.62%	(0.72%)
Special Districts	33.07%	34.17%	(1.10%)
<b>All Employers Combined</b>	<b>31.12%</b>	<b>31.74%</b>	<b>(0.62%)</b>

\* Contribution rates for FY 2023-24 represent the recommended rates from the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation report. Contribution rates for FY 2022-23 represent the actual effective rates from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation report after they have been recomposited using payrolls determined in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The aggregate total employer contribution rates are a combination of the normal cost rate and the UAAL rate across all member categories and benefit tiers. The contribution rate for special district employers is higher due to a higher UAAL amortization payment, unlike the County and the Superior Court, special district employers did not provide UAAL funding from pension obligation bonds in 2004 when benefit formulas were enhanced. Information regarding the UAAL amortization layers and amortization periods can be found on pages 75-76 of the valuation report.

**Impact on Member Contribution Rates** – The aggregate member contribution rate across all member categories and benefit tiers reflects a decrease from 12.08% to 12.02% largely due to changes in member demographics (Refer to page 32 of the valuation report). Information regarding the base (unadjusted) member contribution rates by plan and tier can be found on pages 106-114 of the valuation report.

**Effects of Pension Reform** – The impact of the County's and the State's pension reform measures are already being seen in the SCERS member's workforce, and the total cost reduction resulting from reform measures is projected to be realized in future years.

**Participation Levels** – Equally important to the lower cost of the new tiers is the transition of the workforce from participation levels in the legacy tiers versus participation levels in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) tiers. Below is a summary of active membership as of June 30, 2022 and 2021: [Refer to pages 48 - 57 of the valuation report]

<b>Active Membership</b>				
<b>Plan/Tier</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Membership</b>	<b>June 30, 2021</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Membership</b>
Miscellaneous Tier 1	13	0.1%	19	0.2%
Miscellaneous Tier 2	32	0.3%	32	0.3%
Miscellaneous Tier 3	4,859	38.1%	5,377	42.9%
Miscellaneous Tier 4	308	2.4%	327	2.6%
Miscellaneous Tier 5	5,491	43.0%	4,724	37.7%
Safety Tier 1	17	0.1%	32	0.3%
Safety Tier 2	849	6.7%	973	7.8%
Safety Tier 3	123	1.0%	121	1.0%
Safety Tier 4	1,065	8.3%	895	7.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,757</b>		<b>12,500</b>	

Currently, approximately 51% of the membership is in the new Miscellaneous and Safety tiers established by PEPRA. It is projected that within the next few years, approximately 60% of the membership will be in the new tiers. Pension reform will continue to have a positive impact on employer normal cost for the next decade and beyond.

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**Ratio of Retired to Active Participants** – As noted in previous valuation reports, the downsizing of the County workforce following the Great Financial Crisis, combined with an increased number of retirees and beneficiaries (primarily due to the Baby Boomer demographic) has impacted the ratio of non-active participants to active participants. Compared to 2013, when there were only slightly fewer active participants than non-active participants (inactive vested members and retired members and beneficiaries), there are now 1.42 non-active participants for every active participant as of June 30, 2022 (Refer to page 16 of the valuation report). While a steady increase in retirees and beneficiaries is expected to continue, there could be only a small increase in the number of active SCERS members in the future based on the experience from the last 10 years. Therefore, it might be anticipated that the gap could continue to widen between members drawing from the Plan and those paying into it. This creates sensitivity to our cash flow needs, which staff continues to monitor. This dynamic also adds volatility to contribution rates should the Plan experience a loss.

**Paying Down Unfunded Liability** – Based on SCERS' funding plan, the outstanding Net UAAL balance of \$2,286 million as of June 30, 2022, is projected to be eliminated by year 2039, holding all assumptions constant (Refer to pages 78-79). Employer contributions should gradually increase through 2034 before dropping significantly as amortization layers are paid off.

## **BACKGROUND**

SCERS' annual actuarial valuation measures current and projected assets and liabilities, as well as the funded status determination. This information forms the basis for establishing the actuary's recommendations for the employer and member contribution rates for the upcoming fiscal year. The Board then uses the actuary's recommendations in adopting the appropriate contribution rates, which are conveyed to the Board of Supervisors for implementation.

In measuring the assets and liabilities, and determining SCERS' funded status, the actuary uses investment and actuarial experience to-date, plus various assumptions about the projected future growth in assets and liabilities. The actuarial assumptions include both economic and demographic assumptions, which are long term in nature, as opposed to the experience that might be anticipated in the next few years.

In each valuation, the previous year experience is compared to the actuarial assumptions, and to the extent there are differences, the contribution rates are adjusted. This is referred to as the "differences between expected and actual experience" and can result in either an upward or downward adjustment in the next year's contribution rate depending on whether the experience produced an "actuarial loss" or "actuarial gain". A review of demographic and economic assumptions is conducted as part of the triennial experience study.

The most recent triennial experience study prepared by Segal covered the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019 and was presented for the Board's consideration in May 2020. At that time, the Board approved the recommended actuarial methods and assumptions changes, which have been used in preparing the annual actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

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In determining the contribution rates, the overall goal is to establish employer and member contribution rates which, together with investment earnings, will provide sufficient funding to pay the benefits earned by SCERS' members. To accomplish this, the actuary identifies two cost components.

First, the actuary determines the contribution rate necessary to cover the "normal cost" of the retirement benefits. This is the amount which, when applied to the projected future compensation of the member, along with projected future investment earnings, will be sufficient to provide for the payment of the prospective benefits for the member as established under law. The normal cost is shared by the employer and employee, with the specific cost-sharing formula established either by statute or pursuant to collective bargaining or other labor agreements. With certain limitations, the cost-sharing burden can be modified by changes in those agreements.

Second, the actuary determines the contribution rate necessary to fund the portion of the ultimate benefit liability that has not been covered by previous normal cost contributions and investment returns. This cost component is referred to as the Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL) rate and arises from several factors including actuarial losses, assumption changes, and investment under-performance.

### **GASB STATEMENT No. 67 ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT**

Attached is the GASB 67 Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022 prepared by Segal. GASB Statement No. 67 redefined pension liability and expense for financial reporting purposes. When measuring pension liability, GASB uses the same actuarial cost method (Entry Age method) and the same type of discount rate (long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments) as SCERS uses for funding. As a result, the total pension liability measure for financial reporting purposes is determined on the same basis as SCERS' actuarial accrued liability measure for funding, which totals at \$13.579 billion as of June 30, 2022.

The GASB 67 Valuation Report provides additional information related to the net pension liability, the changes in net pension liability, the discount rate used in determining the total pension liability, the sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, as well as other required note disclosures. The information in this report is incorporated into SCERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which was presented to the Audit Committee in November.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Board Order
- Segal Presentation
- Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 Contribution Rate Schedules
- Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022, and
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 Actuarial Valuation

Prepared by:

/S/

Margo Allen  
Chief Operations Officer

Reviewed by:

/S/

Eric Stern  
Chief Executive Officer



# Retirement Board Order

## Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System

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**Before the Board of Retirement  
December 7, 2022**

AGENDA ITEM:

### **Actuarial Valuation and Review and GASB 67 Report as of June 30, 2022**

THE BOARD OF RETIREMENT hereby accepts staff's recommendation to adopt the 2023-24 fiscal year employer and member contribution rates recommended by Segal and to receive and file the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022 and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above order was passed and adopted on December 7, 2022, by the following vote of the Board of Retirement, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ALTERNATES:  
(Present but not voting)

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Keith Devore  
Board President

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Eric Stern  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Board Secretary



Sacramento County Employees'  
Retirement System

# Results of the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation

**Presentation to the Retirement Board**

December 7, 2022 / Andy Yeung, ASA, MAAA, FCA, EA / Todd Tauzer, FSA, MAAA, FCA, CERA



# **Purpose and Basis**

- **Summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation**
- **Analyzes the preceding year's experience**
- **Determines the funded status as of June 30, 2022**
- **Establishes funding requirements for fiscal 2023 – 2024**

# Actuarial Valuation – the Plan’s Actuarial GPS

- A financial check-up serving as roadmap and guide
  - Where we are and where we are going
- Establishes how far along the plan is:
  - Funding position
  - Assets, liabilities and unfunded liability
- Determines the next steps towards the ultimate goal:
  - Employer and employee contribution rates
- Every once in a while the unexpected can cause “rerouting”:
  - Experience studies with potential assumption changes

# What goes into an Actuarial Valuation?

### Member Data

### Financial Data

### Plan Provisions

**Actuarial Valuation**

### Actuarial Assumptions

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 3\sqrt{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} (x^2+1)'_x = \frac{2x}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} * 4x \quad s'_x = (2x^2 + 2 + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x^2-1}})^{0.4} \\
 &(1 + \frac{2}{x})^{x+5} = ((1 + \frac{2}{x})^{\frac{x}{2}})^2 * (1 + \frac{2}{x})^5 \\
 &2 * 1 = 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)} \\
 &b^{f(x)} = b^A \quad b = \text{const}; \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \\
 &= \log [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)], \quad x =
 \end{aligned}$$

### Funding Policies

# Current Funding Policy

- **Substantive review by Segal in 2013**

- Last reviewed and reaffirmed by the Board of Retirement on March 17, 2021

- **Actuarial cost method:** Allocates costs to time periods, past vs. future

- Entry Age method

- Most stable contribution rate as a percent of payroll

- **Asset smoothing method:** Assigns a value to assets for determining contribution requirements

- Market value gains and losses recognized over seven years

- 30% “market value corridor”

# Current Funding Policy (*continued*)

- **UAAL amortization policy:** How, and how long to fund difference between liabilities and assets
  - UAAL from June 30, 2012 and prior valuations (“restart” layer) funded over a fixed, declining period with 13 years remaining
    - Outstanding balance is about 53% of SCERS’ entire UAAL as of June 30, 2022
  - Changes in UAAL after June 30, 2012 due to actuarial gains/losses or changes in assumptions/methods are amortized over separate, fixed 20-year periods
    - 20-year amortization does not result in “negative” amortization under the current set of assumptions

# Valuation Highlights

- **Summary of Valuation Results**
- **Treatment of Contingency Reserve**
- **Funded Ratio**
- **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**
- **Aggregate Employer Contribution Rate**
- **Aggregate Member Contribution Rate**
- **Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return**
- **Summary of Membership Demographics**

# Summary of Valuation Results (*\$ in thousands*)

	<b>6/30/2022</b>	<b>6/30/2021</b>
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$13,578,984	\$13,309,706
Valuation Value of Assets (VVA) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$11,280,228	\$10,591,627
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$11,830,351	\$12,564,149
Funded Percentage on VVA Basis	83.1%	81.7%
Funded Percentage on MVA Basis	87.1%	94.4% <sup>(3)</sup>
Unfunded AAL on VVA Basis <sup>(2)</sup>	\$2,286,029	\$2,380,157
Unfunded AAL on MVA Basis	\$1,748,633	\$745,557
Average Employer Contribution Rate	31.12%	31.74%
Average Member Contribution Rate	12.02%	12.08%

<sup>(1)</sup> Starting with the June 30, 2022 valuation, the Contingency Reserve is no longer added to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes non-valuation reserves and amounts.

<sup>(3)</sup> 96.8% if Contingency Reserve were not included in AAL.

**Note:** Dollar amounts herein may not total exactly, due to rounding.

# Change to the Valuation:

## *Treatment of Contingency Reserve*

- Contingency Reserve is no longer added to the Actuarial Accrued Liability when calculating funded percentage on Market Value of Assets (MVA) and Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) basis
  - Consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 Report as of June 30, 2021
- Still not included in the Valuation Value of Assets (VVA) to determine UAAL and associated employer UAAL contribution rate
  - No impact on the employer's UAAL contribution rate

Reference bullet 1. on page 7 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.



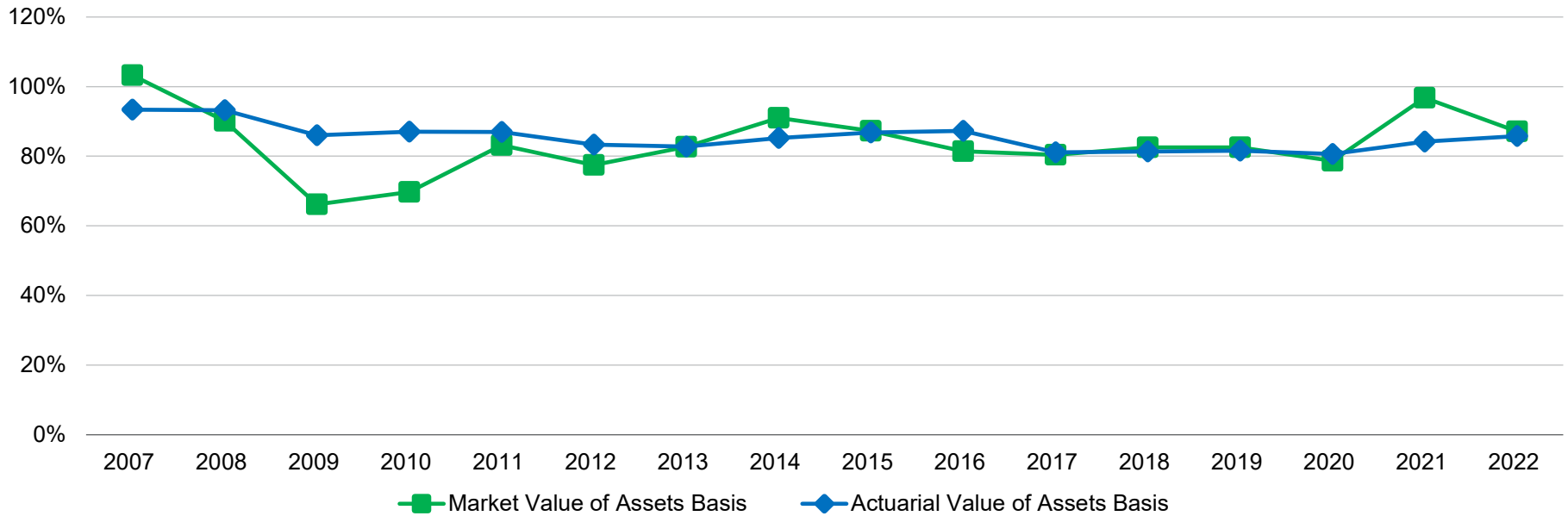
# Funded Ratio

- Increased from 82.1% to 85.8% (AVA basis)
  - Prior year funded ratio would have been 84.2% if the Contingency Reserve were not included in the AAL
- Decreased from 94.4% to 87.1% (MVA basis)
  - Prior year funded ratio would have been 96.8% if the Contingency Reserve were not included in the AAL
- Funded ratio is a single point-in-time measurement or snapshot of funding progress, but does not indicate plan solvency

Reference page 40 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.

# Funded Ratio (*continued*)

## Funded Ratio for Years Ended June 30, 2007 – 2022



Funded ratio on “smoothed” AVA basis has remained relatively level through periods of market volatility and shown improvement in the last couple years.

# Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

- UAAL decreased from \$2,380 million to \$2,286 million
  - Net gain from investment (after “smoothing”) and contribution experience of \$132.8 million (0.98% of AAL)
  - Net loss from more retirements, less deaths and all other experience of \$89.6 million (0.66% of AAL)
    - Includes adding expected merit and promotional increases (one of the changes) identified in the actuarial audit

Reference pages 29 and 77-79 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.

# Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (*continued*)

## Development of UAAL for Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>1</b>	<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at beginning of year</b>	<b>\$2,380,157,000</b>
<b>2</b>	Total Normal Cost at middle of year	273,149,000
<b>3</b>	Expected employer and member contributions	(478,595,000)
<b>4</b>	Interest	<u>154,533,000</u>
<b>5</b>	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year	\$2,329,244,000
<b>6</b>	Changes due to:	
	a. Investment return greater than expected (after "smoothing")	\$(147,064,000)
	b. Actual contributions less than expected	14,220,000
	c. Individual salary increases higher than expected	6,516,000
	d. COLA increases higher than expected	9,567,000
	e. Greater than expected active retirements	45,922,000
	f. Lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries	17,876,000
	g. Other experience losses	<u>9,748,000</u>
	Total changes	\$(43,215,000)
<b>7</b>	<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year</b>	<b>\$2,286,029,000</b>

Item 6g includes refinements resulting from the actuarial audit, such as the impact of adding expected merit and promotional increases in projecting compensation for 2022-2023.

Aggregate decrease from \$2,380 million to \$2,286 million primarily driven by investment gain (after "smoothing").

# Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (*continued*)

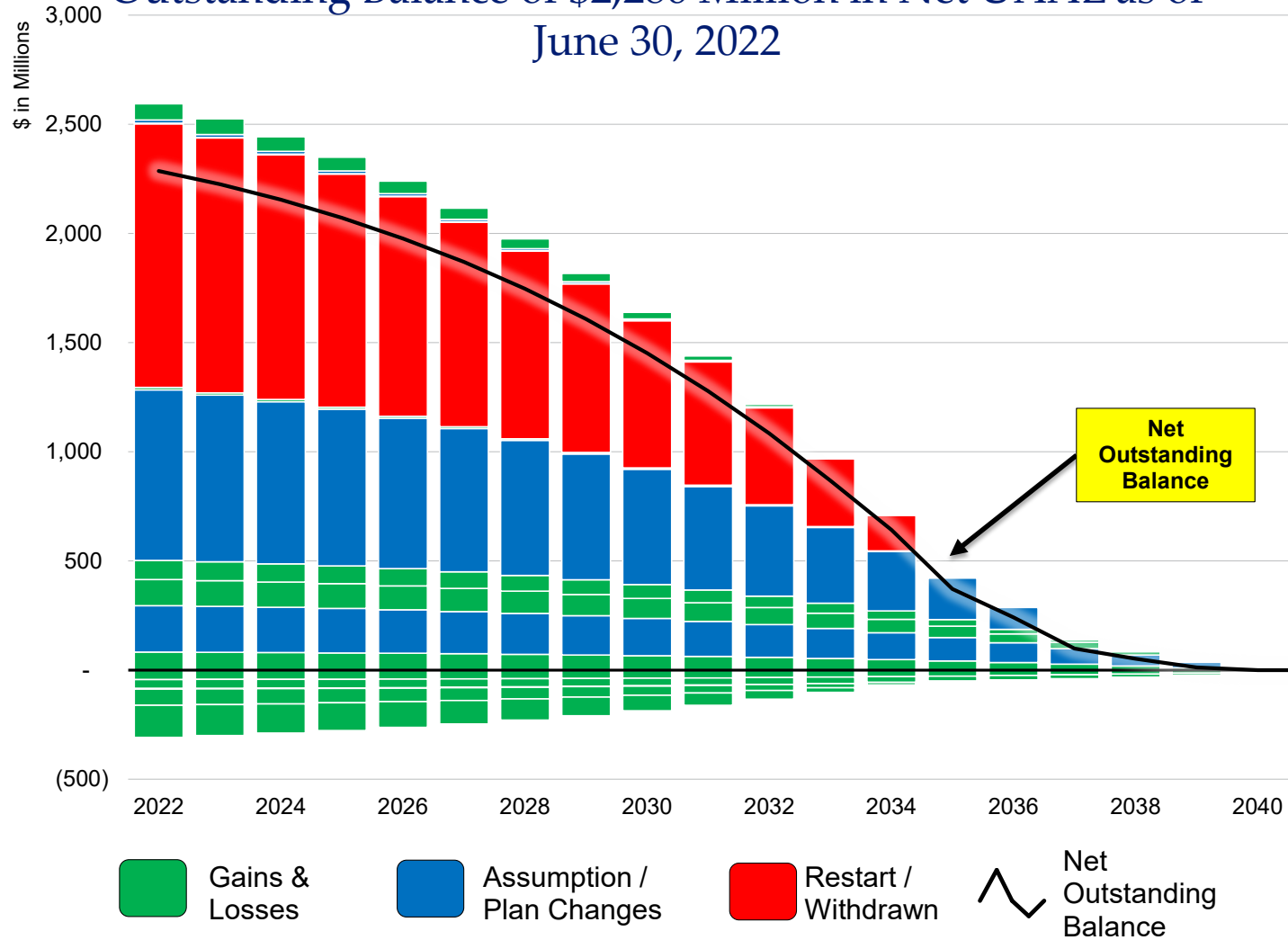
## Miscellaneous and Safety Combined

Type	Date Established	Initial Amount (\$ in '000s)	Initial Period	Outstanding Balance (\$ in '000s)	Years Remaining	Annual Payment (\$ in '000s)
Restart amortization	June 30, 2012	\$1,308,328	23	\$1,208,042	13	\$118,246
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2013	87,234	20	74,653	11	8,354
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2014	(165,429)	20	(146,626)	12	(15,293)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2014	15,781	20	13,988	12	1,459
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2015	(82,237)	20	(74,978)	13	(7,339)
Withdrawn employers	June 30, 2015	2,989	20	2,725	13	267
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2016	11,847	20	11,047	14	1,021
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2017	(2,265)	20	(2,150)	15	(189)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2017	823,711	20	781,522	15	68,507
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2018	90,387	20	87,172	16	7,281
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2019	122,704	20	119,832	17	9,574
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2020	83,659	20	82,455	18	6,322
Assumption changes	June 30, 2020	216,097	20	212,987	18	16,330
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2021	(41,671)	20	(41,425)	19	(3,057)
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2022	(43,215)	20	(43,215)	20	(3,078)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$2,286,029</b>		<b>\$208,405</b>

Layered amortization provides plan transparency by identifying UAAL by source, date established, initial amount, balance, years remaining, and current payment.

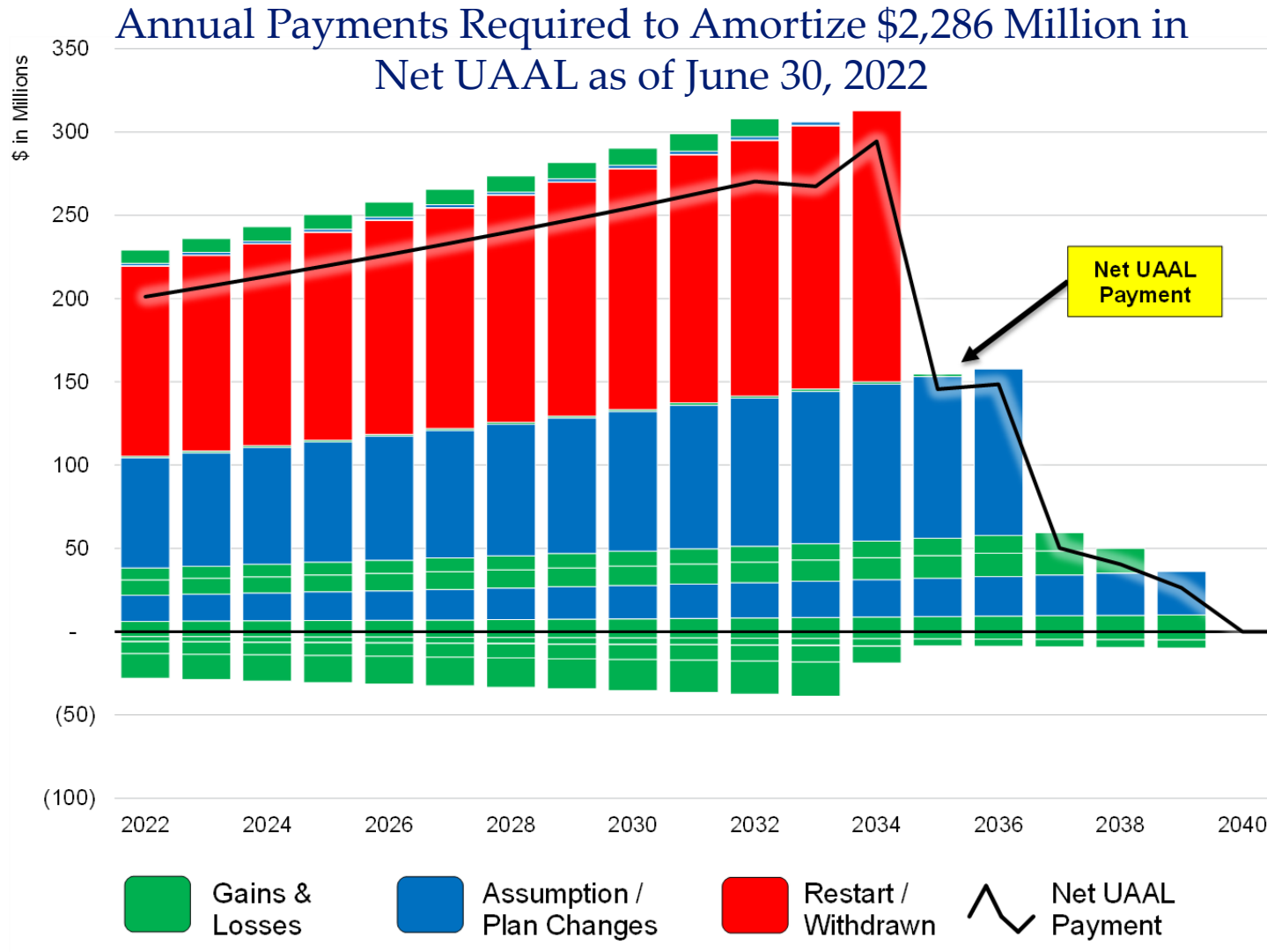
# Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (*continued*)

Outstanding Balance of \$2,286 Million in Net UAAL as of June 30, 2022



Demonstrates UAAL layers by type, a projection of when each will be fully paid off, and the net outstanding balance.

# Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (continued)



Demonstrates payments on each UAAL layer by type, how those payments will progress over time, and the net payment per year.

# Aggregate Employer Contribution Rate

- In aggregate decreased from 31.74% to 31.12% of payroll
  - Normal Cost component decreased from 12.80% to 12.69% of payroll
    - Primarily due to legacy members being replaced by PEPRA members with lower benefits and other demographic changes
  - UAAL component decreased from 18.94% to 18.43% of payroll
    - From net plan experience gains
  - Different employer rates based on cost sharing and other arrangements and tiers

Reference pages 31 and 33 through 38 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.



# Aggregate Employer Contribution Rate (*continued*)

## Reconciliation from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022

	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount (\$ in '000s)
<b>1</b> Average Recommended Employer Contribution as of June 30, 2021	<b>31.74%</b>	<b>\$359,062</b>
<b>2</b> Effect of investment return greater than expected (after “smoothing”)	(0.93%)	(10,524)
<b>3</b> Effect of actual contributions less than expected	0.09%	1,018
<b>4</b> Effect of individual salary increases higher than expected	0.04%	453
<b>5</b> Effect of decrease in UAAL rate from higher than expected increase in total payroll	(0.29%)	(3,282)
<b>6</b> Effect of COLA increases higher than expected	0.06%	679
<b>7</b> Effect of greater than expected active retirements	0.29%	3,282
<b>8</b> Effect of lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries	0.11%	1,245
<b>9</b> Effect of other losses	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>322</u>
<b>10</b> Total change	(0.62%)	(6,807)
<b>11</b> Average Recommended Employer Contribution as of June 30, 2022	<b>31.12%</b>	<b>\$352,255</b>

Estimated annual dollar amount based on June 30, 2022 projected compensation.

Item 9 includes refinements resulting from the actuarial audit, such as the impact of adding expected merit and promotional increases in projecting compensation for 2022-2023.

Decrease primarily driven by investment gain (after “smoothing”).

# Aggregate Member Contribution Rate

- In aggregate decreased from 12.08% to 12.02% of payroll
  - Members only pay Normal Cost component
    - Primarily due to legacy members being replaced by less expensive PEPRA members and other demographic changes
    - Includes the impact of refinements identified in the actuarial audit
  - Different member rates based on cost sharing and other arrangements, tiers, and entry ages (hired before 1/1/1975)

Reference page 32 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.

# Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return

- Investment experience for year ending June 30, 2022
  - Market Value of Assets earned -4.41%
    - Lower than the assumed rate of return of 6.75% for fiscal 2021 – 2022
  - Valuation (“smoothed”) Value of Assets earned 8.13%
    - Greater than 6.75%
    - Continued recognition of prior gains/losses
  - System is currently deferring a net gain of \$182.5M
    - 1.5% of Market Value of Assets
    - Will be recognized over next six years in the asset smoothing method as follows:

a.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2023	\$139,529,081	d.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2026	\$37,350,785
b.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2024	73,063,254	e.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2027	94,133,783
c.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2025	39,620,129	f.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2028	<u>(201,211,519)</u>
			g.	Total unrecognized return as of June 30, 2022	\$182,485,513

- Compared to a \$1,634.6M gain last year

Reference pages 21, 25, 26 and 22 of the Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022.

# Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return (*continued*)

## Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>1 Market Value of Assets</b>						<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>
		<b>Expected Return</b>	<b>Actual Return</b>	<b>Original Amount</b>	<b>Percent Deferred</b>	<b>Unrecognized Amount</b>
<b>2</b>	Calculation of unrecognized return					
a.	Year ended June 30, 2017	\$576,748,382	\$1,042,009,164	\$465,260,782	14.3%	\$66,465,826
b.	Year ended June 30, 2018	600,381,878	834,483,764	234,101,886	28.6%	66,886,253
c.	Year ended June 30, 2019	649,300,474	665,185,884	15,885,410	42.9%	6,808,033
d.	Year ended June 30, 2020	690,394,213	292,913,229	(397,480,984)	57.1%	(227,131,991)
e.	Year ended June 30, 2021	676,831,490	2,744,248,606	2,067,417,116	71.4%	1,476,726,511
f.	Year ended June 30, 2022	851,772,426	(556,708,213)	(1,408,480,639)	85.7%	(1,207,269,119)
g.	Total unrecognized return					\$182,485,513
<b>3</b>	<b>Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets 1 – 2g</b>					<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
<b>4</b>	Adjustment to be within 30% corridor					<b>0</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Final Actuarial Value of Assets 3 + 4</b>					<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
<b>6</b>	Actuarial Value of Assets as a percentage of Market Value of Assets					98.5%
<b>7</b>	Non-valuation reserves:					
a.	Contingency Reserve					\$354,910,520
b.	Other Non-Valuation Reserves					0
c.	Subtotal					\$354,910,520
<b>8</b>	<b>Preliminary Valuation Value of Assets 5 – 7c</b>					<b>\$11,292,954,967</b>
<b>9</b>	Non-valuation amounts:					
a.	Balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate					\$12,727,000
<b>10</b>	<b>Final Valuation Value of Assets 8 – 9a</b>					<b>\$11,280,227,967</b>

AVA only recognized 1/7<sup>th</sup> of the market value losses for fiscal year 2021 – 2022.

# Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return (*continued*)

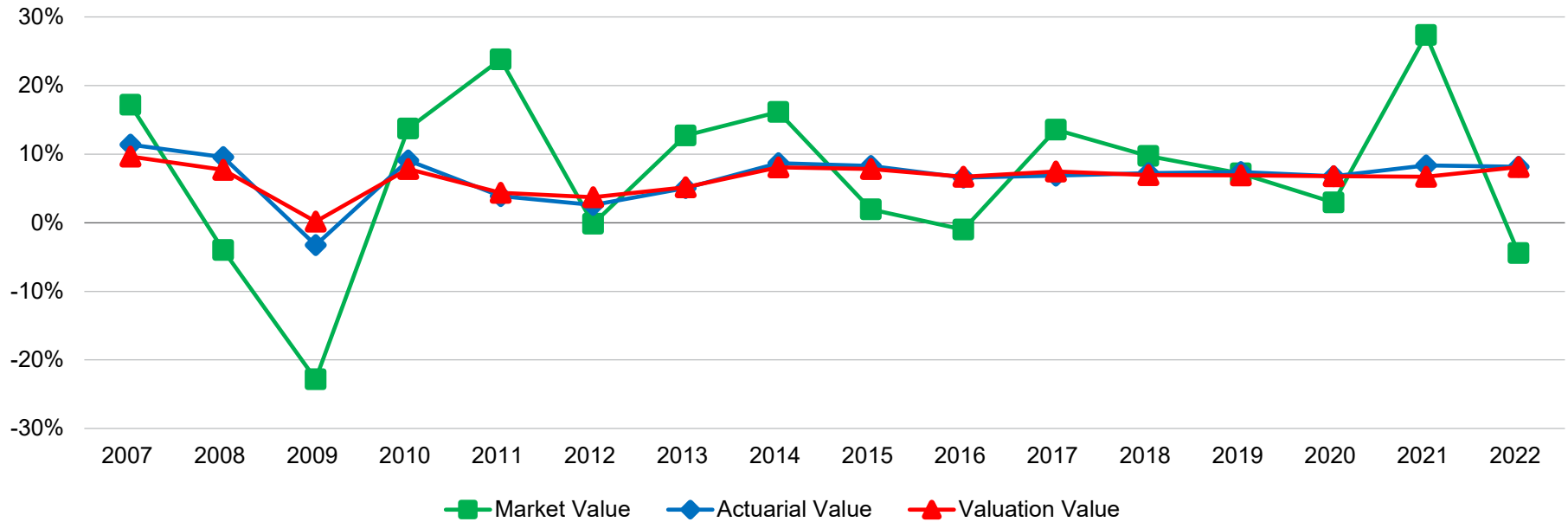
## Investment Return – Market Value, Actuarial Value and Valuation Value: 2013 – 2022

Year Ended June 30	Market Value Investment Return		Actuarial Value Investment Return		Valuation Value Investment Return	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
2013	\$779,729,000	12.73%	\$333,523,000	5.07%	\$341,373,000	5.19%
2014	1,101,488,000	16.13%	594,718,000	8.70%	551,884,000	8.06%
2015	152,368,000	1.94%	609,387,000	8.28%	572,950,000	7.82%
2016	(78,761,000)	(1.00%)	516,765,000	6.57%	521,978,000	6.70%
2017	1,042,009,000	13.55%	567,473,000	6.88%	610,522,000	7.46%
2018	834,484,000	9.73%	624,550,000	7.21%	598,171,000	6.93%
2019	665,186,000	7.17%	675,738,000	7.39%	628,142,000	6.91%
2020	292,913,000	2.97%	661,676,000	6.79%	652,027,000	6.79%
2021	2,744,249,000	27.37%	859,268,000	8.36%	680,345,000	6.72%
2022	(556,708,000)	(4.41%)	895,406,000	8.15%	865,691,000	8.13%
<b>Most recent five-year geometric average return</b>		<b>8.07%</b>	<b>7.58%</b>		<b>7.09%</b>	
<b>Most recent ten-year geometric average return</b>		<b>8.26%</b>	<b>7.34%</b>		<b>7.07%</b>	

For 2022, System experienced a loss on the market value of assets but a gain on the “smoothed” value after offsetting all of the most recent year’s investment loss with the prior years’ net deferred investments gains.

# Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return (*continued*)

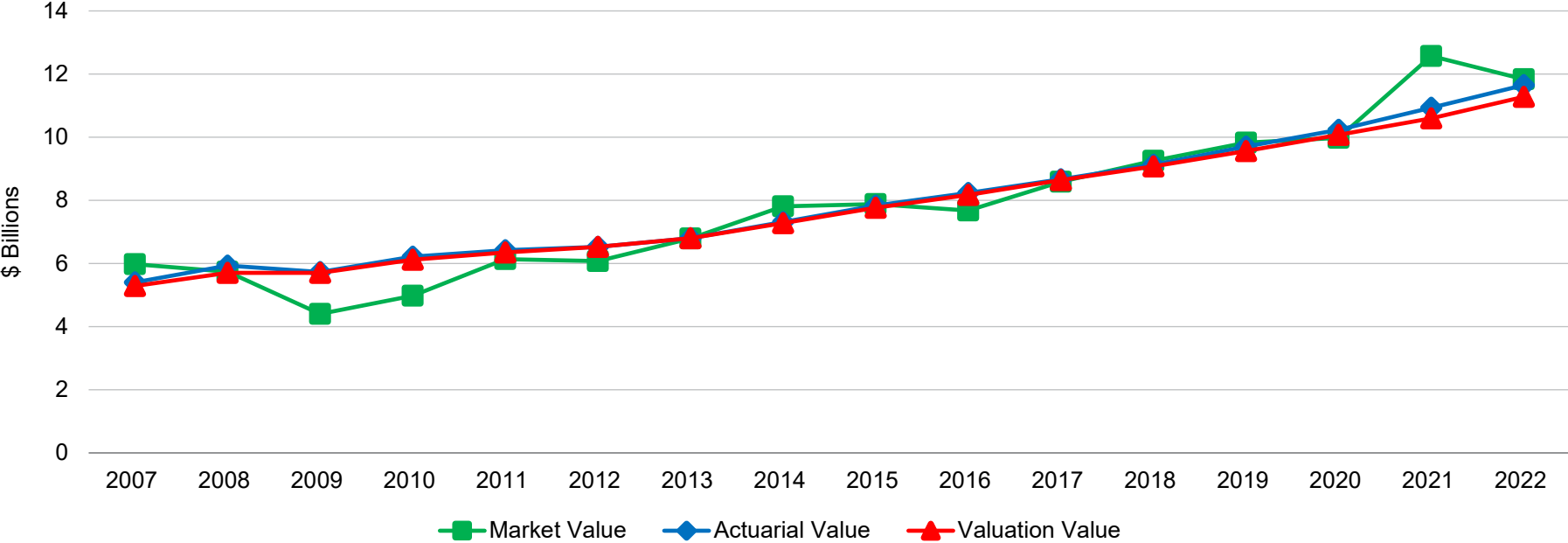
Market, Actuarial and Valuation Rates of Return for Years Ended June 30, 2007 – 2022



“Smoothed” (Actuarial and Valuation) values follow market value while dampening the volatility.

# Asset Smoothing and Rates of Return (*continued*)

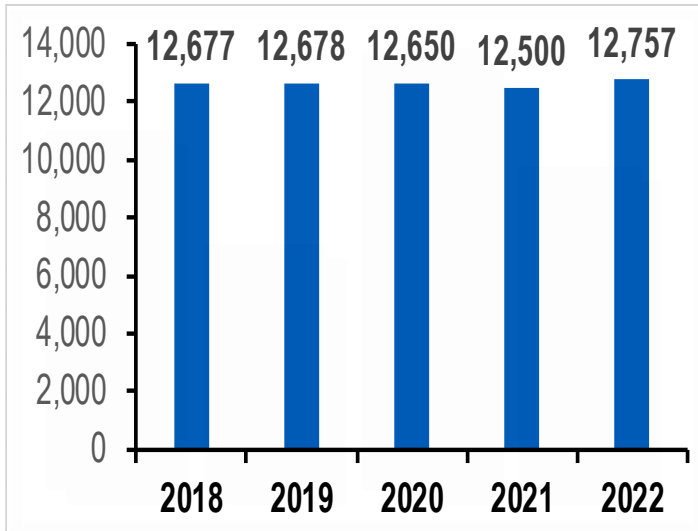
Market Value, Actuarial Value, and Valuation Value of Assets as of June 30, 2007 – 2022



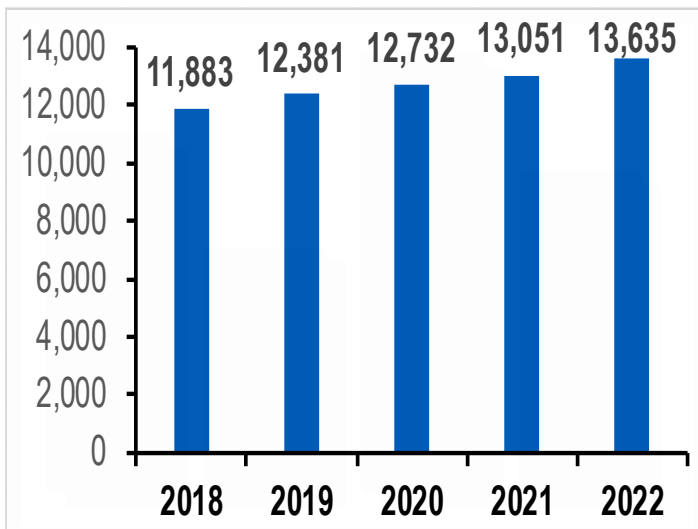
Assets have continued to grow over time with the market value dancing around the “smoothed” values.

# Summary of Membership Demographics

## Membership Demographics as of June 30



	2022	2021
<b>Active Members</b>	12,757	12,500
• Average Age	45.1	45.6
• Average Service	11.3	11.8
• Average Compensation	\$88,707	\$86,557



	2022	2021
<b>Retired Members and Beneficiaries</b>	13,635	13,051
• Average Age	70.4	70.2
• Average Monthly Benefit	\$3,911	\$3,768
<b>Terminated Vested Members</b>	4,423	4,054



# Discussion





## FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES

### Sacramento County and Elected Officials

#### MISCELLANEOUS

	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 4		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	11.14%	11.96%	7.74%	8.29%	11.32%	11.42%	10.94%	11.07%	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	12.81%	13.41%	12.81%	13.41%	12.81%	13.41%	12.81%	13.41%	12.81%	13.41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.95%</b>	<b>25.37%</b>	<b>20.55%</b>	<b>21.70%</b>	<b>24.13%</b>	<b>24.83%</b>	<b>23.75%</b>	<b>24.48%</b>	<b>22.71%</b>	<b>23.43%</b>

#### SAFETY

	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 4	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	31.93%	35.64%	21.28%	21.38%	21.00%	20.15%	15.07%	15.05%
UAAL	37.20%	37.32%	37.20%	37.32%	37.20%	37.32%	37.20%	37.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.13%</b>	<b>72.96%</b>	<b>58.48%</b>	<b>58.70%</b>	<b>58.20%</b>	<b>57.47%</b>	<b>52.27%</b>	<b>52.37%</b>

### Superior Court

#### MISCELLANEOUS

	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	14.24%	15.73%	11.41%	12.41%	16.45%	16.55%	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	12.77%	13.37%	12.77%	13.37%	12.77%	13.37%	12.77%	13.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.01%</b>	<b>29.10%</b>	<b>24.18%</b>	<b>25.78%</b>	<b>29.22%</b>	<b>29.92%</b>	<b>22.67%</b>	<b>23.39%</b>

### Special Districts

#### MISCELLANEOUS

##### Galt-Arno Cemetery and Fair Oaks Cemetery Districts

	Tier 3		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	16.45%	16.55%	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	16.73%	17.88%	16.73%	17.88%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.18%</b>	<b>34.43%</b>	<b>26.63%</b>	<b>27.90%</b>

##### Orangevale Recreation and Park District

	Tier 3		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	11.32%	11.42%	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	20.60%	21.52%	20.60%	21.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.92%</b>	<b>32.94%</b>	<b>30.50%</b>	<b>31.54%</b>

##### Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District

	Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	1.47%	2.02%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.37%</b>	<b>12.04%</b>

##### All Other Districts

	Tier 3		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Normal Cost	16.45%	16.55%	9.90%	10.02%
UAAL	20.60%	21.52%	20.60%	21.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.05%</b>	<b>38.07%</b>	<b>30.50%</b>	<b>31.54%</b>



## FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23 MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES

### Sacramento County and Elected Officials

#### MISCELLANEOUS

All	Tier 1*		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 4		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	10.54%	11.57%	7.87%	8.44%	11.23%	11.33%	10.83%	10.97%	9.90%	10.02%

#### SAFETY

All	Tier 1*		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 4	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	21.70%	24.77%	21.12%	21.14%	20.92%	19.99%	15.07%	15.05%

### Superior Court

#### MISCELLANEOUS

All	Tier 1*		Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 5	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	7.12%	7.06%	4.16%	4.16%	5.99%	6.00%	9.90%	10.02%

### Special Districts

#### MISCELLANEOUS

<b>Galt-Arno Cemetery and Fair Oaks Cemetery Districts</b>	Tier 3	Tier 5								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5.99%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.00%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	5.99%	6.00%	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9.90%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.02%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	9.90%	10.02%
FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23									
5.99%	6.00%									
FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23									
9.90%	10.02%									
<b>Orangevale Recreation and Park District</b>	Tier 3	Tier 5								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">11.23%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.33%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	11.23%	11.33%	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9.90%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.02%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	9.90%	10.02%
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<b>Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District</b>	Tier 5									
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9.90%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.02%</td> </tr> </table>		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	9.90%	10.02%				
FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23									
9.90%	10.02%									
<b>All Other Districts</b>	Tier 3	Tier 5								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5.99%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.00%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	5.99%	6.00%	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2023-24</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">FY 2022-23</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9.90%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.02%</td> </tr> </table>	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	9.90%	10.02%
FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23									
5.99%	6.00%									
FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23									
9.90%	10.02%									

Note: For legacy tiers (Miscellaneous tiers 1, 2, 3, and 4 and Safety tiers 1, 2, and 3), member rates shown are for bi-weekly salary in excess of \$161 (or monthly salary in excess of \$350). For PEPRA tiers (Miscellaneous tier 5 and Safety tier 4), member rates shown are for the total bi-weekly salary.

\* Members who enter prior to 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of their actual entry age and all others contribute based on the basis of a single entry age of 35 for Miscellaneous members and age of 29 for Safety members.

# Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS)

## Actuarial Valuation and Review

As of June 30, 2022



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, unless expressly authorized by Segal. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

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November 17, 2022

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 Actuarial Valuation and Review as of June 30, 2022. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, analyzes the preceding year's experience, and establishes the funding requirements for fiscal year 2023-2024.

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 information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the staff of the System. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The actuarial calculations were directed under the supervision of Andy Yeung, ASA, MAAA, FCA and 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 this 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 the expectations for the System.

We look forward to reviewing this report at your next meeting and to answering any questions.

Sincerely,

Segal

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paul Angelo".

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andy Yeung".

Andy Yeung, ASA, EA, MAAA, FCA  
Vice President and Actuary

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Molly Calcagno".

Molly Calcagno, ASA, EA, MAAA  
Actuary

ST/jl

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# Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

## Purpose and Basis

This report was prepared by Segal to present a valuation of the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System ("SCERS" or "the System") as of June 30, 2022. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contribution rates are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. In particular, the measures herein are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of current plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's accrued benefit obligations.

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; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions of the System, as administered by the Board of Retirement;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive vested members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2022, provided by SCERS;
- The assets of the System as of June 30, 2022, provided by SCERS;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings;
- Other actuarial assumptions regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.; and
- The funding policy adopted by the Board of Retirement.

One of the general goals of an actuarial valuation is to establish contributions which fully fund the System's liabilities, and which, as a percentage of payroll, remain as level as possible for each generation of active members. Annual actuarial valuations measure the progress toward this goal, as well as test the adequacy of the contribution rates.

In preparing this valuation, we have employed generally accepted actuarial methods and assumptions to evaluate the System's liabilities and future contribution requirements. Our calculations are based upon member data and financial information provided to us by the



## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

System's staff. This information has not been audited by us, but it has been reviewed and found to be consistent, both internally and with prior year's information.

The contribution requirements are determined as a percentage of payroll. The System's employer rates provide for both Normal Cost and a contribution to amortize any unfunded or overfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. In this valuation, we have applied the funding policy adopted by the Board on June 19, 2013 and reaffirmed by the Board on March 17, 2021. Details of the funding policy are provided in *Section 4, Exhibit 1* on pages 93 and 94.

A schedule of current amortization balances and payments may be found in *Section 3, Exhibit H* on pages 75 through 77. A graphical projection of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) amortization balances and payments has been included in *Section 3, Exhibit I* on pages 78 and 79.

The rates calculated in this report may be adopted by the Board for the fiscal year that extends from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

# Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

## Valuation Highlights

1. Consistent with the change we made last year to our Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 Report as of June 30, 2021, in this valuation we have changed the treatment of the Contingency Reserve when developing the funded percentages as of June 30, 2022. While the amount in the Contingency Reserve is still not included in the Valuation Value of Assets to determine the System's UAAL and associated employer UAAL contribution rate, in this valuation we no longer add the amount in that Reserve to the Actuarial Accrued Liability when calculating the funded percentages on a Market Value of Assets and Actuarial Value of Assets basis. Because this change does not affect the values used to determine the UAAL on a Valuation Value of Assets basis, there is no impact on the employer's UAAL contribution rate.
- Pg. 40 2. The funded ratio (the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to Actuarial Accrued Liability) is 85.8%, compared to the prior year funded ratio of 82.1%.<sup>1</sup> This ratio is one measure of funding status, and its history is a measure of funding progress. The funded ratio measured on a Market Value of Assets (MVA) basis is 87.1%, compared to 94.4%<sup>2</sup> as of the prior valuation date. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligation or the need for, or the amount of, future contributions.
- Pgs. 29, 75-79 3. The System's UAAL decreased from \$2,380 million as of June 30, 2021 to \$2,286 million as of June 30, 2022. A reconciliation of the System's UAAL is provided in *Section 2, Subsection E*. A schedule of the current UAAL amortization amounts is provided in *Section 3, Exhibit H*. A graphical projection of the UAAL amortization bases and payments has been provided in *Section 3, Exhibit I*.
- Pg. 23 4. The net actuarial gain from investment and contribution experience is \$132.8 million, or 0.98% of Actuarial Accrued Liability. This gain is primarily due to higher than expected return on investments (after asset smoothing). The net experience loss from sources other than investment and contribution experience was \$89.6 million, or 0.66% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability. This loss was primarily due to greater than expected active retirements during 2021-2022, lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries, higher than expected cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases for retirees and beneficiaries, higher than expected individual salary increases during 2021-2022, and other losses (including methodology changes<sup>3</sup> identified in the actuarial audit).
- Pg. 31 5. The aggregate employer rate decreased from 31.74% of payroll as determined in the June 30, 2021 valuation to 31.12% of payroll as determined in the June 30, 2022 valuation. The reasons for this change in contribution rate are: higher than expected return on investments (after asset smoothing) and lower UAAL rate due to higher than expected increase in total payroll, offset to some degree

<sup>1</sup> If as of June 30, 2021, the Contingency Reserve were not included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the prior year's funded status would have been 84.2% measured on an AVA basis.

<sup>2</sup> If as of June 30, 2021, the Contingency Reserve were not included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the prior year's funded status would have been 96.8% measured on an MVA basis.

<sup>3</sup> An example of the changes that were identified in the audit is as follows: in prior valuations, we had adjusted the actual year-to-date compensation provided by SCERS for the plan year that ended on the date of the valuation by only the wage growth assumption (e.g., 3.00% in the June 30, 2021 valuation) to project the compensation for the plan year immediately following the date of the valuation. However, starting with the June 30, 2022 valuation and as recommended by the actuarial auditor, we have also included the expected merit and promotional increases in projecting the compensation for the plan year following the valuation date.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

by lower than expected contributions, greater than expected active retirements during 2021-2022, lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries, higher than expected COLA increases for retirees and beneficiaries, higher than expected individual salary increases during 2021-2022, and other losses (including methodology changes<sup>1</sup> identified in the actuarial audit). A reconciliation of the System's aggregate employer rate is provided in *Section 2, Subsection F*.

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6. The aggregate member rate calculated in this valuation has decreased from 12.08% of payroll to 12.02% of payroll. The decrease in member rate is due to changes in member demographics. A reconciliation of the System's aggregate member rate is provided in *Section 2, Subsection F*.
7. As of June 30, 2022, about 51% of active members are enrolled in the CalPEPRA tiers. As a result of the implementation of the CalPEPRA tiers, the aggregate Normal Cost rate is lower by about 1.8% of payroll compared to what the aggregate Normal Cost rate would have been if all active members were enrolled in the legacy tiers.

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8. The rate of return on the Market Value of Assets was -4.41% for the July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 plan year. The rate of return on the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets was 8.15%, after offsetting all of the most recent year's investment loss with the prior years' net deferred investment gains and losses. The return on the Valuation Value of Assets was 8.13% for the same period, which resulted in an actuarial gain when measured against the assumed rate of return of 6.75%. This actuarial investment gain decreased the average employer contribution rate by 0.93% of payroll.

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9. As indicated in *Section 2, Subsection B*, the total net unrecognized investment gain as of June 30, 2022 is \$182.5 million (as compared to a net unrecognized investment gain of \$1,634.6 million as of June 30, 2021). This net investment gain will be recognized in the determination of the Actuarial Value of Assets for funding purposes over the next six years. That means that if the System earns the assumed rate of investment return of 6.75% per year on a **market value** basis, there will be net investment gains on the Actuarial Value of Assets in the next few years. Therefore, if the actual market return is equal to the assumed rate of 6.75% and all the other actuarial assumptions are met, the net employer contribution requirements would decrease in the next few years.

The unrecognized investment gains represent about 1.5% of the Market Value of Assets. Unless offset by future investment losses or other unfavorable experience, the recognition of the \$182.5 million in past market gains is expected to have an impact on the System's future funded ratio and the aggregate employer contributions. This potential impact may be illustrated as follows:

- a. If the deferred gains were recognized immediately in the Actuarial Value of Assets, the funded percentage would increase from 85.8% to 87.1%.

For comparison purposes, if all the deferred gains in the June 30, 2021 valuation had been recognized immediately in the June 30, 2021 valuation, the funded percentage would have increased from 82.1% to 94.4%.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 3 on the prior page.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

- b. If the deferred gains were recognized immediately in the Actuarial Value of Assets, the aggregate employer contribution rate would decrease from 31.12% of payroll to 29.9% of payroll. (Note that in calculating both of these contribution rates, the amount in the Contingency Reserve has been excluded from the Actuarial Value of Assets.)

For comparison purposes, if all the deferred gains in the June 30, 2021 valuation had been recognized immediately in the June 30, 2021 valuation, the aggregate employer contribution rate would have decreased from 32.04% of payroll to 21.3% of payroll.

- 10. The \$354.9 million in the Contingency Reserve as of June 30, 2022 is available to supplement shortfall when crediting interest to the valuation reserve accounts in future valuations under the Board's Interest Crediting Policy. If that amount were applied in the June 30, 2022 valuation, the aggregate employer contribution rate would have decreased by about 2.3% of payroll.
- 11. It is important to note that this actuarial valuation is based on plan assets as of June 30, 2022. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, market conditions have changed significantly since the onset of the Public Health Emergency. The System's funded status does not reflect short-term fluctuations of the market, but rather is based on the market values on the last day of the plan year. Moreover, this actuarial valuation does not include any possible short-term or long-term impacts on mortality of the covered population that may emerge after June 30, 2022. While it is impossible to determine how the pandemic will continue to affect market conditions and other demographic experience of the System in future valuations, Segal is available to prepare projections of potential outcomes upon request.
- 12. On July 30, 2020, the California Supreme Court issued a decision in the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Assn. et al. v. Alameda County Employees' Retirement Assn. litigation that clarified what should be considered compensation earnable for legacy members and pensionable compensation for CalPEPRA members. It should be noted that neither the June 30, 2022 assets provided by SCERS nor the liabilities we calculated using the membership data provided by SCERS reflect the financial impact of the Supreme Court decision. This is based on our understanding that as of August 2022, when the membership and other information was provided to us for this valuation, SCERS had not finalized any adjustments as of June 30, 2022. Preliminary reports prepared by SCERS show roughly 6,400 affected members due total refunds of about \$4.2 million. There would also be reductions in benefit for some retirees and beneficiaries but the number and amount of reductions are not available at this time.
- 13. Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District became a participating employer effective October 1, 2017. Employees are enrolled in Miscellaneous Tier 5, regardless of any reciprocity with other retirement systems. Besides paying the Normal Cost rate, the employer is only responsible for its share of the UAAL rate based only on actuarial experience that occurred on or after July 1, 2017.
- 14. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 (ASOP 51) requires actuaries to identify and assess risks that "may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition." Examples of key risks listed that are particularly relevant to SCERS are asset/liability mismatch risk, investment risk, and longevity risk. The standard also requires an actuary to consider if there is any ongoing contribution risk to the plan, however it does not require the actuary to evaluate the particular ability or willingness of

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## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

contributing entities to make contributions when due, nor does it require the actuary to assess the likelihood or consequences of future changes in applicable law.

The actuary's initial assessment can be strictly a qualitative discussion about potential adverse experience and the possible effect on future results, but it may also include quantitative numerical demonstrations where informative. The actuary is also encouraged to consider a recommendation as to whether a more detailed assessment or risk report would be significantly beneficial for the intended user in order to examine particular financial risks. When making that recommendation, the actuary will take into account such factors as the plan's design, risk profile, maturity, size, funded status, asset allocation, cash flow, possible insolvency and current market conditions.

Because the actuarial valuation results are dependent on a fixed set of assumptions and data as of a specific date, there is risk that emerging results may differ, perhaps significantly, as actual experience is fluid and will not exactly track current assumptions. This potential divergence may have a significant impact on the future financial condition of the System. Following the completion of the June 30, 2020 valuation, we prepared a stand-alone Risk Assessment report dated March 1, 2021 by using membership and financial information as provided in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. That report includes various projections (both deterministic and stochastic) of future results under different investment return scenarios together with the assumptions adopted for the June 30, 2020 valuation.

A copy of the stand-alone risk assessment report associated with this June 30, 2022 valuation, including the quantitative analyses recommended by Segal in consultation with SCERS staff, will be available in the first quarter of 2023. In the interim, we have included a brief discussion of key risks that may affect the System in *Section 2, Subsection J*.

15. Segal strongly recommends an actuarial funding policy that targets 100% funding of the Actuarial Accrued Liability. Generally, this implies payments that are ultimately at least enough to cover Normal Cost, interest on the UAAL and the principal balance. The funding policy adopted by the Board meets this standard.
16. This report constitutes an actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) under the System's funding policy and measuring the progress of that funding policy. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Pension Expense under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68, for inclusion in the plan and employer's financial statements as of June 30, 2022, will be provided separately. The accounting disclosures will utilize different methodologies from those employed in the funding valuation, as required by GASB. However, the ADC in this valuation is expected to be used as the ADC for GASB financial reporting.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### Summary of Key Valuation Results

		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
		Total Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Total Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>Employer Contribution Rates:</b>	• Miscellaneous Tier 1	24.25%	\$298	25.79%	\$317
	• Miscellaneous Tier 2	21.22%	573	22.44%	606
	• Miscellaneous Tier 3	24.98%	114,873	25.70%	118,163
	• Miscellaneous Tier 4	23.75%	7,611	24.48%	7,845
	• Miscellaneous Tier 5	23.11%	89,395	23.85%	92,259
	• Safety Tier 1	69.13%	2,044	72.96%	2,156
	• Safety Tier 2	58.48%	73,792	58.70%	74,069
	• Safety Tier 3	58.20%	9,849	57.47%	9,725
	• Safety Tier 4	52.27%	53,820	52.37%	53,922
	<b>All Categories Combined</b>	<b>31.12%</b>	<b>\$352,255</b>	<b>31.74%</b>	<b>\$359,062</b>
<b>Aggregate Member Contribution Rates:</b>	<b>All Categories Combined</b>	<b>12.02%</b>	<b>\$136,023</b>	<b>12.08%</b>	<b>\$136,702</b>
		Total Rate <sup>2</sup>	Per Member Annual Dollar Amount <sup>3</sup>	Total Rate <sup>2</sup>	Per Member Annual Dollar Amount <sup>3</sup>
<b>Individual Member Contribution Rates:<sup>4</sup></b>	• Miscellaneous Tier 1	7.12%	\$6,629	7.06%	\$6,575
	• Miscellaneous Tier 2	4.16%	3,452	4.16%	3,452
	• Miscellaneous Tier 3	5.99%	5,584	6.00%	5,596
	• Miscellaneous Tier 4	8.97%	9,207	8.99%	9,228
	• Miscellaneous Tier 5	9.90%	6,974	10.02%	7,058
	• Safety Tier 1	19.96%	34,422	19.82%	34,184
	• Safety Tier 2	16.04%	23,621	16.06%	23,638
	• Safety Tier 3	15.70%	21,382	15.55%	21,179
	• Safety Tier 4	15.07%	14,570	15.05%	14,550

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual compensation.

<sup>2</sup> Based on single full-rates payable by members who enter on or after January 1, 1975.

<sup>3</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 average projected annual compensation for members in each respective tier.

<sup>4</sup> Before reflecting members in legacy tiers agreeing to contribute an additional portion of the Normal Cost.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### Summary of Key Valuation Results (continued)

		June 30, 2022 (\$ in '000s)	June 30, 2021 (\$ in '000s)
<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30:</b>	• Retired members and beneficiaries	\$8,459,113	\$7,840,601
	• Inactive vested members <sup>1</sup>	457,480	459,267
	• Active members	4,649,664	4,671,916
	• Non-valuation reserves and amounts	12,727 <sup>2</sup>	337,922
	• Total Actuarial Accrued Liability <sup>2</sup>	13,578,984	13,309,706
	• Normal Cost for plan year beginning June 30	279,728	273,149
<b>Assets as of June 30:</b>	• Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$11,830,351	\$12,564,149
	• Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) <sup>3</sup>	11,647,866	10,929,549
	• Valuation Value of Assets (VVA) <sup>4</sup>	11,280,228	10,591,627
<b>Funded status as of June 30:</b>	• Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on Market Value of Assets basis	\$1,748,633	\$745,557
	• Funded percentage on MVA basis	87.1%	94.4% <sup>5</sup>
	• Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on Actuarial Value of Assets basis	\$1,931,118	\$2,380,157
	• Funded percentage on AVA basis	85.8%	82.1% <sup>6</sup>
	• Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on Valuation Value of Assets basis <sup>7</sup>	\$2,286,029	\$2,380,157
	• Funded percentage on VVA basis	83.1%	81.7%
<b>Key assumptions:</b>	• Net investment return	6.75%	6.75%
	• Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
	• Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

<sup>2</sup> Starting with the June 30, 2022 valuation, the Contingency Reserve is no longer included in the non-valuation reserves and amounts and is not added to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

<sup>3</sup> Includes non-valuation reserves and amounts.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes non-valuation reserves and amounts.

<sup>5</sup> If as of June 30, 2021, the Contingency Reserve were not included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the prior year's funded status would have been 96.8% measured on an MVA basis.

<sup>6</sup> If as of June 30, 2021, the Contingency Reserve were not included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the prior year's funded status would have been 84.2% measured on an AVA basis.

<sup>7</sup> The Actuarial Accrued Liability in this calculation excludes non-valuation reserves and amounts.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### Summary of Key Valuation Results (continued)

		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change From Prior Year
<b>Demographic data as of June 30:</b>	<b>Active Members:</b>			
	• Number of members	12,757	12,500	2.1%
	• Average age	45.1	45.6	-0.5
	• Average service	11.3	11.8	-0.5
	• Total projected compensation	\$1,131,639,895	\$1,081,963,421	4.6%
	• Average projected compensation	\$88,707	\$86,557	2.5%
	<b>Retired Members and Beneficiaries:</b>			
	• Number of members:			
	– Service retired	11,123	10,599	4.9%
	– Disability retired	706	704	0.3%
	– Beneficiaries	1,806	1,748	3.3%
	– Total	13,635	13,051	4.5%
	• Average age	70.4	70.2	0.2
	• Average monthly benefit	\$3,911	\$3,768	3.8%
	<b>Inactive Vested Members:</b>			
	• Number of members <sup>1</sup>	4,423	4,054	9.1%
	• Average age	46.9	47.1	-0.2
	<b>Total Members:</b>	30,815	29,605	4.1%

<sup>1</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.



## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### 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 a valuation, Segal relies on a number of input items. These include:

<b>Plan of benefits</b>	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. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
<b>Participant data</b>	An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the System. 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.
<b>Assets</b>	The valuation is based on the Market Value of Assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the System. The System uses a “Valuation Value of Assets” that differs from market value to gradually reflect year-to-year changes in the Market Value of Assets in determining the contribution requirements.
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>	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, termination, 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.
<b>Models</b>	Segal valuation results are based on proprietary actuarial modeling software. The actuarial valuation models generate a comprehensive set of liability and cost calculations that are presented to meet regulatory, legislative and client requirements. Our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers, is responsible for the initial development and maintenance of these models. The models have a modular structure that allows for a high degree of accuracy, flexibility and user control. The client team programs the assumptions and the plan provisions, validates the models, and reviews test lives and results, under the supervision of the responsible actuary.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

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

The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the System. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.

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. Future contribution requirements may differ from those determined in the valuation because of:

- Differences between actual experience and anticipated experience;
- Changes in actuarial assumptions or methods; and
- Changes in statutory provisions.

Some actuarial results in this report are not rounded, but that does not imply precision.

If the System 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 System should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.

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

# Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

## A. Member Data

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered members, including active members, inactive vested members, retired members and beneficiaries.

This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these member groups.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in *Section 3, Exhibits A, B, and C.*

### Member Population: 2013 – 2022

Year Ended June 30	Active Members	Inactive Vested Members <sup>1</sup>	Retired Members and Beneficiaries	Total Non-Actives	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives	Ratio of Retired Members and Beneficiaries to Actives
2013	12,026	3,249	9,634	12,883	1.07	0.80
2014	12,049	3,201	10,049	13,250	1.10	0.83
2015	12,072	3,261	10,541	13,802	1.14	0.87
2016	12,393	3,301	10,960	14,261	1.15	0.88
2017	12,587	3,425	11,396	14,821	1.18	0.91
2018	12,677	3,509	11,883	15,392	1.21	0.94
2019	12,678	3,602	12,381	15,983	1.26	0.98
2020	12,650	3,791	12,732	16,523	1.31	1.01
2021	12,500	4,054	13,051	17,105	1.37	1.04
2022	12,757	4,423	13,635	18,058	1.42	1.07

<sup>1</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

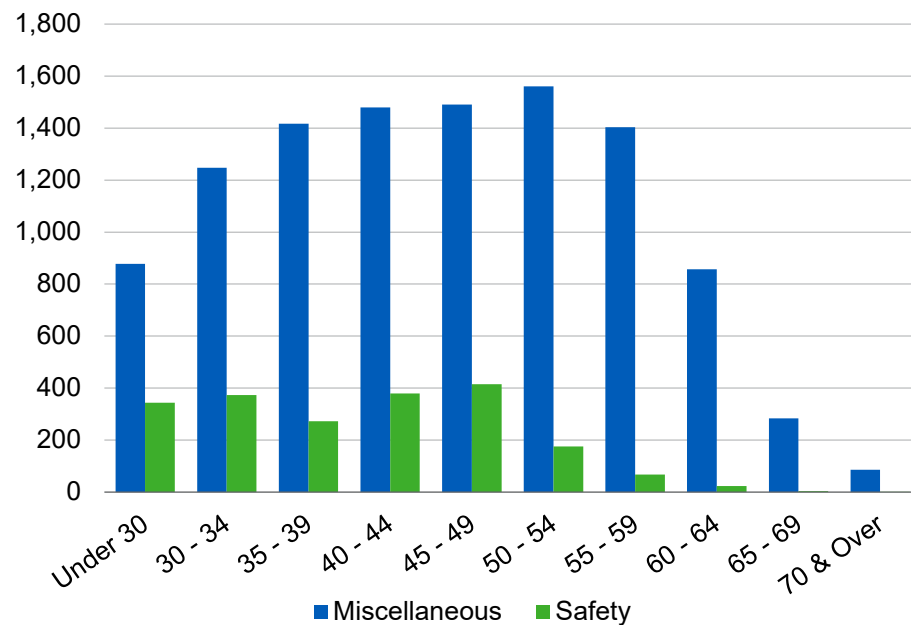
## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Active Members

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and compensation of active members. In this year's valuation, there were 12,757 active members with an average age of 45.1, average service of 11.3 years and average compensation of \$88,707. The 12,500 active members in the prior valuation had an average age of 45.6, average service of 11.8 years and average compensation of \$86,557.

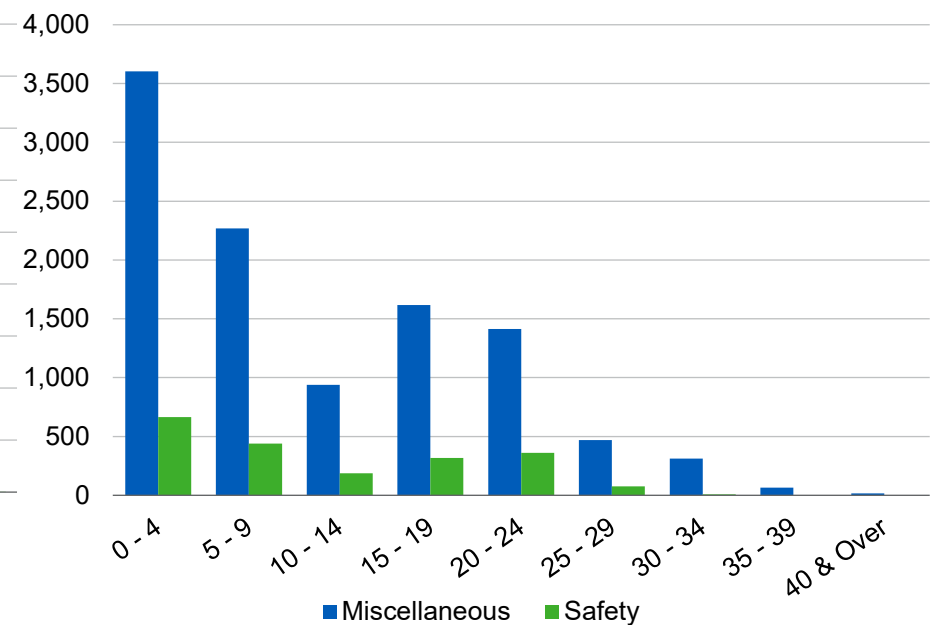
Distribution of Active Members as of June 30, 2022

Actives by Age



Average age	45.1
Prior year average age	45.6
Difference	-0.5

Actives by Years of Service



Average years of service	11.3
Prior year average years of service	11.8
Difference	-0.5

### Inactive Members

In this year's valuation, there were 4,423 members with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit or entitled to a return of their member contributions versus 4,054 in the prior valuation.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

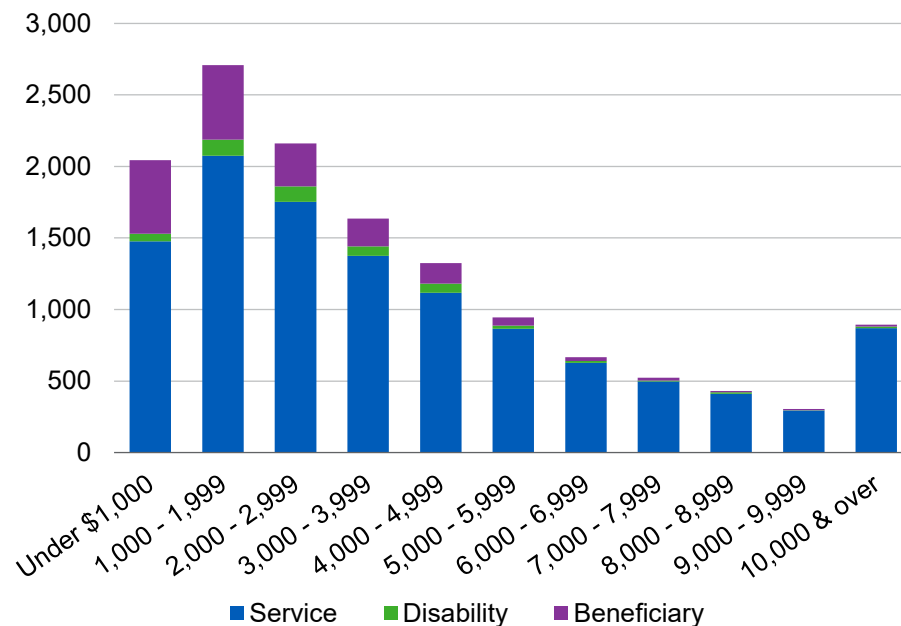
### Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of June 30, 2022, 11,829 retired members and 1,806 beneficiaries were receiving total monthly benefits of \$53,324,872. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 11,303 retired members and 1,748 beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits of \$49,169,850.

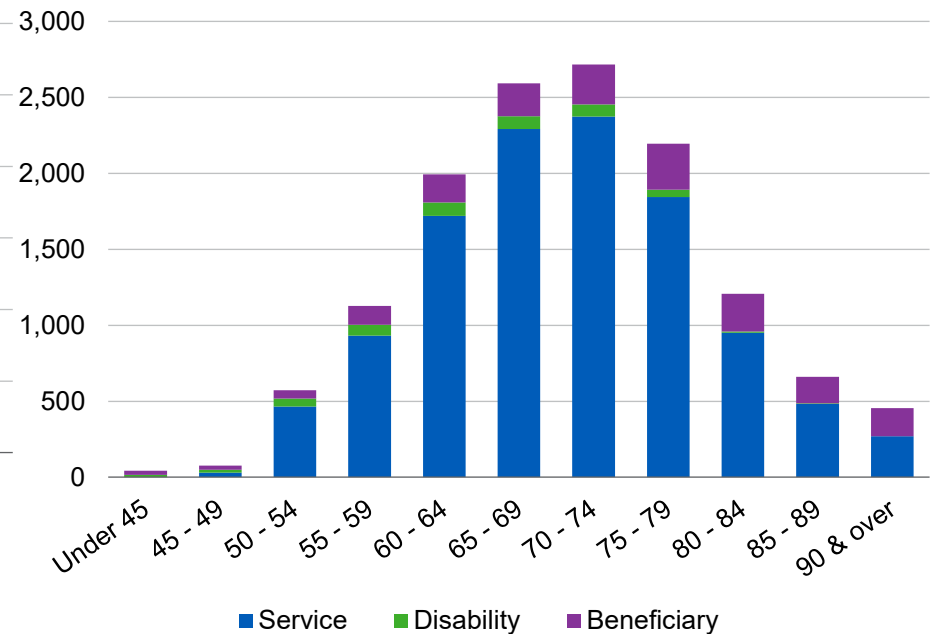
As of June 30, 2022, the average monthly benefit for retired members and beneficiaries is \$3,911, compared to \$3,768 in the previous valuation. The average age for retired members and beneficiaries is 70.4 in the current valuation, compared with 70.2 in the prior valuation.

Distribution of Retired Members and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2022

Retired Members and Beneficiaries  
by Type and Monthly Amount



Retired Members and Beneficiaries  
by Type and Age



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Historical Plan Population

The chart below demonstrates the progression of the active population over the last ten years. The chart also shows the growth among the retired population over the same time period.

#### Member Data Statistics: 2013 – 2022

Year Ended June 30	Active Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
	Count	Average Age	Average Service	Count	Average Age	Average Monthly Amount
2013	12,026	47.0	12.9	9,634	69.0	\$2,865
2014	12,049	46.9	12.8	10,049	69.1	2,950
2015	12,072	46.7	12.7	10,541	69.2	3,072
2016	12,393	46.3	12.4	10,960	69.4	3,156
2017	12,587	46.0	12.1	11,396	69.5	3,260
2018	12,677	45.7	11.9	11,883	69.6	3,381
2019	12,678	45.7	11.9	12,381	69.8	3,521
2020	12,650	45.7	11.9	12,732	70.1	3,658
2021	12,500	45.6	11.8	13,051	70.2	3,768
2022	12,757	45.1	11.3	13,635	70.4	3,911

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

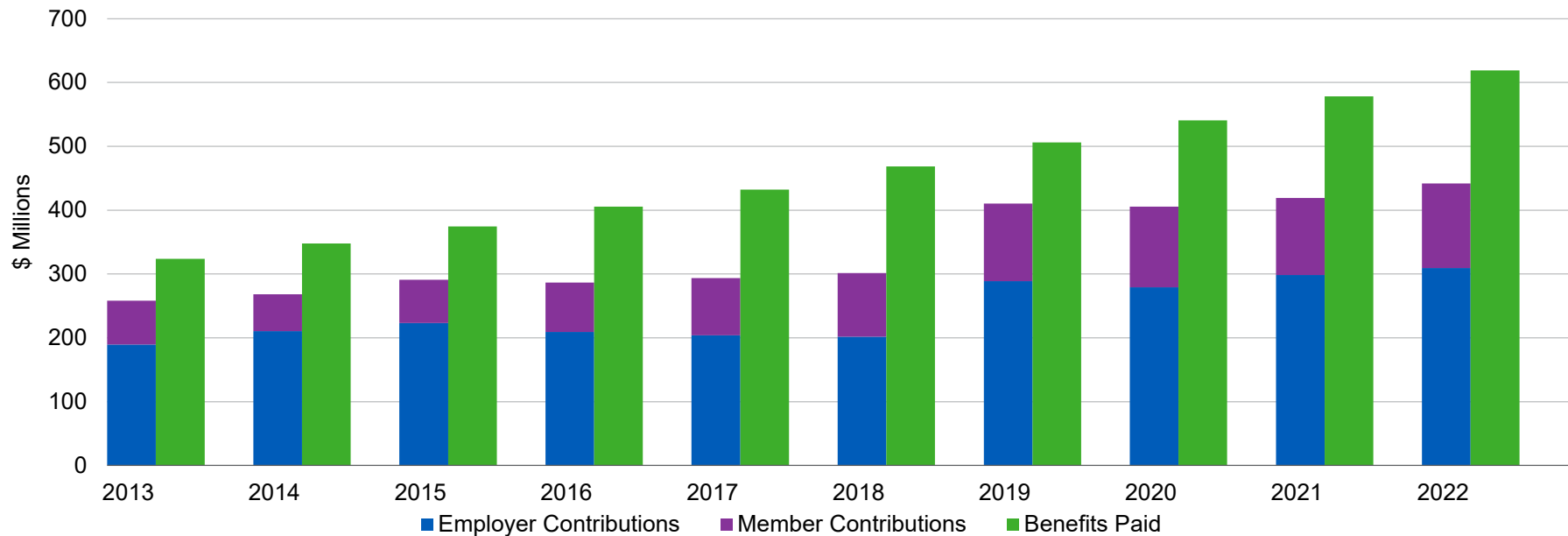
### B. Financial Information

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both contributions and investment earnings (less investment fees and administrative expenses) will be needed to cover benefit payments. Retirement plan assets change as a result of the net impact of these income and expense components.

Additional financial information, including a summary of transactions for the valuation year, is presented in *Section 3, Exhibits D, E, F and G.*

It is desirable to have level and predictable plan costs from one year to the next. For this reason, the Board has approved an asset valuation method that gradually adjusts to market value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are more stable. The amount of the adjustment to recognize market value is treated as income, which may be positive or negative. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are treated equally and, therefore, the sale of assets has no immediate effect on the actuarial value.

Comparison of Contributions Made with Benefits for Years Ended June 30, 2013 – 2022



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>1 Market Value of Assets</b>						<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>
	<b>Expected</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Original</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Unrecognized</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Return</b>	<b>Return</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Deferred</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
<b>a.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2017	\$576,748,382	\$1,042,009,164	\$465,260,782	14.3%	\$66,465,826
<b>b.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2018	600,381,878	834,483,764	234,101,886	28.6%	66,886,253
<b>c.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2019	649,300,474	665,185,884	15,885,410	42.9%	6,808,033
<b>d.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2020	690,394,213	292,913,229	(397,480,984)	57.1%	(227,131,991)
<b>e.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2021	676,831,490	2,744,248,606	2,067,417,116	71.4%	1,476,726,511
<b>f.</b>	Year ended June 30, 2022	851,772,426	(556,708,213)	(1,408,480,639)	85.7%	(1,207,269,119)
<b>g.</b>	Total unrecognized return <sup>1</sup>					\$182,485,513
<b>3 Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets 1 – 2g</b>						<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
<b>4</b>	Adjustment to be within 30% corridor					<b>0</b>
<b>5 Final Actuarial Value of Assets 3 + 4</b>						<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
<b>6</b>	Actuarial Value of Assets as a percentage of Market Value of Assets					98.5%
<b>7</b>	Non-valuation reserves:					
<b>a.</b>	Contingency Reserve					\$354,910,520
<b>b.</b>	Other Non-Valuation Reserves					0
<b>c.</b>	Subtotal					\$354,910,520
<b>8 Preliminary Valuation Value of Assets 5 – 7c</b>						<b>\$11,292,954,967</b>
<b>9</b>	Non-valuation amounts:					
<b>a.</b>	Balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate <sup>2, 3</sup>					\$12,727,000
<b>10 Final Valuation Value of Assets 8 – 9a</b>						<b>\$11,280,227,967</b>

<sup>1</sup> Deferred return as of June 30, 2022 recognized in each of the next six years:

a.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2023	\$139,529,081	d.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2026	\$37,350,785
b.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2024	73,063,254	e.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2027	94,133,783
c.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2025	39,620,129	f.	Amount recognized on June 30, 2028	(201,211,519)
			g.	Total unrecognized return as of June 30, 2022	\$182,485,513

<sup>2</sup> This amount has been applied in this valuation to offset the legacy members' COLA contribution rates over their expected remaining active working career of 8.29 years. There is a reduction in the aggregate member rate of 0.16% when expressed as a percent of payroll for all members in this valuation.

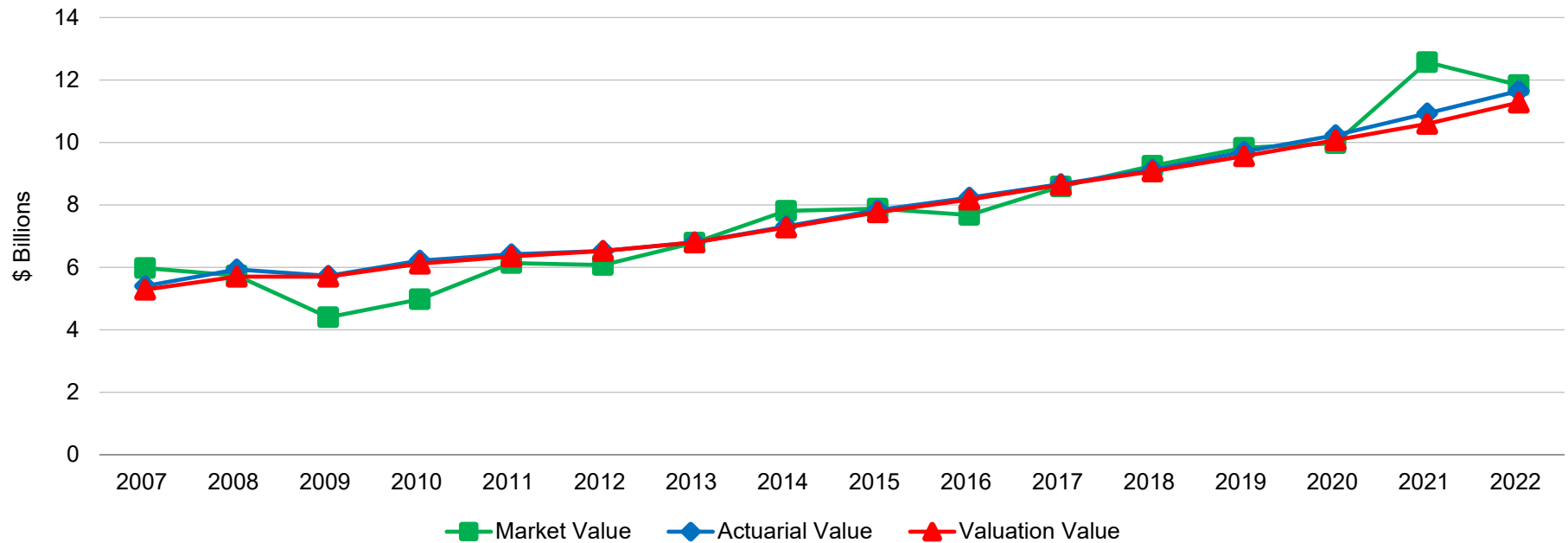
<sup>3</sup> Of this amount, about \$513,000 may be reverted to the employer reserves to reduce the UAAL after all members in the corresponding legacy tiers have separated employment.



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

The Market Value, Actuarial Value and Valuation Value of Assets are representations of the System's financial status. As investment gains and losses are gradually taken into account, the Actuarial Value of Assets tracks the Market Value of Assets. The Valuation Value of Assets is the actuarial value, excluding any non-valuation reserves. The Valuation Value of Assets is significant because the System's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

Market Value, Actuarial Value, and Valuation Value of Assets as of June 30, 2007 – 2022



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### C. Actuarial Experience

To calculate any actuarially determined contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the actuarially determined contribution will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the actuarially determined contribution will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years. There are no changes in actuarial assumptions reflected in this valuation.

The total gain is \$43.2 million, which includes \$147.1 million from investment gains, a loss of \$14.2 million from contribution experience and \$89.6 million in losses from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments and contributions was 0.7% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

#### Actuarial Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>1</b>	Net gain from investments <sup>1</sup>	\$147,064,000
<b>2</b>	Net loss from contribution experience	(14,220,000)
<b>3</b>	Net loss from other experience <sup>2</sup>	<u>(89,629,000)</u>
<b>4</b>	<b>Net experience gain: 1 + 2 + 3</b>	<b>\$43,215,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Details on next page.

<sup>2</sup> See *Section 2, Subsection E* for further details. Does not include the effect of plan or assumption changes, if any.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Investment Experience

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the System's investment policy. The rate of return on the Market Value of Assets was -4.41% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The rate of return on the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets was 8.15%, which is greater than the 6.75% assumed in the valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actual rate of return on a valuation basis for the 2021-2022 plan year was 8.13%. Because the actual return for the year was greater than the assumed return, the System experienced an actuarial gain during the year ended June 30, 2022 with regard to its investments.

#### Investment Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Market Value	Actuarial Value	Valuation Value
<b>1</b> Net investment income	\$(556,708,000)	\$895,406,000	\$865,691,000
<b>2</b> Average value of assets	12,618,851,000	10,984,251,000	10,646,329,000
<b>3</b> Rate of return: <b>1 ÷ 2</b>	(4.41%)	8.15%	8.13%
<b>4</b> Assumed rate of return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
<b>5</b> Expected investment income: <b>2 x 4</b>	\$851,772,000	\$741,437,000	\$718,627,000
<b>6</b> Actuarial gain/(loss): <b>1 - 5</b>	<b>\$(1,408,480,000)</b>	<b>\$153,969,000</b>	<b>\$147,064,000</b>

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial and valuation basis compared to the actual market value investment return for the last ten years, including averages over select time periods.

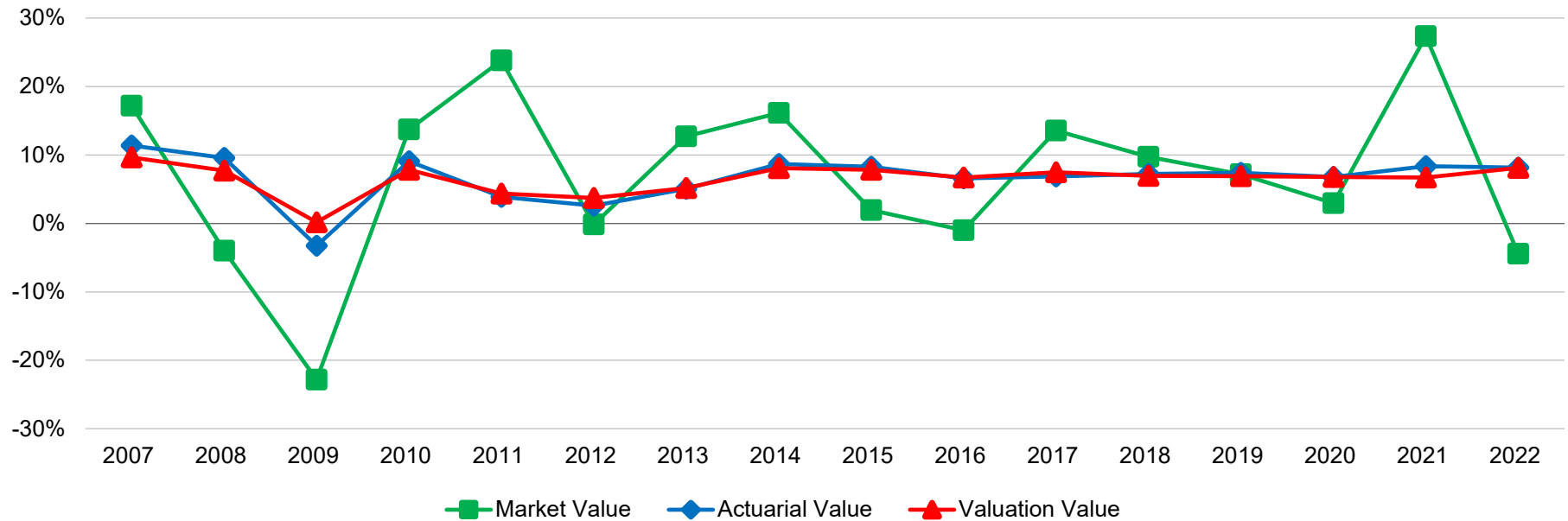
### Investment Return – Market Value, Actuarial Value and Valuation Value: 2013 – 2022

Year Ended June 30	Market Value Investment Return		Actuarial Value Investment Return		Valuation Value Investment Return	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
2013	\$779,729,000	12.73%	\$333,523,000	5.07%	\$341,373,000	5.19%
2014	1,101,488,000	16.13%	594,718,000	8.70%	551,884,000	8.06%
2015	152,368,000	1.94%	609,387,000	8.28%	572,950,000	7.82%
2016	(78,761,000)	(1.00%)	516,765,000	6.57%	521,978,000	6.70%
2017	1,042,009,000	13.55%	567,473,000	6.88%	610,522,000	7.46%
2018	834,484,000	9.73%	624,550,000	7.21%	598,171,000	6.93%
2019	665,186,000	7.17%	675,738,000	7.39%	628,142,000	6.91%
2020	292,913,000	2.97%	661,676,000	6.79%	652,027,000	6.79%
2021	2,744,249,000	27.37%	859,268,000	8.36%	680,345,000	6.72%
2022	(556,708,000)	(4.41%)	895,406,000	8.15%	865,691,000	8.13%
<b>Most recent five-year geometric average return</b>		<b>8.07%</b>	<b>7.58%</b>		<b>7.09%</b>	
<b>Most recent ten-year geometric average return</b>		<b>8.26%</b>	<b>7.34%</b>		<b>7.07%</b>	

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

Section 2, Subsection B described the actuarial asset valuation method that gradually recognizes fluctuations in the market value rate of return. The goal of this is to stabilize the actuarial rate of return and to produce more level pension plan costs.

Market, Actuarial and Valuation Rates of Return for Years Ended June 30, 2007 – 2022



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Contributions

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$456.1 million (excluding a net offset of \$14.3 million in net receivable and actual contributions made by a withdrawn employer required to pay off its unfunded liability), compared to the projected amount of \$478.6 million. This resulted in a loss of \$14.2 million for the year, when adjusted for timing. These exclude any contributions for withdrawn employers, if any.

### Non-Investment Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- the extent of turnover among participants,
- retirement experience (earlier or later than projected),
- mortality (more or fewer deaths than projected),
- the number of disability retirements (more or fewer than projected),
- salary increases (greater or smaller than projected), and
- cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) higher or lower than anticipated.

The net loss from this other experience for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$89.6 million, which is 0.7% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability. See *Section 2, Subsection E* for a detailed development of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### D. Other Changes in the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$13.6 billion, an increase of \$0.3 billion, or 2.0%, from the Actuarial Accrued Liability as of the prior valuation date. The liability is expected to grow each year with Normal Cost and interest, and to decline due to benefit payments made. Additional fluctuations can occur due to actual experience that differs from expected (as discussed in the previous subsection).

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since the prior valuation.

Details on actuarial assumptions and methods are in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*.

#### Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the prior valuation.

A summary of plan provisions is in *Section 4, Exhibit 2*.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### E. Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Development for Year Ended June 30, 2022

<b>1</b>	<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at beginning of year</b>	<b>\$2,380,157,000</b>
<b>2</b>	Total Normal Cost at middle of year	273,149,000
<b>3</b>	Expected employer and member contributions <sup>1</sup>	(478,595,000)
<b>4</b>	Interest	<u>154,533,000</u>
<b>5</b>	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year	\$2,329,244,000
<b>6</b>	Changes due to:	
	a. Investment return greater than expected (after “smoothing”)	\$(147,064,000)
	b. Actual contributions less than expected <sup>1, 2</sup>	14,220,000
	c. Individual salary increases higher than expected	6,516,000
	d. COLA increases higher than expected	9,567,000
	e. Greater than expected active retirements	45,922,000
	f. Lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries	17,876,000
	g. Other experience losses <sup>3</sup>	<u>9,748,000</u>
	Total changes	\$(43,215,000)
<b>7</b>	<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year</b>	<b>\$2,286,029,000</b>

Note: The sum of items 6c through 6g equals the “Net loss from other experience” shown in *Section 2, Subsection C*.

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District is excluded from both the expected and the actual contributions.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the phase-in of the cost impact of the changes in actuarial assumptions calculated in the June 30, 2020 valuation, and the one-year lag in implementation of the contribution rates.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the impact of adding the expected merit and promotional increases in projecting the compensation for plan year 2022-2023, which is one of the changes identified in the actuarial audit.



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### F. Recommended Contribution

The recommended contribution is equal to the employer Normal Cost payment and a payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. As of June 30, 2022, the average recommended employer contribution is 31.12% of compensation.

The Board sets the funding policy used to calculate the recommended contribution based on layered amortization periods. See *Section 4, Exhibit 1* for further details on the funding policy.

The contribution requirement as of June 30, 2022 is based on the data previously described, the actuarial assumptions and plan provisions described in *Section 4*, including all changes affecting future costs adopted at the time of the actuarial valuation, actuarial gains and losses, and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

#### Average Recommended Employer Contribution for Year Ended June 30

	2022		2021	
	Amount (\$ in '000s)	% of Projected Compensation	Amount (\$ in '000s)	% of Projected Compensation
<b>1</b> Total Normal Cost	\$279,728	24.71%	\$273,149	25.25%
<b>2</b> Expected member Normal Cost contributions	(136,023)	(12.02%)	(131,999)	(12.20%)
<b>3</b> Employer Normal Cost: 1 + 2	\$143,705	12.69%	\$141,150	13.05%
<b>4</b> Actuarial Accrued Liability <sup>1</sup>	13,566,257		12,971,784	
<b>5</b> Valuation Value of Assets <sup>1</sup>	11,280,228		10,591,627	
<b>6</b> Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: 4 - 5	\$2,286,029		\$2,380,157	
<b>7</b> Payment on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$208,550	18.43%	\$205,446	18.99%
<b>8</b> Total average recommended employer contribution: 3 + 7	\$352,255	31.12%	\$346,596	32.04%
<b>9</b> Projected compensation	\$1,131,640		\$1,081,961	

Note: Contributions are assumed to be paid at the middle of the year.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes non-valuation reserves and amounts.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Reconciliation of Average Recommended Employer Contribution Rate

The chart below details the changes in the average recommended employer contribution rate from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

#### Reconciliation from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022

	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>1 Average Recommended Employer Contribution as of June 30, 2021</b>	<b>31.74%</b>	<b>\$359,062</b>
<b>2</b> Effect of investment return greater than expected (after "smoothing")	(0.93%)	(10,524)
<b>3</b> Effect of actual contributions less than expected <sup>2</sup>	0.09%	1,018
<b>4</b> Effect of individual salary increases higher than expected	0.04%	453
<b>5</b> Effect of decrease in UAAL rate from higher than expected increase in total payroll <sup>3</sup>	(0.29%)	(3,282)
<b>6</b> Effect of COLA increases higher than expected	0.06%	679
<b>7</b> Effect of greater than expected active retirements	0.29%	3,282
<b>8</b> Effect of lower than expected mortality for retirees and beneficiaries	0.11%	1,245
<b>9</b> Effect of other losses <sup>3</sup>	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>322</u>
<b>10</b> Total change	(0.62%)	(6,807)
<b>11 Average Recommended Employer Contribution as of June 30, 2022</b>	<b>31.12%</b>	<b>\$352,255</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected compensation.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the phase-in of the cost impact of the changes in actuarial assumptions calculated in the June 30, 2020 valuation, and the one-year lag in implementation of the contribution rates.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the impact of adding the expected merit and promotional increases in projecting the compensation for plan year 2022-2023, which is one of the changes identified in the actuarial audit.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Reconciliation of Average Recommended Member Contribution Rate

The chart below details the changes in the average recommended member contribution rate from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

#### Reconciliation from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022

	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>1 Average Recommended Member Contribution as of June 30, 2021</b>	<b>12.08%</b>	<b>\$136,702</b>
<b>2 Effect of changes in active member demographics</b>	(0.06%)	(679)
<b>3 Total change</b>	(0.06%)	(679)
<b>4 Average Recommended Member Contribution as of June 30, 2022</b>	<b>12.02%</b>	<b>\$136,023</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected compensation.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate

County Only <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 1 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	11.14%	\$124	11.96%	\$133
UAAL	12.81%	142	13.41%	149
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>23.95%</b>	<b>\$266</b>	<b>25.37%</b>	<b>\$282</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 2 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	7.74%	\$170	8.29%	\$182
UAAL	12.81%	282	13.41%	295
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>20.55%</b>	<b>\$452</b>	<b>21.70%</b>	<b>\$477</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 3 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	11.32%	\$46,226	11.42%	\$46,634
UAAL	12.81%	52,310	13.41%	54,760
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>24.13%</b>	<b>\$98,536</b>	<b>24.83%</b>	<b>\$101,394</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 4 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	10.94%	\$3,506	11.07%	\$3,548
UAAL	12.81%	4,105	13.41%	4,297
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>23.75%</b>	<b>\$7,611</b>	<b>24.48%</b>	<b>\$7,845</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes elected officials (Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, District Attorney and Assessor).

<sup>2</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>County Only<sup>1</sup> (continued)</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 5 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	9.90%	\$34,412	10.02%	\$34,829
UAAL	12.81%	44,527	13.41%	46,612
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>22.71%</b>	<b>\$78,939</b>	<b>23.43%</b>	<b>\$81,441</b>
<b>All Miscellaneous County Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	10.67%	\$84,438	10.78%	\$85,326
UAAL	12.81%	101,366	13.41%	106,113
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>23.48%</b>	<b>\$185,804</b>	<b>24.19%</b>	<b>\$191,439</b>
<b>Safety – Tier 1 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	31.93%	\$944	35.64%	\$1,053
UAAL	37.20%	1,100	37.32%	1,103
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>69.13%</b>	<b>\$2,044</b>	<b>72.96%</b>	<b>\$2,156</b>
<b>Safety – Tier 2 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	21.28%	\$26,852	21.38%	\$26,978
UAAL	37.20%	46,940	37.32%	47,091
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>58.48%</b>	<b>\$73,792</b>	<b>58.70%</b>	<b>\$74,069</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes elected officials (Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, District Attorney and Assessor).

<sup>2</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>2</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>County Only<sup>1</sup> (continued)</b>				
<b>Safety – Tier 3 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	21.00%	\$3,554	20.15%	\$3,410
UAAL	37.20%	6,295	37.32%	6,315
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>58.20%</b>	<b>\$9,849</b>	<b>57.47%</b>	<b>\$9,725</b>
<b>Safety – Tier 4 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	15.07%	\$15,517	15.05%	\$15,496
UAAL	37.20%	38,303	37.32%	38,426
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>52.27%</b>	<b>\$53,820</b>	<b>52.37%</b>	<b>\$53,922</b>
<b>All Safety County Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	18.82%	\$46,867	18.85%	\$46,937
UAAL	37.20%	92,638	37.32%	92,935
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>56.02%</b>	<b>\$139,505</b>	<b>56.17%</b>	<b>\$139,872</b>
<b>All County Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	12.62%	\$131,305	12.71%	\$132,263
UAAL	18.65%	194,004	19.13%	199,048
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>31.27%</b>	<b>\$325,309</b>	<b>31.84%</b>	<b>\$331,311</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes elected officials (Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, District Attorney and Assessor).

<sup>2</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>Superior Court Only</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 1 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	14.24%	\$17	15.73%	\$19
UAAL	12.77%	15	13.37%	16
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>27.01%</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>29.10%</b>	<b>\$35</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 2 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	11.41%	\$57	12.41%	\$62
UAAL	12.77%	64	13.37%	67
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>24.18%</b>	<b>\$121</b>	<b>25.78%</b>	<b>\$129</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 3 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	16.45%	\$5,568	16.55%	\$5,602
UAAL	12.77%	4,323	13.37%	4,526
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>29.22%</b>	<b>\$9,891</b>	<b>29.92%</b>	<b>\$10,128</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 5 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	9.90%	\$1,805	10.02%	\$1,827
UAAL	12.77%	2,328	13.37%	2,437
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>22.67%</b>	<b>\$4,133</b>	<b>23.39%</b>	<b>\$4,264</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>Superior Court Only (continued)</b>				
<b>All Superior Court Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	14.13%	\$7,447	14.25%	\$7,510
UAAL	12.77%	6,730	13.37%	7,046
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>26.90%</b>	<b>\$14,177</b>	<b>27.62%</b>	<b>\$14,556</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

	June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation		June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation	
	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Contribution Rate	Estimated Annual Dollar Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
<b>District Only</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 3 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	16.31%	\$2,876	16.43%	\$2,898
UAAL <sup>3</sup>	20.24%	3,570	21.22%	3,743
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>36.55%</b>	<b>\$6,446</b>	<b>37.65%</b>	<b>\$6,641</b>
<b>Miscellaneous – Tier 5 Members</b>				
Normal Cost	9.90%	\$2,077	10.02%	\$2,102
UAAL <sup>3</sup>	20.24%	4,246	21.22%	4,452
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>30.14%</b>	<b>\$6,323</b>	<b>31.24%</b>	<b>\$6,554</b>
<b>All District Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	12.83%	\$4,953	12.95%	\$5,000
UAAL <sup>3</sup>	20.24%	7,816	21.22%	8,195
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>33.07%</b>	<b>\$12,769</b>	<b>34.17%</b>	<b>\$13,195</b>
<b>All County and District Categories Combined</b>				
Normal Cost	12.69%	\$143,705	12.80%	\$144,773
UAAL	18.43%	208,550	18.94%	214,289
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>31.12%</b>	<b>\$352,255</b>	<b>31.74%</b>	<b>\$359,062</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll, see page 39.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Recommended Employer Contribution Rate (continued)

The following June 30, 2022 projected annual payroll is used in developing employer contribution rates on the six previous pages:

	(\$ in '000s)			
	County <sup>1</sup>	Superior Court	District	Total
Miscellaneous Tier 1	\$1,111	\$118	\$0	\$1,229
Miscellaneous Tier 2	2,199	501	0	2,700
Miscellaneous Tier 3	408,351	33,850	17,638	459,839
Miscellaneous Tier 4	32,045	0	0	32,045
Miscellaneous Tier 5	347,592	18,231	20,980	386,803
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$791,298</b>	<b>\$52,700</b>	<b>\$38,618</b>	<b>\$882,616</b>
Safety Tier 1	\$2,956	\$0	\$0	\$2,956
Safety Tier 2	126,183	0	0	126,183
Safety Tier 3	16,921	0	0	16,921
Safety Tier 4	102,964	0	0	102,964
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$249,024</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$249,024</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,040,322</b>	<b>\$52,700</b>	<b>\$38,618</b>	<b>\$1,131,640</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes elected officials (Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, District Attorney and Assessor).

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

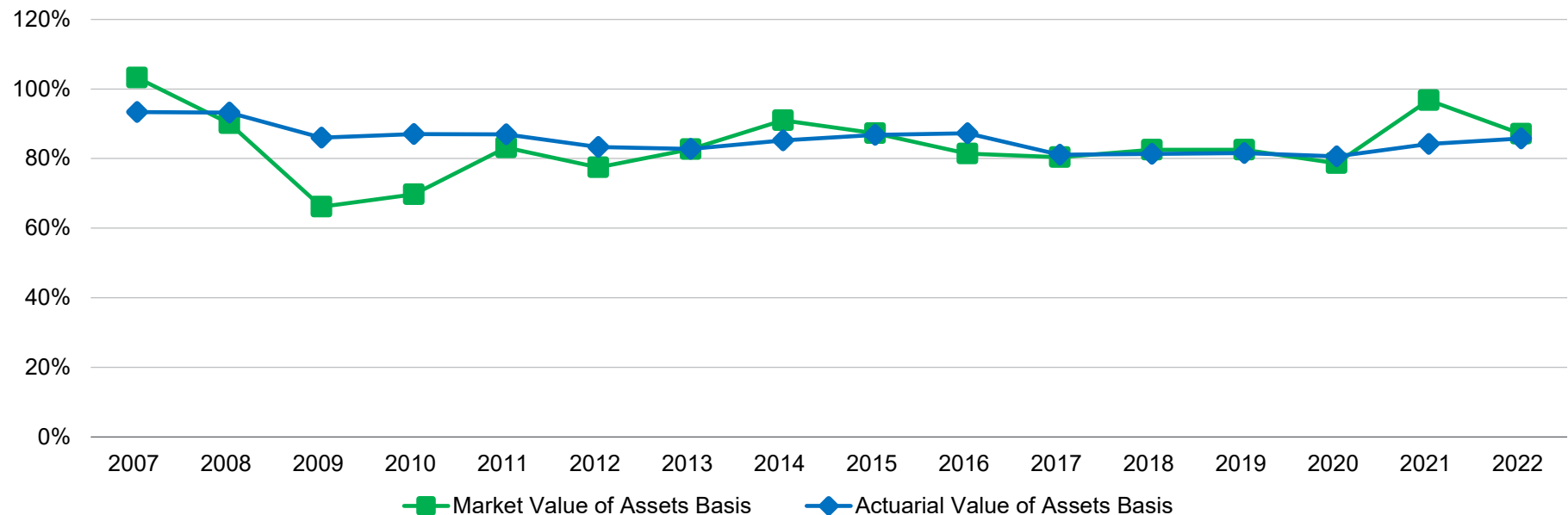
### G. Funded Status

A commonly reported piece of information regarding the System's financial status is the funded ratio. These ratios compare the Market and Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability of the System. Higher ratios indicate a relatively well-funded plan while lower ratios may indicate recent changes to actuarial assumptions, funding of the plan below actuarial requirements, poor asset performance, or a variety of other causes.

The chart below depicts a history of the funded ratio for the System. The chart on the next page shows the System's schedule of funding progress for the last ten years.

The funded status measures shown in this valuation are appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. However, they are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligations. As the chart below shows, the measures are different depending on whether the Market or Actuarial Value of Assets is used.

Funded Ratio for Years Ended June 30, 2007 – 2022



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Schedule of Funding Progress for Years Ended June 30, 2013 – 2022

Actuarial Valuation Date as of June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets <sup>1</sup> (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <sup>2</sup> (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (%) (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (%) [(b) - (a)] / (c)
2013	\$6,797,757,000	\$8,210,980,000	\$1,413,223,000	82.8%	\$877,657,000	161.0%
2014	7,312,993,000	8,580,928,000	1,267,935,000	85.2	879,999,000	144.1
2015	7,838,825,000	9,028,679,000	1,189,854,000	86.8	897,341,000	132.6
2016	8,236,402,000	9,436,090,000	1,199,688,000	87.3	938,555,000	127.8
2017	8,665,226,000	10,680,998,000	2,015,772,000	81.1	980,359,000	205.6
2018	9,123,004,000	11,213,263,000	2,090,259,000	81.4	1,007,815,000	207.4
2019	9,703,313,000	11,895,520,000	2,192,207,000	81.6	1,038,341,000	211.1
2020	10,229,760,000	12,693,655,000	2,463,894,000	80.6	1,070,512,000	230.2
2021	10,929,549,000	13,309,706,000	2,380,157,000	82.1 <sup>3</sup>	1,081,961,000	220.0
2022 <sup>4</sup>	11,647,866,000	13,578,984,000	1,931,118,000	85.8	1,131,640,000	170.6

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Contingency Reserve and other non-valuation reserves and amounts.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to June 30, 2022, the Actuarial Accrued Liability included the Contingency Reserve and other non-valuation reserves and amounts. Starting with the June 30, 2022 valuation, the Contingency Reserve is no longer included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

<sup>3</sup> If as of June 30, 2021, the Contingency Reserve were not included in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the prior year's funded status would have been 84.2% measured on an AVA basis.

<sup>4</sup> As of June 30, 2022, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on a Valuation Value of Assets (VVA) basis is \$2,286,029,000 and the funded ratio on a VVA basis is 83.1%.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### H. Actuarial Balance Sheet

An overview of the System's funding is given by an Actuarial Balance Sheet. In this approach, first the amount and timing of all future payments that will be made by the System for current participants is determined. Then these payments are discounted at the valuation interest rate to the date of the valuation, thereby determining the present value, referred to as the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits of the System.

Second, this Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits is compared to the assets. The "assets" for this purpose include the net amount of assets already accumulated by the System, the present value of future member contributions, the present value of future employer Normal Cost contributions, and the present value of future employer amortization payments for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

#### Actuarial Balance Sheet for Year Ended June 30, 2022 (\$ in '000s)

	Basic	COLA	Total
<b>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</b>			
• Present value of benefits for retired members and beneficiaries	\$5,398,464	\$3,060,649	\$8,459,113
• Present value of benefits for inactive vested members	371,618	85,862	457,480
• Present value of benefits for active members	5,629,678	1,378,859	7,008,537
• Other non-valuation reserves	0	0	0
• Contingency Reserve	354,911	0	354,911
<b>Total Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</b>	<b>\$11,754,671</b>	<b>\$4,525,370</b>	<b>\$16,280,041</b>
<b>Current and future assets</b>			
• Total Valuation Value of Assets (VVA)	\$7,511,447	\$3,768,781	\$11,280,228
• Present value of future contributions by members <sup>1</sup>	780,201	223,283	1,003,484
• Present value of future employer contributions for:			
– Entry age Normal Cost	1,115,653	227,009	1,342,662
– Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,992,459	293,570	2,286,029
• Balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate <sup>2</sup>	0	12,727	12,727
• Contingency Reserve	354,911	0	354,911
<b>Total of current and future assets</b>	<b>\$11,754,671</b>	<b>\$4,525,370</b>	<b>\$16,280,041</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated assuming all legacy members pay the "full rate", as described on pages 103-104.

<sup>2</sup> Of this amount, about \$513,000 may be reverted to the employer reserves to reduce the UAAL after all members in the corresponding legacy tiers have separated employment.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### I. Volatility Ratios

Retirement plans are subject to volatility in the level of required contributions. This volatility tends to increase as retirement plans become more mature.

The Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR), which is equal to the Market Value of Assets divided by total payroll, provides an indication of the potential contribution volatility for any given level of investment volatility. A higher AVR indicates that the plan is subject to a greater level of contribution volatility. This is a current measurement because it is based on the current level of assets.

The current AVR is about 10.5. This means that a 1% asset gain or loss (relative to the assumed investment return) translates to about 10.5% of one-year's payroll. Because actuarial gains and losses are amortized over 20 years, there would be a 0.7% of payroll decrease/(increase) in the required contribution for each 1% asset gain/(loss).

The Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR), which is equal to the Actuarial Accrued Liability divided by payroll, provides an indication of the longer-term potential for contribution volatility for any given level of investment volatility. This is because, over an extended period of time, the plan's assets should track the plan's liabilities.

The LVR also indicates how volatile contributions will be in response to changes in the Actuarial Accrued Liability due to actual experience or to changes in actuarial assumptions. The current LVR is about 12.0 but is 9.7 for Miscellaneous compared to 20.0 for Safety. This means that assumption changes will have a greater impact on employer contribution rates for Safety than Miscellaneous.

The chart on the next page shows how the asset and liability volatility ratios have varied over time.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### Volatility Ratios for Years Ended 2013 – 2022

Year Ended June 30	Asset Volatility Ratio			Liability Volatility Ratio		
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2013	6.6	11.7	7.7	7.9	14.6	9.4
2014	7.6	13.2	8.9	8.1	15.2	9.8
2015	7.5	13.0	8.8	8.4	15.8	10.1
2016	7.0	12.2	8.2	8.4	15.7	10.1
2017	7.4	13.5	8.8	8.9	17.8	10.9
2018	7.8	14.0	9.2	9.1	18.0	11.1
2019	8.0	14.6	9.5	9.4	18.6	11.5
2020	7.8	14.4	9.3	9.6	18.9	11.7
2021	9.7	18.4	11.6	10.0	20.3	12.3
2022	8.7	16.8	10.5	9.7	20.0	12.0

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

### J. Risk Assessment

Because the actuarial valuation results are dependent on a fixed set of assumptions and data as of a specific date, there is risk that emerging results may differ, perhaps significantly, as actual experience is fluid and will not exactly track current assumptions. This potential divergence may have a significant impact on the future financial condition of the plan.

Following the completion of the June 30, 2020 valuation, we prepared a stand-alone risk assessment report dated March 1, 2021 by using membership and financial information as provided in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. That report includes various projections (both deterministic and stochastic) of future results under different investment return scenarios together with the assumptions adopted for the June 30, 2020 valuation. A copy of the stand-alone risk assessment report associated with this June 30, 2022 valuation, including the additional analyses recommended by Segal in consultation with SCERS staff will be available in the first quarter of 2023. While this section does not contain a detailed analysis of the potential range of future measurements, it does include a concise discussion of some of the primary risks that may affect the System's future financial condition.

This section provides descriptions and basic assessments of the primary risks that are likely to have an ongoing influence on the System's financial health, as well as a discussion of historical trends and maturity measures:

#### Risk Assessments

- Asset/Liability Mismatch Risk (the potential that future plan experience does not affect asset and liability values in the same way, causing them to diverge)

The most significant asset/liability mismatch risk to the System is investment risk, as discussed below. In fact, investment risk has the potential to impact asset/liability mismatch in two ways. The first mismatch is evident in annual valuations: when asset values deviate from assumptions they are typically independent from liability changes. The second mismatch can be caused when systemic asset deviations from assumptions may signal the need for an assumption change, which causes liability values and contribution rates to move in the opposite direction from any change in the expected experience of asset growth rates.

Asset/liability mismatch can also be caused by demographic assumption risk such as longevity, which affects liabilities but have no impact on asset levels. This risk is also discussed below.

- Investment Risk (the risk that investment returns will be different than expected)

The investment return assumption is a long-term, static assumption for valuation purposes even though in reality market experience can be quite volatile in any given year. That volatility can cause significant changes in the financial condition of the System, affecting both funded status and contribution rates. The inherent year-to-year volatility is reduced by smoothing through the Actuarial Value of Assets; however, investment experience can still have a sizable impact. As discussed in *Section 2, Subsection 1, Volatility Ratios*, on page 43, a



## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

1% asset gain or loss (relative to the assumed investment return) translates to about 10.5% of one-year's payroll. Because actuarial gains and losses are amortized over 20 years, there would be a 0.7% of payroll decrease/(increase) in the required contribution for each 1% asset gain or loss.

The single year market value rate of return over the last 10 years has ranged from a low of -4.41% to a high of 27.37%.

- Longevity Risk (the risk that mortality experience will be different than expected)

The actuarial valuation includes current life expectancy assumptions and an expectation of future improvement in life expectancy, which are significant assumptions given the relatively long duration of liabilities for pension plans. Emerging plan experience that does not match these expectations will result in increases or decreases in the actuarially determined contribution over time. This risk can be reduced by using tables appropriate for the System (public experience tables) that are weighted by benefit levels, and by using generational mortality projections. Effective with the June 30, 2020 valuation, the Board has adopted benefit weighted mortality tables with the generational mortality projections.

- Other Risks

In addition to longevity, the valuation includes a variety of other assumptions that are unlikely to match future experience exactly. One example is projected salary scales over time. As salary is central to the determination of benefits paid in retirement, deviations from the projected salary scales could have a material impact on the benefits anticipated for each member. Examples of demographic assumptions include retirement, termination and disability assumptions, and will likely vary in significance for different groups (for example, disability assumptions are typically more significant for Safety groups).

Some plans also carry significant contribution risk, defined as the potential for actual future contributions deviating from expected future contributions. However, the employers have a proven track-record of making the Actuarially Determined Contributions based on the Board's Actuarial Funding Policy, so contribution risk is minimal.

### Evaluation of Historical Trends

Past experience can help demonstrate the sensitivity of key results to the System's actual experience. Over the past ten years:

- The funded percentage on the Actuarial Value of Assets basis has increased from 82.8% to 85.8%. For a more detailed history see *Section 2, Subsection G, Funded Status* starting on page 40.
- The average geometric investment return on the Actuarial Value of Assets over the last 10 years was 7.34%. This includes a high single-year return of 8.70% and a low of 5.07%. The average over the last 5 years was 7.58%. For more details see the *Investment Return* table in *Section 2, Subsection C* on page 25.

## Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

- The primary source of new UAAL was the strengthening of assumptions through multiple assumption changes. For example, the assumption changes in 2020 changed the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75% and updated mortality tables, adding \$216 million in unfunded liability. The assumption changes in 2017 changed the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00% and updated mortality tables, adding \$824 million in unfunded liability. For more details on the unfunded liability changes see *Section 3, Exhibit H, Table of Amortization Bases* starting on page 75.
- The System's funding policy effectively deals with these unfunded liabilities over time. This can be seen most clearly in *Section 3, Exhibit I, Projection of UAAL Balances and Payments* provided on pages 78 and 79.

### Maturity Measures

In the last 10 years the ratio of members in pay status to active participants has increased from 0.80 to 1.07. An increased ratio indicates that the System has grown in maturity over time. This is to be expected, but is also informative for understanding plan sensitivity to particular risks. For more details see *Section 2, Subsection A, Member Data* on page 16.

As pension plans mature, the cash needed to fulfill benefit obligations will increase over time. Therefore, cash flow projections and analysis should be performed to assure that the System's asset allocation is aligned to meet emerging pension liabilities. For the prior year benefits paid were \$177.1 million more than contributions received. Plans with high levels of negative cash flows may have a need for a larger allocation to income generating assets, which can create a drag on investment return. However, this plan currently has relatively low levels of negative cash flows. For more details on historical cash flows see the Comparison of Contributions with Benefits in *Section 2, Subsection B, Financial Information* on page 20.

A further discussion of plan maturity measures and how they relate to changes in assets and liabilities is included in *Section 2, Subsection I, Volatility Ratios* starting on page 43.

# Section 3: Supplemental Information

## Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage

Category	Total Plan		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	12,757	12,500	2.1%
• Average age	45.1	45.6	-0.5
• Average years of service	11.3	11.8	-0.5
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$1,131,639,895	\$1,081,963,421	4.6%
• Average projected compensation	\$88,707	\$86,557	2.5%
• Account balances	\$945,681,066	\$909,339,540	4.0%
• Total active vested members	8,499	8,582	-1.0%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	4,423	4,054	9.1%
• Average age	46.9	47.1	-0.2
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	11,123	10,599	4.9%
• Average age	70.0	70.0	0.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$4,221	\$4,071	3.7%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	706	704	0.3%
• Average age	67.4	66.8	0.6
• Average monthly benefit	\$3,284	\$3,158	4.0%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1,806	1,748	3.3%
• Average age	73.5	72.9	0.6
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,243	\$2,172	3.3%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 1

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	13	19	-31.6%
• Average age	66.1	65.0	1.1
• Average years of service	40.3	37.8	2.5
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$1,229,014	\$1,805,375	-31.9%
• Average projected compensation	\$94,540	\$95,020	-0.5%
• Account balances	\$2,748,890	\$3,814,243	-27.9%
• Total active vested members	13	19	-31.6%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	23	20	15.0%
• Average age	71.7	71.2	0.5
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	2,302	2,412	-4.6%
• Average age	78.0	77.4	0.6
• Average monthly benefit	\$4,503	\$4,301	4.7%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	111	116	-4.3%
• Average age	78.6	78.0	0.6
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,771	\$2,647	4.7%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	725	716	1.3%
• Average age	80.4	79.6	0.8
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,289	\$2,217	3.2%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 2

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	32	32	0.0%
• Average age	58.7	57.7	1.0
• Average years of service	30.9	29.7	1.2
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$2,700,014	\$2,579,082	4.7%
• Average projected compensation	\$84,375	\$80,596	4.7%
• Account balances	\$3,707,404	\$3,439,961	7.8%
• Total active vested members	32	32	0.0%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	84	92	-8.7%
• Average age	62.1	60.4	1.7
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	390	393	-0.8%
• Average age	70.9	70.2	0.7
• Average monthly benefit	\$1,246	\$1,273	-2.1%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	24	24	0.0%
• Average age	70.9	69.9	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$942	\$942	0.0%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	60	58	3.4%
• Average age	73.1	72.8	0.3
• Average monthly benefit	\$837	\$769	8.8%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 3

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	4,859	5,377	-9.6%
• Average age	52.6	52.3	0.3
• Average years of service	19.7	19.0	0.7
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$459,838,581	\$489,133,985	-6.0%
• Average projected compensation	\$94,636	\$90,968	4.0%
• Account balances	\$501,708,745	\$502,686,933	-0.2%
• Total active vested members	4,827	5,338	-9.6%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	2,298	2,274	1.1%
• Average age	51.4	50.9	0.5
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	6,193	5,731	8.1%
• Average age	68.8	68.6	0.2
• Average monthly benefit	\$3,151	\$2,988	5.5%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	305	300	1.7%
• Average age	65.8	64.8	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,086	\$2,037	2.4%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	555	532	4.3%
• Average age	68.6	67.7	0.9
• Average monthly benefit	\$1,346	\$1,332	1.1%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 4

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	308	327	-5.8%
• Average age	46.8	45.9	0.9
• Average years of service	8.4	7.4	1.0
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$32,044,924	\$31,980,100	0.2%
• Average projected compensation	\$104,042	\$97,798	6.4%
• Account balances	\$20,039,022	\$17,562,102	14.1%
• Total active vested members	268	269	-0.4%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	133	124	7.3%
• Average age	45.1	44.9	0.2
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	22	13	69.2%
• Average age	63.7	64.4	-0.7
• Average monthly benefit	\$1,109	\$1,187	-6.6%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1	—	N/A
• Average age	59.6	N/A	N/A
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,897	N/A	N/A
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1	1	0.0%
• Average age	58.7	57.7	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$863	\$846	2.0%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 5

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	5,491	4,724	16.2%
• Average age	40.1	39.9	0.2
• Average years of service	3.8	3.7	0.1
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$386,802,659	\$315,677,466	22.5%
• Average projected compensation	\$70,443	\$66,824	5.4%
• Account balances	\$124,953,600	\$97,702,544	27.9%
• Total active vested members	1,970	1,478	33.3%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	1,451	1,122	29.3%
• Average age	39.5	39.2	0.3
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	57	28	103.6%
• Average age	64.9	66.7	-1.8
• Average monthly benefit	\$897	\$892	0.6%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	2	2	0.0%
• Average age	49.5	48.5	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$1,373	\$1,346	2.0%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1	1	0.0%
• Average age	41.0	40.0	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$615	\$603	2.0%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.



## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Safety Tier 1

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	17	32	-46.9%
• Average age	55.0	54.1	0.9
• Average years of service	27.7	26.1	1.6
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$2,956,218	\$5,304,257	-44.3%
• Average projected compensation	\$173,895	\$165,758	4.9%
• Account balances	\$6,220,731	\$10,589,554	-41.3%
• Total active vested members	17	32	-46.9%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	17	19	-10.5%
• Average age	56.3	54.0	2.3
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1,362	1,365	-0.2%
• Average age	67.7	67.0	0.7
• Average monthly benefit	\$8,497	\$8,224	3.3%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	176	180	-2.2%
• Average age	68.7	68.0	0.7
• Average monthly benefit	\$5,570	\$5,353	4.1%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	378	366	3.3%
• Average age	71.4	70.6	0.8
• Average monthly benefit	\$3,672	\$3,514	4.5%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Safety Tier 2

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	849	973	-12.7%
• Average age	46.5	46.2	0.3
• Average years of service	19.7	19.0	0.7
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$126,182,685	\$137,207,366	-8.0%
• Average projected compensation	\$148,625	\$141,015	5.4%
• Account balances	\$210,075,153	\$212,443,582	-1.1%
• Total active vested members	849	973	-12.7%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	312	321	-2.8%
• Average age	46.3	45.4	0.9
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	778	649	19.9%
• Average age	60.5	61.4	-0.9
• Average monthly benefit	\$6,311	\$5,966	5.8%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	84	80	5.0%
• Average age	55.7	54.9	0.8
• Average monthly benefit	\$4,228	\$3,871	9.2%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	84	72	16.7%
• Average age	58.5	58.5	0.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,335	\$2,233	4.6%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Safety Tier 3

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	123	121	1.7%
• Average age	42.9	42.0	0.9
• Average years of service	9.8	9.2	0.6
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$16,921,487	\$15,529,425	9.0%
• Average projected compensation	\$137,573	\$128,342	7.2%
• Account balances	\$18,575,908	\$15,367,160	20.9%
• Total active vested members	110	104	5.8%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	14	13	7.7%
• Average age	42.6	43.6	-1.0
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	3	—	N/A
• Average age	59.9	N/A	N/A
• Average monthly benefit	\$2,600	N/A	N/A
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	1	1	0.0%
• Average age	44.1	43.1	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$3,380	\$3,314	2.0%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	—	—	N/A
• Average age	N/A	N/A	N/A
• Average monthly benefit	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit A: Table of Plan Coverage (continued)

#### Safety Tier 4

Category	Year Ended June 30		Change From Prior Year
	2022	2021	
<b>Active members in valuation:</b>			
• Number	1,065	895	19.0%
• Average age	34.4	34.2	0.2
• Average years of service	4.3	4.3	0.0
• Total projected compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$102,964,314	\$82,746,366	24.4%
• Average projected compensation	\$96,680	\$92,454	4.6%
• Account balances	\$57,651,613	\$45,733,461	26.1%
• Total active vested members	413	337	22.6%
<b>Inactive vested members:</b>			
• Number <sup>2</sup>	91	69	31.9%
• Average age	34.8	35.9	-1.1
<b>Retired members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	16	8	100.0%
• Average age	61.4	62.1	-0.7
• Average monthly benefit	\$1,609	\$1,598	0.7%
<b>Disabled members:</b>			
• Number in pay status	2	1	100.0%
• Average age	56.5	53.7	2.8
• Average monthly benefit	\$3,805	\$3,509	8.4%
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>			
• Number in pay status	2	2	0.0%
• Average age	30.3	29.3	1.0
• Average monthly benefit	\$4,482	\$4,394	2.0%

<sup>1</sup> Projected compensation for the June 30, 2022 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2021-2022 for each active member by the individual service-based salary scale assumption for 2022-2023, as shown in *Section 4, Exhibit 1*. Projected compensation for the June 30, 2021 valuation was calculated by increasing the annualized compensation earned during 2020-2021 by 3.00%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation

#### Total Plan

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	204	203	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$57,387	\$57,571	\$20,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	1,018	926	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$70,062	\$68,951	\$81,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	1,621	996	598	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$77,187	\$70,175	\$87,042	\$117,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	1,689	717	623	202	136	11	—	—	—	—
	\$83,725	\$71,022	\$86,601	\$104,065	\$104,209	\$122,034	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	1,858	482	427	282	484	177	6	—	—	—
	\$94,483	\$72,673	\$88,629	\$102,410	\$110,609	\$109,463	\$147,845	—	—	—
45 – 49	1,906	328	312	189	467	537	68	4	1	—
	\$100,863	\$74,769	\$83,885	\$95,613	\$105,995	\$116,822	\$153,545	\$145,827	\$220,378	—
50 – 54	1,736	289	247	160	353	471	171	40	3	2
	\$96,835	\$75,389	\$84,034	\$94,943	\$97,018	\$106,221	\$124,397	\$101,871	\$145,905	\$154,324
55 – 59	1,470	194	210	141	254	302	175	168	23	3
	\$94,284	\$74,789	\$84,676	\$90,248	\$94,004	\$94,239	\$117,325	\$106,513	\$113,088	\$72,299
60 – 64	880	90	137	75	168	210	96	78	22	4
	\$86,528	\$69,598	\$82,684	\$86,555	\$87,327	\$85,425	\$96,467	\$98,824	\$95,678	\$94,364
65 – 69	288	33	44	38	56	52	23	25	14	3
	\$84,888	\$78,088	\$82,029	\$105,248	\$72,776	\$83,922	\$94,901	\$91,214	\$75,749	\$99,727
70 & over	87	11	17	12	17	13	6	6	2	3
	\$80,338	\$68,348	\$74,115	\$73,606	\$68,612	\$103,895	\$117,063	\$78,903	\$65,347	\$90,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,757</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>\$88,707</b>	<b>\$70,694</b>	<b>\$85,765</b>	<b>\$98,078</b>	<b>\$100,901</b>	<b>\$104,678</b>	<b>\$119,776</b>	<b>\$102,849</b>	<b>\$100,850</b>	<b>\$98,200</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 1

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 – 54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 – 59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	\$90,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$90,531
60 – 64	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
	\$87,549	—	—	—	—	—	\$55,821	—	\$107,986	\$91,313
65 – 69	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
	\$107,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$110,708	—	\$104,254
70 & over	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	\$90,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$90,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>\$94,540</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$55,821</b>	<b>\$110,708</b>	<b>\$107,986</b>	<b>\$93,755</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 2

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 – 54	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—
	\$69,222	—	—	—	—	—	\$50,084	\$76,877	—	—
55 – 59	14	—	—	—	1	—	2	9	2	—
	\$95,820	—	—	—	\$31,790	—	\$124,027	\$100,080	\$80,459	—
60 – 64	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—
	\$86,544	—	—	—	—	\$70,528	—	\$88,551	\$90,518	—
65 – 69	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
	\$60,543	—	—	—	\$32,821	—	—	\$69,583	\$79,225	—
70 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$84,375</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$32,306</b>	<b>\$70,528</b>	<b>\$87,056</b>	<b>\$89,809</b>	<b>\$82,665</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 3

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	10	3	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$75,091	\$47,573	\$54,687	\$92,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	253	5	19	122	99	8	—	—	—	—
	\$87,595	\$72,602	\$75,640	\$89,471	\$86,750	\$107,217	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	687	10	18	215	326	117	1	—	—	—
	\$92,664	\$94,511	\$94,411	\$94,252	\$95,091	\$82,532	\$95,455	—	—	—
45 – 49	913	4	20	155	379	327	25	2	1	—
	\$96,859	\$81,970	\$80,645	\$92,622	\$97,836	\$97,128	\$114,993	\$99,339	\$220,378	—
50 – 54	1,079	2	18	144	326	406	145	33	3	2
	\$98,749	\$117,800	\$77,469	\$92,232	\$93,178	\$99,190	\$117,601	\$96,745	\$145,905	\$154,324
55 – 59	1,030	5	20	128	246	284	167	157	21	2
	\$97,747	\$134,700	\$77,044	\$88,478	\$93,414	\$91,144	\$114,631	\$105,511	\$116,196	\$63,184
60 – 64	629	2	8	63	165	204	95	71	20	1
	\$88,519	\$123,705	\$76,198	\$82,332	\$86,189	\$84,483	\$96,895	\$98,084	\$95,321	\$103,516
65 – 69	200	1	3	32	55	51	23	21	13	1
	\$85,713	\$300,427	\$102,401	\$102,250	\$73,503	\$82,614	\$94,901	\$83,446	\$75,482	\$90,672
70 & over	58	1	2	12	17	13	6	5	2	—
	\$82,475	\$55,091	\$85,904	\$73,606	\$68,612	\$103,895	\$117,063	\$64,652	\$65,347	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,859</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>\$94,636</b>	<b>\$99,720</b>	<b>\$80,991</b>	<b>\$91,264</b>	<b>\$92,656</b>	<b>\$93,071</b>	<b>\$110,944</b>	<b>\$100,333</b>	<b>\$101,943</b>	<b>\$104,867</b>



## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 4

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	18	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$89,477	—	\$89,271	\$90,012	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	71	12	46	12	1	—	—	—	—	—
	\$105,586	\$129,200	\$100,334	\$103,350	\$90,618	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	66	8	43	13	1	1	—	—	—	—
	\$103,266	\$102,340	\$103,737	\$102,177	\$133,978	\$73,906	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	55	8	39	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
	\$111,814	\$171,848	\$105,465	\$81,222	—	—	\$93,302	—	—	—
50 – 54	31	5	22	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
	\$106,953	\$133,646	\$103,991	\$93,309	—	\$79,607	—	—	—	—
55 – 59	32	3	25	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$105,006	\$127,351	\$104,592	\$90,833	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 – 64	25	4	16	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$87,943	\$106,258	\$87,517	\$74,655	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 – 69	8	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$111,295	—	\$100,412	\$143,945	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 & over	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$103,841	—	\$103,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$104,042</b>	<b>\$130,480</b>	<b>\$101,239</b>	<b>\$95,913</b>	<b>\$112,298</b>	<b>\$76,757</b>	<b>\$93,302</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 5

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	145	144	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$47,375	\$47,565	\$20,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	733	674	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$62,131	\$61,780	\$66,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	1,220	809	410	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$70,053	\$65,691	\$78,504	\$133,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	1,093	635	457	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,148	\$67,684	\$80,611	\$132,412	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	726	421	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,980	\$68,851	\$81,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	523	296	225	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$72,985	\$70,438	\$76,199	\$88,429	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 – 54	443	255	187	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,184	\$70,073	\$77,521	\$55,380	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 – 59	326	174	149	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,742	\$69,835	\$78,778	\$48,973	\$52,692	—	—	—	—	—
60 – 64	190	81	107	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,618	\$65,945	\$79,373	\$76,494	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 – 69	69	32	35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$73,488	\$71,140	\$77,131	\$47,286	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 & over	23	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$68,574	\$69,674	\$67,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>3,531</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$70,443</b>	<b>\$65,926</b>	<b>\$78,605</b>	<b>\$76,669</b>	<b>\$52,692</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Safety Tier 1

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
	\$149,399	—	—	—	—	\$112,049	\$186,748	—	—	—
50 – 54	7	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	—
	\$168,094	—	—	—	\$150,158	\$127,349	\$156,647	\$301,865	—	—
55 – 59	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
	\$193,929	—	—	—	—	\$102,747	\$260,855	\$218,184	—	—
60 – 64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	\$213,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$213,036	—	—
65 – 69	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	\$236,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$236,984	—	—
70 & over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	\$150,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$150,158	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$173,895</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$150,158</b>	<b>\$116,309</b>	<b>\$184,049</b>	<b>\$224,045</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Safety Tier 2

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$155,718	—	—	\$155,718	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	74	—	4	32	35	3	—	—	—	—
	\$144,255	—	\$129,985	\$135,425	\$152,477	\$161,546	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	259	—	—	42	153	59	5	—	—	—
	\$147,269	—	—	\$137,006	\$143,477	\$163,472	\$158,324	—	—	—
45 – 49	355	—	1	20	85	207	40	2	—	—
	\$148,368	—	\$151,530	\$122,084	\$141,488	\$147,667	\$177,486	\$192,315	—	—
50 – 54	112	—	1	6	23	60	21	1	—	—
	\$155,403	—	\$140,882	\$126,172	\$149,557	\$153,698	\$173,790	\$195,992	—	—
55 – 59	33	—	1	3	6	17	5	1	—	—
	\$149,352	—	\$83,444	\$156,744	\$135,425	\$145,453	\$175,936	\$210,018	—	—
60 – 64	12	—	—	4	3	5	—	—	—	—
	\$142,435	—	—	\$156,340	\$149,912	\$126,825	—	—	—	—
65 – 69	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
	\$165,189	—	—	\$172,476	—	\$150,616	—	—	—	—
70 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$148,625</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$127,971</b>	<b>\$135,298</b>	<b>\$144,319</b>	<b>\$151,068</b>	<b>\$174,934</b>	<b>\$197,660</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Safety Tier 3

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	11	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$143,948	—	\$126,587	\$153,869	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	36	2	12	21	1	—	—	—	—	—
	\$134,473	\$116,072	\$130,999	\$137,143	\$156,889	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	38	7	18	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
	\$135,236	\$144,244	\$137,332	\$134,250	\$112,257	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	20	3	11	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
	\$136,559	\$123,721	\$143,261	\$103,867	\$145,656	\$181,241	—	—	—	—
50 – 54	12	1	4	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
	\$146,629	\$102,184	\$193,373	\$152,468	\$71,445	\$101,276	—	—	—	—
55 – 59	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$124,923	—	—	\$124,923	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 – 64	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$164,195	—	\$169,736	\$153,115	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 – 69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$137,573</b>	<b>\$131,939</b>	<b>\$141,944</b>	<b>\$137,806</b>	<b>\$121,084</b>	<b>\$127,931</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit B: Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2022 by Age, Years of Service, and Average Projected Compensation (continued)

#### Safety Tier 4

Age	Years of Service									
	Total	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 & over
Under 25	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$81,994	\$81,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 – 29	285	252	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$90,460	\$88,131	\$108,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 – 34	361	184	170	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$98,489	\$90,258	\$106,723	\$114,872	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 – 39	162	63	85	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$100,534	\$92,034	\$105,516	\$108,537	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 – 44	82	36	43	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$98,568	\$90,793	\$104,405	\$108,217	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 – 49	36	17	16	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	\$97,023	\$94,161	\$98,382	\$107,901	\$102,176	—	—	—	—	—
50 – 54	45	26	15	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
	\$110,958	\$112,023	\$110,895	\$103,636	\$104,919	—	—	—	—	—
55 – 59	28	12	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$114,306	\$108,513	\$120,328	\$93,487	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 – 64	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$105,067	\$83,295	\$121,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 – 69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>\$96,680</b>	<b>\$90,163</b>	<b>\$106,827</b>	<b>\$109,132</b>	<b>\$104,004</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit C: Reconciliation of Member Data

	Active Members	Inactive Vested Members <sup>1</sup>	Retired Members	Disabled Members	Beneficiaries	Total
<b>Number as of June 30, 2021</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>10,599</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>29,605</b>
• New members	1,377	235	0	0	76	1,688
• Terminations – with vested rights	(488)	488	0	0	0	0
• Contribution refunds	(94)	(95)	0	0	0	(189)
• Retirements	(609) <sup>2</sup>	(159)	768	0	0	0
• New disabilities	(5)	0	(20)	25	0	0
• Return to work	84	(84)	0	0	0	0
• Died with or without beneficiary	(8)	(3)	(222)	(23)	(24)	(280)
• Data adjustments <sup>3</sup>	0	(13)	(2)	0	6	(9)
<b>Number as of June 30, 2022</b>	<b>12,757</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>11,123</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>30,815</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes inactive members due a refund of member contributions.

<sup>2</sup> In the June 30, 2021 valuation, there were 451 retirements.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 7 deferred alternate payees as of June 30, 2021 in pay status as of June 30, 2022.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit D: Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Market Value Basis

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
<b>Net assets at market value at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$12,564,149,000</b>	<b>\$9,979,379,000</b>
<b>Contribution income:</b>		
• Employer contributions	\$309,276,000	\$298,345,000
• Member contributions	<u>132,526,000</u>	<u>120,597,000</u>
<i>Net contribution income</i>	\$441,802,000	\$418,942,000
<b>Investment income:</b>		
• Interest, dividends and other income	\$237,372,000	\$225,536,000
• Asset appreciation	(574,873,000)	2,744,928,000
• Less investment and administrative fees	<u>(219,258,000)</u>	<u>(226,220,000)</u>
<i>Net investment income</i>	\$(556,758,000)	\$2,744,244,000
<b>Other income:</b>	<u>\$49,000</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>\$5,000</u> <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total income available for benefits</b>	<b>\$(114,906,000)</b>	<b>\$3,163,191,000</b>
<b>Less benefit payments:</b>		
• Benefits paid	\$(614,345,000)	\$(575,329,000)
• Withdrawal of contributions	<u>(4,547,000)</u>	<u>(3,092,000)</u>
<i>Net benefit payments</i>	<u>\$(618,892,000)</u>	<u>\$(578,421,000)</u>
<b>Change in net assets at market value</b>	<b>\$(733,798,000)</b>	<b>\$2,584,770,000</b>
<b>Net assets at market value at the end of the year</b>	<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>	<b>\$12,564,149,000</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> From miscellaneous income and federal tax credit.

<sup>2</sup> From miscellaneous income and federal tax credit.



## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit E: Summary Statement of Plan Assets

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Cash equivalents	\$530,690,000	\$433,392,000
<b>Accounts receivable:</b>		
• Accrued investment income	\$22,476,000	\$19,121,000
• Employer and member contributions	29,617,000	48,602,000
• Investment sales and other	<u>194,526,000</u>	<u>187,380,000</u>
<i>Total accounts receivable</i>	\$246,619,000	\$255,103,000
<b>Investments:</b>		
• Equities	\$5,994,892,000	\$7,103,291,000
• Absolute return	955,803,000	1,084,545,000
• Fixed income investments	2,225,639,000	2,363,034,000
• Real assets	2,127,866,000	1,795,894,000
• Securities lending collateral	<u>250,331,000</u>	<u>400,356,000</u>
<i>Total investments at market value</i>	\$11,554,531,000	\$12,747,120,000
Other assets	<u>\$22,700,000</u>	<u>\$14,287,000</u>
Total assets	\$12,354,540,000	\$13,449,902,000
<b>Accounts payable:</b>		
• Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$(43,023,000)	\$(32,548,000)
• Investment trades and warrants payable	(236,633,000)	(460,883,000)
• Securities lending liability	<u>(244,533,000)</u>	<u>(392,322,000)</u>
Total accounts payable	\$(524,190,000)	\$(885,753,000)
<b>Net assets at market value</b>	<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>	<b>\$12,564,149,000</b>
<b>Net assets at actuarial value</b>	<b>\$11,647,865,000</b>	<b>\$10,929,549,000</b>
<b>Net assets at valuation value</b>	<b>\$11,280,228,000</b>	<b>\$10,591,627,000</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit F: Summary of Reported Reserve Information as of June 30, 2022

	Reserves
<b>Included in Valuation Value of Assets</b>	
• Employee Reserve	\$1,059,167,107
• Employer Reserve	3,278,661,538
• Retiree Reserve	6,935,915,348
• Death Benefit Reserve	<u>19,210,973</u>
<b>Subtotal: Preliminary Valuation Value of Assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$11,292,954,967</b>
<b>Not Included in Valuation Value of Assets</b>	
• Contingency Reserve	<u>354,910,520</u>
<b>Subtotal: Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
• Market Stabilization Reserve	<u>182,485,513</u>
<b>Total Market Value of Assets</b>	<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Please note that the Final Valuation Value of Assets (i.e. \$11,280,227,967) as shown on page 21 is calculated by taking the Preliminary Valuation Value of Assets and adjusting for the balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit F: Summary of Reported Reserve Information as of June 30, 2022 (continued)

	Change in Reserves					Balance at June 30, 2022
	Balance at June 30, 2021	Interest Credit	Contributions	Benefits	Transfers	
Employee Reserve	\$1,010,356,074	\$2,307,293	\$132,526,011	\$(4,546,520)	\$(81,475,750)	\$1,059,167,107
Employer Reserve	3,108,859,781	270,181,764	309,276,005	(577,699)	(409,078,313)	3,278,661,538
Retiree Reserve	6,467,553,617	590,529,242	0	(612,721,573)	490,554,062	6,935,915,348
Death Benefit Reserve	<u>18,602,212</u>	<u>1,654,771</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,046,010)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,210,973</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$10,605,371,683</b>	<b>\$864,673,070</b>	<b>\$441,802,016</b>	<b>\$(618,891,802)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,292,954,967</b>
Contingency Reserve	<u>324,177,378</u>	<u>30,733,142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>354,910,520</u>
<b>Total Allocated Reserves</b>	<b>\$10,929,549,062</b>	<b>\$895,406,212</b>	<b>\$441,802,016</b>	<b>\$(618,891,802)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,647,865,487</b>
Market Stabilization Reserve	<u>1,634,599,938</u>	<u>(1,452,114,425)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>182,485,513</u>
<b>Net Market Value of Assets</b>	<b>\$12,564,149,000</b>	<b>\$(556,708,213)</b>	<b>\$441,802,016</b>	<b>\$(618,891,802)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,830,351,000</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit F: Summary of Reported Reserve Information as of June 30, 2022 (continued)

	Per Interest Crediting and Unallocated Earnings Policy
Earnings from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022	\$(556,708,213)
Contingency Reserve <sup>1</sup>	<u>(30,733,142)</u>
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$(587,441,355)</b>
<b>Amounts Credited for:</b>	
Market Stabilization Reserve	\$1,452,114,425
Regular Interest Crediting	<u>(864,673,070)</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$(587,441,355)</b>
<b>Net Unallocated Earnings</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Amount Credited Under Unallocated Earnings Policy for:</b>	
Contingency Reserve <sup>1</sup>	\$0
Board Provided Supplemental Benefits	0
Amount Over Reserved Benefits	0
Employer Reserves	0
Member Future COLA Contribution Offset	<u>0</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Remaining Unallocated Earnings</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> As a result of interest crediting, \$30,733,142 was added to the Contingency Reserve on June 30, 2022. As there was a balance of \$324,177,378 in the Contingency Reserve as of June 30, 2021, the balance in that reserve as of June 30, 2022 after adding the \$30,733,142 is \$354,910,520.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit G: Development of the Fund through June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	Employer Contributions	Member Contributions	Net Investment Return <sup>1</sup>	Benefit Payments	Market Value of Assets at Year-End	Actuarial Value of Assets at Year-End	Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value
2013	\$189,664,000	\$68,243,000	\$779,730,000	\$323,567,000	\$6,787,995,000	\$6,797,757,000	100.1%
2014	210,503,000	57,635,000	1,101,487,000	347,620,000	7,810,001,000	7,312,993,000	93.6%
2015	222,959,000	68,143,000	152,368,000	374,657,000	7,878,814,000	7,838,825,000	99.5%
2016	209,020,000	77,494,000	(78,761,000)	405,702,000	7,680,865,000	8,236,402,000	107.2%
2017	203,928,000	89,489,000	1,042,009,000	432,066,000	8,584,225,000	8,665,226,000	100.9%
2018	201,631,000	99,906,000	834,484,000	468,309,000	9,251,937,000	9,123,004,000	98.6%
2019	288,581,000	121,843,000	665,186,000	505,853,000	9,821,694,000	9,703,313,000	98.8%
2020	279,168,000	126,354,000	292,913,000	540,751,000	9,979,379,000	10,229,760,000	102.5%
2021	298,345,000	120,597,000	2,744,249,000	578,421,000	12,564,149,000	10,929,549,000	87.0%
2022	309,276,000	132,526,000	(556,708,000)	618,892,000	11,830,351,000	11,647,865,000	98.5%

Note: Market value of assets at year-end calculated by taking previous year's market value and adjusting for cash flows may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> On a market basis, net of investment fees and administrative expenses.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit H: Table of Amortization Bases

#### Miscellaneous

Type	Date Established	Initial Amount (\$ in '000s)	Initial Period	Outstanding Balance (\$ in '000s)	Years Remaining	Annual Payment (\$ in '000s)
Restart amortization <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2012	\$814,400	23	\$751,975	13	\$73,605
Actuarial loss <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2013	34,060	20	29,148	11	3,262
Actuarial gain <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2014	(125,182)	20	(110,954)	12	(11,572)
Assumption changes <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2014	(46,607)	20	(41,309)	12	(4,308)
Actuarial gain <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2015	(73,919)	20	(67,394)	13	(6,597)
Withdrawn employers <sup>2</sup>	June 30, 2015	2,989	20	2,725	13	267
Actuarial loss <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2016	12,986	20	12,109	14	1,119
Actuarial loss <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2017	12,571	20	11,927	15	1,045
Assumption changes <sup>1</sup>	June 30, 2017	466,874	20	442,961	15	38,829
Actuarial loss <sup>1,3</sup>	June 30, 2018	6,060	20	5,845	16	488
Actuarial loss <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2018	39,429	20	38,026	16	3,176
Actuarial loss <sup>1,3</sup>	June 30, 2019	6,060	20	5,918	17	473
Actuarial loss <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2019	51,548	20	50,342	17	4,022
Actuarial loss <sup>1,3</sup>	June 30, 2020	4,997	20	4,926	18	378
Actuarial loss <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2020	24,469	20	24,117	18	1,849
Assumption changes <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2020	187,738	20	185,036	18	14,187
Actuarial loss <sup>1,3</sup>	June 30, 2021	60,008	20	59,654	19	4,403
Actuarial gain <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2021	(77,842)	20	(77,383)	19	(5,711)
Actuarial loss <sup>1,3</sup>	June 30, 2022	19,229	20	19,229	20	1,370
Actuarial gain <sup>4</sup>	June 30, 2022	(63,321)	20	(63,321)	20	(4,510)
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>\$1,283,577</b>		<b>\$115,775</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> These amounts are spread over the payroll for all Miscellaneous employers excluding Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District.

<sup>2</sup> This amount reflects the net withdrawal liability for the Library Authority and Air Quality Districts and is spread over the payroll for Miscellaneous County only. See page 94 for more details.

<sup>3</sup> These amounts are due to deferred investment losses that were established prior to July 1, 2017. The total amount of those losses for Miscellaneous and Safety combined is \$9,275,175 for both June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, \$7,648,231 for June 30, 2020, \$91,838,760 for June 30, 2021, and \$29,429,469 for June 30, 2022.

<sup>4</sup> These amounts are spread over the payroll for all Miscellaneous employers including Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit H: Table of Amortization Bases (continued)

Safety						
Type	Date Established	Initial Amount (\$ in '000s)	Initial Period	Outstanding Balance (\$ in '000s)	Years Remaining	Annual Payment (\$ in '000s)
Restart amortization	June 30, 2012	\$493,928	23	\$456,067	13	\$44,641
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2013	53,174	20	45,505	11	5,092
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2014	(40,247)	20	(35,672)	12	(3,721)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2014	62,388	20	55,297	12	5,767
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2015	(8,318)	20	(7,584)	13	(742)
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2016	(1,139)	20	(1,062)	14	(98)
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2017	(14,836)	20	(14,077)	15	(1,234)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2017	356,837	20	338,561	15	29,678
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2018	44,898	20	43,301	16	3,617
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2019	65,096	20	63,572	17	5,079
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2020	54,193	20	53,412	18	4,095
Assumption changes	June 30, 2020	28,359	20	27,951	18	2,143
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2021	(23,837)	20	(23,696)	19	(1,749)
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2022	877	20	877	20	62
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>\$1,002,452</b>		<b>\$92,630</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit H: Table of Amortization Bases (continued)

#### Miscellaneous and Safety Combined

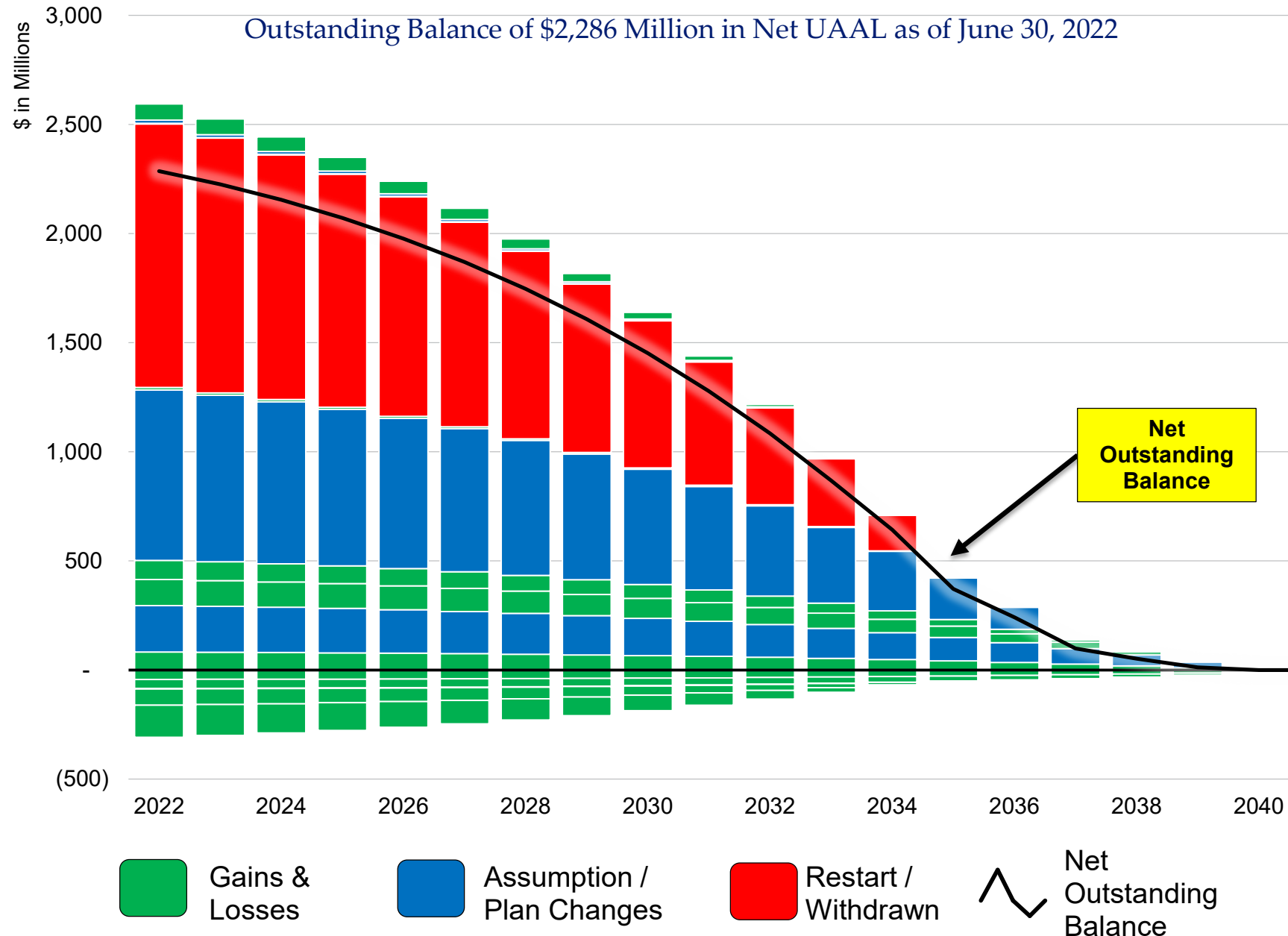
Type	Date Established	Initial Amount (\$ in '000s)	Initial Period	Outstanding Balance (\$ in '000s)	Years Remaining	Annual Payment (\$ in '000s)
Restart amortization	June 30, 2012	\$1,308,328	23	\$1,208,042	13	\$118,246
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2013	87,234	20	74,653	11	8,354
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2014	(165,429)	20	(146,626)	12	(15,293)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2014	15,781	20	13,988	12	1,459
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2015	(82,237)	20	(74,978)	13	(7,339)
Withdrawn employers	June 30, 2015	2,989	20	2,725	13	267
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2016	11,847	20	11,047	14	1,021
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2017	(2,265)	20	(2,150)	15	(189)
Assumption changes	June 30, 2017	823,711	20	781,522	15	68,507
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2018	90,387	20	87,172	16	7,281
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2019	122,704	20	119,832	17	9,574
Actuarial loss	June 30, 2020	83,659	20	82,455	18	6,322
Assumption changes	June 30, 2020	216,097	20	212,987	18	16,330
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2021	(41,671)	20	(41,425)	19	(3,057)
Actuarial gain	June 30, 2022	(43,215)	20	(43,215)	20	(3,078)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$2,286,029</b>		<b>\$208,405</b>

Note: Results may not total due to rounding.



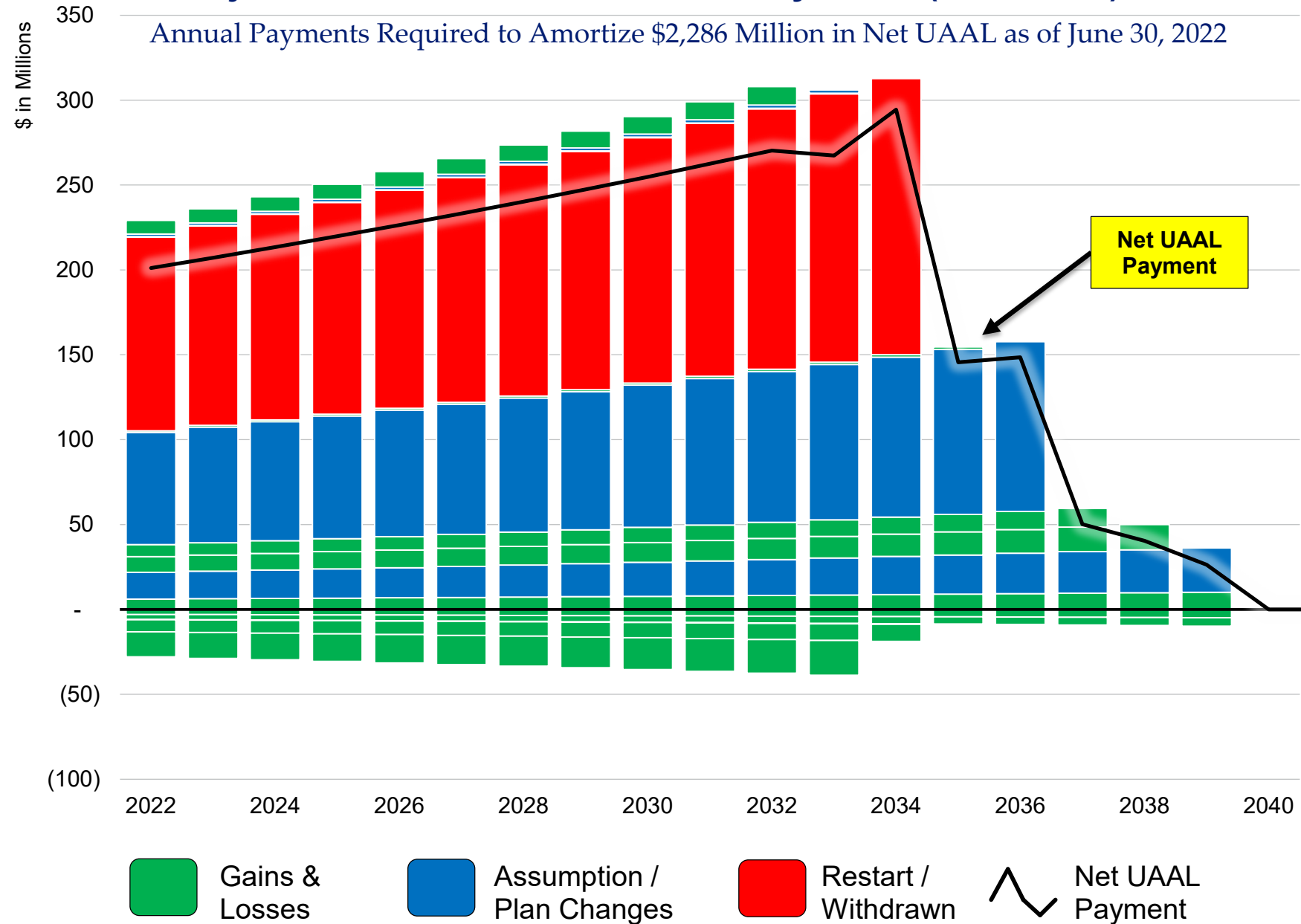
## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit I: Projection of UAAL Balances and Payments



## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit I: Projection of UAAL Balances and Payments (continued)



## Section 3: Supplemental Information

### Exhibit J: Definition of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader:

<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability for Actives:</b>	The equivalent of the accumulated Normal Costs allocated to the years before the valuation date.
<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability for Pensioners and Beneficiaries:</b>	Actuarial Present Value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners and beneficiaries. This sum takes account of life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the annuitants and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits.
<b>Actuarial Cost Method:</b>	A procedure allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability that are used to determine the actuarially determined contribution.
<b>Actuarial Gain or Loss:</b>	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., assets earn more than projected, salary increases are less than assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results yield actuarial liabilities that are larger than projected.
<b>Actuarially Equivalent:</b>	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
<b>Actuarial Present Value (APV):</b>	<p>The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. Each such amount or series of amounts is:</p> <p>Adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.)</p> <p>Multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and</p> <p>Discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.</p>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

<b>Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits:</b>	The Actuarial Present Value of benefit amounts expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age, anticipated future compensation, and future service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
<b>Actuarial Valuation:</b>	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB, such as the Actuarially Determined Contribution and the Net Pension Liability (NPL).
<b>Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA):</b>	The value of the System's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the Actuarially Determined Contribution.
<b>Actuarially Determined:</b>	Values that have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.
<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC):</b>	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under the System's funding policy. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.
<b>Amortization Method:</b>	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.
<b>Amortization Payment:</b>	The portion of the pension plan contribution, or ADC, that is intended to pay off the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

<b>Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions:</b>	<p>The estimates upon which the cost of the System is calculated, including:</p> <p><u>Investment return</u> - the rate of investment yield that the System will earn over the long-term future;</p> <p><u>Mortality rates</u> - the rate or probability of death at a given age for employees and pensioners;</p> <p><u>Retirement rates</u> - the rate or probability of retirement at a given age or service;</p> <p><u>Disability rates</u> - the rate or probability of disability retirement at a given age;</p> <p><u>Termination rates</u> - the rate or probability at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement;</p> <p><u>Salary increase rates</u> - the rates of salary increase due to inflation, real wage growth and merit and promotion increases.</p>
<b>Closed Amortization Period:</b>	<p>A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially set at 20 years, it is 19 years at the end of one year, 18 years at the end of two years, etc. See Open Amortization Period.</p>
<b>Decrements:</b>	<p>Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or withdrawal.</p>
<b>Defined Benefit Plan:</b>	<p>A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.</p>
<b>Defined Contribution Plan:</b>	<p>A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.</p>
<b>Employer Normal Cost:</b>	<p>The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.</p>
<b>Experience Study:</b>	<p>A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the System that may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.</p>
<b>Funded Ratio:</b>	<p>The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the Market Value of Assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.</p>
<b>Investment Return:</b>	<p>The rate of earnings of the Fund from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.</p>

## Section 3: Supplemental Information

<b>Normal Cost:</b>	The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment with respect to an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of the Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits that are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of member contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated.
<b>Open Amortization Period:</b>	An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. If the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in each future year in determining the Amortization Period.
<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:</b>	The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Valuation Value of Assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus or an Overfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
<b>Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>	The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.
<b>Valuation Value of Assets:</b>	The Actuarial Value of Assets reduced by the value of non-valuation reserves and amounts.

# Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

## Exhibit 1: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

<b>Rationale for Assumptions:</b>	The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is shown in the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019 Actuarial Experience Study report dated May 11, 2020. Unless otherwise noted, all actuarial assumptions and methods shown below apply to all tiers. These assumptions were adopted by the Board.
<b><u>Economic Assumptions</u></b>	
<b>Net Investment Return:</b>	6.75%; net of administrative and investment expenses. Based on the Actuarial Experience Study reference above, expected administrative and investment expenses represent about 0.75% of the Actuarial Value of Assets.
<b>Employee Contribution Crediting Rate:<sup>1</sup></b>	2.75% (assumed rate of inflation), compounded semi-annually.
<b>Consumer Price Index:</b>	Increase of 2.75% per year. Miscellaneous and Safety Tier 1 benefits are assumed to increase at 2.75% per year. Miscellaneous Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 and Safety Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 benefits are assumed to increase at 2.00% per year. Miscellaneous Tier 2 receive no COLA increases.
<b>Payroll Growth:</b>	Inflation of 2.75% per year plus “across the board” salary increases of 0.25% per year, used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percentage of payroll.
<b>Increase in Section 7522.10 Compensation Limit:</b>	Increase of 2.75% per year from the valuation date.

<sup>1</sup> Current policy is to credit the member contribution account with interest up to the current 5-year Treasury rate, if such earnings are available. However, the difference in earnings between the 5-year Treasury rate and the target crediting rate will be applied to the other valuation reserves so that the overall valuation reserve target crediting rate is maintained at 6.75%.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Salary Increases:

The annual rate of compensation increase includes: inflation at 2.75%, plus “across the board” salary increases of 0.25% per year, plus the following merit and promotion increases:

Years of Service	Merit and Promotion Increases	
	Rate (%)	
	Miscellaneous	Safety
Less than 1	5.00	7.50
1 – 2	5.00	6.50
2 – 3	5.00	6.25
3 – 4	5.00	5.50
4 – 5	4.00	5.00
5 – 6	3.00	4.25
6 – 7	2.50	4.00
7 – 8	2.25	3.50
8 – 9	2.00	3.25
9 – 10	1.80	3.00
10 – 11	1.70	2.50
11 – 12	1.60	2.50
12 – 13	1.50	2.50
13 – 14	1.45	2.50
14 – 15	1.35	2.50
15 & Over	1.25	2.50



## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Demographic Assumptions:

#### Post-Retirement Mortality Rates:

##### *Healthy*

- **Miscellaneous Members:** Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 10%, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.
- **Safety Members:** Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates decreased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

##### *Disabled*

- **Miscellaneous Members:** Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.
- **Safety Members:** Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

##### *Beneficiaries*

- Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

The Pub-2010 mortality tables and adjustments as shown above reasonably reflect the mortality experience as of the measurement date. The generational projection is a provision for future mortality improvement.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Pre-Retirement Mortality Rates:

- **Miscellaneous Members:** Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.
- **Safety Members:** Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

Age	Rate (%)			
	Miscellaneous		Safety	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01
25	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
30	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02
35	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03
40	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.04
45	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06
50	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.08
55	0.19	0.11	0.15	0.11
60	0.28	0.17	0.23	0.14
65	0.41	0.27	0.35	0.20

Note that generational projections beyond the base year (2010) are not reflected in the above mortality rates.

Miscellaneous pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be non-duty.

For Safety, 50% of pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be non-duty and the rest are assumed to be duty.

### Mortality Rates for Member Contributions:

- **Miscellaneous Members:** Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 10%, projected 30 years (from 2010) with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019, weighted 40% male and 60% female.
- **Safety Members:** Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates decreased by 5% for males, projected 30 years (from 2010) with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019, weighted 75% male and 25% female.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Assumptions for Optional Form of Benefits:

- **Miscellaneous Service Retirees:** Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 10%, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 40% male and 60% female.
- **Safety Service Retirees:** Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates decreased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 75% male and 25% female.
- **Miscellaneous Disabled Retirees:** Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 40% male and 60% female.
- **Safety Disabled Retirees:** Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 75% male and 25% female.
- **All Miscellaneous Beneficiaries:** Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 60% male and 40% female.
- **All Safety Beneficiaries:** Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 weighted 25% male and 75% female.

Note that for optional form of benefits, a 6.75% per annum interest rate with a 0.00% COLA is used.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Disability Incidence:

Age	Rate (%)	
	Miscellaneous	Safety
20	0.000	0.050
25	0.006	0.050
30	0.016	0.080
35	0.044	0.220
40	0.084	0.360
45	0.160	0.460
50	0.230	0.680
55	0.310	0.920
60	0.410	1.120
65	0.630	0.000

40% of Miscellaneous disabilities are assumed to be duty disabilities. The other 60% are assumed to be non-duty disabilities.

90% of Safety disabilities are assumed to be duty disabilities. The other 10% are assumed to be non-duty disabilities.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Termination:

#### *Less Than Five Years of Service*

Years of Service	Rate (%)	
	Miscellaneous	Safety
Less than 1	13.00	5.00
1 – 2	8.00	4.50
2 – 3	6.50	4.00
3 – 4	5.50	2.50
4 – 5	5.25	2.50

55% of the Miscellaneous terminated members and 50% of the Safety terminated members with less than five years of service are assumed to choose a refund of contributions. The other 45% and 50% of Miscellaneous and Safety terminated members, respectively, are assumed to choose a deferred vested benefit.

#### *Five or More Years of Service*

Age	Rate (%)	
	Miscellaneous	Safety
20	5.25	2.00
25	5.25	2.00
30	5.10	2.00
35	4.40	1.55
40	3.40	1.10
45	2.70	1.00
50	2.44	1.00
55	2.34	1.00
60	2.24	1.00
65	1.48	0.00

30% of the Miscellaneous terminated members and 15% of the Safety terminated members with 5 or more years of service are assumed to choose a refund of contributions. The other 70% and 85% of Miscellaneous and Safety terminated members are assumed to choose a deferred vested benefit.

No termination is assumed after a member is assumed to retire.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Retirement Rates:

Age	Rate (%)				
	Miscellaneous Tier 1	Miscellaneous Tiers 2 & 3		Miscellaneous Tier 4	Miscellaneous Tier 5
		Less Than 30 Years of Service	30 or More Years of Service		
50	6.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00
51	4.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.00
52	4.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
53	4.50	2.50	2.50	1.75	1.25
54	5.50	3.00	3.00	2.25	1.75
55	12.00	4.00	8.00	3.00	2.50
56	18.00	5.00	10.00	4.50	4.00
57	18.00	8.00	16.00	6.50	6.00
58	18.00	9.00	18.00	7.00	6.50
59	20.00	9.00	18.00	7.00	6.50
60	28.00	9.00	18.00	7.50	7.00
61	35.00	15.00	30.00	12.00	11.00
62	35.00	18.00	18.00	13.00	12.00
63	35.00	18.00	18.00	12.00	11.00
64	35.00	20.00	20.00	13.00	13.00
65	35.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	24.00
66	40.00	35.00	35.00	18.00	18.00
67	40.00	35.00	35.00	18.00	18.00
68	50.00	35.00	35.00	21.00	21.00
69	60.00	35.00	35.00	23.00	23.00
70 & Over	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

These retirement rates only apply to members who are eligible to retire at the age shown.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Retirement Rates (continued):

Age	Rate (%)			
	Safety Tiers 1 & 2		Safety Tier 3	Safety Tier 4
	Less Than 25 Years of Service	25 or More Years of Service		
45	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
46	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
47	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
48	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
49	10.00	10.00	4.00	0.00
50	18.00	36.00	10.00	15.00
51	15.00	30.00	12.00	10.50
52	18.00	36.00	14.00	12.00
53	16.00	32.00	16.00	14.00
54	18.00	27.00	18.00	15.50
55	18.00	27.00	50.00	40.00
56	20.00	30.00	25.00	25.00
57	20.00	30.00	25.00	25.00
58	20.00	30.00	25.00	25.00
59	30.00	30.00	30.00	25.00
60	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
61	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
62	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
63	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
64	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
65 & Over	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

These retirement rates only apply to members who are eligible to retire at the age shown.

### Retirement Age and Benefit for Deferred Vested Members:

Miscellaneous Retirement Age: 59

Safety Retirement Age: 52

Current and future deferred vested non-reciprocal members who terminate with less than five years of service and are not vested are assumed to retire at age 70 for both Miscellaneous and Safety if they decide to leave their contributions on deposit.

30% of future Miscellaneous and 40% of future Safety deferred vested members are assumed to continue to work for a reciprocal employer. For reciprocals, 4.25% and 5.50% compensation increases are assumed per annum for Miscellaneous and Safety, respectively.

### Future Benefit Accruals:

1.0 year of service per year for the full-time employees. Continuation of current partial service accrual for part-time employees.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

<b>Unknown Data for Members:</b>	Same as those exhibited by members with similar known characteristics. If not specified, members are assumed to be male.	
<b>Definition of Active Members:</b>	All active members of SCERS as of the valuation date.	
<b>Form of Payment:</b>	All active and inactive members are assumed to elect the unmodified option at retirement.	
<b>Percent Married:</b>	For all active and inactive members, 80% of male members and 55% of female members are assumed to be married at pre-retirement death or retirement.	
<b>Age and Gender of Spouse:</b>	For all active and inactive members, male members are assumed to have a female spouse who is 3 years younger than the member and female members are assumed to have a male spouse who is 2 years older than the member.	
<b>Service from Unused Sick Leave Conversion:</b>	The following assumptions for service converted from unused sick leave as a percentage of service at retirement are used:	
	<b>Service Retirement</b>	<b>Disability Retirement</b>
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	0.25%
	<b>Safety</b>	0.25%
	Pursuant to Section 31641.01, the cost of this benefit will be charged only to employers and will not affect member contribution rates.	
<b><u>Actuarial Funding Policy</u></b>		
<b>Actuarial Cost Method:</b>	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age on the valuation date minus years of service. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are based on costs allocated as a level percentage of compensation.	
<b>Actuarial Value of Assets:</b>	Market Value of Assets (MVA) less unrecognized returns in each of the last seven years. Unrecognized returns are equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and are recognized over a seven-year period. The Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) is limited by a 30% corridor; the AVA cannot be less than 70% of MVA, nor greater than 130% of MVA.	
<b>Valuation Value of Assets:</b>	The Actuarial Value of Assets reduced by the value of the non-valuation reserves and amounts.	



## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### **Amortization Policy:**

The balance of the UAAL as of June 30, 2012 shall be amortized separately from any future changes in UAAL over a period of 23 years from June 30, 2012.

Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses identified in the annual valuation as of June 30 will be amortized over a period of 20 years.

Any new UAAL as a result of change in actuarial assumptions or methods will be amortized over a period of 20 years.

The change in UAAL as a result of any plan amendments will be amortized over a period of 15 years and the change in UAAL resulting from retirement incentive programs will be amortized over a period of up to 5 years.

### **Other Actuarial Methods**

#### **Employer Contributions:**

Employer contributions consist of two components:

##### *Normal Cost*

The annual contribution rate that, if paid annually from a member's first year of membership through the year of retirement, would accumulate to the amount necessary to fully fund the member's retirement-related benefits. Accumulation includes annual crediting of interest at the assumed investment earning rate. The contribution rate is expressed as a level percentage of the member's compensation.

##### *Contribution to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)*

The annual contribution rate that, if paid annually over the UAAL amortization period, would accumulate to the amount necessary to fully fund the UAAL. Accumulation includes annual crediting of interest at the assumed investment earning rate. The contribution (or rate credit in the case of a negative UAAL) is calculated to remain as a level percentage of future active member payroll (including payroll for new members as they enter the System) assuming a constant number of active members. In order to remain as a level percentage of payroll, amortization payments (credits) are scheduled to increase at the annual rate of 3.00% (i.e., 2.75% inflation plus 0.25% across-the-board salary increase).

Starting with the June 30, 2015 valuation, we have added to the Miscellaneous employer UAAL rate for the County an amount to reflect the net withdrawal liability for the Library Authority and Air Quality Districts when they terminated their affiliation with the County and became special districts.

The amortization policy is described above.

The recommended employer contributions are provided in *Section 2, Subsection F*.

Employer Normal Cost and UAAL contribution rates are calculated assuming payments made at the end of every pay period.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Member Contributions:

#### *Miscellaneous Tiers 1, 2, 3 & 4 and Safety Tiers 1, 2, & 3*

Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act define the methodology to be used in the calculation of member basic contribution rates for Miscellaneous members and Safety members, respectively, in the legacy tiers. The basic contribution rate is determined as that percentage of compensation which if paid annually from a member's first year of membership through the prescribed retirement age would accumulate to the amount necessary to fund a prescribed annuity.

The annuity is equal to:

- 1/240 of Final Average Salary per year of service at age 55 for current Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 members
- 1/120 of Final Average Salary per year of service at age 60 for current Miscellaneous Tier 4 members
- 1/100 of Final Average Salary per year of service at age 50 for current Safety Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 members

In addition to their basic contributions, members in the legacy tiers pay one-half of the total Normal Cost necessary to fund their cost-of-living benefits. The cost to provide the cost-of-living benefits is offset somewhat by the balance available in an account maintained in the valuation to offset member's COLA rates in the legacy tiers. Accumulation includes semi-annual crediting of interest at one-half of the United States 5-year Treasury rate for the last business day of the interest crediting period. For members paying half rates prior to the June 30, 2015 valuation, their rates should be exactly one-half of the rates described above. Note that effective with the June 30, 2015 valuation, all members are reported as paying at least full-rate.

Starting in 2014-2015, most County members in the legacy tiers agreed to contribute either 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members agreed to contribute an additional 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

For Rep Unit 26 Miscellaneous members, the member rates they started to contribute in 2015-2016 were 1% of payroll higher than the rates they paid in 2014-2015. In developing their rates for 2016-2017, we added an additional 2% of payroll to the rates for 2015-2016.

For Orangevale Recreation and Park District members, the member rates they started to contribute in 2015-2016 were 1/2 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members agreed to contribute an additional 1/2 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2016-2017.

For Rep Unit 16 Miscellaneous members, the member rates effective January 1, 2018 are 1/2 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members have agreed to contribute an additional 1/4 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

**Member Contributions (continued):** For Rep Unit 25 Miscellaneous members, the member rates effective January 1, 2018 are 2% of payroll higher than the employees' then current Normal Cost. These members have agreed to contribute an additional 2% of payroll in 2018-2019 and to contribute 50% of the total Normal Cost rate in 2019-2020.

Effective in 2019-2020, all of the above members who have previously agreed to contribute a higher Normal Cost rate are paying 50% of the total Normal Cost rate.

For Rep Unit 19 (Probation) members in Safety Tiers 1, 2, and 3, the member rate for 2024-2025, 2025-2026, and 2026-2027 shall not exceed the member rate established in this valuation for 2023-2024. This provision has no impact on the member rate established in this valuation for 2023-2024.

*Miscellaneous Tier 5 and Safety Tier 4*

Pursuant to Section 7522.30(a) of the Government Code, Miscellaneous Tier 5 and Safety Tier 4 members are required to contribute at least 50% of the Normal Cost rate. In addition, there are certain additional requirements that would have to be met such as requiring the new employees to pay the contribution rate of "similarly situated employees", if it is greater. (reference: Section 7522.30(c)). We further understand that different rules may have to be applied for collectively bargained employees, non-represented, managerial or other supervisory employees. (reference: Section 7522.30(e)). In preparing the Normal Cost rates in this report, we have assumed that exactly 50% of the Normal Cost would be paid by the new members and we have taken into account in this valuation only the requirements of Section 7522.30(c), but not requirements of Section 7522.30(e).

The member contribution rates for all members are provided in *Section 4, Exhibit 3*.

Member contributions are assumed to be made at the end of every pay period.

### **Internal Revenue Code Section 415:**

Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) specifies the maximum benefits that may be paid to an individual from a defined benefit plan and the maximum amounts that may be allocated each year to an individual's account in a defined contribution plan.

A qualified pension plan may not pay benefits in excess of the Section 415 limits. The ultimate penalty for non-compliance is disqualification: active participants could be taxed on their vested benefits and the IRS may seek to tax the income earned on the plan's assets.

In particular, Section 415(b) of the IRC limits the maximum annual benefit payable at the Normal Retirement Age to a dollar limit of \$160,000 indexed for inflation. That limit is \$245,000 for 2022. Normal Retirement Age for these purposes is age 62. These are the limits in simplified terms. They must be adjusted based on each participant's circumstances, for such things as age at retirement, form of benefits chosen and after tax contributions.

Non-CalPEPRA benefits in excess of the limits may be paid through a qualified governmental excess plan that meets the requirements of Section 415(m).

Legal Counsel's review and interpretation of the law and regulations should be sought on any questions in this regard.

Contribution rates determined in this valuation have not been reduced for the Section 415 limitations. However, it is anticipated that PEPRA members will not be limited in the future due to the PEPRA compensation limit applied in the determination of their benefit. Actual limitations will result in gains as they occur.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### **Change in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:**

There have been no changes in the above actuarial assumptions or methods since the last valuation.

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## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 2: Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the System included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

<b>Plan Year:</b>	July 1 through June 30
<b>Membership Eligibility:</b>	Membership with SCERS usually begins with the employment by the County or member District as a permanent full-time or part-time employee as provided in the County Salary Resolution or the District's Salary Resolution.
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 1</i>	All Miscellaneous members hired prior to September 27, 1981.
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 2 &amp; Tier 3</i>	All Miscellaneous members hired on or after September 27, 1981. Membership into Tier 2 or Tier 3 is determined by date of hire and by bargaining unit.
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 4</i>	All Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2012 as adopted by the County. Membership into Tier 4 is determined by date of hire.
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 5</i>	All Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013.
<i>Safety Tier 1 &amp; Tier 2</i>	Membership into Tier 1 or Tier 2 for Safety employee is determined by date of hire and by bargaining unit.
<i>Safety Tier 3</i>	All Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2012 as adopted by the County. Membership into Tier 3 is determined by date of hire.
<i>Safety Tier 4</i>	All Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2013.
<b>Final Compensation for Benefit Determination:</b>	
<i>Miscellaneous and Safety Tier 1</i>	Highest consecutive 1 year (12 months) of compensation earnable (§31462.1) (FAS1).
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 2, Tier 3, &amp; Tier 4 and Safety Tier 2 &amp; Tier 3</i>	Highest consecutive 3 years (36 months) of compensation earnable. (§31462) (FAS3).
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 5 and Safety Tier 4</i>	Highest consecutive 3 years (36 months) of pensionable compensation. (§7522.10(c), §7522.32 and §7522.34) (FAS3).
<b>Service:</b>	Years of service (Yrs).

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Service Retirement Eligibility:

#### Miscellaneous

Tiers 1, 2, 3 & 4

Age 50 with 10 years of service, or age 70 regardless of service, or after 30 years regardless of age (§31672).

Tier 5

Age 52 with 5 years of service (§7522.20(a)) or age 70 regardless of service (§31672.3).

#### Safety

Tiers 1, 2 & 3

Age 50 with 10 years of service, or age 70 regardless of service, or after 20 years of Safety service regardless of age (§31663.25).

Tier 4

Age 50 with 5 years of service (§7522.25(d)) or age 70 regardless of service (§31672.3).

### Benefit Formula:

#### Miscellaneous Tier 1 (§31676.14)

##### Retirement Age

##### Benefit Formula

50	$(1.48\% \times \text{FAS1} - 1/3 \times 1.48\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
55	$(1.95\% \times \text{FAS1} - 1/3 \times 1.95\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
60	$(2.44\% \times \text{FAS1} - 1/3 \times 2.44\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
62 & Over	$(2.61\% \times \text{FAS1} - 1/3 \times 2.61\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$

#### Miscellaneous Tier 2 & Tier 3 (§31676.14)

##### Retirement Age

##### Benefit Formula

50	$(1.48\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 1.48\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
55	$(1.95\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 1.95\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
60	$(2.44\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 2.44\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
62 & Over	$(2.61\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 2.61\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$

#### Miscellaneous Tier 4 (§31676.1)

##### Retirement Age

##### Benefit Formula

50	$(1.18\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 1.18\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
55	$(1.49\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 1.49\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
60	$(1.92\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 1.92\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
62	$(2.09\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 2.09\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
65 & Over	$(2.43\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 2.43\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

<b>Benefit Formula: (continued)</b>		
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 5 (§7522.20(a))</i>	<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>Benefit Formula</b>
	52	1.00% x FAS3 x Yrs
	55	1.30% x FAS3 x Yrs
	60	1.80% x FAS3 x Yrs
	62	2.00% x FAS3 x Yrs
	65	2.30% x FAS3 x Yrs
67 & Over	2.50% x FAS3 x Yrs	
<i>Safety Tier 1 (§31664.1)</i>	<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>Benefit Formula</b>
	50 & Over	$(3.00\% \times \text{FAS1} - 1/3 \times 3.00\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
<i>Safety Tier 2 (§31664.1)</i>	<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>Benefit Formula</b>
	50 & Over	$(3.00\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 3.00\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
<i>Safety Tier 3 (§31664.2)</i>	<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>Benefit Formula</b>
	50	$(2.29\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 2.29\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
	55 & Over	$(3.00\% \times \text{FAS3} - 1/3 \times 3.00\% \times \$350 \times 12) \times \text{Yrs}$
<i>Safety Tier 4 (§7522.25(d))</i>	<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>Benefit Formula</b>
	50	2.00% x FAS3 x Yrs
	55	2.50% x FAS3 x Yrs
	57 & Over	2.70% x FAS3 x Yrs
<b>Maximum Benefit:</b>		
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 &amp; Tier 4 and Safety Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3</i>	100% of Highest Average Compensation (§31676.14, §31676.1, §31664.1, §31664.2).	
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 5 and Safety Tier 4</i>	None.	
<b>Additional Benefit Information:</b>		
For Miscellaneous members of the following Districts, benefits accrued before June 29, 2003 will continue to be calculated using §31676.1.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fair Oaks Cemetery District</li> <li>Galt Amo Cemetery District</li> </ul>		

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Non-Duty Disability:

*Miscellaneous Tier 1 and  
Safety Tier 1*

*Eligibility*

Five years of service (§31720).

*Benefit Formula*

1.5% per year of service for Miscellaneous Tier 1 and 1.8% per year of service for Safety Tier 1. If the benefit does not exceed one-third of Final Compensation, the service is projected to 65 for Miscellaneous Tier 1 and 55 for Safety Tier 1, but the total projected benefit cannot be more than one-third of Final Compensation (§31727 and §31727.2). The Service Retirement benefit is payable, if greater.

*Miscellaneous Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier  
4, & Tier 5 and  
Safety Tier 2, Tier 3 & Tier 4*

*Eligibility*

Five years of service (§31720).

*Benefit Formula*

20% of Final Compensation for the first five years of service plus 2% for each year of additional service for a maximum of 40% of Final Compensation (§31727.7). The Service Retirement benefit is payable, if greater.

### Line-of-Duty Disability:

*All Members*

*Eligibility*

No age or service requirements (§31720).

*Benefit Formula*

50% of the Final Compensation or 100% of Service Retirement benefit, if greater (§31727.4).



## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

<b>Pre-Retirement Death:</b>	
<i>All Members</i>	
<i>Eligibility</i>	No age or service requirements.
<i>Basic lump sum benefit</i>	Refund of employee contributions with interest, plus one month's compensation for each year of service, to a maximum of six month's compensation (§31781).
<i>Death in Line-of-Duty</i>	50% of Final Compensation or 100% of Service Retirement benefit, if greater, payable to spouse or minor children (§31787).
<i>Vested Members</i>	
<i>Eligibility</i>	Five years of service.
<i>Basic benefit</i>	60% of the greater of Service Retirement or Non-Duty Disability Retirement benefit payable to surviving eligible spouse (§31765.1, §31781.1), in lieu of the basic lump sum benefit above.
<i>Death in Line-of-Duty</i>	50% of Final compensation or 100% of Service Retirement benefit, if greater, payable to spouse or minor children (§31787).
<b>Death After Retirement:</b>	
<i>All Members</i>	
<i>Service Retirement or Non Service Connected Disability Retirement</i>	Unless another option was selected at retirement, 60% of member's unmodified allowance continues to eligible spouse (§31760.1) and an additional \$4,000 lump sum benefit is payable to member's beneficiary (§31789.3). An eligible spouse is a surviving spouse who was married to the member at least one year prior to the date of retirement (§31760.1).
<i>Line-of-Duty Disability</i>	Unless another option was selected at retirement, 100% of member's allowance continued to eligible spouse (§31786) and an additional \$4,000 lump sum benefit is payable to member's beneficiary (§31789.3). An eligible spouse is a surviving spouse who was married to the member at least one year prior to the date of retirement (§31760.1).
<b>Withdrawal Benefits:</b>	
<i>Less than Five Years of Service</i>	Refund of accumulated employee contributions with interest, or benefit at age 70 (§31628). A member may also elect to leave contributions on deposit in the retirement fund (§31629.5).
<i>Five or More Years of Service</i>	If contributions left on deposit, eligible for retirement benefits at any time after eligible to retire (§31700).

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Benefits:

<i>Miscellaneous Tier 1 and Safety Tier 1</i>	Annual adjustment based on Consumer Price Index to a maximum of 4% per year; excess “banked” (§31874.2).
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 2</i>	None.
<i>Miscellaneous Tier 3, Tier 4 &amp; Tier 5 and Safety Tier 2, Tier 3 &amp; Tier 4</i>	Annual adjustment based on Consumer Price Index to a maximum of 2% per year; excess “banked” (§31870).

### Member Contributions:

Please refer to *Section 4, Exhibit 3* for specific rates.

#### *Miscellaneous Tier 1*

*Basic*

Entry-age based rates that provide for an annuity at age 55 equal to 1/240 of FAS1 (§31621.3).

*Cost-of-Living*

Entry-age based rates that provide for one-half of future Cost-of-Living costs.

#### *Miscellaneous Tier 2*

*Basic*

Entry-age based rates that provide for an annuity at age 55 equal to 1/240 of FAS3 (§31621.3).

*Cost-of-Living*

None.

#### *Miscellaneous Tier 3*

*Basic*

Entry-age based rates that provide for an annuity at age 55 equal to 1/240 of FAS3 (§31621.3).

*Cost-of-Living*

Entry-age based rates that provide for one-half of future Cost-of-Living costs.

#### *Miscellaneous Tier 4*

*Basic*

Entry-age based rates that provide for an annuity at age 60 equal to 1/120 of FAS3 (§31621).

*Cost-of-Living*

Entry-age based rates that provide for one-half of future Cost-of-Living costs.

#### *Miscellaneous Tier 5*

50% of the total Normal Cost rate.

*Safety Tier 1, Tier 2 & Tier 3*

*Basic*

Entry-age based rates that provide for an annuity at age 50 equal to 1/100 of FAS1 (FAS3 for Tier 2 and Tier 3). (§31639.25).

*Cost-of-Living*

Entry-age based rates that provide for one-half of future Cost-of-Living costs.

*Safety Tier 4*

50% of the total Normal Cost rate.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Member Contributions (continued):

#### Notes

- The above rates are known as full rates. For members paying half rates prior to the June 30, 2015 valuation, their rates should be one-half of the rates provided in this report. Note that effective with the June 30, 2015 valuation, all members are reported as paying at least full-rate. In addition, for members entering the System on or after January 1, 1975, they pay a rate based on a single entry age (§31621.11 and §31639.26).
- Starting in 2014-2015, most County members in the legacy tiers agreed to contribute either 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members agreed to contribute an additional 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.
- For Rep Unit 26 Miscellaneous members, the member rates they started to contribute in 2015-2016 were 1% of payroll higher than the rates they paid in 2014-2015. In developing their rates for 2016-2017, we added an additional 2% of payroll to the rates for 2015-2016.
- For Orangevale Recreation and Park District members, the member rates they started to contribute in 2015-2016 were 1/2 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members agreed to contribute an additional 1/2 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2016-2017.
- For Rep Unit 16 Miscellaneous members, the member rates effective January 1, 2018 are 1/2 of the difference between the employee's then current Normal Cost and 50% of the total Normal Cost rate. Those members have agreed to contribute an additional 1/4 of the difference in the Normal Cost rate in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.
- For Rep Unit 25 Miscellaneous members, the member rates effective January 1, 2018 are 2% of payroll higher than the employees' then current Normal Cost. These members have agreed to contribute an additional 2% of payroll in 2018-2019 and to contribute 50% of the total Normal Cost rate in 2019-2020.
- Effective in 2019-2020, all of the above members who have previously agreed to contribute a higher Normal Cost rate are paying 50% of the total Normal Cost rate.
- For Rep Unit 19 (Probation) members in Safety Tiers 1, 2, and 3, the member rate for 2024-2025, 2025-2026, and 2026-2027 shall not exceed the member rate for 2023-2024.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

<b>Other Information:</b>	Safety Tier 1, Tier 2 & Tier 3 members with 30 or more years of service are exempt from paying member contributions. The same applies for Miscellaneous members hired on or before March 7, 1973.
<b>Changes in Plan Provisions:</b>	There have been no changes in plan provisions since the last valuation.

Note: The summary of major plan provisions is designed to outline principal plan benefits as interpreted for purposes of the actuarial valuation. If the System should find the plan summary not in accordance with the actual provisions, the System should alert the actuary so they can both be sure the proper provisions are valued.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates

#### Comparison of Member Rate<sup>1</sup> from the June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 Valuations

Contribution rates for most Miscellaneous County members and all Safety County members in the legacy tiers who have agreed to contribute an additional Normal Cost before and after the gross-up for the integration with Social Security can be found in *Section 4, Exhibit 6*.

Miscellaneous	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021			Increase / (Decrease) in Rate
	Basic	COLA	Total	Basic	COLA	Total	
Tier 1	4.34%	2.78%	7.12%	4.34%	2.72%	7.06%	0.06%
Tier 2	4.16%	0.00%	4.16%	4.16%	0.00%	4.16%	0.00%
Tier 3	4.16%	1.83%	5.99%	4.16%	1.84%	6.00%	-0.01%
Tier 4	7.30%	1.67%	8.97%	7.30%	1.69%	8.99%	-0.02%
Tier 5	8.15%	1.75%	9.90%	8.25%	1.77%	10.02%	-0.12%

Safety	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021			Increase / (Decrease) in Rate
	Basic	COLA	Total	Basic	COLA	Total	
Tier 1	12.10%	7.86%	19.96%	12.10%	7.72%	19.82%	0.14%
Tier 2	11.48%	4.56%	16.04%	11.48%	4.58%	16.06%	-0.01%
Tier 3	11.48%	4.22%	15.70%	11.48%	4.07%	15.55%	0.15%
Tier 4	11.80%	3.27%	15.07%	11.78%	3.27%	15.05%	0.02%

<sup>1</sup> Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute as indicated above and all others contribute the rate at their respective entry ages.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

Miscellaneous Tier 1 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation  
(as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
16	2.20%	3.30%	1.41%	2.11%	3.61%	5.41%
17	2.23%	3.35%	1.43%	2.14%	3.66%	5.49%
18	2.27%	3.40%	1.45%	2.18%	3.72%	5.58%
19	2.29%	3.44%	1.47%	2.20%	3.76%	5.64%
20	2.33%	3.49%	1.49%	2.23%	3.82%	5.72%
21	2.36%	3.54%	1.51%	2.27%	3.87%	5.81%
22	2.39%	3.59%	1.53%	2.30%	3.92%	5.89%
23	2.43%	3.65%	1.56%	2.34%	3.99%	5.99%
24	2.47%	3.70%	1.58%	2.37%	4.05%	6.07%
25	2.50%	3.75%	1.60%	2.40%	4.10%	6.15%
26	2.53%	3.80%	1.62%	2.43%	4.15%	6.23%
27	2.57%	3.86%	1.65%	2.47%	4.22%	6.33%
28	2.61%	3.91%	1.67%	2.50%	4.28%	6.41%
29	2.65%	3.97%	1.69%	2.54%	4.34%	6.51%
30	2.69%	4.03%	1.72%	2.58%	4.41%	6.61%
31	2.73%	4.09%	1.75%	2.62%	4.48%	6.71%
32	2.77%	4.15%	1.77%	2.66%	4.54%	6.81%
33	2.81%	4.21%	1.79%	2.69%	4.60%	6.90%
34	2.85%	4.27%	1.82%	2.73%	4.67%	7.00%
35	2.89%	4.34%	1.85%	2.78%	4.74%	7.12%
36	2.93%	4.40%	1.88%	2.82%	4.81%	7.22%
37	2.98%	4.47%	1.91%	2.86%	4.89%	7.33%
38	3.03%	4.54%	1.94%	2.91%	4.97%	7.45%
39	3.08%	4.62%	1.97%	2.96%	5.05%	7.58%
40	3.13%	4.69%	2.00%	3.00%	5.13%	7.69%

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

Miscellaneous Tier 1 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation  
(as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
41	3.17%	4.76%	2.03%	3.05%	5.20%	7.81%
42	3.22%	4.83%	2.06%	3.09%	5.28%	7.92%
43	3.27%	4.90%	2.09%	3.14%	5.36%	8.04%
44	3.31%	4.97%	2.12%	3.18%	5.43%	8.15%
45	3.37%	5.05%	2.15%	3.23%	5.52%	8.28%
46	3.41%	5.12%	2.19%	3.28%	5.60%	8.40%
47	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
48	3.49%	5.24%	2.23%	3.35%	5.72%	8.59%
49	3.53%	5.29%	2.26%	3.39%	5.79%	8.68%
50	3.53%	5.30%	2.26%	3.39%	5.79%	8.69%
51	3.51%	5.27%	2.25%	3.37%	5.76%	8.64%
52	3.49%	5.24%	2.23%	3.35%	5.72%	8.59%
53	3.47%	5.21%	2.22%	3.33%	5.69%	8.54%
54	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
55	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
56	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
57	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
58	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%
59 & Over	3.45%	5.18%	2.21%	3.32%	5.66%	8.50%

Note: Members who enter prior to 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of their actual entry age and all others contribute based on the basis of a single entry age of 35.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.75%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	64.00% <sup>1</sup>
Non-Refundability Factor:	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> There is no COLA offset available. The reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions is fully exhausted as of June 30, 2022.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 2 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
35	2.77%	4.16%	0.00%	0.00%	2.77%	4.16%

Note: Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of a single entry age of 35.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	0.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	0.00%
Non-Refundability Factor:	100.00%

#### Miscellaneous Tier 3 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
35	2.77%	4.16%	1.22%	1.83%	3.99%	5.99%

Note: Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of a single entry age of 35.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	43.97% <sup>1</sup>
Non-Refundability Factor:	99.46%

<sup>1</sup> Factor has been adjusted to reflect a reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions.



## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Tier 4 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
35	4.87%	7.30%	1.11%	1.67%	5.98%	8.97%

Note: Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of a single entry age of 35.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	22.88% <sup>1</sup>
Non-Refundability Factor:	98.51%

<sup>1</sup> Factor has been adjusted to reflect a reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions.

#### Miscellaneous Tier 5 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

	All Eligible Pay <sup>1</sup>		
	Basic	COLA	Total
All Members	8.15%	1.75%	9.90%

<sup>1</sup> It is our understanding that in the determination of pension benefits under the CalPEPRA formulas, the compensation that can be taken into account for 2022 is equal to \$134,974 (reference: Section 7522.10). This amount should be adjusted for changes to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers after 2022 (reference: Section 7522.10(d)).

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	21.47%
Non-Refundability Factor:	96.06%

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

Safety Tier 1 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation  
(as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
18	7.44%	11.16%	4.83%	7.25%	12.27%	18.41%
19	7.49%	11.24%	4.87%	7.30%	12.36%	18.54%
20	7.55%	11.32%	4.90%	7.35%	12.45%	18.67%
21	7.60%	11.40%	4.93%	7.40%	12.53%	18.80%
22	7.65%	11.48%	4.97%	7.45%	12.62%	18.93%
23	7.71%	11.56%	5.00%	7.50%	12.71%	19.06%
24	7.77%	11.65%	5.04%	7.56%	12.81%	19.21%
25	7.82%	11.73%	5.08%	7.62%	12.90%	19.35%
26	7.88%	11.82%	5.11%	7.67%	12.99%	19.49%
27	7.94%	11.91%	5.15%	7.73%	13.09%	19.64%
28	8.00%	12.00%	5.19%	7.79%	13.19%	19.79%
29	8.07%	12.10%	5.24%	7.86%	13.31%	19.96%
30	8.13%	12.19%	5.27%	7.91%	13.40%	20.10%
31	8.19%	12.29%	5.32%	7.98%	13.51%	20.27%
32	8.27%	12.40%	5.37%	8.05%	13.64%	20.45%
33	8.34%	12.51%	5.41%	8.12%	13.75%	20.63%
34	8.41%	12.62%	5.46%	8.19%	13.87%	20.81%
35	8.49%	12.74%	5.51%	8.27%	14.00%	21.01%
36	8.57%	12.86%	5.57%	8.35%	14.14%	21.21%
37	8.67%	13.00%	5.63%	8.44%	14.30%	21.44%

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

Safety Tier 1 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation  
(as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
38	8.77%	13.15%	5.69%	8.54%	14.46%	21.69%
39	8.87%	13.31%	5.76%	8.64%	14.63%	21.95%
40	8.95%	13.42%	5.81%	8.71%	14.76%	22.13%
41	9.02%	13.53%	5.85%	8.78%	14.87%	22.31%
42	9.08%	13.62%	5.89%	8.84%	14.97%	22.46%
43	9.11%	13.66%	5.91%	8.87%	15.02%	22.53%
44	9.13%	13.70%	5.93%	8.89%	15.06%	22.59%
45	9.11%	13.67%	5.91%	8.87%	15.02%	22.54%
46	9.07%	13.60%	5.89%	8.83%	14.96%	22.43%
47	8.97%	13.46%	5.83%	8.74%	14.80%	22.20%
48	8.87%	13.31%	5.76%	8.64%	14.63%	21.95%
49 & Over	8.73%	13.09%	5.67%	8.50%	14.40%	21.59%

Note: Members who enter prior to 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of their actual entry age and all others contribute based on the basis of a single entry age of 29.

Interest: 6.75% per annum  
 COLA: 2.75%  
 Mortality: See Section 4, Exhibit 1  
 Salary Increase: Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)  
 COLA Loading Factor: 64.92 %<sup>1</sup>  
 Non-Refundability Factor: 100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Factor has been adjusted to reflect a reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

#### Safety 2 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
29	7.65%	11.48%	3.04%	4.56%	10.69%	16.04%

Note: Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of a single entry age of 29.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	39.76% <sup>1</sup>
Non-Refundability Factor:	99.90%

<sup>1</sup> Factor has been adjusted to reflect a reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions.

#### Safety Tier 3 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation (as a % of monthly payroll)

Entry Age	Basic		COLA		Total	
	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
29	7.65%	11.48%	2.81%	4.22%	10.46%	15.70%

Note: Members who enter on or after 1/1/1975 contribute on the basis of a single entry age of 29.

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	36.78% <sup>1</sup>
Non-Refundability Factor:	99.62%

<sup>1</sup> Factor has been adjusted to reflect a reserve carried by the Board to reduce part of the COLA contributions.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 3: Member Contribution Rates (continued)

Safety Tier 4 Members' Contribution Rates Based on the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation  
(as a % of monthly payroll)

	All Eligible Pay <sup>1</sup>		
	Basic	COLA	Total
All Members	11.80%	3.27%	15.07%

<sup>1</sup> It is our understanding that in the determination of pension benefits under the CalPEPRA formulas, the compensation that can be taken into account for 2022 is equal to \$134,974 (reference: Section 7522.10). This amount should be adjusted for changes to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers after 2022 (reference: Section 7522.10(d)).

Interest:	6.75% per annum
COLA:	2.00%
Mortality:	See Section 4, Exhibit 1
Salary Increase:	Inflation (2.75%) + Across-the-Board Increase (0.25%) + Merit (See Section 4, Exhibit 1)
COLA Loading Factor:	27.71%
Non-Refundability Factor:	98.79%

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 4: Calculation of Additional District Rate as of June 30, 2022 for Certain District Employers

Additional contributions were made by the County to buy down the County and Superior Court UAAL contribution rate through the issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds (POB). As the other district employers did not participate in the POBs, their rates as calculated in this report have been increased to reflect that they did not buy down their UAAL rates and for other adjustments (Districts with All Service Improvements vs. Future Service Improvements, Rio Linda Elverta becoming a participating employer effective October 1, 2017, two-year phase-in of cost impact of actuarial assumptions). The POB rate adjustment has been calculated as follows:

#### The Calculation of the Additional District Rate as Of June 30, 2022

June 30, 2021 POB Balance	\$29,825,010
Additional Rate in June 30, 2021 Valuation	7.78%
June 30, 2021 Projected District Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$35,402,000
June 30, 2022 POB Balance <sup>2</sup>	\$28,990,965
13-Year Amortization	0.097882
June 30, 2022 Projected District Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$37,938,000
Additional Rate in June 30, 2022 Valuation <sup>3</sup>	7.48%

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the payroll for Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District.

<sup>2</sup> Equal to  $\$29,825,010 * 1.0675 - 7.78\% * \$35,402,000 * (1+0.0675/2)$ .

<sup>3</sup> Equal to  $\$28,990,965 * 0.097882 / \$37,938,000$ .

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 5: Detailed District Rates as of June 30, 2022

#### Special Districts with All Service Improvement Only

	Member Paying Full Rate (% of Payroll)			Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)		
	Tier 1 <sup>1</sup>	Tier 3 <sup>1</sup>	Tier 5	Tier 1 <sup>2</sup>	Tier 3 <sup>2</sup>	Tier 5 <sup>3</sup>
Normal Cost	N/A	16.45%	N/A	N/A	11.32%	9.90%
UAAL	N/A	20.60%	N/A	N/A	20.60%	20.60%
Total	N/A	37.05%	N/A	N/A	31.92%	30.50%

#### Special Districts with Future Service Improvement Only<sup>4</sup>

	Member Paying Full Rate (% of Payroll)			Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)		
	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 5	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 5
Normal Cost	N/A	16.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.90%
UAAL	N/A	16.73%	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.73%
Total	N/A	33.18%	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.63%

#### Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District

	Member Paying Full Rate (% of Payroll)			Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)		
	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 5	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 5
Normal Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.90%
UAAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.47%
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.37%

<sup>1</sup> Includes Carmichael Recreation and Park District, Elk Grove Cosumnes Cemetery District, Mission Oaks Recreation and Park District, Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (S.E.T.A.), and Sunrise Recreation and Park District.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Orangevale Recreation and Park District only.

<sup>3</sup> Includes all the employers referenced in footnotes 1 and 2.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Fair Oaks Cemetery District and Galt-Arno Cemetery District.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### **Exhibit 6: Normal Cost Rates with Additional Member Contributions under Cost Sharing Arrangements**

The Normal Cost rates adjusted for the additional member contributions are developed in the following steps:

- Step A: Calculate the Normal Cost rates for the employer and the member assuming that no members contribute an additional portion of the Normal Cost.
- Step B: Calculate the Normal Cost rates for the employer and the member assuming that members pay exactly one-half of the total Normal Cost rate. In this step, we have adjusted the employer rate to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for Miscellaneous members hired on or before March 7, 1973 and for Safety Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 members.
- Step C: Gross up the member Normal Cost rates developed in Step B for integration with Social Security

These steps are presented in the following pages.



## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 6: Normal Cost Rates (continued)

#### Step A: Normal Cost (Prior to any Additional Normal Cost Contributions by the Member)

#### Total Normal Cost Contribution Rates (Employer and Member Normal Cost Rates)

##### Miscellaneous

	Member Paying Full Rate (% of Payroll)			
	Tier 1 <sup>1</sup>	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>20.75%</b>	<b>15.48%</b>	<b>22.61%</b>	<b>21.85%</b>
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	14.24%	11.41%	16.45%	12.74%
Member Normal Cost <sup>3</sup>	7.12%	4.16%	5.99%	8.97%
Member COLA Offset <sup>2</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.26%

##### Safety

	Member Paying Full Rate (% of Payroll)		
	Tier 1 <sup>1</sup>	Tier 2	Tier 3
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>49.69%</b>	<b>42.41%</b>	<b>41.98%</b>
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	34.20%	26.29%	26.15%
Member Normal Cost <sup>3</sup>	19.96%	16.04%	15.70%
Member COLA Offset <sup>2</sup>	3.32%	0.29%	0.29%

Note: Member rates shown are for annual salary in excess of \$4,200 (or monthly salary in excess of \$350). For annual salary less than \$4,200 (or monthly salary less than \$350), the rates are equal to 2/3 of the rates shown. Also, the member COLA offset is a non-cash contribution item funded out of the balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate.

<sup>1</sup> These are the single entry age rates at age 35 and 29 for Miscellaneous and Safety, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Employer Normal Cost rate and Member COLA offset are paid over all payroll.

<sup>3</sup> Member Normal Cost rate is paid over payroll before the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for all Safety members and for Miscellaneous members hired on or before March 7, 1973.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 6: Normal Cost Rates (continued)

#### Step B: Normal Cost (Assuming Exactly 50:50 Payment by the Employer and the Member) – Before Gross-up for Integration with Social Security

##### Total Normal Cost Contribution Rates (Employer and Member Normal Cost Rates)

Miscellaneous				
Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>20.75%</b>	<b>15.48%</b>	<b>22.61%</b>	<b>21.85%</b>
Employer Normal Cost <sup>1</sup>	11.14% <sup>2</sup>	7.74%	11.32%	10.94%
Member Normal Cost <sup>3, 4</sup>	10.38%	7.74%	11.06%	10.68%
Member COLA Offset <sup>1</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.26%
Safety				
Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>49.69%</b>	<b>42.41%</b>	<b>41.98%</b>	
Employer Normal Cost <sup>1</sup>	31.93% <sup>5</sup>	21.28% <sup>6</sup>	21.00%	
Member Normal Cost <sup>3, 4</sup>	21.53%	20.92%	20.71%	
Member COLA Offset <sup>1</sup>	3.32%	0.29%	0.29%	

<sup>1</sup> Employer Normal Cost rate and Member COLA offset are paid over all payroll.

<sup>2</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 0.76% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for those members hired on or before March 7, 1973.

<sup>3</sup> Member Normal Cost rate is paid over payroll before the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for all Safety members and for Miscellaneous members hired on or before March 7, 1973.

<sup>4</sup> The member rates have not been grossed up for the rate on the first \$4,200 in annual salary being 2/3 of the rate on annual salary above \$4,200. Please see Step C on the following page for the member rates after the gross-up.

<sup>5</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 7.08% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service.

<sup>6</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 0.07% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service.

## Section 4: Actuarial Valuation Basis

### Exhibit 6: Normal Cost Rates (continued)

#### Step C: Normal Cost (Assuming Exactly 50:50 Payment by the Employer and the Member) – After Gross-up for Integration with Social Security

##### Total Normal Cost Contribution Rates (Employer and Member Normal Cost Rates)

Miscellaneous				
Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>20.75%</b>	<b>15.48%</b>	<b>22.61%</b>	<b>21.85%</b>
Employer Normal Cost <sup>1</sup>	11.14% <sup>2</sup>	7.74%	11.32%	10.94%
Member Normal Cost <sup>3</sup>	10.54%	7.87%	11.23%	10.83%
Member COLA Offset	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.26%
Safety				
Member Paying 50:50 Rate (% of Payroll)				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>49.69%</b>	<b>42.41%</b>	<b>41.98%</b>	
Employer Normal Cost <sup>1</sup>	31.93% <sup>4</sup>	21.28% <sup>5</sup>	21.00%	
Member Normal Cost <sup>3</sup>	21.70%	21.12%	20.92%	
Member COLA Offset <sup>3</sup>	3.32%	0.29%	0.29%	

Note: Member rates shown are for annual salary in excess of \$4,200 (or monthly salary in excess of \$350). For annual salary less than \$4,200 (or monthly salary less than \$350), the rates are equal to 2/3 of the rates shown. Also, the member COLA offset is a non-cash contribution item funded out of the balance of transfer to offset member COLA rate.

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<sup>1</sup> Employer Normal Cost rate and Member COLA offset are paid over all payroll.

<sup>2</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 0.76% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for those members hired on or before March 7, 1973.

<sup>3</sup> Member Normal Cost rate is paid over payroll before the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service for all Safety members and for Miscellaneous members hired on or before March 7, 1973.

<sup>4</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 7.08% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service.

<sup>5</sup> This employer rate has been adjusted by 0.07% of payroll to account for the cost associated with the cessation of member contributions after 30 years of service.

# Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS)

## **Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 (GASBS 67) Actuarial Valuation**

As of June 30, 2022



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, unless expressly authorized by Segal. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

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November 17, 2022

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, 2022. 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; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; 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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paul Angelo".

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andy Yeung".

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Andy Yeung, ASA, MAAA, FCA, EA  
Vice President and Actuary

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Molly Calcagno".

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Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, EA  
Actuary

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# Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

## Purpose and basis

This report has been prepared by Segal to present certain disclosure information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 (GASBS 67) as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, provided by SCERS;
- The assets of the Plan as of June 30, 2022, provided by SCERS;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings adopted by the Board for the June 30, 2022 valuation; and
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc. adopted by the Board for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

## General observations on GASBS 67 actuarial valuation

1. It is important to note that 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 should develop and adopt funding policies under current practices.
2. 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<sup>1</sup> (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.

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that for the June 30, 2021 funding valuation, the non-valuation reserves and designations (including the Contingency Reserve and the Balance of Transfer to Offset Member COLA Rate) are included in both the AAL and the valuation assets. That treatment has the same effect of excluding both of those assets in determining the System's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. However, starting with this year's funding valuation, the Contingency Reserve is no longer included in the AAL and the valuation assets.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

3. 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) calculated on a market value basis.

### Highlights of the valuation

1. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 and determined based upon the results of the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.
2. The NPL increased from \$421.4 million as of June 30, 2021 to \$1,748.6 million as of June 30, 2022 primarily as a result of unfavorable investment return (about \$1,400 million less than expected<sup>2</sup>). Changes in these values during the last two fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 can be found in *Section 2, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability* on page 17.
3. The discount rate used to determine the TPL and NPL was 6.75% as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, following the same assumptions used by SCERS in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The detailed calculations used in this derivation as of June 30, 2022 can be found in *Section 3, Appendix A*. Various other information that is required to be disclosed can be found throughout *Section 2*.
4. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2022 includes \$12.7 million that is available to offset a portion of the legacy members' future COLA contribution rates. Since the \$12.7 million can only be used in the future to reduce contribution rates for the legacy 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.
5. On July 30, 2020, the California Supreme Court issued a decision in the case of Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs' Association et al. v. Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and Board of Retirement of ACERA. That decision has important implications for SCERS and its members. In particular, the decision requires pension systems like SCERS to exclude certain pay items from a legacy member's compensation earnable. It should be noted that neither the June 30, 2022 assets provided by SCERS nor the liabilities we calculated using the membership data provided by SCERS reflect the financial impact of the California Supreme Court decision.
6. It is important to note that this actuarial valuation is based on plan assets as of June 30, 2022. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, market conditions have changed significantly since the onset of the Public Health Emergency. The Plan's funded status does not reflect short-term fluctuations of the market, but rather is based on the market values on the last day of the Plan Year. Moreover, this actuarial valuation is based on Plan data as of June 30, 2022 and it does not include any possible short-term or long-term

<sup>2</sup> Equal to about \$1,408 million investment loss net of investment expenses but gross of about \$9 million in administrative expenses.



## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

impacts on mortality of the covered population that may emerge after June 30, 2022. While it is impossible to determine how the pandemic will affect market conditions and other demographic experience of the Plan in future valuations, Segal is available to prepare projections of potential outcomes upon request.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### Summary of key valuation results

Measurement Date		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
<b>Disclosure elements for plan year ending June 30:</b>	• Service Cost <sup>1</sup>	\$264,372,132	\$265,223,856
	• Total Pension Liability	13,578,984,000	12,985,529,000
	• Plan Fiduciary Net Position	11,830,351,000	12,564,149,000
	• Net Pension Liability	1,748,633,000	421,380,000
<b>Schedule of contributions<sup>2</sup> for plan year ending June 30:</b>	• Actuarially determined contributions	\$323,609,923	\$292,533,591
	• Actual contributions	323,609,923	292,533,591
	• Contribution deficiency / (excess)	0	0
<b>Demographic data for plan year ending June 30:</b>	• Number of retired members and beneficiaries	13,635	13,051
	• Number of vested terminated members <sup>3</sup>	4,423	4,054
	• Number of active members	12,757	12,500
<b>Key assumptions as of June 30:</b>	• Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%
	• Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%
	• Across-the-board pay increase	0.25%	0.25%
	• Projected salary increases <sup>4</sup>	4.25% - 10.50%, varying by service, including inflation and across-the-board pay increase	4.25% - 10.50%, varying by service, including inflation and across-the-board pay increase

<sup>1</sup> The Service Cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2022 and 2021 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Both service costs have been calculated using the assumptions shown in the June 30, 2021 column, as there had been no changes in the actuarial assumptions between the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 valuations.

<sup>2</sup> These amounts exclude \$(17,274,684) and \$2,618,490 in receivable contributions due from Sacramento Metropolitan Fire (SMF) in the 2022 and 2021 valuations, respectively. (They represent the change in the withdrawal liability for SMF as a result of our annual update.) The amount for the 2021 valuation also excludes \$117,177 in principal contributions made by SMF.

<sup>3</sup> Includes terminated members with member contributions on deposit.

<sup>4</sup> Includes inflation at 2.75% plus real across the board salary increase of 0.25% plus merit and promotional increases as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

### 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 a valuation, Segal relies on a number of input items. These include:

<b>Plan of benefits</b>	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.
<b>Participant data</b>	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.
<b>Assets</b>	This valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by SCERS.
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>	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 (if any). The forecasted benefits are then discounted to a present value, typically based on an estimate of the rate of return that will be achieved on the plan's assets or, if there are no assets, a rate of return based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). 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.
<b>Models</b>	Segal valuation results are based on proprietary actuarial modeling software. The actuarial valuation models generate a comprehensive set of liability and cost calculations that are presented to meet regulatory, legislative and client requirements. Our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers, is responsible for the initial development and maintenance of these models. The models have a modular structure that allows for a high degree of accuracy, flexibility and user control. The client team programs the assumptions and the plan provisions, validates the models, and reviews test lives and results, under the supervision of the responsible actuary.

## Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

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

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The valuation is prepared at the request of the Board to assist SCERS 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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As Segal 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.

# Section 2: GASBS 67 Information

## General information about the 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 nine 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, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13,635
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4,423
Active members	<u>12,757</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,815</b>

*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 members. 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 entering prior to June 25, 1995 are Tier 1 members. Those entering on or after June 25, 1995 are Tier 2 members. County employees entering on or after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2013 are members of Tier 3. Any new Safety employee 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

## Section 2: GASBS 67 Information

other employees are classified as Miscellaneous members. There are five tiers applicable to Miscellaneous members. Those entering prior to September 27, 1981 are Tier 1 members. Those hired on or after September 27, 1981 and June 27, 1993 are members of Tier 2 or Tier 3, respectively. County employees entering on or after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2013 are members of Tier 4. Any new Miscellaneous employee who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is 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.

## Section 2: GASBS 67 Information

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 members and Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 members. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward 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, 2022 for 2021/2022 (based on the June 30, 2020 valuation) was 30.01% 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, 2022 for 2021/2022 (based on the June 30, 2020 valuation) was 12.29% of compensation.

## Section 2: GASBS 67 Information

### Net Pension Liability

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
<b>Components of the Net Pension Liability</b>		
Total Pension Liability	\$13,578,984,000	\$12,985,529,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(11,830,351,000)	(12,564,149,000)
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>\$1,748,633,000</b>	<b>\$421,380,000</b>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.12%	96.76%

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and determined based upon the Total Pension Liability (TPL) from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

*Plan Provisions.* The plan provisions used in the measurement of the NPL as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are the same as those used in the SCERS actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TPLs as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 that were measured by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, used the same actuarial assumptions and actuarial cost method as the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 funding valuations. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 valuations were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<b>Inflation:</b>	2.75%
<b>Across-the-board pay increase:</b>	0.25%
<b>Salary increases:</b>	4.25% to 10.50%, varying by service, including inflation and across-the-board pay increase
<b>Investment rate of return:</b>	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
<b>Other assumptions:</b>	See the analysis of actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019.



## Section 2: GASBS 67 Information

### Determination of discount rate and investment rates of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2020 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 as of June 30, 2020 is summarized in the following table. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	18%	5.42%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	2%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	16%	6.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	4%	8.80%
Core Plus Bonds	10%	1.13%
High Yield Bonds	1%	3.40%
Global Bonds	3%	(0.04%)
Bank Loans	1%	3.89%
U.S. Treasury	5%	0.30%
Real Estate	5%	4.57%
Cash	1%	(0.03%)
Liquid Real Return	2%	4.47%
Hedge Fund Growth	3%	2.40%
Hedge Fund Diversifying	7%	2.40%
Value Added Real Estate	2%	8.10%
Private Equity	9%	9.40%
Private Real Assets	7%	8.05%
Private Credit	4%	5.60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5.04%</b>

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*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75% as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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### Discount rate sensitivity

*Sensitivity of the June 30, 2022 NPL to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the NPL of the SCERS as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the SCERS' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
<b>Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022</b>	\$3,598,671,000	\$1,748,633,000	\$234,183,000

*Sensitivity of the June 30, 2021 NPL to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the NPL of the SCERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the SCERS' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
<b>Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021</b>	\$2,202,277,000	\$421,380,000	\$(1,036,972,000)

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### Schedule of changes in Net Pension Liability – Last two fiscal years

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>		
• Service Cost <sup>1</sup>	\$264,372,132	\$265,223,856
• Interest	873,480,721	855,202,614
• Change of benefit terms	0	0
• Differences between expected and actual experience	74,494,147	74,045,530
• Changes of assumptions	0	(324,177,000)
• Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(618,892,000)	(578,421,000)
• Other	0	0
<b>Net change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>\$593,455,000</b>	<b>\$291,874,000</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability – beginning</b>	<b><u>12,985,529,000</u></b>	<b><u>12,693,655,000</u></b>
<b>Total Pension Liability – ending</b>	<b>\$13,578,984,000</b>	<b>\$12,985,529,000</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>		
• Contributions – employer	\$323,610,000	\$292,534,000
• Contributions – employee	132,526,000	120,597,000
• Net investment income	(547,787,000)	2,753,409,000
• Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(618,892,000)	(578,421,000)
• Administrative expense	(8,971,000)	(9,165,000)
• Other	(14,284,000) <sup>2</sup>	5,816,000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>\$(733,798,000)</b>	<b>\$2,584,770,000</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position – beginning</b>	<b><u>12,564,149,000</u></b>	<b><u>9,979,379,000</u></b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position – ending</b>	<b><u>\$11,830,351,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$12,564,149,000</u></b>
<b>Net Pension Liability – ending</b>	<b>\$1,748,633,000</b>	<b>\$421,380,000</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>87.12%</b>	<b>96.76%</b>
<b>Covered payroll<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$1,078,235,461</b>	<b>\$1,034,343,000</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>162.18%</b>	<b>40.74%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Service Cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2022 and 2021 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> We have classified the \$2,941,000 interest contribution made by Sacramento Metropolitan Fire, a non-active employer, during 2021/2022 as well as the \$(17,275,000) offset to receivable contributions due from Sacramento Metropolitan Fire, in the "Other" category. We have also classified \$49,000 of miscellaneous income and federal tax credit in the "Other" category. This is done to anticipate that the NPL for the active employers to be disclosed later in our GASBS 68 actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 will be allocated using the employer contributions excluding the total \$(14,334,000) offset to contributions made and miscellaneous income and federal tax credit received during 2021/2022. Following last year's practice, we have concluded to treat the \$49,000 in miscellaneous income and federal tax credit as an amount to be recognized immediately as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

<sup>3</sup> We have classified the \$3,076,000 interest contribution and \$117,000 principal contribution made by Sacramento Metropolitan Fire, a non-active employer, during 2020/2021 as well as the \$2,618,000 receivable contributions due from Sacramento Metropolitan Fire in the "Other" category. We have also classified

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\$5,000 of miscellaneous income and federal tax credit in the "Other" category. This is done to anticipate that the NPL for the active employers to be disclosed later in our GASBS 68 actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 will be allocated using the employer contributions excluding the total \$5,811,000 contribution made and miscellaneous income and federal tax credit received during 2020/2021. We are including the \$5,000 in miscellaneous income and federal tax credit based on our understanding that such amount is recognized immediately as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

- <sup>4</sup> Covered 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

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### Schedule of contributions – Last ten fiscal years

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Covered Payroll <sup>2</sup>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$188,528,426	\$188,528,426	\$0	\$858,551,000	21.96%
2014	209,367,323	209,367,323	0	858,343,000	24.39%
2015	221,823,365	221,823,365	0	873,328,000	25.40%
2016	207,884,162	207,884,162	0	912,421,000	22.78%
2017	201,928,297	201,928,297	0	958,934,000	21.06%
2018	198,331,133	198,331,133	0	985,375,000	20.13%
2019	240,237,090	240,237,090	0	1,017,885,000	23.60%
2020	274,054,940	274,054,940	0	1,059,984,000	25.85%
2021	292,533,591	292,533,591	0	1,034,343,000	28.28%
2022	323,609,923	323,609,923	0	1,078,235,000	30.01%

<sup>1</sup> All “Actuarially Determined Contributions” through June 30, 2015 were determined as the “Annual Required Contribution” under GASBS 25 and 27.

<sup>2</sup> Covered 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.

See accompanying notes to this schedule on the next page.

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### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and assumptions used to establish “actuarially determined contribution” rates:

<b>Valuation date:</b>	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
<b>Actuarial cost method:</b>	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
<b>Amortization method:</b>	Level percent of payroll (3.25% payroll growth assumed)
<b>Remaining amortization period:</b>	<b><u>June 30, 2020 valuation</u></b> 15 years (declining) as of June 30, 2020 for the outstanding balance of the June 30, 2012 UAAL. 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.
<b>Asset valuation method:</b>	The 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.
<b>Other information:</b>	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).

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<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2020 valuation (used for the year ended June 30, 2022 ADC)</b>
<b>Investment rate of return:</b>	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
<b>Inflation rate:</b>	2.75%
<b>Across-the-board pay increase:</b>	0.25%
<b>Projected salary increases:</b>	Miscellaneous: 4.25% to 8.00% and Safety: 5.50% to 10.50%, varying by service, including inflation and across-the-board pay increase
<b>Cost of living adjustments:</b>	Miscellaneous and Safety Tier 1 benefits are assumed to increase at 2.75% per year. Miscellaneous Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 and Safety Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 benefits are assumed to increase at 2.00% per year. Miscellaneous Tier 2 receive no COLA increases.
<b>Other assumptions:</b>	Same as those used in the June 30, 2020 funding actuarial valuation.



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## Appendix A: Projection of Plan Fiduciary Net Position for use in the Calculation of Discount Rate as of June 30, 2022 (\$ in millions)

Year Beginning July 1,	Projected Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Projected Total Contributions (b)	Projected Benefit Payments (c)	Projected Administrative Expenses (d)	Projected Investment Earnings (e)	Projected Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position (f) = (a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)
2022	\$11,830	\$465	\$697	\$8	\$788	\$12,378
2023	12,378	456	719	9	824	12,930
2024	12,930	451	754	9	860	13,477
2025	13,477	449	789	10	895	14,022
2026	14,022	446	826	10	930	14,563
2027	14,563	439	863	10	965	15,093
2028	15,093	452	901	11	1,000	15,634
2029	15,634	451	940	11	1,035	16,170
2030	16,170	450	979	12	1,070	16,699
2031	16,699	448	1,018	12	1,104	17,222
2047	19,995	107	1,443	14	1,299	19,943
2048	19,943	74 *	1,454	14	1,294	19,843
2049	19,843	69 *	1,463	14	1,287	19,722
2050	19,722	64 *	1,470	14	1,278	19,580
2051	19,580	59 *	1,474	14	1,268	19,420
2106	89,543	65 *	6	64	6,044	95,582
2107	95,582	69 *	4	68	6,452	102,031
2108	102,031	73 *	3	73	6,887	108,916
2109	108,916	78 *	2	78	7,352	116,266
2110	116,266	83 *	1	83	7,848	124,113
2136	635,341	454 *	0 **	454	42,886	678,227
2137	678,227					
2137	Discounted Value: 371 ***					

\* Mainly attributable to employer contributions to fund each year's annual administrative expenses.

\*\* Less than \$1 million when rounded.

\*\*\* \$678,227 million when discounted with interest at the rate of 6.75% per annum has a value of \$371 million (or 3.13% of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position) as of June 30, 2022.

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### Notes:

1. Amounts may not total exactly due to rounding.
2. Various years have been omitted from this table.
3. Column (a): Except for the "discounted value" shown for 2137, none of the projected beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amounts shown have been adjusted for the time value of money.
4. Column (b): Projected total contributions include employee and employer Normal Cost contributions based on closed group projections (based on covered active members as of June 30, 2022), plus employer contributions to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on the Plan's funding policy. Contributions are assumed to occur halfway through the year, on average.
5. Column (c): 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, 2022. The projected benefit payments reflect the cost of living increase assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation report.
6. Column (d): Projected administrative expenses are calculated as approximately 0.07% of the projected beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount. The 0.07% proportion was based on the actual fiscal year 2021-2022 administrative expenses as a percentage of the beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount as of July 1, 2021. 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 6.75% per annum.
8. As illustrated in this Appendix, 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 6.75% per annum was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 shown earlier in this report, pursuant to paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.
9. This projection is based on a model developed by our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers. The model allows the client team, under the supervision of the responsible actuary, control over the entry of future expected contribution income, benefit payments and administrative expenses. The projection of fiduciary net position and the discounting of benefits is part of the model.

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### Appendix B: Definition of Terms

Definitions of certain terms as they are used in Statement 67. The terms may have different meanings in other contexts.

<b>Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments:</b>	Projected benefit payments discounted to reflect the expected effects of the time value (present value) of money and the probabilities of payment.
<b>Actuarial Valuation:</b>	The determination, as of a point in time (the actuarial valuation date), of the service cost, Total Pension Liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments for pensions performed in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice unless otherwise specified by the GASB.
<b>Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>	The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.
<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution:</b>	A target or recommended contribution to a defined benefit pension plan for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.
<b>Ad Hoc Cost-of-Living Adjustments (Ad Hoc COLAs):</b>	Cost-of-living adjustments that require a decision to grant by the authority responsible for making such decisions.
<b>Ad Hoc Postemployment Benefit Changes:</b>	Postemployment benefit changes that require a decision to grant by the authority responsible for making such decisions.
<b>Automatic Cost-of-Living Adjustments (Automatic COLAs):</b>	Cost-of-living adjustments that occur without a requirement for a decision to grant by a responsible authority, including those for which the amounts are determined by reference to a specified experience factor (such as the earnings experience of the pension plan) or to another variable (such as an increase in the consumer price index).
<b>Automatic Postemployment Benefit Changes:</b>	Postemployment benefit changes that occur without a requirement for a decision to grant by a responsible authority, including those for which the amounts are determined by reference to a specified experience factor (such as the earnings experience of the pension plan) or to another variable (such as an increase in the consumer price index).
<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustments:</b>	Postemployment benefit changes intended to adjust benefit payments for the effects of inflation.
<b>Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cost-Sharing Pension Plan):</b>	A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.
<b>Covered Payroll:</b>	Payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.
<b>Defined Benefit Pension Plans:</b>	Pension plans that are used to provide defined benefit pensions.

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<b>Defined Benefit Pensions:</b>	Pensions for which the income or other benefits that the employee will receive at or after separation from employment are defined by the benefit terms. The pensions may be stated as a specified dollar amount or as an amount that is calculated based on one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation. (A pension that does not meet the criteria of a defined contribution pension is classified as a defined benefit pension for purposes of Statement 67.)
<b>Defined Contribution Pension Plans:</b>	Pension plans that are used to provide defined contribution pensions.
<b>Defined Contribution Pensions:</b>	Pensions having terms that (1) provide an individual account for each employee; (2) define the contributions that an employer is required to make (or the credits that it is required to provide) to an active employee's account for periods in which that employee renders service; and (3) provide that the pensions an employee will receive will depend only on the contributions (or credits) to the employee's account, actual earnings on investments of those contributions (or credits), and the effects of forfeitures of contributions (or credits) made for other employees, as well as pension plan administrative costs, that are allocated to the employee's account.
<b>Discount Rate:</b>	<p>The single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position is projected (under the requirements of Statement 67) to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term expected rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.</li> <li>2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.</li> </ol>
<b>Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method:</b>	A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.
<b>Inactive Employees:</b>	Terminated individuals that have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them, and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.
<b>Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan:</b>	A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer.
<b>Net Pension Liability (NPL):</b>	The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan.

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<b>Other Postemployment Benefits:</b>	All postemployment benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care) that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as postemployment healthcare benefits, regardless of the manner in which they are provided. Other postemployment benefits do not include termination benefits.
<b>Pension Plans:</b>	Arrangements through which pensions are determined, assets dedicated for pensions are accumulated and managed and benefits are paid as they come due.
<b>Pensions:</b>	Retirement income and, if provided through a pension plan, postemployment benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, and disability benefits). Pensions do not include postemployment healthcare benefits and termination benefits.
<b>Plan Members:</b>	Individuals that are covered under the terms of a pension plan. Plan members generally include (1) employees in active service (active plan members) and (2) terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (inactive plan members).
<b>Postemployment:</b>	The period after employment.
<b>Postemployment Benefit Changes:</b>	Adjustments to the pension of an inactive employee.
<b>Postemployment Healthcare Benefits:</b>	Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits paid subsequent to the termination of employment.
<b>Projected Benefit Payments:</b>	All benefits estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees as a result of their past service and their expected future service.
<b>Public Employee Retirement System:</b>	A special-purpose government that administers one or more pension plans; also may administer other types of employee benefit plans, including postemployment healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans.
<b>Real Rate of Return:</b>	The rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.
<b>Service Costs:</b>	The portions of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that are attributed to valuation years.
<b>Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Single-Employer Pension Plan):</b>	A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to employees of only one employer.
<b>Termination Benefits:</b>	Inducements offered by employers to active employees to hasten the termination of services, or payments made in consequence of the early termination of services. Termination benefits include early-retirement incentives, severance benefits, and other termination-related benefits.
<b>Total Pension Liability (TPL):</b>	The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of Statement 67.