

The Retirement Systems of Alabama

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Retirement Systems of Alabama Consists of:

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM of ALABAMA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM of ALABAMA JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

(Each a Component Unit of the State of Alabama)

David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D., Chief Executive Officer

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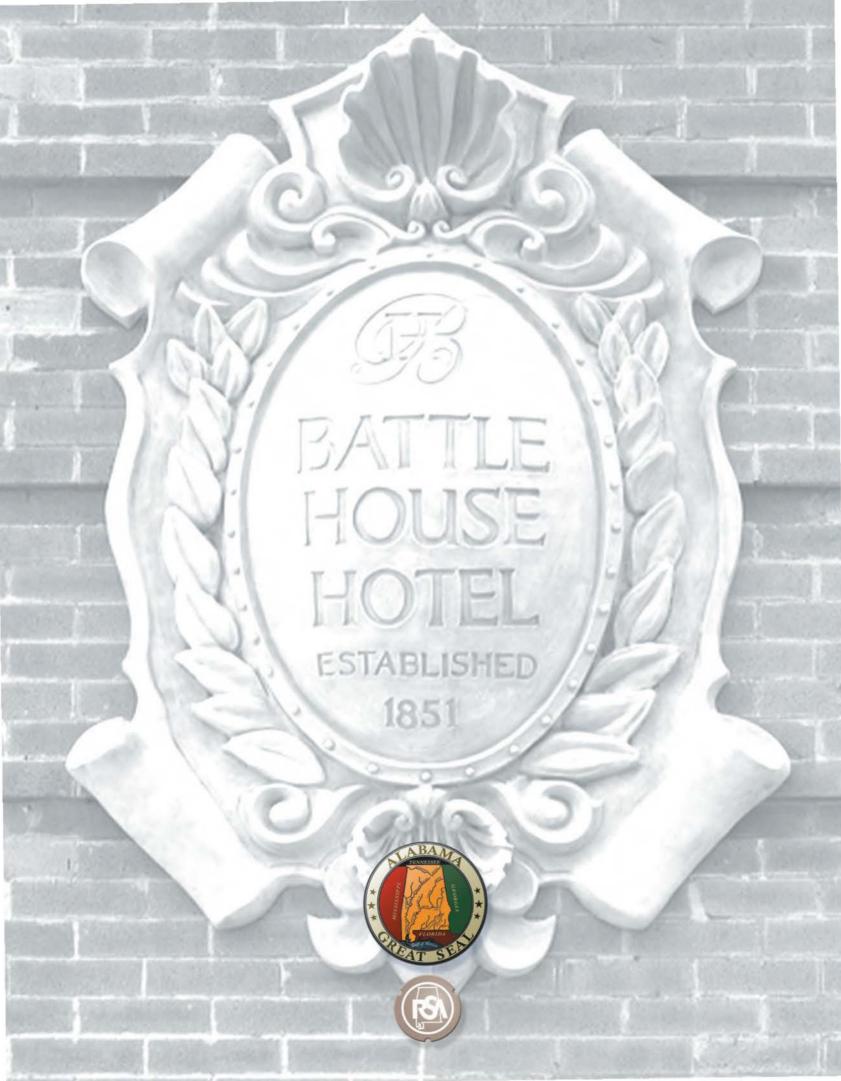
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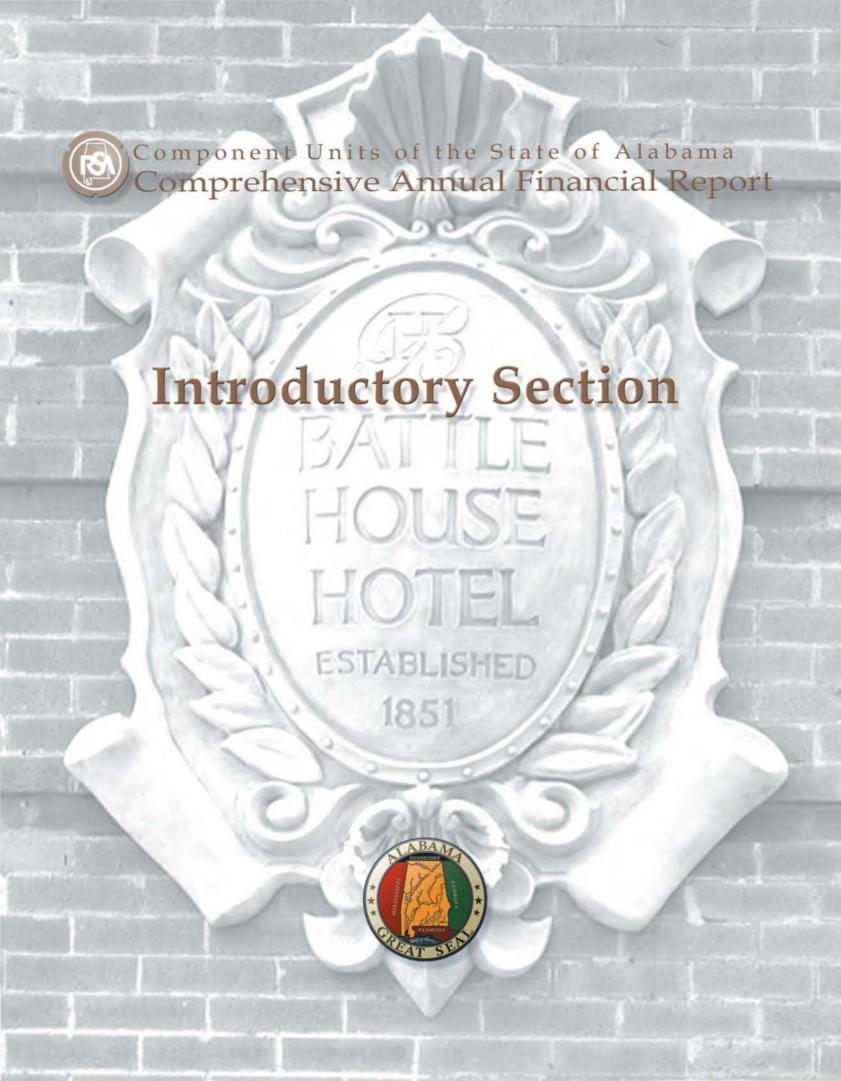
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Teachers

Luther P. Hallmark, Chair John R. Whaley, Vice Chair



Employees

State State Police Public Judicial Robert J. Bentley, Chair Jacqueline B. Graham, Vice Chair

THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA

David G. Bronner, CEO Donald L. Yancey, Deputy Director

January 31, 2018

The Boards of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Employees' Retirement System of Alabama 201 South Union Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Dear Board Members:

It is with great pleasure that we submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA or Systems) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Retirement Systems of Alabama includes the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), and the Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF). Each system is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, the financial statements contained in this report are also included in the State of Alabama Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Systems. Sufficient internal controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical tables. We trust that you and the members of the Systems will find this report helpful in understanding your retirement system.

Administration and Plan History

The TRS, ERS, and JRF operate under common management and are collectively referred to as the Retirement Systems of Alabama. In addition to executive management, the TRS, ERS, and JRF share investment management, accounting, and information system services, the costs of which are allocated to the funds on an equitable basis. The TRS was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 16*, *Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) to provide benefits to qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The ERS was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 36*, *Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945) to provide benefits to State employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to qualified persons of cities, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The JRF was established pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 12*, *Chapter 18* (Act 1163 of the Legislature of 1973) to provide benefits to qualified judges and justices. Additional information regarding the administration and history of each system, including laws establishing each plan and services provided, can be found in the Financial Section - Notes to the Combined Financial Statements portion of this report.

Financial Information

Accounting Method - As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the financial information of the TRS, ERS, and JRF is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred. Investments are reported at fair value.

Internal Controls - The management of the RSA is responsible for maintaining the system of internal controls (system). The system provides management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss or unauthorized disposition and the reliability of the financial records from which the financial reports are prepared. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the resulting benefits.

Summary Comparative Data – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) includes a narrative introduction, an overview of the financial statements, including the notes and required supplementary information, and summary comparative data for fiscal years 2017 and 2016. Also, an analysis of significant variances between fiscal years 2017 and 2016 is provided in the MD&A.

In fiscal year 2017, the Systems implemented GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. This statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Plan Financial Condition

The funding objective of the RSA pension trust funds is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment by requiring employer and member contributions to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

At September 30, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the number of participants in the TRS was 274,424, ERS participants totaled 163,190, and JRF participants totaled 768. The following table compares the funded status as of September 30, 2016 and 2015:

Funded Status (%)

		% Increase/
9/30/2016	9/30/2015	(Decrease)
68.3	68.3	0.0
66.2	67.3	(1.1)
62.6	62.5	0.1
	68.3 66.2	66.2 67.3

The lack of increase in the funded status for TRS and ERS was due to the changes in actuarial assumption based on the most recent experience study as of September 30, 2015. The actuarial gains to offset the decrease in the rate of return on investments used in the actuarial valuations. The funded status of JRF increased because of actuarial gains related to compensation that increased its funded status, despite the decrease in the rate of return on investments used in the actuarial valuations.

Investment Activity

Total investments for the RSA increased in fiscal year 2017, primarily due to increases in the fair value of investments. Total pension fund investments managed by the RSA increased from \$34.0 billion at September 30, 2016, to \$36.7 billion at September 30, 2017, an increase of 8.07%.

	Investments, at Fair Value		Interest & Dividend Income		
	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	
TRS	\$24.4 billion	\$22.6 billion	\$613.4 million	\$607.8 million	
ERS	\$12.0 billiom	\$11.0 billiom	\$302.3 million	\$297.4 million	
JRF	\$299.1 million	\$277.9 million	\$6.9 million	\$6.9 million	

Net Change in Fair Value of Investments

	9/30/2017	9/30/2016
TRS	\$2.0 billion	\$1.6 billion
ERS	\$1.1 billion	\$753.8 million
JRF	\$25.6 million	\$21.3 million

Introductory Section
Letter of Transmittal (Continued)

Total returns were 11.77%, 12.86%, and 11.90% for TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Equity markets across the globe had stellar returns, with emerging markets leading the way. As rates have begun to climb higher due to the Federal Reserve continuing on their tightening path, fixed income returns have suffered. We have continued to have a higher cash weighting than normal, especially considering that there is finally some yield on the short end of the curve. As rates normalize, we expect to increase our allocation to longer duration fixed income securities. With that said, we will continue to invest in a diverse mix of assets, and monitor asset class ranges per the guidance given in the respective Investment Policy Statements of each system, with the long term goal of achieving our actuarial assumed rate of return. Additional information concerning investments, including investment policy statements, is located in the Investment Section of this report. The Schedule of Broker Commissions Paid can be found on page 107 of the Investment Section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

Professional Services

Professional consultants are appointed by the Boards of Control to perform professional services that are essential to the effective operation of the TRS, ERS, and JRF. The certification letters from the independent actuary are included in this report. The professional consultants appointed by the Boards of Control are listed on page 10 of this report.

Financial Statement Audit

Carr, Riggs and Ingram, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the RSA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Highlights and Initiatives

The Robert Trent Jones Golf Trail celebrated its 25th anniversary during the fiscal year. With 26 golf courses in 11 locations, the Trail hosts more than 1,100 events each year. Roughly 12 million rounds of golf have been played on these courses. This includes players from all 50 states and an average of 20 foreign countries. When the Trail started, tourism in Alabama was a \$1.8 billion industry. Now tourism generates \$12.6 billion annually for our State.

Lastly, RSA-owned hotels ranked first, second, and third for guest satisfaction in a recent ranking of 363 full service Marriott hotels in North and South America. The top finishers were the Auburn Marriott Opelika Hotel and Conference Center, Marriott Shoals Hotel and Spa, and the Grand Hotel Marriott Resort, Golf Club and Spa. They also ranked first and third of 90 Renaissance properties in North and South America. Renaissance Ross Bridge Golf Resort and Spa and The Battle House Renaissance Hotel and Spa were the winners here.

The staff will continue to purchase and develop investments that will facilitate the mission of the RSA. Our aim is to serve the interests of our members by preserving the excellent benefits and soundness of the Systems while providing these at the least expense to the State of Alabama and all Alabama taxpayers. With the continued cooperative efforts of the Boards of Control, the RSA staff, and the Legislature, this goal will be achieved.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Retirement Systems of Alabama for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Retirement Systems received the Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC) Recognition Award for Funding 2017. The award recognizes organizations that meet professional standards for plan funding as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Acknowledgments

The compilation of this report reflects the combined effort of the staff under the leadership of the Boards of Control. It is intended to provide extensive and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, determining compliance with legal provisions, and determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the TRS, ERS, and JRF.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the staff, the Boards of Control, the consultants, the Legislature, and to the many people who have worked so diligently through continued cooperative efforts to assure the successful operation and financial soundness of the TRS, ERS, and JRF.

Sincerely,

Diane E. Scott

Diane E. Scott, C.P.A., C.G.M.A. Chief Accountant & Financial Officer

David G. Bronner

David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D. Chief Executive Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

The Retirement Systems of Alabama

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Public Pension Coordinating Council

Recognition Award for Funding 2017

Presented to

Retirement Systems of Alabama

In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

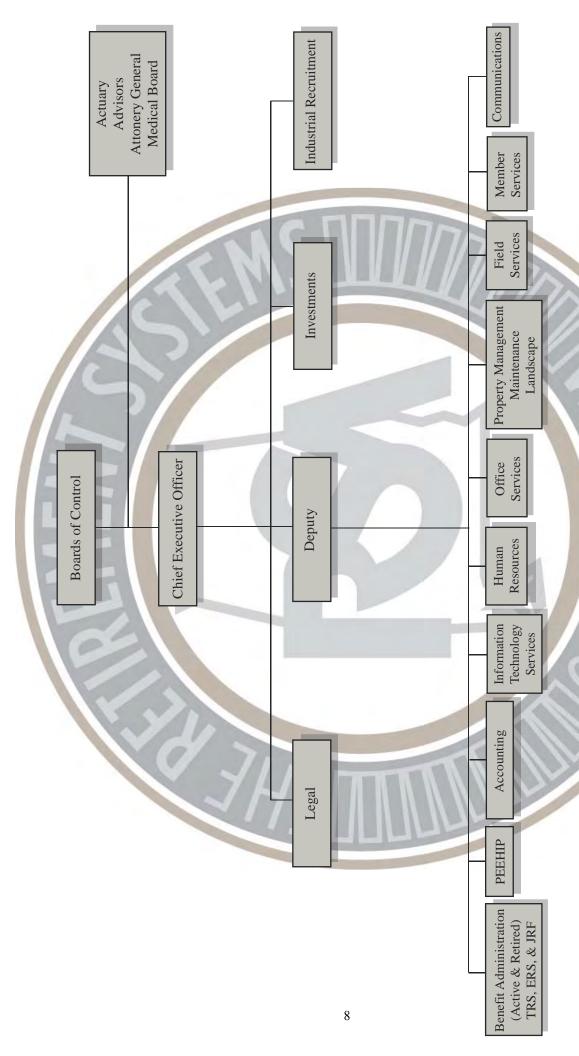
Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

> Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

Clan Helinble

Retirement Systems of Alabama



Judicial Retirement Fund. Each system is considered a body corporate of the State of Alabama and they are referred to collectively for financial consists of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama and the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama which includes and administers the reporting purposes as "RSA." While each system has distinct boards of control, they share executive management and certain other services. Note: The Retirement Systems of Alabama ("RSA") is a public pension plan statutorily formed under the laws of the State of Alabama. RSA

Introductory Section
Boards of Control

Teachers' Retirement System Board of Control

Ex Officio Members

Honorable Young Boozer, State Treasurer

Mr. Clinton Carter, State Finance Director

Dr. Ed Richardson, Interim State Superintendent of Education

Elected Members

Chair, Mr. Luther P. Hallmark, Superintendent Position

Vice Chair, Mr. John R. Whaley, Teacher Position

Ms. Peggy Mobley, Retired Position

Mr. Joseph E. Ward, Retired Position

Dr. Donald L. Large, Jr., Higher Education Position

Dr. Joseph G. Van Matre, Higher Education Position

Dr. Susan Williams Brown, Postsecondary Position

Mr. Richard Brown, Principal Position

Ms. Charlene McCoy, Teacher Position

Dr. Cathy McNeal, Teacher Position

Mrs. Susan Lockridge, Support Personnel Position

Mr. Russell J. Twilley, Support Personnel Position

Employees' Retirement System Board of Control**

Ex Officio Members

Chair, Honorable Kay Ivey, Governor

Vice Chair, Mrs. Jackie B. Graham, State Personnel Director

Honorable Young Boozer, State Treasurer

Mr. Clinton Carter, State Finance Director

Elected Members

Mr. James Fibbe, Retired Local Employee Position

Mr. James H. Rowell, Retired State Employee Position

Mr. David Bollie, Active State Employee Position

Mr. Stephen C. Walkley, Active State Employee Position

Mr. Ben Powell, Active Local Employee Position

Mr. Steven W. Williams, Active Local Employee Position

Appointed Members

Mr. Bill A. Flowers

Ms. Ellen Leonard

Mr. Curtis E. Stewart

^{**} The Employees' Retirement System Board of Control is responsible for the administration of both the Employees' Retirement System and the Judicial Retirement Fund.

Introductory Section

Staff, Advisors, and Medical Board

Staff, Advisors, and Medical Board

David G. Bronner, Ph.D., J.D., Chief Executive Officer

Donald L. Yancey, M.P.A., J.D., Deputy Director

Administrative Staff

Chief Accountant & Financial Officer, Diane E. Scott, B.S., C.P.A., C.G.M.A.

Teachers' Retirement Executive, Christopher P. Townes, M.B.A.

Employees' & Judicial Retirement Executive, William F. Kelley, Jr., J.D.

Information Technology Services, Michael T. Baker, B.S.

General Counsel, Leura G. Canary, J.D.

Legislative Counsel, Neah M. Scott, J.D.

Communications, Michael E. Pegues, M.A.

Field Services, Christopher C. Gallup, B.S.

Member Services, Penny K. Wilson, B.S.

Investment Staff

Director of Investments, R. Marc Green, M.B.A., CFA

Director of Private Placements, M. Hunter Harrell, M.B.A., J.D., CFA

Private Placements Analyst, Rachel Daniels, M.A., C.P.A.

Director of Fixed Income, Julie S. Barranco, M.B.A., CFA

Chief Economist, C. Lance Lachney, M.B.A., CFA

Fixed Income Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Nicholas A. Prillaman, M.S., CFA

Director of Equities, G. Allan Carr Jr., M.B.A., CFA

Assistant Director of Equities, Steven R. Lambdin, M.B.A., CFA

Assistant Director of Equities, Hunter Bronson, M.S., CFA

Senior Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Adam Rogers, M.A., CFA

Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Bobby Long, M.B.A, CFA

Equity Analyst/Portfolio Manager, Kevin W. Gamble, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst, Michael J. McNair, M.B.A., CFA

Equity Analyst, Joshua A. Husted, M.B.A

Equity Analyst, Katie S. Richard, J.D.

Cash Management & Operations, Catherine S. Ray, B.A.

Advisors

Independent Certified Public Accountants, Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, LLC

Investment Consultant, Regions Bank N.A., Mr. Alan McKnight

Investment Custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company

Consulting Actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC, Mr. Edward A. Macdonald

Attorney General, Honorable Steve Marshall

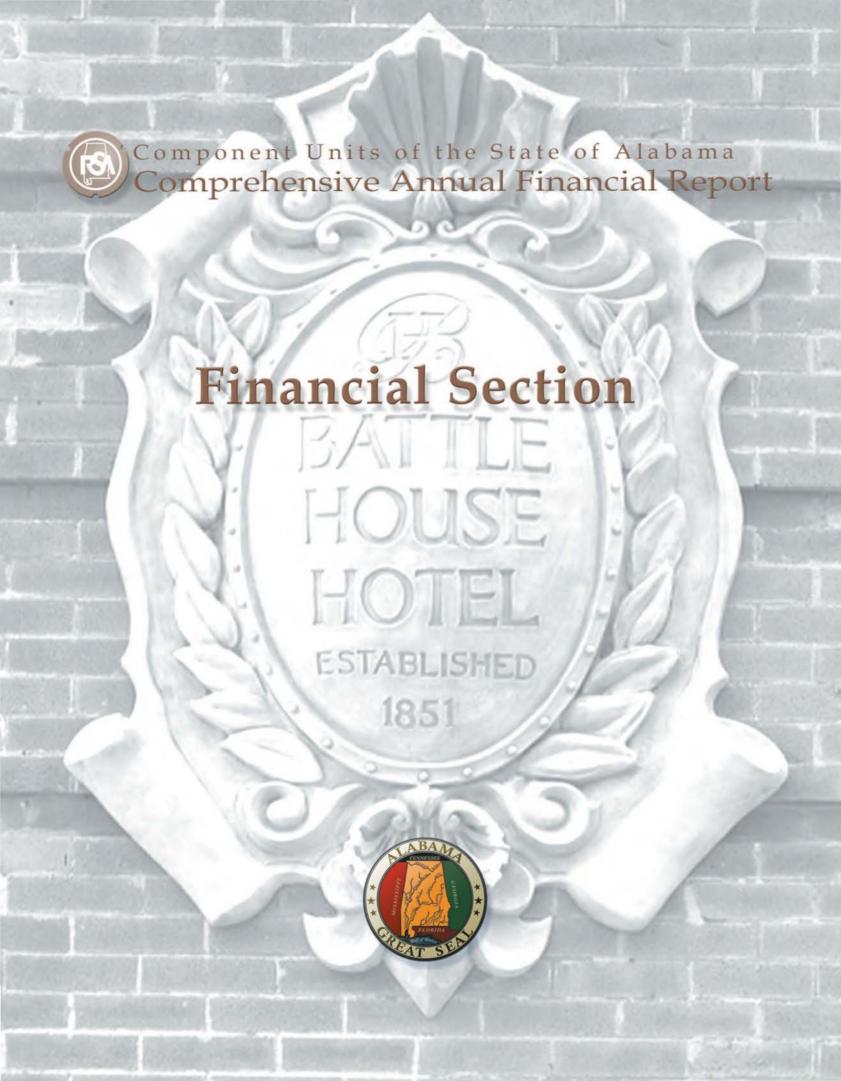
Chief Examiner, Mr. Ronald L. Jones

Medical Board

Chair, Glenn Yates, M.D.

Gregory Borg, M.D.

Malcolm Brown, M.D.







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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Boards of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Employees' Retirement System of Alabama Judicial Retirement Fund

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the Retirement Systems of Alabama (consisting of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, and the Judicial Retirement Fund, component units of the State of Alabama), which comprise the combining statement of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2017 and the related combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the Retirement Systems of Alabama's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Systems of Alabama, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Retirement Systems of Alabama's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016, from which such partial information was derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer contributions, the schedule of investment returns, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions for TRS, ERS and JRF be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements that collectively comprise the Retirement Systems of Alabama's basic financial statements. The introductory section, investment section, actuarial section, statistical section, schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses and schedule of professional/consultant fees (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses and schedule of professional/consultant fees are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, investment, actuarial, and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

January 31, 2018

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA) is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF). The following discussion provides an overview of the financial position and results of operation for the RSA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. For more detailed information, please refer to the financial statements, including the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information.

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

The financial statements (statements) include the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Notes to the Combined Financial Statements are considered an integral part of the financial statements. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, pursuant to plan requirements, and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or expended. Investments are reported at fair value.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the RSA and provides a snapshot of the financial position of the RSA as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources results in the net position restricted for pension benefits at the end of the fiscal year.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Reports all additions and deductions of the RSA for the fiscal year. Additions primarily consist of employer contributions, employee contributions, and investment income. Deductions are principally made up of retirement allowance payments. Additions minus deductions provide the change in fiduciary net position for the fiscal year. The change in fiduciary net position plus the beginning fiduciary net position results in the fiduciary net position at the end of the fiscal year.

The Notes to the Combined Financial Statements include plan descriptions, a summary of significant accounting policies, a description of legally required reserves and corresponding reserve balances at the end of the fiscal year, credit risk disclosures for cash and investments, concentration of investments disclosures, securities lending disclosures, funded status, net pension liability, contributions required and made, and additional actuarial information relevant to the latest actuarial valuations.

The Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements includes Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios, Schedules of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Contributions for TRS, ERS, and JRF. The Schedules of Employer Contributions provides trend data on the annual required employer contributions and the percentage actually contributed.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Comparative Summary Statements

$Summary\ Comparative\ Combining\ Statement\ of\ Fiduciary\ Net\ Position$ $As\ of\ September\ 30,2017\ and\ 2016$

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

							% Increase/
		2017		2016		Variance	(Decrease)
Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources							_
Cash	\$	69,189	\$	65,295	\$	3,894	5.96
Receivables		264,704		262,040		2,664	1.02
Investment Sales Receivable		80,379		1,001,543		(921,164)	(91.97)
Investments, at fair value	3	36,699,498		33,960,484		2,739,014	8.07
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		1,759,897		1,664,521		95,376	5.73
Property and Equipment, Net		154,037		150,859		3,178	2.11
Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,196		6,552		2,644	40.35
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows				_			
of Resources	3	39,036,900		37,111,294		1,925,606	5.19
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		10,424		12,575		(2,151)	(17.11)
Federal Withholding Payable		23,498		22,501		997	4.43
Investment Purchases Payable		116,269		972,334		(856,065)	(88.04)
Other Post-employment Benefit Obligations		11,102		10,024		1,078	10.75
Net Pension Liability		38,316		33,309		5,007	15.03
Securities Lending Collateral		1,759,897		1,664,521		95,376	5.73
Deferred Inflows of Resources		888		616		272	44.16
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows							
of Resources		1,960,394		2,715,880		(755,486)	(27.82)
Net Position	\$37	7,076,506	\$3	34,395,414	\$ 2	2,681,092	7.79

Summary Comparative Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

							% Increase/
		2017		2016	V	ariance	(Decrease)
Additions		_					
Employee Contributions	\$	720,741	\$	707,829	\$	12,912	1.82
Employer Contributions		1,226,283		1,204,529		21,754	1.81
Investment Income		4,070,953		3,280,756		790,197	24.09
Transfers Between Systems		6,770		9,891		(3,121)	(31.55)
Total Additions		6,024,747		5,203,005		821,742	15.79
Deductions							
Retirement Allowance Payments		3,194,977		3,225,194		(30,217)	(0.94)
Return of Contributions, Unit Withdrawals							
& Death Benefits		104,670		103,013		1,657	1.61
Transfers Between Systems		6,770		9,891		(3,121)	(31.55)
Administrative Expenses		28,706		26,272		2,434	9.26
Depreciation		8,532		6,730		1,802	26.78
Total Deductions		3,343,655		3,371,100		(27,445)	(0.81)
Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		2,681,092		1,831,905		849,187	46.36
Net Position - Beginning of Year		34,395,414		32,563,509		1,831,905	5.63
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3	37,076,506	\$ 3	34,395,414	\$ 2	,681,092	7.79

Comparison of Individual Fiduciary Net Position As of September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				% Increase/
	2017	2016	Variance	(Decrease)
TRS	\$ 24,651,457	\$ 22,936,298	\$ 1,715,159	7.48
ERS	12,122,471	11,177,074	945,397	8.46
JRF	302,578	282,042	20,536	7.28
Total	\$ 37,076,506	\$ 34,395,414	\$ 2,681,092	7.79

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis

- Primarily all cash on hand at September 30, 2017, was held for administrative expenses.
- In the Summary Comparative Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, receivables consist of employee contributions, employer contributions, interest, dividends, and real estate receivables at September 30, 2017.
- Investment sales receivable and investment purchases payable occur as a result of trade date accounting. The decrease in the receivable and payable for fiscal year 2017 was due to the value of securities traded in the current fiscal year and settling in the following fiscal year being smaller than the value of the securities traded but settled in the previous fiscal year.
- The RSA's investment portfolio presented in percentages by investment type:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Equity	70.50%	70.72%	69.99%
Fixed	19.65%	19.59%	28.64%
Real Estate	9.85%	9.69%	1.37%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Employer contributions increased as a result of higher employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2016. The
employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2017 are in the table below. ERS local participating employer
contribution rates differ for each employer.

	Tier 1	Tier 2
TRS	12.01%	10.82%
ERS - State Employees	13.89%	13.25%
ERS - State Police	57.25%	53.55%
JRF	40.65%	_

- During fiscal year 2017, returns on investments of the TRS, ERS, and JRF were 11.77%, 12.86%, and 11.90%, respectively. The returns were calculated by State Street Bank.
- During fiscal year 2017, net securities lending income decreased by 9% for RSA which was primarily driven by an overall decrease in demand. The lower demand was particularly evident during the first half of the fiscal year. The asset classes most impacted were U.S. government securities as well as U.S. equities and corporate bonds. Since the presidential election in November 2016, the markets continued to appreciate through September 30, 2017. This appreciation led to a lack of volatility and subdued demand. Brokers and the subsequent hedge funds did not have the opportunities in 2017 as compared to 2016. At September 30, 2017, cash loan balances increased while non-cash loans decreased leaving on loan balances down slightly from the previous year. With cash loans, the borrower posts cash as collateral which is reinvested in a collateral fund which generates earnings and from those earnings the borrowing broker receives a rebate. The rebate paid to a borrower is driven by the Federal Funds rate (the Fed Funds rate which is also the benchmark). During fiscal year 2017, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) raised rates three times. These rate increases raised the range of the FOMC rate from 0.25% to 0.50% to 1.00% to 1.25%. These rate increases along with the decreased demand to borrow securities and increased the rebates paid borrowers. As the benchmark continues to increase, rebates paid to borrowers will continue to migrate from what was previously negative rebate rates to positive ("standard") rebate rates.
- Retirement allowance payments decreased slightly due to the end of the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) in March 2011 with the final DROP Participation Period ending in May 2016. There has been a decrease in the number of DROP account distributions paid out as no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Funding Status

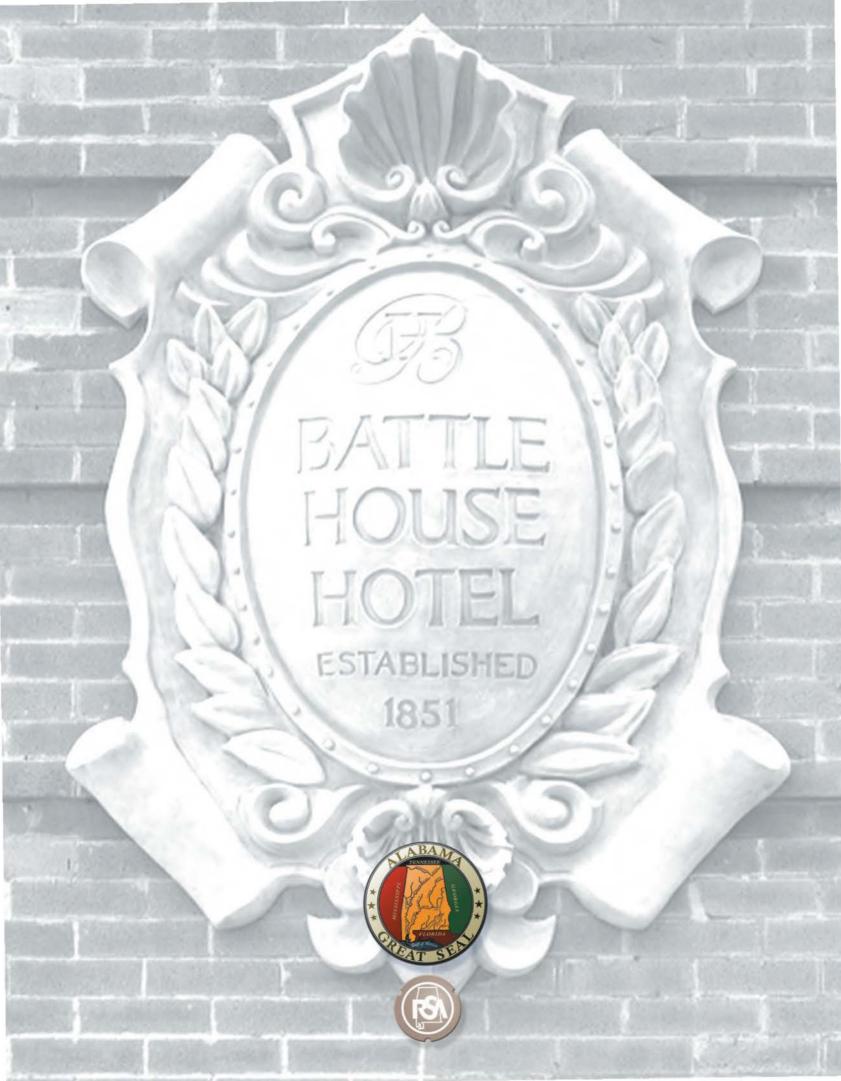
The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which amends GASB Statement No. 25. Under GASB Statement No. 67, the methodology for determining the net pension liability disclosed in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements has shifted from a funding perspective to an accounting perspective.

At September 30, 2017, TRS and JRF employers' total pension liability was \$34.5 billion and \$456.9 million, respectively. The plan fiduciary net position of TRS and JRF employers was \$24.7 billion and \$ 302.6 million, respectively, resulting in a net pension liability of \$9.8 billion and \$154.3 million, respectively. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability for TRS and JRF employers was 71.50% and 66.22%, respectively, using GASB Statement No. 67 measurements.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, agent-multiple employer plans such as ERS apply the measurements and recognition of net pension liability at the individual plan level for each retirement plan administered. Therefore, aggregate information for ERS related to the net pension liability has not been presented.

Financial Highlights

- Net position held in trust of \$37.1 billion at September 30, 2017, was available to meet future benefit payments.
- At September 30, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the funding level (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities) was 68.3% for the TRS, 66.2% for the ERS, and 62.6% for the JRF.



Financial Section

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

September 30, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2017			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash (Note 4)	\$ 57,413	\$ 9,140	\$ 2,636	\$ 69,189
Receivables				
Employee Contributions	38,750	19,124	173	58,047
Employer Contributions	63,362	34,545	614	98,521
Investment Sales Receivable	52,290	28,075	14	80,379
Real Estate Investment Receivable	866	433	-	1,299
Dividends and Interest	72,031	33,903	903	106,837
Total Receivables	227,299	116,080	1,704	345,083
Inscription of Prin Walter (Nata 5)				
Investments, at Fair Value (Note 5) Domestic Equity	13,901,047	7,025,435	164,278	21,090,760
Domestic Fixed Income	3,928,819	1,933,088	69,172	5,931,079
International Equities	3,294,618	1,467,563	45,067	4,807,248
Real Estate	2,401,236	1,163,825	4,101	3,569,162
Short-Term	864,603	420,173	16,473	1,301,249
Total Investments	24,390,323	12,010,084	299,091	36,699,498
Total investments	24,370,323	12,010,004	277,071	30,077,478
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 5)	1,189,852	551,930	18,115	1,759,897
Property and Equipment less				
Accumulated Depreciation (Note 8)	105,664	48,373	-	154,037
Total Assets	25,970,551	12,735,607	321,546	39,027,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5 255	2 750	83	9,196
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,355 25,975,906	3,758	321,629	39,036,900
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,713,700	12,737,303	321,027	37,030,700
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	6,732	3,630	62	10,424
Federal Withholding Payable	23,498	_	_	23,498
Toucial Williams Taylord	25,.70			25,.50
Investment Purchases Payable	76,787	38,979	503	116,269
Other Post-employment Benefits (Note 9)	5,720	5,335	47	11,102
Net Pension Liability	21,164	16,850	302	38,316
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Securities Lending Collateral (Note 5)	1,189,852	551,930	18,115	1,759,897
Total Liabilities	1,323,753	616,724	19,029	1,959,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources	696	170	22	888
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,324,449	616,894	19,051	1,960,394
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (Note 3)	\$ 24,651,457	\$ 12,122,471	\$ 302,578	\$ 37,076,506

See accompanying Notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

	2016			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ 56,079	\$ 6,823	\$ 2,393	\$ 65,295
Receivables				
Employee Contributions	37,735	19,678	166	57,579
Employer Contributions	61,167	36,276	619	98,062
Investment Sales Receivable	667,019	326,474	8,050	1,001,543
Real Estate Investment Receivable	913	457	-	1,370
Dividends and Interest	70,611	33,153	1,001	104,765
Miscellaneous Receivable	131	133		264
Total Receivables	837,576	416,171	9,836	1,263,583
Investments, at Fair Value				
Domestic Equity	11,784,393	5,850,539	146,359	17,781,291
Domestic Fixed Income	4,853,613	2,316,304	74,968	7,244,885
International Equities	2,832,378	1,260,074	38,660	4,131,112
Real Estate	2,331,076	1,129,763	4,009	3,464,848
Short-Term	837,201	487,223	13,924	1,338,348
Total Investments	22,638,661	11,043,903	277,920	33,960,484
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	1,072,246	571,710	20,565	1,664,521
Property and Equipment less				
Accumulated Depreciation	102,722	48,137	-	150,859
Total Assets	24,707,284	12,086,744	310,714	37,104,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,002	2,458	92	6,552
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,711,286	12,089,202	310,806	37,111,294
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	8,374	4,140	61	12,575
Federal Withholding Payable	22,501	-	_	22,501
Investment Purchases Payable	647,585	316,977	7,772	972,334
investment i denases i ayabic	047,303	310,777	7,772	772,334
Other Post-employment Benefits	5,091	4,889	44	10,024
Net Pension Liability	18,891	14,146	272	33,309
Securities Lending Collateral	1,072,246	571,710	20,565	1,664,521
Total Liabilities	1,774,688	911,862	28,714	2,715,264
Deferred Inflows of Resources	300	266	50	616
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,774,988	912,128	28,764	2,715,880
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 22,936,298	\$ 11,177,074	\$ 282,042	\$ 34,395,414

Financial Section

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2017			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Totals
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee	\$ 486,542	\$ 230,488	\$ 3,711	\$ 720,741
Employer	782,695	426,215	17,373	1,226,283
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	-	3,413	-	3,413
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	3,096	-	261	3,357
Total Contributions	1,272,333	660,116	21,345	1,953,794
Investment Income (Note 5) From Investing Activities				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	2,021,774	1,098,859	25,639	3,146,272
Interest and Dividends	613,353	302,295	6,910	922,558
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,635,127	1,401,154	32,549	4,068,830
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	8,685	3,305		11,990
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,626,442	1,397,849	32,549	4,056,840
From Securities Lending Activities				
Securities Lending Income	20,125	9,127	270	29,522
Less Securities Lending Expenses:				
Borrower Rebates	7,350	3,424	90	10,864
Management Fees	3,112	1,389	44	4,545
Total Securities Lending Expenses	10,462	4,813	134	15,409
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	9,663	4,314	136	14,113
Total Net Investment Income	2,636,105	1,402,163	32,685	4,070,953
Total Additions	3,908,438	2,062,279	54,030	6,024,747
Deductions				
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,111,830	1,050,340	32,807	3,194,977
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	55,634	47,683	353	103,670
Unit Withdrawals	-	1,000	-	1,000
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	3,413	-	-	3,413
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	-	3,096	-	3,096
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	-	261	-	261
Administrative Expenses	16,390	11,982	334	28,706
Depreciation (Note 8)	6,012	2,520		8,532
Total Deductions	2,193,279	1,116,882	33,494	3,343,655
Net Increase	1,715,159	945,397	20,536	2,681,092
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (Note 3)				
Beginning of Year	22,936,298	11,177,074	282,042	34,395,414
End of Year	\$ 24,651,457	\$ 12,122,471	\$ 302,578	\$ 37,076,506

See accompanying Notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

	2016			
	Teachers' Retirement System	Employees' Retirement System	Judicial Retirement Fund	Totals
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee	\$ 472,390	\$ 231,794	\$ 3,645	\$ 707,829
Employer	751,902	435,098	17,529	1,204,529
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	-	6,223	=	6,223
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	3,590		78	3,668
Total Contributions	1,227,882	673,115	21,252	1,922,249
Investment Income				
From Investing Activities				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	1,589,279	753,836	21,302	2,364,417
Interest and Dividends	607,795	297,369	6,865	912,029
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,197,074	1,051,205	28,167	3,276,446
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	7,731	2,883		10,614
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,189,343	1,048,322	28,167	3,265,832
From Securities Lending Activities				
Securities Lending Income	15,930	7,481	258	23,669
Less Securities Lending Expenses:				
Borrower Rebates	2,825	1,356	58	4,239
Management Fees	3,044	1,416	46	4,506
Total Securities Lending Expenses	5,869	2,772	104	8,745
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	10,061	4,709	154	14,924
Total Net Investment Income	2,199,404	1,053,031	28,321	3,280,756
Total Additions	3,427,286	1,726,146	49,573	5,203,005
Deductions				
Retirement Allowance Payments	2,155,784	1,038,517	30,893	3,225,194
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	57,130	45,768	115	103,013
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	6,223	=	-	6,223
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	=	3,590	-	3,590
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	-	78	-	78
Administrative Expenses	14,873	11,002	397	26,272
Depreciation	4,709	2,021		6,730
Total Deductions	2,238,719	1,100,976	31,405	3,371,100
Net Increase	1,188,567	625,170	18,168	1,831,905
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits				
Beginning of Year	21,747,731	10,551,904	263,874	32,563,509
End of Year	\$ 22,936,298	\$ 11,177,074	\$ 282,042	\$ 34,395,414

Financial Section

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

1) PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF) operate under common management and are collectively referred to as the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA or Systems). In addition to executive management, the TRS, ERS, and JRF share investment management, accounting, and information system services, the costs of which are allocated to the funds on an equitable basis.

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control, which consists of 15 trustees as follows:

- 1) The State Superintendent of Education, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 4) Twelve members of TRS who are elected by members from the same category of TRS for a term of three years as follows:
 - a. Teacher Place #1.
 - b. Teacher Place #2.
 - c. Teacher Place #3.
 - d. Educational Support Personnel Place #1.
 - e. Educational Support Personnel Place #2.
 - f. Retired Place #1.
 - g. Retired Place #2.
 - h. Superintendents' Place.
 - i. Principals' Place.
 - j. Postsecondary Place.
 - k. Higher Education Place #1.
 - 1. Higher Education Place #2.

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. Assets of the ERS are pooled for investment purposes. However, separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of its employees only. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the ERS is vested in its Board of Control, which consists of 13 trustees as follows:

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
 - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
 - b. Two vested active state employees.
 - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 36-27-6.

The JRF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 18, 1973, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 12, Chapter 18* (Act 1163 of the Legislature of 1973) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for any Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, Judge of the Circuit Court, or office holder of any newly created judicial office receiving compensation from the State Treasury. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 12, Chapter 18, Articles 3 & 4* (Act 1205 of the Legislature of 1975) enlarged the scope and coverage of the JRF to include District and Probate Judges, respectively. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the JRF is vested in the Board of Control of the ERS.

At September 30, 2017, the number of participating units in each system was as follows:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Cities	-	297	-
Counties	-	65	67
Other Public Entities	-	514	-
Universities	13	-	-
Postsecondary			
Institutions	25	-	-
City and County			
Boards of Education	138	-	-
State Agencies & Other	32	1	1
Totals	208	877	68

At September 30, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Retirees and beneficiaries currently			
receiving benefits:			
General	91,574	23,614	384
State Police	-	893	-
Employees of Local Employers	-	23,242	-
Terminated employees entitled to benefits			
but not yet receiving benefits:			
General	16,770	3,094	22
State Police	-	17	-
Employees of Local Employers	-	7,809	-
Non-vested inactive members who have not			
contributed for more than 5 years	29,349	19,707	26
Active Employees:			
General	136,731	29,101	336
State Police	-	655	-
Employees of Local Employers		55,058	
Totals	274,424	163,190	768

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS, ERS, and JRF. Benefits for TRS and ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. Teachers and state employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS and ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

The JRF benefits vest from five to eighteen years. Except for justices or judges who were either disabled, elected prior to July 30, 1979, or have at least 25 years of creditable service, no justice or judge is eligible to receive judicial service retirement pay prior to attaining age 60. Service retirement benefits for justices and judges are dependent upon the particular office held in the judicial branch of government. A retirement benefit is payable upon the request of any member who has: (1) 25 years of creditable service (regardless of age), (2) completed 12 years of creditable service and has attained age 65, (3) completed 15 years of creditable service and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, (4) completed 10 years of creditable service and has attained age 70 or (5) been elected prior to July 30, 1979, and has 18 years of service (regardless of age). A member eligible to retire who has not requested his or her retirement benefit to commence at the end of the term in which the member's 70th birthday occurs is entitled only to the refund of his or her contributions (except for members with at least 25 years of creditable service). The service retirement benefit for circuit, appellate, and probate judges is 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service. The service retirement benefit for a district judge is 75% of the position's salary immediately prior to retirement.

Act 498 of the Legislature of 2015 established a new group (Group 3) of members within JRF which consists of all justices, judges, circuit clerks, and district attorneys elected or appointed on or after November 8, 2016. Group 3 members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. A district attorney who has Tier 1 ERS transferred service as an assistant or deputy district attorney is eligible for service retirement with 25 years of service credit, regardless of age. Service and disability retirement benefits are calculated using a retirement formula. Group 3 members who are judges or justices are allowed 4% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 75% of their average final compensation. Group 3 members who are clerks or district attorneys are allowed 3% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation.

Covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS and ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, JRF members and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS and ERS (except State Police and certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS and ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS and ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contribution rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

Group 3 members of the JRF contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation to the JRF as required by statute.

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The TRS, ERS, and JRF financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the TRS, ERS, and JRF are considered component units of the State of Alabama and are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

B. Investments

The Boards of Control of the Systems have the responsibility and authority to invest and reinvest available funds, through the Secretary-Treasurer (CEO) and Investment Committee, in bonds, mortgage-backed securities, common and preferred stock, and other investment vehicles with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use. All plan assets are carried at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Mortgagebacked securities are reported based on future principal and interest payments discounted at the prevailing interest rate for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or cost, when cost approximates fair value. Generally, private placements are valued based on the selling price of similar investments sold in the open market. In those instances where there are no similar investments sold in the open market, an independent appraisal is performed to determine the fair value of the private placements. RSA invests in limited partnerships which are long-term and generally illiquid. As a result, investors are subject to redemption restrictions which generally limit distributions and restrict the ability of limited partners to exit a partnership investment prior to its dissolution. These partnership investments are valued using their respective net asset values (NAV) and are generally audited annually. The most significant element of the NAV is the fair value of the investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners in conjunction with management, investment advisors, and valuation specialists. The valuation techniques vary based on investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. The fair value for these investments could differ significantly if a ready market for these assets existed.

C. Comparative Combining Statements

The basic financial statements include the prior year Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Statements) for comparative purposes only. Prior year note disclosures are not included. Therefore, the prior year basic financial statement presentation does not meet the minimum level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the prior year Statements should be read in conjunction with the RSA's prior year financial report from which the prior year Statements were derived.

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers result from transfers of members between retirement systems.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

F. Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of fiduciary net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that period. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to the employer's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources until the next measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for *Deferred Inflows of Resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fiduciary net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized until then. Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments identified during the measurement period are deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense in future periods.

G. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, became effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016 and was implemented by the Systems for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

3) LEGALLY REQUIRED RESERVES

A. Annuity Savings

Member contributions are credited to the Annuity Savings account. Interest at 4% per annum is credited to the annuity savings account of each member on the basis of the average of the beginning and end of year balances (as of June 30 for the TRS and September 30 for the ERS and JRF).

When a member withdraws from service prior to becoming vested, the member's accumulated contributions and a portion of accumulated interest credited to the Annuity Savings account are returned to the member. The portion of accumulated interest that, by law, is not payable to the member is transferred to the Expense fund.

When a TRS or ERS member dies prior to becoming eligible for retirement, the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest credited to the Annuity Savings account are returned to the member's designated beneficiary. If the preretirement death benefit defined below is not payable, an additional death benefit equal to the member's accumulated contributions, up to five thousand dollars, is paid from the Pension Accumulation account to the member's beneficiary.

When a member retires or when a survivor allowance becomes payable, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest is transferred from the Annuity Savings account to the Pension Accumulation account.

B. Pension Accumulation

The Pension Accumulation account is credited with contributions made by the employer and net investment income. The lump sum death benefit is paid from this account when a TRS or ERS member dies prior to becoming eligible for the preretirement death benefit or retirement. Periodic interest representing member's earnings is transferred from the Pension Accumulation account to the Annuity Savings account. When a TRS, ERS, or JRF member retires or when a survivor allowance becomes payable, the member's accumulated contributions and accumulated interest is credited to the Pension Accumulation account, and all monthly benefit payments are paid from this account.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

C. Preretirement Death Benefit

The Preretirement Death Benefit (PRDB) was established as of October 1, 1983, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27B* (Act 616 of the Legislature of 1983). The PRDB account is credited with contributions made by TRS, ERS, and JRF Group 3 members' employers and investment income on such funds. The preretirement death benefit (in the form of group term life insurance) is paid in addition to the return of member contributions upon the death of an active TRS, ERS, and JRF Group 3 member who has completed at least one year of active membership in the system and whose date of death was within 180 days of such member's last date of actual service. However, a surviving spouse beneficiary of a deceased member who was eligible for service retirement may elect a survivor allowance in lieu of this benefit. The preretirement death benefit is equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the System for the preceding year ending June 30 for the TRS and September 30 for the ERS and the JRF. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation and the liabilities associated with these death benefits are not included in the actuarial valuation.

D. Term Life Insurance

The Alabama Teacher's Group Term Life Insurance Plan (established October 1, 1987) is credited with a portion of the employer contributions. All active contributing members of the TRS are covered by this plan. Contingent on availability of funds, upon death, a benefit is paid to the designated beneficiary of an insured member of the TRS. Beneficiaries of full-time employees receive fifteen thousand dollars while beneficiaries of part-time employees receive a prorated amount of fifteen thousand dollars. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation and the liabilities associated with these life insurance benefits are not included in the valuation.

E. Expense

The Expense fund is used to pay the administrative expenses of the RSA. A portion of the employer contributions and the interest not payable upon member withdrawal provide the funding of the expense fund. The majority of expenses are directly identifiable as expenses of the TRS, ERS, or JRF. As discussed in Note 1, certain administrative salaries and other expenses are shared on an equitable basis between the TRS and ERS. These assets are not included in the actuarial valuation.

F. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

The DROP was established for election to participate on or after June 1, 2002, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25, Article 9* for TRS participants and the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27B, Article 9* for ERS participants (Act 23 of the Legislature of 2002). Eligible members may elect to retire, and, in lieu of immediate withdrawal from service, continue employment for a period of three to five years. The retirement allowance, employee contributions, and interest earned are accumulated in an account for the benefit of the member. At the end of participation, the account balance is paid to the member. DROP participation is an option available to eligible members that have at least 25 years of service (exclusive of sick leave), are at least 55 years of age, and are eligible for retirement. See the actuarial section for additional information.

The DROP was repealed by Act 27 of the Legislature of 2011. The effect of Act 27 is that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

G. Reserves

The reserves of the RSA included in the Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits in the accompanying Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position are funded to the full extent required by statute. The reserve balances as of September 30, 2017, are as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

		TRS		ERS	JRF
Annuity Savings	\$	5,504,125	\$	2,817,368	\$ 44,871
Pension Accumulation		18,717,587		9,104,144	255,395
Deferred Retirement Option Plan		245,806		130,674	-
Pre-retirement Death Benefit		56,044		32,362	12
Term Life Insurance		12,137		-	-
Plant Fund		105,664		48,373	-
Expense		10,094		(10,450)	 2,300
Net Position at 9/30/2017	\$ 2	24,651,457	\$ 1	2,122,471	\$ 302,578

4) CASH

Cash consists of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the respective retirement systems' name. Deposits are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or protected under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended, requires all State organizations to participate in the SAFE Program. The SAFE Program is a multiple financial institution collateral pool. The SAFE Program requires all public funds to be deposited in a financial institution designated by the State Treasurer as a qualified public depository. Each qualified public depository is required to pledge collateral in accordance with the rules established by the SAFE Board of Directors. In the event that a qualified public depository defaults or becomes insolvent and the pledged collateral is insufficient to satisfy the claims of public depositors, the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 41-14A-9(3)* authorizes the State Treasurer to make assessments against the other qualified public depositories in the pool so that there will be no loss of public funds. Virtually all cash on hand at September 30, 2017, was held for administrative expenses.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

5) INVESTMENTS

A. Investment Authority

Investment authority is granted to the Boards of Control, as Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System (Systems), by Alabama statutes. Each System's Board of Control, therefore, has full power, through each System's Secretary-Treasurer, to invest and reinvest System funds in accordance with the Prudent Person Rule: "with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." An important component of any investment strategy is the decision regarding allocation of investments among the various asset classes. The purpose of formulating asset allocation guidelines is to maximize investment returns within the standards of prudence established for the whole portfolio.

Each System's Board of Control is responsible for approving an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) that outlines investment strategies and the related asset allocation guidelines. During the reporting period, the Employees' Retirement System Board of Control adopted a revised IPS that was effective on September 7, 2017. Below are the asset allocation guidelines and related effective dates for both Systems.

Investment Allocation Guidelines for October 1, 2016, through September 7, 2017:

	TRS		ER	RS	JRF		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Strategic Range	Target Allocation	Strategic Range	Target Allocation	Strategic Range	
Domestic Equity	45%	30-60%	45%	30-60%	55%	30-60%	
International Equity	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	
Fixed Income	17%	10-50%	17%	10-50%	22%	10-50%	
Alternative Investments	10%	0-20%	10%	0-15%	1%	0-15%	
Real Estate	10%	0-15%	10%	0-15%	2%	0-15%	
Short-Term Investments	3%	1-6%	3%	0-5%	5%	0-5%	

Investment Allocation Guidelines for September 7, 2017, through September 30, 2017:

	TRS		<u> </u>	RS	JRF		
	Target	Strategic	Target	Strategic	Target	Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Range	Allocation	Range	Allocation	Range	
Domestic Equity	45%	30-60%	45%	30-60%	55%	30-60%	
International Equity	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	15%	10-25%	
Fixed Income	17%	10-50%	17%	10-40%	22%	10-40%	
Alternative Investments	10%	0-20%	10%	0-15%	1%	0-15%	
Real Estate	10%	0-15%	10%	0-15%	2%	0-15%	
Short-Term Investments	3%	1-6%	3%	0-7%	5%	0-7%	

B. Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rates of return for TRS, ERS, and JRF are 11.73%, 12.80%, and 11.88%, respectively. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, which is net of investment expense and is adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense.

C. Investment Risks

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, credit quality risk, foreign currency risk, and concentration of credit risk. The following describes those risks and the RSA's policies regarding those risks:

Interest Rate Risk – The fair value of fixed-maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those instruments. There is no stated limitation on the duration level of the fixed income portfolio; however, this level is assessed on a regular basis to determine if adjustments are needed. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. The RSA's custodial credit risk policy requires the custodial agent to hold or direct its agents or sub custodians to hold, for the account of the RSA, all securities and other non-cash property other than securities in the Federal Reserve book-entry system, in a clearing agency which acts as a securities depository, or in another book-entry system. The RSA's safekeeping agent holds all investments of the RSA in the RSA's name with the exception of securities purchased with securities lending cash collateral.

Credit Quality Risk – Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities' quality based on a variety of factors, such as the financial condition of the issuers, which provide investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations. Domestic fixed-maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. There are no stated limitations on the credit quality of the fixed income portfolio; however, ratings are assessed on a regular basis. The Systems may hedge against the possible adverse effects of currency fluctuations on each System's portfolio of international fixed income obligations when it is considered appropriate. Short-term investments may consist of commercial paper rated at least A-2 and/or P-2, repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. securities, and other money market investments.

Foreign Currency Risk – The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order for an international security to be eligible for purchase by the Systems, the issuing company must be incorporated in a country whose debt securities are eligible for purchase and the fair value of the aggregate outstanding equity of the issuing company must be at least \$100 million.

Concentration of Credit Risk – As of September 30, 2017, the TRS, ERS, and JRF owned debt and equity securities of Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. which represented approximately 7.03% of the TRS investments, 6.21% of the ERS investments, and 6.48 of the JRF Investments. The TRS and ERS owned debt and equity securities of Raycom Media Corporation which represented approximately 8.05% of the TRS investments and 9.73% of the ERS investments. Additionally, TRS owned debt and equity securities of New Water Street Corporation which represented 5.19% of the TRS investments.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2017, concerning the fair value of investments, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk:

TRS Maturity in Years at Fair Value

	Maturity in Years at Fair Value								
	Less					More	Total		
Type of Investment	Than 1		1-5		6-10	Than 10	Fair Value		Cost
Fixed Maturity									
Domestic									
Money Market Funds	\$ 268,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 268,018	\$	268,018
Commercial Paper	596,585		-		-	-	596,585		596,585
U.S. Agency	17,656		88,568		51,321	-	157,545		157,640
U.S. Govt Guaranteed	-		342,407		303,179	101,711	747,297		746,354
Corporate Bonds	143,437		350,899		260,773	339,662	1,094,771		1,040,085
Private Placements	-		199,107		13,601	1,231,853	1,444,561		1,454,680
GNMAs	2		109		5,467	21,322	26,900		26,840
CMOs	6,955		273		27,268	423,249	457,745		456,698
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$ 1,032,653	\$	981,363	\$	661,609	\$ 2,117,797	4,793,422		4,746,900
Equities									
Preferred							24,977		24,441
Domestic							12,650,924		8,007,117
Private							1,225,146		471,782
International									
Emerging Markets							485,758		409,190
United Kingdom - Pound Sterlin	g						487,061		445,735
Japan - Yen							677,493		494,381
France - Euro							290,738		196,110
Germany - Euro							269,026		156,760
Switzerland - Franc							252,078		125,154
Netherlands - Euro							107,982		68,540
Italy - Euro							59,037		64,238
Ireland - Euro							11,553		7,097
Spain - Euro							81,173		82,392
Australia - Dollar							190,429		120,982
Singapore - Dollar							36,932		30,698
Belgium - Euro							39,395		27,074
Finland - Euro							28,612		25,146
Hong Kong - Dollar							99,105		52,237
Sweden - Krona							85,569		43,122
Denmark - Krone							48,005		17,913
Israel - Shekel							13,238		18,154
Norway - Krone							19,715		12,549
Austria - Euro							9,440		5,938
New Zealand - Dollar							2,279		2,218
Total International Equities							3,294,618		2,405,628
Total Equities							17,195,665		10,908,968
Real Estate							2,401,236		1,803,094
Total Investments							\$ 24,390,323	\$ 1	17,458,962

ERS
Maturity in Years at Fair Value

	Maturity in Years at Fair value						
	Less			More	Total		
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Fair Value	Cost	
Fixed Maturity							
Domestic							
Money Market Funds	\$ 98,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,185	\$ 98,185	
Commercial Paper	321,988	-	-	-	321,988	321,988	
U.S. Agency	7,902	46,727	24,696	_	79,325	79,345	
U.S. Govt Guaranteed	-	167,900	145,640	46,498	360,038	359,534	
Corporate Bonds	65,982	169,441	137,238	159,175	531,836	506,098	
Private Placements	_	98,068	6,699	611,149	715,916	720,900	
GNMAs	-	39	1,914	9,704	11,657	11,637	
CMOs	3,163	19	12,440	218,694	234,316	233,536	
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$497,220	\$482,194	\$328,627	\$1,045,220	2,353,261	2,331,223	
Equities							
Preferred					11,356	11,112	
Domestic					6,215,063	3,917,603	
Private					799,016	275,808	
International							
Emerging Markets					231,979	195,412	
United Kingdom - Pound Sterling	, ,				214,227	195,095	
Japan - Yen					297,939	217,880	
France - Euro					130,123	87,201	
Germany - Euro					118,329	68,766	
Switzerland - Franc					110,837	54,350	
Netherlands - Euro					45,259	28,557	
Italy - Euro					25,964	28,045	
Ireland - Euro					5,104	3,138	
Spain - Euro					35,952	35,846	
Australia - Dollar					83,752	53,220	
Singapore - Dollar					16,235	13,451	
Belgium - Euro					17,330	11,853	
Finland - Euro					12,584	11,193	
Hong Kong - Dollar					43,577	23,074	
Sweden - Krona					37,643	19,073	
Denmark - Krone					21,102	7,834	
Israel - Shekel					5,822	7,984	
Norway - Krone					8,651	5,583	
Austria - Euro					4,152	2,658	
New Zealand - Dollar					1,002	989	
Total International Equities					1,467,563	1,071,202	
Total Equities					8,492,998	5,275,725	
Real Estate					1,163,825	898,762	
Total Investments					\$ 12,010,084	\$ 8,505,710	

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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

JRF Maturity in Years at Fair Value

	Matt					
	Less			More	Total	
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Fair Value	Cost
Fixed Maturity						
Domestic						
Money Market Funds	\$ 6,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,479	\$ 6,479
Commercial Paper	9,994	-	-	-	9,994	9,994
U.S. Agency	410	2,272	1,436	-	4,118	4,124
U.S. Govt Guaranteed	-	11,403	9,517	2,723	23,643	23,757
Corporate Bonds	2,986	9,821	6,842	8,104	27,753	26,588
GNMAs	-	-	-	491	491	497
CMOs	160		691	12,316	13,167	13,147
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$20,029	\$23,496	\$18,486	\$23,634	85,645	84,586
Equities						
Preferred					620	607
Domestic					163,527	83,495
Private					131	_
International						
Emerging Markets					8,077	6,830
Hong Kong - Dollar					1,321	812
Japan - Yen					8,978	6,924
Australia - Dollar					2,501	2,176
Singapore - Dollar					471	426
Germany - Euro					3,534	2,315
Belgium - Euro					517	347
Switzerland - Franc					3,287	2,180
Netherlands - Euro					1,353	927
Sweden - Krona					1,125	739
Spain - Euro					1,074	1,198
United Kingdom - Pound Sterling					6,401	6,292
France - Euro					3,884	3,036
Italy - Euro					780	817
Israel - Shekel					173	238
Finland - Euro					376	328
Denmark - Krone					640	315
Ireland - Euro					162	101
Norway - Krone					259	223
Austria - Euro					124	91
New Zealand - Dollar					30	23
Total International Equities					45,067	36,338
Total Equities					209,345	120,440
Real Estate					4,101	1,067
Total Investments					\$ 299,091	\$206,093

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2017, concerning credit risk:

TRS

	110		T
			Fair Value as a
			Percent of Total
			Fixed Maturity
Moody's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value
Aaa	\$ 631,195	\$ 633,159	15.753
Aal	16,433	17,142	0.427
Aa2	9,155	10,346	0.257
Aa3	3,067	3,139	0.078
P-2	596,585	596,585	14.843
A1	171,309	178,558	4.443
A2	44,294	42,235	1.051
A3	141,305	155,509	3.869
Baa1	243,481	256,982	6.394
Baa2	192,779	204,122	5.079
Baa3	78,789	83,348	2.074
Ba1	37,525	37,626	0.936
Ba2	17,969	20,000	0.497
Ba3	18,981	18,899	0.470
B1	9,537	9,544	0.238
B2	849	859	0.021
B3	10,386	10,693	0.266
Caa1	7,778	6,331	0.158
Not Rated	1,742,289	1,734,148	43.146
Total Fixed Maturity	\$3,973,706	\$4,019,225	100.000

Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity

Standard & Poor's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 14,887	\$ 15,699	0.391
AA+	630,771	632,431	15.735
AA	9,155	10,346	0.257
AA-	92,277	95,219	2.369
A-2	596,585	596,585	14.843
A+	51,612	56,416	1.404
A	99,291	102,967	2.562
A-	170,182	185,649	4.619
BBB+	239,492	251,971	6.269
BBB	188,758	195,728	4.870
BBB-	101,339	106,236	2.643
BB+	13,954	15,037	0.374
BB-	18,400	18,395	0.458
В	18,164	17,024	0.424
Not Rated	1,728,839	1,719,522	42.782
Total Fixed Maturity	\$3,973,706	\$4,019,225	100.000

Note: Excludes obligations of the U.S. government and obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

ERS

					Fair Value as a
					Percent of Total
					Fixed Maturity
Moody's Ratings		Cost	Fa	ir Value	Fair Value
Aaa	\$	320,582	\$	321,804	16.240
Aal		9,041		9,403	0.475
Aa2		4,142		4,687	0.237
Aa3		1,375		1,408	0.071
P-2		321,989		321,989	16.249
A1		78,537		81,842	4.130
A2		24,227		23,359	1.179
A3		69,213		75,760	3.823
Baa1		130,260		137,024	6.915
Baa2		89,250		94,405	4.764
Baa3		35,549		37,609	1.898
Ba1		16,958		16,991	0.857
Ba2		8,208		9,137	0.461
Ba3		8,498		8,435	0.426
B1		4,299		4,283	0.216
B2		383		387	0.020
B3		5,043		5,177	0.261
Caal		3,499		2,835	0.143
Not Rated		828,999		825,031	41.635
Total Fixed Maturity	\$1,	960,052	\$1	,981,566	100.000

Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity

Standard & Poor's Ratings		Cost	Fa	ir Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$	6,807	\$	7,177	0.362
AA+		321,922		323,045	16.302
AA		4,142		4,687	0.237
AA-		42,168		43,512	2.196
A-1		5,000		5,000	0.252
A-2		316,989		316,988	15.997
A+		23,624		25,815	1.303
A		48,957		50,659	2.557
A-		77,747		84,702	4.275
BBB+		134,106		140,692	7.100
BBB		87,375		90,540	4.569
BBB-		46,143		48,356	2.440
BB+		6,369		6,863	0.346
BB-		8,263		8,235	0.416
В		8,541		8,012	0.404
Not Rated		821,899		817,283	41.244
Total Fixed Maturity	\$ 1	,960,052	\$1	,981,566	100.000

Note: Excludes obligations of the U.S. government and obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

JRF

Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity

Moody's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value
Aaa	\$ 17,751	\$ 17,793	28.927
Aal	508	528	0.858
Aa2	199	225	0.366
Aa3	75	77	0.125
P-2	9,994	9,994	16.248
A1	4,139	4,275	6.950
A2	1,094	1,048	1.704
A3	3,309	3,568	5.800
Baa1	6,747	7,107	11.554
Baa2	4,969	5,212	8.473
Baa3	2,260	2,354	3.827
Ba1	908	913	1.484
Ba2	458	510	0.830
Ba3	425	422	0.686
B1	224	223	0.363
B2	21	21	0.034
B3	309	317	0.515
Caa1	178	144	0.234
Not Rated	6,765	6,780	11.022
Total Fixed Maturity	\$ 60,333	\$ 61,511	100.000

Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity

Standard & Poor's Ratings	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 436	\$ 460	0.747
AA+	17,779	17,813	28.958
AA	199	225	0.366
AA-	3,214	3,294	5.356
A-2	9,994	9,994	16.247
A+	1,021	1,088	1.769
A	2,441	2,528	4.110
A-	3,234	3,517	5.718
BBB+	6,433	6,736	10.951
BBB	4,965	5,120	8.324
BBB-	2,706	2,804	4.559
BB+	341	366	0.595
BB-	424	423	0.687
В	487	461	0.749
Not Rated	6,659	6,682	10.864
Total Fixed Maturity	\$ 60,333	\$ 61,511	100.000

Note: Excludes obligations of the U.S. government and obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
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D. Fair Value Measurement

The RSA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation used to measure the fair value of the asset, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The inputs to the three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Significant other inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in a less active market, or other market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liabilities.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Investments in equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in an active market for those securities.

Investments in securities classified as Level 2 are valued using non-proprietary information that is readily available to market participants from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Pricing inputs may include market quotation, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings.

Investments in private equity, debt, and direct investments in real estate are classified as Level 3 due to lack of observable pricing inputs and are valued using annual appraisals based on a combination of market data and projected cash flows.

The following tables provide information as of September 30, 2017, concerning fair value measurement:

TRS

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quoted Prices Significant		Significant			
			in Active		Other		S	ignificant
				Markets	Observable		Unobservable	
	9/	30/2017		(Level 1)	Inp	uts (Level 2)	Inp	uts (Level 3)
Domestic Fixed Maturity				_		_		
Money Market Funds	\$	268,018	\$	_	\$	268,018	\$	-
Commercial Paper		596,585		_		596,585		-
U.S. Agency		157,545		_		157,545		-
U.S. Government Guaranteed		747,297		_		747,297		-
Corporate Bonds		1,094,771		_		1,094,771		-
Private Placements		1,444,561		-		-		1,444,561
GNMAs		26,900		-		26,900		-
CMOs		457,745		_		457,745		
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity		4,793,422		-		3,348,861		1,444,561
Equities				_		_		
Preferred		24,977		24,977		-		-
Domestic		12,650,924		10,980,071		1,670,853		-
Private		1,225,146		-		-		1,225,146
International		3,294,618		3,294,618		_		
Total Equities		17,195,665		14,299,666		1,670,853		1,225,146
Real Estate		2,401,236		-		-		2,401,236
Total Investments	2	1,390,323		14,299,666		5,019,714		5,070,943
Securities Lending Collateral		1,189,852		-		1,189,852		
Total Fair Value	\$ 2	5,580,175	\$	14,299,666	\$	6,209,566	\$	5,070,943

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ERS

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quo	ted Prices	S	ignificant		
			in	Active		Other	S	Significant
			N	I arkets	C	bservable	Un	observable
	9/	30/2017	(I	evel 1)	Inp	uts (Level 2)	Inp	uts (Level 3)
Domestic Fixed Maturity		_						
Money Market Funds	\$	98,185	\$	-	\$	98,185	\$	-
Commercial Paper		321,988		-		321,988		-
U.S. Agency		79,325		-		79,325		-
U.S. Government Guaranteed		360,038		-		360,038		-
Corporate Bonds		531,836		-		531,836		-
Private Placements		715,916		-		-		715,916
GNMAs		11,657		-		11,657		-
CMOs		234,316		_		234,316		_
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity		2,353,261		_		1,637,345		715,916
Equities								
Preferred		11,356		11,356		-		-
Domestic		6,215,063		5,490,122		724,941		-
Private		799,016		-		-		799,016
International		1,467,563		1,467,563		_		-
Total Equities		8,492,998		6,969,041		724,941		799,016
Real Estate		1,163,825		-		-		1,163,825
Total Investments	12	,010,084	6	,969,041		2,362,286		2,678,757
Securities Lending Collateral		551,930				551,930		
Total Fair Value	\$12	,562,014	\$ 6	,969,041	\$	2,914,216	\$	2,678,757

JRF

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quo	Quoted Prices Significant				
			iı	n Active	Other		Sig	nificant
			1	Markets	Oł	oservable	Unol	oservable
	9/3	0/2017	(Level 1)	Inpu	ts (Level 2)	Inputs	s (Level 3)
Domestic Fixed Maturity								
Money Market Funds	\$	6,479	\$	-	\$	6,479	\$	-
Commercial Paper		9,994		-		9,994		-
U.S. Agency		4,118		-		4,118		-
U.S. Government Guaranteed		23,643		-		23,643		-
Corporate Bonds		27,753		-		27,753		-
GNMAs		491		-		491		-
CMOs		13,167		-		13,167		-
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity		85,645		-		85,645	•	-
Equities							•	
Preferred		620		620		-		-
Domestic		163,527		145,107		18,420		-
Private		131		-		-		131
International		45,067		45,067				
Total Equities		209,345		190,794		18,420		131
Real Estate		4,101		-				4,101
Total Investments	2	99,091		190,794		104,065	-	4,232
Securities Lending Collateral		18,115				18,115		
Total Fair Value	\$3	17,206	\$	190,794	\$	122,180	\$	4,232

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

E. Securities Lending Program

The TRS, ERS, and JRF are authorized by the Boards of Control to participate in a securities lending program. The Systems' custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), administers the program. Certain securities from the TRS, ERS, and JRF are loaned to borrowers approved by the Systems for collateral that will be returned for the same type of securities. Approved borrowers of securities provide acceptable collateral in the form of cash (U.S. and foreign currency), any other assets permissible under Rule 15c3-3 under the Exchange Act of 1934, U.S. and non-U.S. equities, and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing from time to time. All security loans are open loans and can be terminated on demand by the TRS, ERS, JRF, or borrower. The initial collateral received shall have (depending on the nature of the loaned securities and the collateral received) a value of 102% or 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities, or such other value, but not less than 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities, as may be applicable in the jurisdiction in which such loaned securities are customarily traded. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable securities loan agreement, State Street shall, in accordance with State Street's reasonable and customary practices, mark loaned securities at the close of the business day based upon the fair value of the collateral and the loaned securities at the close of the business day employing the most recently available pricing information and shall receive and deliver collateral in order to maintain the value of the collateral at no less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

The TRS, ERS, and JRF cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Cash collateral is invested in the State Street Quality D Short-term Investments Fund (QDF). The collateral fund is separated into two pools, a liquidity pool and a duration pool. This split allows greater flexibility in managing the available liquidity in the investment in the fund and the outstanding balance of securities on loan.

The following describes the QDF's guidelines. The QDF's Investment Manager (State Street Bank) shall maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of QDF in a manner that the Investment Manager believes is appropriate to the objective of QDF; provided, that (i) in no event shall any eligible security be acquired with a remaining legal final maturity (i.e., the date on which principal must be repaid) of greater than 18 months, (ii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of the QDF not to exceed 75 calendar days, and (iii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity to final of the QDF not to exceed 180 calendar days. At the time of purchase (i) all eligible securities with maturities of 13 months or less shall (x) be rated at least A1, P1, or F1 by at least any two of the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations: Standard & Poor's Corp. ("S&P"), Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's"), or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"), or (y) be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality and (ii) all eligible securities with maturities in excess of 13 months shall (x) be rated at least A-, A3, or A- by at least any two of S & P, Moody's, or Fitch, or (y) be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. The QDF may invest up to 10% of its assets at a time of purchase in commingled vehicles managed by State Street Global Advisors or its affiliates that conform to the Investment Policy Guidelines. The QDF duration pool includes all asset-backed securities (regardless of maturity) and securities of any type with a remaining maturity of 91 days or greater. Each QDF investor owns a specified percentage interest in the duration pool which is redeemable only in kind, not in cash. The QDF duration pool will not make additional investments.

As of September 30, 2017, the average term of the loans secured by QDF was 12, 12, and 13 days, respectively for the TRS, ERS, and JRF. Cash collateral investments in the QDF are matured as needed to fulfill loan obligations. There is no direct matching of the maturities of the loans with the investments made with cash collateral.

At September 30, 2017, the fair value of the securities on loan was \$3,546,423, \$1,564,307, and \$47,453 for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. The fair value of the collateral pledged by the borrowers was \$3,778,369, \$1,662,372, and \$49,438 for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Since the amounts owed by the TRS, ERS, and JRF exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed to the TRS, ERS, and JRF, there was no credit risk exposure as of September 30, 2017. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries of prior period losses during the year.

Investments purchased with cash collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of the Systems. Securities pledged as collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of the Systems. Letters of credit pledged as collateral are issued by the borrower's bank and are irrevocable. Tri Party Collateral is held by a third party bank in the name of the custodial agent. State Street, as custodial agent, is authorized to request a third party bank to undertake certain custodial functions in connection with holding of the collateral provided by a borrower. State Street may instruct the third party bank to establish and maintain a borrower's account and a State Street account wherein all collateral, including cash shall be maintained by the third party bank in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2017, concerning securities lent (dollar amounts in thousands):

Securities Lending - Investments Lent & Collateral Received (at Fair Value)

Type of Investment Lent	TRS	ERS	JRF	Totals
For Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Maturities	\$ 213,459	\$ 96,659	\$ 5,858	\$ 315,976
Domestic Equity	854,084	412,616	10,912	1,277,612
International Equity - JPY	87,485	27,874	590	115,949
International Equity - USD	12,141	5,041	451	17,633
Total Lent for Cash Collateral	1,167,169	542,190	17,811	1,727,170
For Non-Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Maturities	556,799	247,767	18,726	823,292
Domestic Equity	1,703,685	674,733	9,397	2,387,815
International Equity	118,770	99,617	1,519	219,906
Total Lent for Non-Cash Collateral	2,379,254	1,022,117	29,642	3,431,013
Total Securities Lent	\$3,546,423	\$1,564,307	\$47,453	\$5,158,183
Type of Collateral Received				
Cash Collateral				
Invested in State Street Global Securities Lending Trust - JPY	\$ 91,679	\$ 29,234	\$ 619	\$ 121,532
Invested in State Street Global Securities Lending Trust - USD	1,098,173	522,696	17,496	1,638,365
Total Cash Collateral Denominated in USD	1,189,852	551,930	18,115	1,759,897
Non-Cash Collateral				
Domestic Fixed Securities				
CAD	17,436	2,022	-	19,458
EUR	1,341	1	385	1,727
GBP	3,620	2	1,040	4,662
USD	406,775	199,218	2,607	608,600
Domestic Equity Securities				
GBP	105	-	-	105
USD	1,868,510	737,429	10,677	2,616,616
International Fixed Maturities & Equity				
EUR	14,988	12,676	748	28,412
GBP	2,135	215	78	2,428
USD	273,607	158,879	15,789	448,275
Total Non-Cash Collateral	2,588,517	1,110,442	31,324	3,730,283
Total Collateral Received	\$3,778,369	\$1,662,372	\$49,439	\$5,490,180

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F. Mortgage-backed Securities

As of September 30, 2017, the TRS, ERS, and JRF had investments in mortgaged-backed securities. Embedded prepayment options cause these investments to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Prepayments of the underlying assets reduce the total interest payments to be received. Generally, when interest rates fall, obligees tend to prepay the mortgages thus eliminating the stream of interest payments that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. The resulting reduction in cash flow diminishes the fair value of the mortgage-backed securities. Additionally, the prepayment activity associated with this type of security can lead to changes in the average life and duration of the security; higher prepayments will effectively shorten the expected life of the security while slower prepayments can lengthen the expected life of the security.

G. Investment Derivatives

Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. From time to time, the RSA enters into certain derivative transactions, specifically call options and put options. The RSA uses these derivative instruments to make an investment, control risk with certain investment positions, or as a yield enhancement strategy. During the fiscal year, these investment derivative instruments were used exclusively within the RSA's domestic and international equity portfolios and are presented in the financial statements in their respective equity classifications. These derivative instruments are either listed options or executed in the over-the-counter (OTC) market using only credit worthy counterparties. The fair value of the investment derivative instruments is based on market prices. Investment risks related to investment derivatives have been considered and included in the Investment Risks note in the preceding pages. The following table presents the investment derivative instruments outstanding as of September 30, 2017, as reported in the System's Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Investment Derivative Instruments

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value as of September 30, 2017			
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional	
TRS						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$(12,691)	Domestic Equity	\$ -	\$ -	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	13,739	Domestic Equity			
Total Domestic Options		1,048		-	_	
International Options Written	Investment Income	(18)	International Equity	(463)	(178,505)	
Total TRS Options		\$ 1,030		\$ (463)	\$(178,505)	
ERS						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ (6,061)	Domestic Equity	\$ -	\$ -	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	6,562	Domestic Equity			
Total Domestic Options		501		-	-	
International Options Written	Investment Income	(9)	International Equity	(221)	(85,247)	
Total ERS Options		\$ 492		\$ (221)	\$ (85,247)	
JRF						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$ (190)	Domestic Equity	\$ -	\$ -	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	205	Domestic Equity			
Total Domestic Options		15		-	-	
International Options Written	Investment Income		International Equity	(7)	(2,649)	
Total JRF Options		\$ 15		\$ (7)	\$ (2,649)	
Total						
Domestic Options Written	Investment Income	\$(18,942)	Domestic Equity	\$ -	\$ -	
Domestic Options Purchased	Investment Income	20,506	Domestic Equity			
Total Domestic Options		1,564		-	-	
International Options Written	Investment Income	(27)	International Equity	(691)	(266,401)	
Grand Total Options		\$ 1,537		\$ (691)	\$(266,401)	

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the net pension liability related to the TRS, ERS, and JRF retirement plans determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, as of September 30, 2017, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Total Pension Liability	\$ 34,479,936	\$ 17,390,739	\$ 456,927
Less: Plan Net Position (see Note 3G)	(24,651,457)	(12,122,471)	(302,578)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,828,479	\$ 5,268,268	\$154,349
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.50%	69.71%	66.22%

The net pension liability is allocated to employers in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for* Pensions. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 to the measurement date of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 5.00%	3.25% - 3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense.

There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, during fiscal year 2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS, ERS, and JRF based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015, completed by the RSA and its actuaries. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions and methods currently used by the RSA. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Boards of Control for each accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for TRS and JRF were based on the White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA projected to 2015 and set forward three years for males and one year for females.

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The total pension liability related to the cost-sharing retirement plans is based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The expected total pension liability is determined as of September 30, 2017, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	TRS				
	Expected		Actual		
Total Pension Liability					
as of 9/30/2016 (a)	\$33,762,303	\$	33,520,013		
Entry Age Normal Cost* for					
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (b)	\$ 617,120	\$	617,120		
Actual Benefit Payments for					
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (c)	\$ 2,170,877	\$	2,170,877		
Total Pension Liability					
as of 9/30/2017	\$34,741,003	\$	34,479,936		
[(a) x (1.0775)] + (b) - [(c) x (1	.03875)]				
Difference between Expected &					
Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss	5	\$	(261,067)		

	ERS				
	Expected		Actual		
Total Pension Liability					
as of 9/30/2016 (a)	\$ 16,960,380	\$	16,900,880		
Entry Age Normal Cost* for					
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (b)	\$ 325,138	\$	325,138		
Actual Benefit Payments for					
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (c)	\$ 1,102,380	\$	1,102,380		
Total Pension Liability					
as of 9/30/2017	\$ 17,454,850	\$	17,390,739		
[(a) x (1.0775)] + (b) - [(c) x (1.0775)]	03875)]				
Difference between Expected &					
Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss		\$	(64,111)		

	JRF					
	F	xpected		Actual		
Total Pension Liability						
as of 9/30/2016 (a)	\$	451,003	\$	446,921		
Entry Age Normal Cost* for						
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (b)	\$	9,815	\$	9,815		
Actual Benefit Payments for						
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017 (c)	\$	33,160	\$	33,160		
Total Pension Liability						
as of 9/30/2017	\$	461,326	\$	456,927		
$[(a) \times (1.0775)] + (b) - [(c) \times (1.0775)]$.0387	5)]				
Difference between Expected &						
Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss	;		\$	(4,399)		

^{*}Also called the Service Cost.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

			Long-Te	erm Expec	ted Rate
Ta	rget Allocati	ion	of Return*		
TRS	ERS	JRF	TRS	ERS	JRF
17.00%	17.00%	22.00%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%
32.00%	32.00%	41.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
9.00%	9.00%	11.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
10.00%	10.00%	1.00%	10.10%	10.10%	10.10%
10.00%	10.00%	2.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
3.00%	3.00%	5.00%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
	TRS 17.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 3.00%	TRS 17.00% 17.00% 32.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 3.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00%	17.00% 17.00% 22.00% 32.00% 32.00% 41.00% 9.00% 9.00% 11.00% 4.00% 4.00% 3.00% 12.00% 12.00% 12.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 10.00% 10.00% 1.00% 10.00% 10.00% 2.00% 3.00% 3.00% 5.00%	Target Allocation TRS ERS JRF TRS 17.00% 17.00% 22.00% 4.40% 32.00% 32.00% 41.00% 8.00% 9.00% 9.00% 11.00% 10.00% 4.00% 4.00% 3.00% 11.00% 12.00% 12.00% 9.50% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 11.00% 10.00% 10.00% 1.00% 10.10% 10.00% 10.00% 2.00% 7.50% 3.00% 3.00% 5.00% 1.50%	TRS ERS JRF TRS ERS 17.00% 17.00% 22.00% 4.40% 4.40% 32.00% 32.00% 41.00% 8.00% 8.00% 9.00% 9.00% 11.00% 10.00% 10.00% 4.00% 4.00% 3.00% 11.00% 11.00% 12.00% 12.00% 9.50% 9.50% 3.00% 3.00% 11.00% 11.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.10% 10.10% 10.00% 10.00% 7.50% 7.50% 3.00% 3.00% 5.00% 1.50% 1.50%

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the TRS, ERS, and JRF calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1%	(Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	((7.75%)	(8.75%)
TRS	\$13,556,622	\$	9,828,479	\$6,674,759
ERS	\$ 7,152,949	\$	5,268,268	\$3,671,501
JRF	\$ 196,532	\$	154,349	\$ 117,851

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

7) CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND MADE

The actuary has computed, as of the date of the latest available actuarial valuations, the estimated present value of benefits payable to retired members, beneficiaries, and active members. The actuarial valuations for the TRS, ERS, and JRF are prepared on the projected benefit basis utilizing the entry age normal method. The present value of all expected benefits payable from each system to the present group of members and beneficiaries is calculated by adding the present value of the expected benefits payable to the active members to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries.

As required by statute, the TRS, ERS, and JRF provide for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of each system are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution, an accrued liability contribution, and a portion to finance administrative costs. Additionally, a portion of the TRS and ERS employer contributions fund a preretirement death benefit. Also, a portion of the TRS employer contributions fund a term-life benefit.

For the TRS, ERS, and JRF, the normal contribution is determined using the "entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of the average new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.

The 2017 retirement contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

The RSA and its actuaries completed an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS, ERS, and JRF based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions and methods currently used by the RSA. This investigation resulted in changes to actuarial assumptions which are outlined in Note 6. The Boards of Control for each accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

8) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Plan assets used in plan operations are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is determined on the straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of 30 years for buildings and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. Property and equipment was comprised of the following amounts as of September 30, 2017:

	TRS	ERS
Land	\$ 5,085	\$ 2,535
Building and Improvements	107,896	53,948
Software	17,186	5,729
Furniture and Equipment	7,223	2,140
Intangible Assets in Progress	7,784	2,562
Total Property and Equipment	145,174	66,914
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(39,510)	(18,541)
Net Property and Equipment	\$105,664	\$ 48,373

Intangible assets in progress represents the cost of software and professional services related to RSA's pension administration system. RSA entered into a contract with Deloitte Consulting LLP for an initial term of 3 years beginning October 24th, 2014, with an option to renew for two additional 1 year periods for a total term of no more than 5 years. The cost of the system is being split between TRS and ERS with TRS incurring 75% of the cost and ERS incurring 25%. This project is being accounted for pursuant to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*.

9) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 1, the TRS, ERS, and JRF (as agencies of the State of Alabama) participate in the State Employees' Health Insurance Plan (SEHIP) administered by the State Employees' Health Insurance Board (Board). The State Employees' Insurance Fund (SEIF) was established in 1965 pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Title 36*, *Chapter 29* (Act 833 of the Legislature of 1965) to provide health insurance benefits for employees and retired employees of the State of Alabama. In addition, the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 36-36-1* established the Alabama Retired State Employees' Health Care Trust (Trust) for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund retiree benefits. The Trust is a single-employer plan. The Trust issues financial statements that may be obtained by writing to:

State Employees' Insurance Board P.O. Box 304900 Montgomery, AL 36130

The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-29-7 authorizes the employer contributions to the plan. Each year, the Legislature sets the appropriation in the annual appropriation bill required to be paid by employers on behalf of each active member. A portion of the premium is used to assist in funding retiree benefits. The fiscal year 2017 rate set by the State Employees' Insurance Board was \$850 per active member per month (dollar amount not in thousands).

The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-29-19.7* authorizes the retiree contributions to the plan. The required monthly contribution rates for fiscal year 2017 were as follows (the following dollar amounts are not in thousands):

Retired Member Rates

- -Individual Coverage: Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member \$359
- -Family Coverage: Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member without Spouse
 - & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) \$621
- -Family Coverage: Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member with Spouse
 - & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) \$756
- -Family Coverage: Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member without Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$490
- -Family Coverage: Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member with Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$600
- -Individual Coverage: Medicare Eligible Retired Member \$75
- -Family Coverage: Medicare Eligible Retired Member without Spouse
 - & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) \$337
- -Family Coverage: Medicare Eligible Retired Member with Spouse & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) \$472
- -Family Coverage: Medicare Eligible Retired Member without Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$196
- -Family Coverage: Medicare Eligible Retired Member with Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$306
- -For employees that retire other than for disability, for each year under 25 years of service, the retiree pays two percent of the employer premium and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by two percent of the employer premium.

Surviving Spouse Rates

- -Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse \$477
- -Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$734
- -Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$643
- -Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse \$271
- -Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse & Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$528
- -Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse & Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) \$437

These rates do not reflect any discounts, waivers, and retiree sliding scale adjustments.

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(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

RSA employees participate in the SEHIP, which is a single employer health insurance plan for the State of Alabama. As a component unit, RSA employees participating in the SEHIP are valued with all other State of Alabama employees, and therefore, report under the requirements of a cost-sharing unit. The following table details the annual required contributions and the percentage contributed. These amounts are calculated before the final Total Group Health Insurance Expense for all state agencies is known and are subject to change:

	Fiscal		Annual	
	Year	Required		Percentage
	Ended	Cor	ntributions	Contributed
TRS	2017	\$	1,127	44.23%
	2016	\$	1,109	38.44%
	2015	\$	1,108	36.74%
ERS	2017	\$	801	44.23%
	2016	\$	836	38.44%
	2015	\$	906	36.74%
JRF	2017	\$	7	44.23%
	2016	\$	7	38.44%
	2015	\$	7	36.74%

10) PENSION PLAN FOR RSA EMPLOYEES

A portion of the RSA employees participates in the TRS pension plan, which is a cost-sharing plan, and a portion of the RSA employees participates in the ERS pension plan, which is an agent multiple-employer pension plan. As a component unit, RSA employees participating in the ERS pension plan are valued with all other State of Alabama employees, and therefore, report under the requirements of a cost-sharing unit.

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. Note 1 of this report outlines the composition of the TRS Board of Control. The Plan is administered by RSA and issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report each year. It is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status, and eligibility for retirement.

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

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Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
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Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, was 12.01% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 10.82% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total TRS employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$1,444 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

At September 30, 2017, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the TRS reported a net pension liability of \$21,164 for its proportionate share of the TRS pension plan's total net pension liability as determined under GASB Statement No. 67. The TRS pension plan's total pension liability used to calculate the TRS's net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, and rolled forward to TRS's measurement date of September 30, 2016. The TRS's share of the net pension liability was based on the TRS's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2016, the TRS's proportion was 0.195490%, which was an increase of 0.014983% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the TRS recognized pension expense of \$2,704. At September 30, 2017, the TRS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred			
	Out	tflows of	Infl	ows of		
	Res	Resources		Resources		ources
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	545		
Changes of Assumptions		1,494		-		
Net Difference between Projected & Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		306		-		
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer						
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,111		151		
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,444		-		
Total	\$	5,355	\$	696		

The TRS will recognize \$1,444 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2018	\$ 899
2019	\$ 899
2020	\$ 952
2021	\$ 308
2022	\$ 157
Thereafter	\$ -

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.75%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for TRS and JRF were based on the White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 total pension liability.

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The following table presents the net pension liability of the TRS calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1%	1%		
	Decrease (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	Increase (8.75%)	
TRS's Proportionate Share				
of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,195	\$ 21,164	\$ 15,211	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated September 22, 2017, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2016, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

B. Employees' Retirement System of Alabama

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. RSA employees who participate in the ERS are employees of the ERS and JRF. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. Note 1 of this report outlines the composition of the ERS Board of Control. The Plan is administered by RSA and issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report each year. It is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

As of September 30, 2016, ERS membership included approximately 85,874 active participants. Note 1 of this report contains details about the classifications of participants and the number of participants within each classification.

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contributions rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The participating employer contribution rate for the ERS State Regular Employees contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2017, was 13.89% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 13.25% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from ERS were \$1,014 and from JRF were \$19 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (dollar amounts in thousands).

At September 30, 2017, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the ERS reported a net pension liability of \$16,850 and the JRF reported a net pension liability of \$302 for their respective proportionate shares of the total net pension liability of the ERS State Regular Employees' retirement plan (dollar amounts in thousands). The ERS pension plan's total net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, and rolled forward to the ERS and JRF's measurement date of September 30, 2016. ERS and JRF's proportion of the total net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating ERS State Regular employers. At September 30, 2016, ERS's proportion was 0.58854641%, which was an increase of 0.07052132% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015. At September 30, 2016, the JRF's proportion was 0.01053890%, which was an increase of 0.00058164% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the ERS recognized pension expense of \$2,147. At September 30, 2017, ERS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	17	\$	154
Changes of Assumptions		788		-
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		240		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,699		16
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,014		_
Total	\$	3,758	\$	170

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The ERS will recognize \$1,014 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2018	\$ 958
2019	\$ 911
2020	\$ 817
2021	\$ (113)
2022	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the JRF recognized pension expense of \$30. At September 30, 2017, the JRF reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of urces	Defe Inflo Reso	
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	_	\$	3
Changes of Assumptions		14		-
Net Difference between Projected & Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5		-
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer				
Contributions & Proportionate Share of Contributions		45		19
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		19		
Total	\$	83	\$	22

The JRF will recognize \$19 of reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
September 30:	
2018	\$ 13
2019	\$ 21
2020	\$ 11
2021	\$ (2)
2022	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.75%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA projected to 2015 and set forward three years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS, ERS, and JRF based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015, completed by the RSA and its actuaries. The purpose of the investigation was to assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions and methods currently used by the RSA. This investigation resulted in changes to the actuarial assumptions. The Boards of Control for each accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the ERS and JRF calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

		C	urrent		
	Decrease 5.75%)		ount Rate (.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
ERS's Proportionate Share of					
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,290	\$	16,850	\$	13,073
JRF's Proportionate Share of					
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 381	\$	302	\$	234

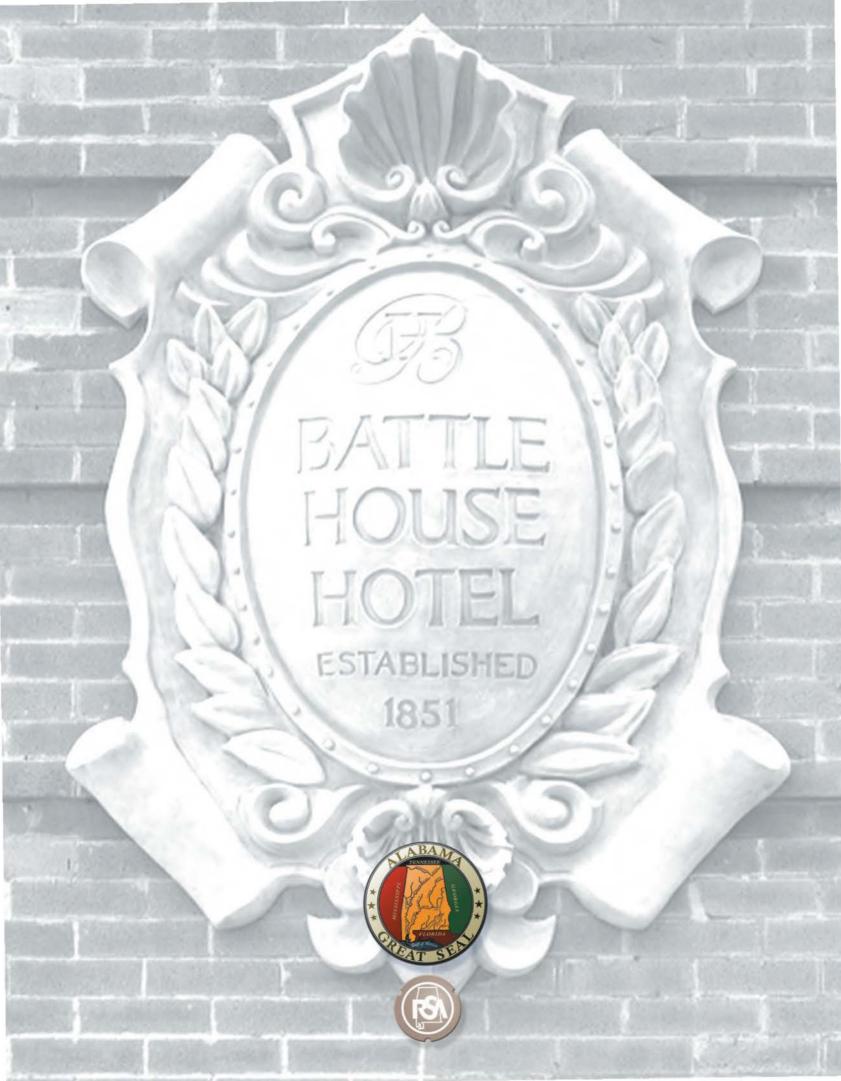
Financial Section
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated September 22, 2017, on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

11) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The TRS and ERS jointly own office buildings in Montgomery and Mobile and lease office space to agencies of the State of Alabama. These agencies are obligated to the TRS and ERS to lease space for varying terms through the year 2029. Rental payments and other agreed upon payments (reported as investment income) from leases with state agencies totaled \$33,261,711 (dollar amount not in thousands) during the 2017 fiscal year.



Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

TRS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Total Pension Liability		2017		2016		2015		2014
Service Cost*	\$	617,120	\$	627,938	\$	660,390	\$	602,605
Interest		2,532,457		2,488,310		2,421,604		2,352,804
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected & Actual								
Experience		(261,067)		(290,388)		(70,200)		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		942,133		-		-
Benefit Payments		(2,117,351)		(2,161,570)		(2,080,896)		(1,997,877)
Refunds of Contributions		(53,526)		(57,566)		(55,898)		(56,145)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		717,633		1,548,857		875,000		901,387
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3	33,762,303	3	32,213,446	3	31,338,446	3	30,437,059
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$3	4,479,936	\$3	33,762,303	\$3	32,213,446	\$3	31,338,446
Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund	Tota		abili	•				
Contributions - Employer	\$	782,702	\$	751,909	\$	737,677	\$	716,753
Contributions - Member		489,638		475,980		477,918		480,849
Other		-		-		172,982		-
Net Investment Income		2,636,098		2,199,396		261,461		2,468,499
Benefit Payments		(2,117,351)		(2,161,570)		(2,080,896)		(1,997,877)
Refunds of Contributions		(53,526)		(57,566)		(55,898)		(56,145)
Administrative Expenses		(22,402)		(19,582)		(19,331)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,715,159		1,188,567		(506,087)		1,612,079
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2	2,936,298		21,747,731	2	22,253,818	2	20,641,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 2	4,651,457	\$ 2	22,936,298	\$ 2	21,747,731	\$ 2	22,253,818
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$	9,828,479	\$ 1	10,826,005	\$ 1	10,465,715	\$	9,084,628
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability		71.50%		67.93%		67.51%		71.01%
Covered Payroll	\$	6,623,929	\$	6,541,310	\$	6,541,054	\$	6,466,923
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered Payroll		148.38%		165.50%		160.00%		140.48%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*}Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

ERS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Total Pension Liability	20	17		2016		2015		2014
Service Cost*	\$ 3	325,138	\$	308,840	\$	346,440	\$	298,985
Interest	1,2	271,712		1,233,415		1,199,079		1,164,853
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected & Actual								
Experience		(64,111)		101		(35,546)		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		544,310		-		-
Benefit Payments	(1,0	056,006)		(1,043,293)		(1,023,732)		(948,645)
Refunds of Contributions		(46,374)		(44,660)		(49,865)		(49,767)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4.	30,359		998,713		436,376		465,426
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	16,90	50,380	1	5,961,667	1	5,525,291	1	5,059,865
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$17,39	90,739	\$1	6,960,380	\$1	5,961,667	\$1	5,525,291
Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund	Total Pe	nsion Lia	abili	ty				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 4	126,369	\$	435,243	\$	411,087	\$	379,163
Contributions - Member	2	233,901		238,017		229,254		226,015
Other		-		-		68,897		-
Net Investment Income	1,4	102,009		1,052,886		126,335		1,183,377
Benefit Payments	(1,0	056,006)		(1,043,293)		(1,023,732)		(948,645)
Refunds of Contributions		(46,374)		(44,660)		(49,865)		(49,767)
Administrative Expenses		(14,502)		(13,023)		(13,182)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		15,397		625,170		(251,206)		790,143
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		77,074		0,551,904		0,803,110		0,012,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 12,12	22,471	\$1	1,177,074	\$1	0,551,904	\$1	0,803,110
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$ 5,20	68,268	\$	5,783,306	\$	5,409,763	\$	4,722,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability		9.71%		65.90%		66.11%		69.58%
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,68	30,078	\$	3,592,658	\$	3,556,282	\$	3,511,115
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered Payroll	14	3.16%		160.98%		152.12%		134.49%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*}Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

JRF

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Total Pension Liability		2017		2016	2015	2014
Service Cost*	\$	9,815	\$	9,807	\$ 9,644	\$ 9,481
Interest		33,668		32,695	32,385	31,521
Benefit Changes		-		-	-	-
Difference Between Expected & Actual						
Experience		(4,399)		(2,487)	(7,391)	-
Changes of Assumptions		-		17,792	-	-
Benefit Payments		(32,807)		(30,902)	(30,356)	(29,838)
Refunds of Contributions		(353)		(106)	 (147)	 (46)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		5,924		26,799	4,135	11,118
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		451,003		424,204	 420,069	 408,951
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	456,927	\$	451,003	\$ 424,204	\$ 420,069
Plan Fiduciary Net Position reserved to fund	Гota	l Pension L	iabi	ility		
Contributions - Employer	\$	17,373	\$	17,529	\$ 15,077	\$ 15,250
Contributions - Member		3,972		3,723	3,683	3,764
Net Investment Income		32,685		28,322	(856)	31,343
Benefit Payments		(32,807)		(30,902)	(30,356)	(29,838)
Refunds of Contributions		(353)		(106)	(147)	(46)
Administrative Expenses		(334)		(398)	(356)	-
Other		-			 1,854	 -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		20,536		18,168	(11,101)	20,473
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		282,042		263,874	 274,975	 254,502
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	302,578	\$	282,042	\$ 263,874	\$ 274,975
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A - B)	\$	154,349	\$	168,961	\$ 160,330	\$ 145,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability		66.22%		62.54%	62.20%	65.46%
Covered Payroll	\$	44,314	\$	44,099	\$ 44,087	\$ 43,275
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of		240.2121		2024:01	2626-21	
Covered Payroll		348.31%		383.14%	363.67%	335.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*}Also called the Entry Age Normal Cost.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM §

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Employer ear Contributions		termined Actual mployer Employer			Annual ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll*	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll**		
2017	\$	782,702	\$	782,702	\$	-	\$ 6,633,068	11.80		
2016		751,909		751,909		-	6,377,515	11.79		
2015		737,677		737,677		-	6,331,991	11.65		
2014		716,753		716,753		-	6,331,740	11.32		
2013		605,465		605,465		-	6,241,907	9.70		
2012		594,771		594,771		-	6,182,651	9.62		
2011		755,944		755,944		-	6,232,020	12.13		
2010		753,213		753,213		-	6,209,505	12.13		
2009		728,822		728,822		-	6,234,577	11.69		
2008		706,491		706,491		-	6,213,641	11.37		

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND ¥

Fiscal Year	Det En	uarially ermined nployer ributions	Er	Actual nployer tributions	Cont Defi	nnual ribution iciency xcess)		Covered avroll*	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll**
2017	\$	17,373	\$	17,373	\$	-	\$	42,738	40.65
2017	Ψ	17,575	Ф	17,575	Ф	-	Φ	42,775	40.98
2015		15,077		15,077		_		42,784	35.24
2014		15,250		15,250		_		43,275	35.24
2013		13,903		13,903		-		43,366	32.06
2012		10,747		10,747		-		44,136	24.35
2011		10,906		10,906		-		45,066	24.20
2010		10,814		10,814		-		44,686	24.20
2009		10,326		10,326		-		44,798	23.05
2008		9,880		9,880		-		42,863	23.05

[§] There are no nonemployer contributing entities in TRS.

^{*}Estimated based on employer contribution rate.

^{**}Act No. 2012-377 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013.

 $Therefore, this \ percentage \ represents \ a \ blended \ rate \ based \ on \ separate \ Tier \ 1 \ and \ Tier \ 2 \ contribution \ rates.$

[¥] The State of Alabama is a nonemployer contributing entity in JRF. The State pays the employer portion of the Probate Judges' contributions.

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS For the Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	TRS	ERS	JRF
2017	11.73%	12.80%	11.88%
2016	10.37%	10.19%	10.96%
2015	1.16%	1.15%	-0.37%
2014	12.17%	12.05%	12.55%
2013	14.85%	14.53%	14.05%
2012	18.32%	18.05%	19.17%
2011	2.04%	2.39%	0.89%
2010	8.34%	8.40%	10.66%
2009	-8.20%	-10.16%	0.18%
2008	-15.31%	-15.18%	-14.61%

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the TRS and ERS pension plans.

SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		Proportion				Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
		of the Net	Prop	ortionate		Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Fiscal	Pension	Sha	re of the		Pension Liability	Percentage of the
Measurement	Year	Liability	Net Pension Co		Covered	as a Percentage of	Total Pension
			Liability				
Date	Ended	(%)	Li	ability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
9/30/2016	Ended 9/30/2017	0.20	<u>Li</u>	21,164	Payroll \$ 6,739	Covered Payroll 314.05	Liability 67.93
		$\overline{}$					

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Meas urement	Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (%)	Sha Net	portionate are of the Pension iability	Cowered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
9/30/2016	9/30/2017	0.59	\$	16,850	\$ 4,904	343.60	62.07
9/30/2015	9/30/2016	0.52		14,146	4,695	301.30	62.35
9/30/2014	9/30/2015	0.49		11.991	4.526	264.94	65.58

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

Measurement	Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Propor Share Net Pe	of the ension		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability overed as a Percentage of		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	
9/30/2016	9/30/2017	<u>(%)</u> 0.01	\$ Liab	302	<u> </u>	yroll 144	Covered Payroll 209.72	Liability 62.07	
9/30/2015	9/30/2017	0.01	Ψ	272	Ψ	136	200.00	62.35	
9/30/2014	9/30/2015	0.01		170		89	191.01	65.58	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Financial Section
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

The following schedules pertain to employees of TRS, ERS, and JRF who participate in the TRS and ERS pension plans.

SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2017		2016		 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,444	\$	1,453	\$ 1,271
Contributions in relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution		(1,444)		(1,453)	 (1,271)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$	7,235	\$	6,739	\$ 6,593
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.96%		21.56%	19.28%

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2017		2016		 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,014	\$	1,133	\$ 896
Contributions in relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution		(1,014)		(1,133)	 (896)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$		\$		\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	5,113	\$	4,904	\$ 4,695
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.83%		23.10%	19.08%

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

2017		2	2016		015
\$	19	\$	21	\$	17
	(19)		(21)		(17)
\$		\$		\$	
\$	152	\$	144	\$	136
1	2.50%	1	4.58%		12.50%
	\$ \$	\$ 19 (19) \$ -	\$ 19 \$ (19) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 19 \$ 21 (19) (21) \$ - \$ - \$ 152 \$ 144	\$ 19 \$ 21 \$ \\ \(\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Financial Section
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

1) SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS

The total pension liabilities presented in these schedules were provided by the Systems' actuarial consultants, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less plan fiduciary net position. The related ratios show plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

2) SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. The employer contribution rate expressed as a percent of payroll is determined annually by reviewing a variety of factors including benefits promised, member contributions, investment earnings, mortality, and withdrawal experience. The employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2017 are in the table below. ERS local participating employer contribution rates differ for each employer.

	<u>Tier 1</u>	Tier 2
TRS	12.01%	10.82%
ERS - State Employees	13.89%	13.25%
ERS - State Police	57.25%	53.55%
JRF	40.65%	-

3) SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

4) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedules of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2014, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

	TRS	ERS	JRF
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	5-year	5-year	5-year
	smoothed market	smoothed market	smoothed market
Amortization Method	Level percent closed	Level percent closed	Level percent closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29.8 years	Within 29.8 years -	25.3 years
		Varies by Employer	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return* ‡	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases ‡	3.50% - 8.25%	3.75% - 7.25%	4.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None	3.25%+

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense.

[‡] Includes inflation at 3.00%.

[†] Per year for certain members hired prior to July 30, 1979, and for spousal benefits subject to increase.

Financial Section
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Changes to Benefit Terms

- TRS and ERS's member contribution rates increased from 5% (6% for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) of earnable compensation to 7.25% (8.25%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2011, and to 7.50% (8.50%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2012.
- TRS and ERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are covered under a new benefit structure.
- JRF's member contribution rate increased from 6% of earnable compensation to 8.25% of earnable compensation on October 1, 2011, and to 8.50% of earnable compensation on October 1, 2012.

Changes to Assumptions

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Financial Section

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Ret	eachers' Employees' Retirement System System		Judicial Retirement Fund		,	Totals	
Personnel Services:								
Salaries	\$	7,235	\$	5,113	\$	152	\$	12,500
Employee Fringe Benefits		4,236		3,516		53		7,805
Total Personnel Services		11,471		8,629		205		20,305
Professional Services:								
Actuarial		199		599		71		869
Accounting and Auditing		102		68		19		189
Information Technology		517		227		15		759
Education & Training		23		4		2		29
Mailing Services		133		68		_		201
Legal Services		63		43		_		106
Personnel Services		82		-		_		82
Other Professional Services and Fees		102		19		1		122
Total Professional Services		1,221		1,028		108		2,357
Communications and Travel:								
Telecommunications		100		53		-		153
Postage		1,108		745		-		1,853
Travel		73		42		3		118
Total Communications and Travel		1,281		840		3		2,124
Rentals:								
Office Space		691		461		12		1,164
Equipment Leasing		13		12		_		25
Total Rentals		704		473		12		1,189
Miscellaneous:								
Supplies		1,266		752		6		2,024
Maintenance		406		236		_		642
Equipment		41		24		_		65
Total Miscellaneous		1,713		1,012		6		2,731
Total Administrative Expenses	\$	16,390	\$	11,982	\$	334	\$	28,706

Financial Section

Schedule of Investment Expenses

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Teachers' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement System		Judicial Retirement Fund		7	Totals
Investment Activity		<u></u>						
Investment Management Fees:								
Salaries and Benefits	\$	6,381	\$	1,963	\$	-	\$	8,344
Dues, Subscriptions and Supplies		1,713		1,137		-		2,850
Travel		33		12		-		45
Professional Services:								
Legal		20		14		-		34
Investment Advisor		60		30		-		90
Appraisal of Private Placements and Real Estate		485		304		-		789
Investment Activity Expenses before Reimbursement		8,692		3,460		-		12,152
Less: Reimbursement for Investment Management Fees		7		155		-		162
Total Investment Activity Expenses		8,685		3,305				11,990
Securities Lending Activity								
Securities Lending Borrower Rebates		7,350		3,424		90		10,864
Securities Lending Management Fees		3,112		1,389		44		4,545
Total Securities Lending Activity Expenses		10,462		4,813		134		15,409
Total Investment Expenses	\$	19,147	\$	8,118	\$	134	\$	27,399

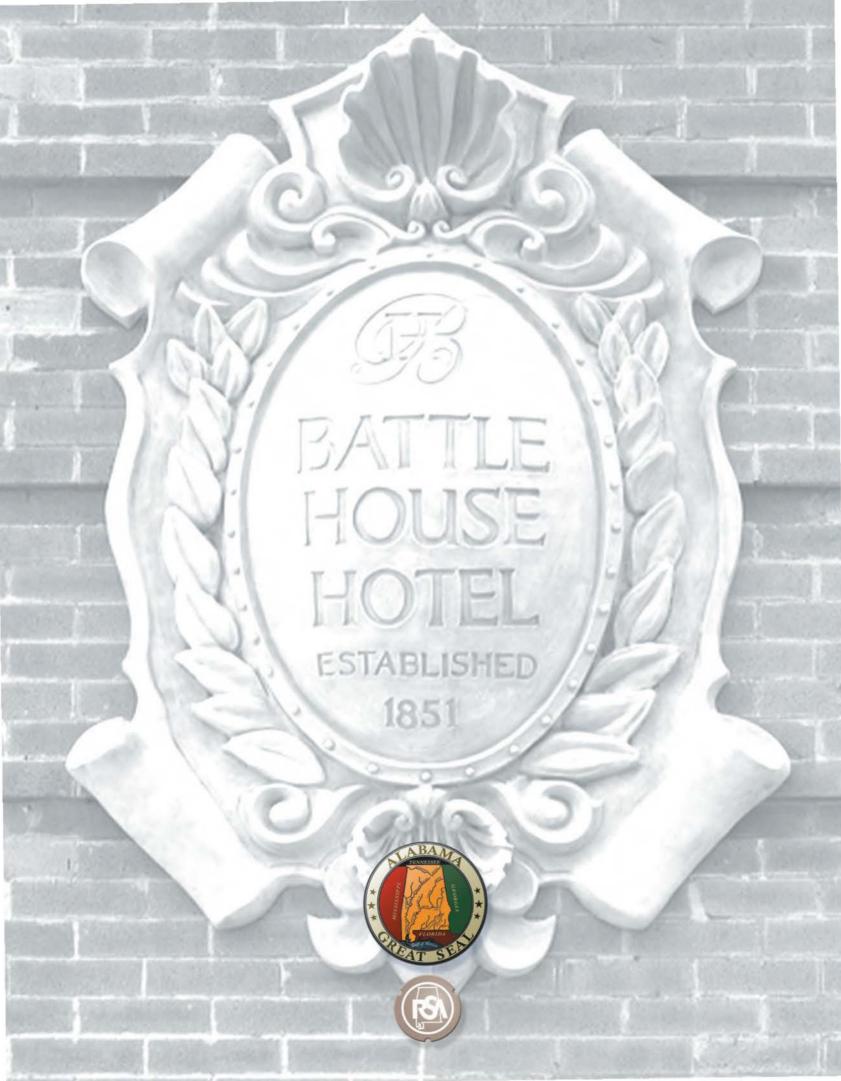
Financial Section

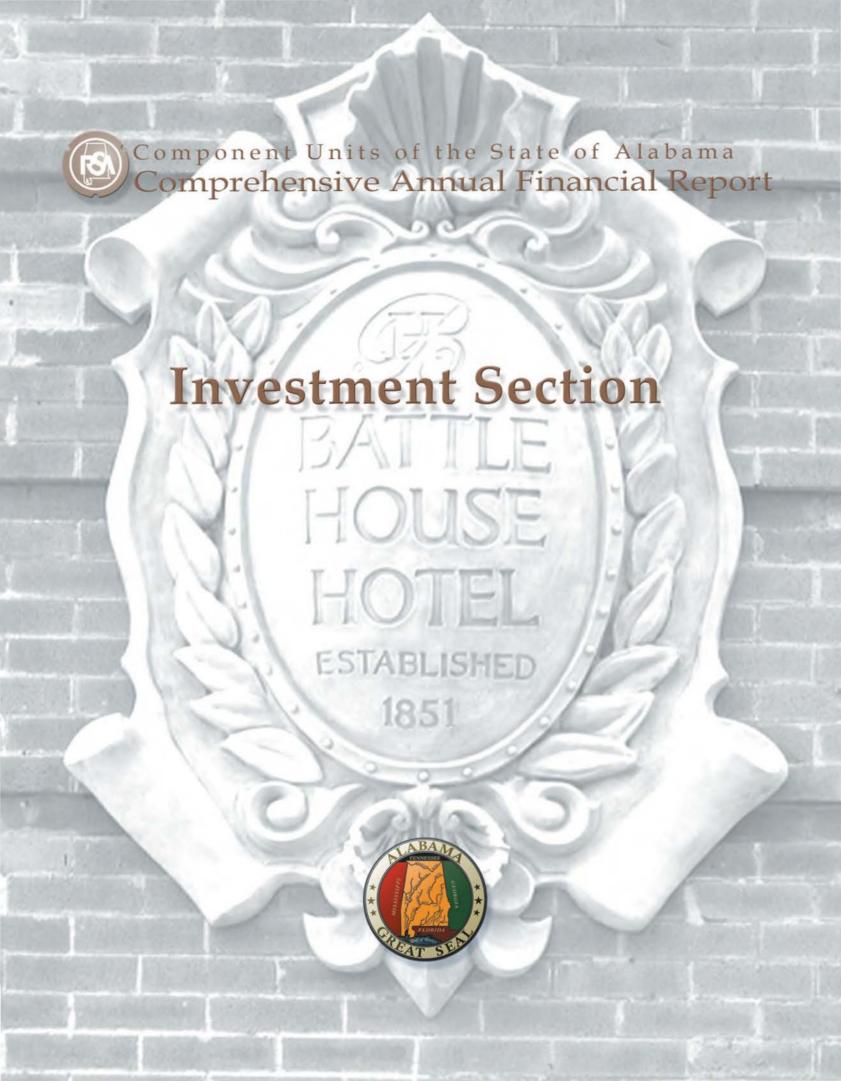
Schedule of Professional/Consultant Fees

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	Teachers' Retirement		r .,		Judicial Retirement Fund		T	otals
Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC	Actuary	\$	199	\$ 599		\$	71	\$	869
<i>C C</i> ,	*	Э		Ф	•	\$, -	Ф	
Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC	Auditor		91		46		15		152
A-lign	Auditor		11		22		4		37
Balch & Bingham LLP	Legal		10		7		-		17
Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP	Legal		36		24		-		60
Steptoe & Johnson LLP	Legal		14		10		-		24
Wells Mailing	Mail		85		36		-		121
Alabama Department of Finance	Mail		48		32		-		80
State Personnel Department	Personnel		82		-		-		82
Fine Geddie & Associates, LLC	Consultant		75		-		-		75
Alabama Department of Finance	Comptroller's Accounting Services		50		25		8		83
Alabama Department of Finance	State of Alabama Accounting &								
	Resource System (STAARS)		44		22		7		73
Alabama Department of Finance	Information Technology		18		12		-		30
Auburn Montgomery	Information Technology		296		99		-		395
Packet Ninjas	Information Technology		32		21		-		53
GKR Systems, Inc.	Information Technology		57		36		-		93
Various	Other		73		37		3		113
Total Professional/Consultant Fees - Adr	ministrative Services		1,221		1,028		108		2,357
Burr & Forman LLP	Legal		14		10		_		24
Maynard Cooper Gale	Legal		6		4				10
Regions Bank	Investment Advisor		60		30		-		90
Pearson Realty Services, Inc.	Real Estate Appraiser		197		132		-		329
Houlihan Lokey	Investment Appraiser		288		172		-		460
Total Professional/Consultant Fees - Inve	estment Services		565		348				913
Total Professional/Consultant Fees		\$	1,786	\$	1,376	\$	108	\$ 3	3,270





Investment Section
Report on Investment Activity
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Dear Members,

I am pleased to present the following report on investment activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The report provides investment highlights in general as well as specific information on the Retirement Systems' investment activity for the fiscal year. The custodian calculated rates of return are based on normal industry standards.

For the first time in several years and to the surprise of most, the global economy grew at a faster clip than market participants initially expected. This is not to say that the global economy is really humming along, but it is the first time in several years that we have not seen constant downward revisions in growth prospects. Central Banks have remained very accommodative, especially the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bank of Japan (BOJ). At home, we saw the Federal Reserve (Fed) hike interest rates three times in the fiscal year with a high likelihood of more to come. We are also on the brink of the quantitative easing unwind, where the Fed is going to start shrinking its balance sheet. Washington, D.C. has also been interesting on several other fronts as well. President Trump's constant Twitter battles with multiple parties have spooked the market several times, especially regarding the situation in North Korea. Although expectations were high early in the calendar year that some parts of the Trump agenda would be easy to pull off, as of this writing none of the main goals established in the candidacy have been accomplished. It is akin to the gridlock days of the Clinton and Bush administrations where the market actually cheered the gears of Washington turning very slowly.

We didn't have any major asset shifts in the portfolio during the fiscal year. Our biggest overweight remains U.S. equities. We have recently used a small percentage of our S&P 500 index as a source of funds and reallocated it towards emerging markets. After ten plus years of relative underperformance, it seems there is sustainability to economic growth in emerging markets so a large underweighting has less merit. The fixed income portfolio has remained at the lower end of our target range. There were a few instances where it seemed rates were set to break out to the upside as well as rally to new lows. At the end of the year, long rates weren't more or less range bound as they have been for the past five years. We did see a bit of flattening in the curve as short rates moved higher while the long end held firm. With that said, we have continued to overweight corporate credit relative to mortgages and government bonds, and have been focusing new money on the shorter end of the curve.

The real estate portfolio had a decent year though things slowed from the heated pace of the past couple of years. At the end of the fiscal year two of our larger private placement holdings announced a deal. Raycom announced the acquisition of Community Newspaper Holdings, with the goal of reducing costs with one back office team, as well as being able to use content across both the newspaper and television platforms. We think the prospects are better for the combined entity than the two companies on a stand-alone basis. Like last year, we continue to keep our cash weighting at the high end of the target range. It has become progressively easier to hold more cash, as the short end of the interest rate curve has moved higher. We also like the natural hedge it provides relative to our sizeable equity exposure. As always, we will continue to demand the best execution from all RSA counterparts, and will strive to produce results that strengthen the Retirement Systems of Alabama and its beneficiaries.

RSA Performance Summary

As of September 30, 2017, aggregate defined benefit assets under management totaled \$36.76 billion. During fiscal year 2017, annualized total returns of the TRS, ERS, and JRF were 11.77%, 12.86%, and 11.90% respectively.

Equities

After five years of lackluster earnings growth, 2017 earnings were an upside surprise relative to initial expectations. A somewhat synchronized global economic acceleration translated into good returns for most equity markets. Easy money conditions and improving investor sentiment also helped shape a good year. Political turmoil and a failure to accomplish some of the bigger goals as set out by the Trump administration wasn't the impediment one might have expected. Looking ahead, the market seems to be implying that some type of corporate tax reform is going to happen. Forward earnings expectations are widely dispersed, with one of the biggest variables being the undecided upon corporate tax rate. Hopefully, the administration and legislators can put together a tax plan that the markets will support.

Within the equity portfolios it was a risk on year, with smallcaps and emerging markets having the best returns. Market breadth improved from the prior year, but market leadership remains narrow relative to history. The biggest repositioning within the portfolio was moving some money out of our S&P 500 index fund and into emerging markets. Emerging markets have been a laggard relative to both U.S. and developed international markets over the past ten years. With the dollar having stalled out and energy prices remaining range bound, we believe from a reversion to the mean standpoint more exposure to emerging markets has merit.

Considering we are in one of the longer running bull markets of all time, the RSA has continued to put some hedges in place to dampen downside volatility within the equity portfolio. We have tactically rolled out put-spread collars at various strikes and maturities that give 4-5% downside protection. There is a cost associated with these as protection isn't free, but we feel it prudent to have these trades on given our substantial equity market exposure.

For the year, the RSA domestic equity portfolios returned 17.83%, 17.81%, and 17.81% for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Both developed and emerging international equities outperformed U.S. equities. Total international equity returns were 19.71% for the TRS, 19.75% for the ERS, and 19.76% for the JRF. The combined total returns for the overall equity portfolios were 18.27%, 18.23%, and 18.28% for the TRS, ERS, and JRF, respectively. Three, five-, and ten-year annualized global equity returns were 9.67%, 12.88%, and 6.18% for the TRS, 9.65%, 12.89%, and 6.22% for the ERS, and 9.75%, 12.98%, and 6.63% for the JRF.

Fixed Income

At the beginning of fiscal year 2017, fixed income markets had just experienced a slight uptick in volatility created by global monetary policymakers. Lack of discussion by the ECB in regards to its asset-purchase program, yield-targeting by the BOJ, and the lowering of projections for future interest rate increases by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) left markets in a state of flux. The treasury yield curve steepened in October as the potential unwind of global quantitative easing and higher inflation expectations came into focus. Investment-grade credit spreads actually tightened during the month while high-yield debt was able to squeak out a positive return due to its shorter-duration profile.

In November, Donald Trump's presidential victory triggered an upward move in interest rates as expectations grew that his administration, coupled with Republican majorities in both houses of Congress, would enact policies enhancing economic growth. The Bloomberg Barclays' Aggregate Index, the benchmark for fixed income securities, shed over 2.35% during the month with all coupon-paying assets posting negative returns. The post-election move also reflected stronger economic data and higher inflation expectations. As anticipated, the FOMC raised the federal funds rate 25 basis points (bps) at its December meeting. Treasury yields were able to rally during the latter half of December. The 10yr treasury ended the calendar year at 2.44%, 110bps higher than the lows experienced in July. High yield debt was the best performing asset class within fixed income, gaining approximately 2.00% in December and finishing 2016 with a 17.5% total return.

Treasury levels remained virtually unchanged in the first month of the calendar year, while corporate credit traded in a tight range. Corporations appeared to have front loaded supply in expectation of higher rates in the future as \$175bn of investment grade debt was issued. The risk-on rally continued into February as corporate credit spreads tightened across the board, stretching their run to eight consecutive months. Treasury securities were able to rally as political risks in Europe began to pick up steam. French and Italian spreads widened to their highest levels since 2014, and short-term yields in Greece spiked as negotiations with creditors on the next round of funding broke down.

By mid-March, interest rates had settled back into the top end of its post-election range. This was achieved through effective communication by policymakers, strong employment numbers, and easing political risks in Europe. Fed Chair Janet Yellen and the FOMC did raise short term interest rates at their March meeting, but relayed that only two additional hikes were likely for the remainder of the year. This provided a little relief for fixed income investors as they had feared a faster pace of tightening going forward.

Investment Section
Report on Investment Activity (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

During the spring, corporate credit continued to show its resiliency despite a few economic and political disturbances. Treasury yields fell from peak levels after a weaker than expected payroll report and concerns about the outcome of the French election. These issues coupled with falling inflation expectations led to a dramatic flattening of the yield curve. While all sectors within fixed income were able to post positive returns, the lack of duration within agency and mortgage securities held them back from fully participating. By the time policymakers raised short term interest rates near the end of June, the differential between 2yr and 10yr treasury yields had fallen to 80bps. At this meeting, the Committee also laid the groundwork for reducing its balance sheet later in the year.

Interest rates moved briefly higher over the next couple of weeks on the heels of solid economic data and a jump in inflation expectations. This move proved to be short-lived as expectations for a September rate move began to diminish. Geopolitical tensions and a benign inflation outlook appeared to have squashed previous hawkish sentiment. Policymakers and investors alike have struggled to come to an agreement on the cyclical vs structural disinflation debate. The corporate sector actually fared worse than government debt in August, something that has not happened quite often this year outside the marginal underperformance in March.

The last month of the fiscal year started out on shaky ground with hurricanes and debt ceiling deadlines leaving investors looking for shelter. The search for safe assets sent treasury yields to their lows of the year. Once again, this bout of risk aversion was not to be, as Congress extended the debt ceiling decision for another day and a relief rally ensued. The Fed did meet towards the end of the month and as expected, voted to leave rates at their current level. The Committee also finalized plans for the reduction in its balance sheet. These actions, coupled with hawkish statements thereafter, lifted rates higher through the end of the fiscal year. As expected, risk assets reacted favorably with high yield debt posting its largest outperformance of the calendar year. In a year of pedestrian returns in fixed income, investors were rewarded for reaching down the quality spectrum and scooping up as many assets as they could find. However, the performance gap within corporate credit shrunk considerably throughout the year and appears to be a trend going forward.

For the fiscal year, the total annual returns for the public domestic fixed income portfolios were 1.03% for the TRS, 1.05% for the ERS, and 0.66% for the JRF. The five-year annualized returns were 2.74% for the TRS, 2.73% for the ERS, and 2.64% for the JRF. The ten-year annualized returns were 5.10% for the TRS, 5.10% for the ERS, and 4.99% for the JRF.

Sincerely,

Marc Green

Director of Investments

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Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Purpose

This Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") sets forth the investment policies by which the Teachers' Retirement System's ("TRS") fund's investments will be managed. This IPS is consistent with and complements related Alabama statutes and is intended to be binding upon all persons with authority over the investments of the TRS. Deviation from the IPS is not permitted without explicit written permission, in advance, from the TRS Board of Control ("Board of Control" or "Board"). This IPS was adopted by the Board of Control on December 9, 2015, and is effective March 1, 2016.

Roles and Responsibilities

Board of Control

The Board of Control, as Trustees, shall carry out its functions solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties. The Trustees shall act in accordance with the provisions of the laws and with the care, skill, prudence and diligence in light of the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Approving a statement of investment philosophy that sets forth TRS's beliefs on key investment issues.
- Approving an IPS.
- Ensuring asset allocation strategies are in place to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the TRS.
- Reviewing adherence to the investment philosophy of the TRS.
- Reviewing compliance with, and the continued appropriateness of, the IPS.
- Reviewing the investment performance of the fund, including the performance of all investment classes.
- Elect an investment committee (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).).
- Appoint an Investment Advisor (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(4)).).

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee will:

- Act as agent for its appointing Board of Control (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).
- Consider all investment recommendations made by the Secretary-Treasurer (Ala. Code § 16- 25-20(a)(3)).
- Either approve or disapprove the recommended investments in accordance with policies set by the Board (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(3)).
- Confirm by written authorization of at least two members the approval of all investments, with such authorization to be attached to the invoice for the transaction (Ala. Code § 16-25- 20(a)(3)).

Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary-Treasurer is elected by the Board of Control and serves as the chief executive officer for the TRS. Ala. Code § 16-25-19(i). Specific responsibilities of the Secretary-Treasurer include:

- Recommending to the Board a written IPS and reviewing that statement with the Board at least annually.
- Developing and executing, within the policy parameters approved by the Board, investment strategies for each asset category in which the TRS invests.
- Executing portfolio rebalancing in accordance with the policies of the Board.
- Advising the Board on any other investment matters and making recommendations for Board or committee action when necessary.
- Reporting to the Board all purchases and sales of investments made by him or her at least once semiannually (Ala. Code §16-25-20(a)(5)).
- Carrying out the investment policies fixed by the Board (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

- Examining all offers of investments made to the funds (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Initiating inquiries as to available investments for the funds (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Reviewing periodically the investment quality and desirability of retention of investments held (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Making purchases and sales of investments as he or she shall deem to be to the best interests of the fund and in accordance with policies set by the Board, and as the Investment Committee shall approve (Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(2)).
- Other such responsibilities as the Board may delegate or the law shall provide.

Custodian

The Custodian holds directly, through its agents, its sub-custodians, or designated clearing systems, assets as designated by the Board. The Custodian is accountable for registration of those designated assets in good delivery form, collection of income generated by those assets, and any corporate action notification. The Custodian is responsible for delivery and receipt of securities of the aforementioned transactions. The Custodian is required to provide online records and reports, performance reporting, accounting reports, and other services included by contract. The Board may opt to designate other duties to the Custodian.

Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor may be appointed and employed by the Board of Control to act as a consultant to the Secretary-Treasurer in the purchase, sale, and review of the TRS's investments to the extent the Board may designate. The Investment Advisor must be a bank having principal office in the State of Alabama, must have capital, surplus, and undivided profits of not less than \$300 million, and must have an organized investment department. Ala. Code § 16-25-20(a)(4). Specific responsibilities of the Investment Advisor include:

- Assist the Secretary-Treasurer with the development of quarterly strategies for investments.
- Confirm weekly list of investment activities.
- Meet at least quarterly with the Secretary-Treasurer and Board of Control members.

Investment Goals and Objectives

The function of the TRS is to provide present and future retirement or survivor benefits for its members. This objective requires the prudent assumption of investment risk in seeking to maximize long-term investment returns while incorporating the fund's liability requirements. The future investment performance of the fund directly affects its future financial strength. However, the greater the expected return of the strategic asset allocation policy, the higher the risk, and thus the greater the volatility of expected returns. With this greater volatility, the volatility of the surplus (deficit) of the plan may also be greater. The optimal balancing of these return and risk considerations will be considered in the context of the fund's short-term and long-term benefit obligations.

Investment Philosophy

The investment philosophy for the TRS is determined with careful consideration of its primary fund purpose, fiduciary obligations, statutory requirements, actuarial assumptions, funding policy, liquidity needs, income sources, benefit obligations, and other general business conditions. The investment philosophy embraces the following:

- Strategic asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing long-term investment performance
 and asset volatility. The asset allocation targets, determined by the Board of Control, will be adhered
 to through a clearly defined rebalancing program.
- In controlling the risk level that is appropriate for the fund, the Board will diversify the assets of the fund among various asset classes as the Board may from time to time adopt as appropriate asset classes with the goal of minimizing large losses. The specific asset classes to be used will be set in conjunction with the strategic asset allocation adopted from time to time by the Board. The Board will diversify investment assets within asset classes to avoid concentrations.
- The fund's liabilities are long term and the investment strategy will therefore be long term in nature.
 Strategic decisions will prevail in determining asset allocation rather than tactical or short-term market timing decisions.
- The asset allocation policy will be reexamined every three years to ensure its appropriateness to the then prevailing liability considerations.
- Market-related risk and non-market related risk investments will be utilized. Market related risk refers to risk systematic to a market or risk embedded in the strategic asset allocation policy. Non-market risk refers to risk derived from active management or tactical decisions. Market-related risks are expected to produce returns proportional to the level of those risks over long periods of time as a natural feature of reasonably efficient capital markets; non-market related risks may produce additional returns when capitalized upon through skilled active management in the presence of some degree of market inefficiency. As a long-term investor, the TRS will invest across a wide spectrum of market-related risk investments, categorized in asset classes, in a prudent manner consistent with the strategic asset allocation policy referred to above.
- Index funds can be a desirable way of obtaining market-related risk exposure to asset classes.
- Non-market-related risks, also known as active management risk, may be expected to add value over index funds with comparable benchmarks, under appropriate conditions, and can be employed by the fund with controls in place which are appropriate to the particular investment.
- Also TRS recognizes that a stronger Alabama equates to a stronger Teachers' Retirement System and, as such, investments in Alabama businesses are encouraged to the extent the investment return meets the criteria delineated by this policy statement. Any Alabama investment must be forecast to have a return comparable to other like investments in the same asset class.
- Investment returns may be adversely affected by excessive investment related fees. TRS will utilize inhouse staff expertise to minimize the cost of investing as appropriate.

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Strategic Asset Allocation Policy

The **TRS** current target asset allocation and ranges are specified below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Strategic Range
Domestic Equity	45%	30%-60%
International Equity	15%	10%-25%
Fixed Income	17%	10%-50%
Alternative Investments	10%	0%-20%
Real Estate	10%	0%-15%
Short-term investments	3%	1%-6%
Total	100%	

The strategic asset allocation policy will be periodically reviewed, as described under "Investment Philosophy" and "Roles and Responsibilities."

Rebalancing Policy

The purpose of the rebalancing policy is to ensure the adherence to the strategic allocation plan. Unexpected changes in market values may, on occasion, cause the actual asset allocation to fall outside of the allowable ranges. This policy applies to all asset classes in which the TRS invests and requires Investment Management Staff ("Staff") to implement rebalancing trades if, as of any quarter end, the allocation to any asset class is outside the allowable ranges. The Board recognizes, however, the inherent difficulty in managing the allocations to illiquid asset classes.

As such, with respect to TRS's illiquid asset classes, the Board expects the allocations to these areas to be managed as close as practical to the policy targets. The Board expects Staff to report illiquid asset class allocations that fall outside the prescribed ranges. In addition, the Board expects Staff to provide an implementation recommendation to bring the fund's allocation to these areas back within the allowable ranges.

Managing the allocations to the marketable asset classes involves a risk reduction tradeoff with increased transaction costs. As such, the Board expects Staff to implement this policy in a manner that seeks to minimize the impact of transaction costs. In particular, the Board expects Staff to use cash contributions and cash needs to move the fund's asset allocation as close as practical to the policy targets. When markets move such that the fund's normal cash flows are insufficient to maintain the fund's actual asset allocation within the permissible ranges as of any quarter end, the Board expects Staff to implement the necessary transactions to bring the fund's allocation back to within the allowable ranges. Before a rebalancing transaction is implemented, the Board expects Staff to identify those portfolios that are likely to have the lowest cost of trading. Absent any asset class structure considerations, the Board expects these low trading cost portfolios to be utilized more frequently to implement required total fund rebalancing.

Eligible Asset Categories

The Board is responsible for approving asset categories in which the fund will invest. Listed below are the asset categories in which TRS currently invests along with a discussion of market efficiency in each category.

The efficiency of markets is relevant to expected return opportunities. Highly efficient markets provide less opportunity to add value above market returns. Highly inefficient markets provide more opportunity to add return above what is available by the market. This above market return expectation can be referred to as alpha. Market return can be referred to as beta.

Domestic Equities

Investing in the domestic equity market is a way to participate in one of the largest and most diverse economies in the world through ownership of the companies that make up the economy of the United States. Investment theory and history suggest that the domestic equity markets provide long-term price appreciation in an amount that tends to mirror the overall growth in the economy. In addition, stocks have historically provided a return that served as an effective hedge relative to inflation (i.e., the historical return of stocks has been in excess of the rate of inflation).

It is expected that the TRS will have exposure to all segments of the domestic equity market including but not limited to growth and value stocks of large to small capitalization companies. The domestic equity market is considered by many to be one of the most efficient capital markets in the world. The availability of public information regarding the future prospects of individual companies combined with the numerous market participants rendering assessments of the information contribute to this market's efficiency. With this in mind, a large portion of the domestic equity portfolio will be managed through passive index funds. A portion of the portfolio will be utilized to add alpha relative to the benchmarks. While the market is very efficient, neither it nor any other market is perfectly efficient. When appropriate skill is available, it may be possible to successfully use active management techniques to improve upon benchmark returns, with acceptable levels of risk.

International Equities

The international equity markets are an increasingly larger share of the investment opportunity set. In addition, because international company stocks tend to react to local as well as global influences, the fluctuations in the returns of international equity markets are only partially related to the movements in the domestic equity market. Further, capital market theory suggests that we should be fully diversified in a global, not just in a local sense.

FixedIncome

Bonds provide a source of diversification relative to an equity-oriented portfolio. The rate of return volatility (investment risk) of fixed income securities is substantially lower than the volatility of equities. In addition, there are significant differences in the pattern of returns between stock and bond investments. When combined with equity securities, a fixed income allocation can serve to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio without materially sacrificing return potential.

The fixed income asset class is perhaps the most diverse capital market. Securities include government, mortgage-backed and corporate bonds of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers. It also includes bonds issued by high quality as well as low quality companies and countries. The fixed income market may be more efficient than once believed. However, fixed income can experience less efficiency at times and in certain segments such as lower quality bonds. It is expected that the fixed income portfolio will make use of both active and passive investment mandates and will include allocations to all major segments of the fixed income market.

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Alternative Investments

The alternative investment asset class can encompass many different and distinct asset categories. These types of investments may exhibit high levels of risk, with a concomitant expectation for high rates of investment returns. Many of these investments may exhibit a high level of correlation with the publicly-traded equity markets.

The alternative investment asset class is considered highly inefficient, as the lack of publicly available company and pricing information suggest active management is critical in this asset class. Examples of such investments are venture capital partnerships, private equity, hedge funds, leveraged buy-out funds, private debt, and direct ownership of individual assets such as oil and gas partnerships. These investments shall only be entered into after significant due diligence.

Real Estate

Real estate investments can serve as a diversifier of a stock and bond portfolio. While the factors that influence real estate returns may also influence the returns of stock and bond portfolios, these factors impact real estate in a different manner than the other asset classes. This suggests that the return patterns of real estate have a lower correlation to other asset classes, providing a diversification benefit when combined with stocks and bonds.

Risk Controls and Procedures

- The fund is to be broadly diversified across and within asset classes to limit the volatility of the total
 fund investment returns and to limit the impact of large losses on individual investments of the
 fund.
- Individual portfolios will be managed according to written investment guidelines that are approved by the Staff. These guidelines are intended to ensure that the portfolio meets its objective and operates within acceptable risk parameters.
- A process will be established by which compliance with all elements of the IPS and portfolio guidelines are measured and monitored, with compliance exceptions being reported to the Board.
- The Investment Advisor will work with the Staff to develop a quarterly strategy for investments, which will be disseminated to the Board, as it is prepared each quarter.
- The Investment Committee shall approve all investments made within the IPS. The Investment Committee, in its approval, is considered to be signing for the Board of Control. If any purchase or sale is questioned by two members of the Investment Committee as to whether it is within policy, the Board shall decide if further action is required.
- Each week, the Secretary-Treasurer will send to the Investment Advisor the list of actual activities for written confirmation, which will then be distributed to the Board of Control members upon receipt.
- All investment security purchases will be documented with an individual worksheet setting out the reason for the purchase, rating, market history and other general data relevant to the decision making process.
- An annual survey will be made of all fixed income investments held with emphasis on credit quality. A holding that has been downgraded in rating will be examined as to the reason for the downgrade and a determination should be made as to whether the security should remain in the portfolio.
- The rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the general policies of the Board of Control, and the Alabama Ethics Commission shall govern the ethical conduct of employees. The Investment Management Staff will provide the Alabama Ethics Commission with a quarterly report of all purchases and sales of any and all securities for personal accounts occurring within each reported quarter.
- All Alternative Investments will be documented with a comprehensive financial analysis setting out the reasons for the investment and showing the projected return on investment.

Performance Measurement

The investment objective of the TRS total fund is to earn the rate of return of the Total Plan Policy Portfolio. A Policy Portfolio is a passive representation of the specific asset allocation strategy pursued and is the most objective performance evaluation metric. The Total Plan Policy Portfolio weights each individual portfolio and its return versus the actual relative index returns. This process accounts for asset allocation shifts within and between any asset classes.

Total Plan Benchmark

The Total Plan Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the asset classes and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning market values. The asset class benchmarks are listed in the table below.

Domestic Equity	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Equity	MSCI EAFE Net & Emerging Markets Net	Beginning of month weighted custom benchmark
Domestic Fixed Income	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Fixed Income	WGBI Non-US	Currently, there are no International Fixed Income portfolios in the plan.
Cash	ML 90-Day T-Bill	
Alternative Investments	-If an equity investment, the Russell 3000 plus 3%. -If a debt investment, the Barclay Capital Agency plus 3%.	
Real Estate	CPI+3%	

Domestic Equity Benchmark

The Domestic Equity Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the domestic equity portfolios and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The portfolio benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Core Fund	S&P 500
S&P 500 Fund	S&P 500
MidCap Active Fund (SSF)	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P MidCap Index	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P SmallCap Index	S&P 600 SmallCap
Policy Fund	S&P 500
Value Fund	S&P 500

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

FixedIncome Benchmark

The Fixed Income Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the Fixed Income sectors and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The sector benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Asset Backed	Barclay Capital ABS Index
СМО	Barclay Capital MTGE
Corporate	Barclay Capital Corp
Municipal	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through	Barclay Capital MTGE
Private Placement	N/A
US Treasury	Barclay Capital Treasury
Yankee - Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Yankee – Other Yankee	Barclay Capital Corp

Investment Section

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Purpose

This Investment Policy Statement (IPS) sets forth the investment policies by which the fund's investments will be managed. This IPS is consistent with and complements related Alabama Statutes and is intended to be binding upon all persons with authority over the investments of the Employee Retirement System of Alabama ("ERS"). Deviation from the IPS is not permitted without explicit written permission, in advance, from the ERS Board of Control ("Board of Control" or "Board"). This IPS shall be effective April 1, 2015.

The Judicial Retirement Fund is a defined benefit plan created by and administered in accordance with Ala. Code §§ 12-18-1, et seq.. Section 12-18-2(a) states in its pertinent part as follows:

"The Judicial Retirement Fund shall be administered by the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Employees' Retirement System under the supervision of the Board of Control of the said State Employees' Retirement System and said board of control shall be the trustee of such fund and shall handle such fund in the same manner and pursuant to the same rules and regulations that it handles funds in the State Employees' Retirement System."

Therefore, the Board of Control is the trustee and responsible for handling such funds in the same manner as ERS. This IPS, therefore, will also apply to the JRF.

Roles and Responsibilities

Board of Control

The Board of Control, as Trustees, shall carry out its functions solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties. The Trustees shall act in accordance with the provisions of the laws and with the care, skill, prudence and diligence in light of the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims by diversifying the investments of the ERS so as to minimize the risk of large losses.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Working with the Investment Management Committee to provide oversight of the investment program of the ERS.
- Approving a statement of investment philosophy that sets forth ERS's beliefs on key investment issues.
- Approving an IPS.
- Ensuring asset allocation strategies are in place to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the ERS.
- Reviewing adherence to the investment philosophy of the ERS.
- Reviewing compliance with, and the continued appropriateness of, the IPS.
- Reviewing the investment performance of the fund, including the performance of all investment classes.
- Elect an investment committee (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Appoint an Investment Advisor (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(e)).

Investment Management Committee

The Investment Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the ERS investment program. Specific responsibilities include recommending to/advising the Board:

- A written statement of investment philosophy for the fund.
- A written IPS.
- Strategies to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the ERS.
- On any other investment matters and make recommendations for Board action when necessary.
- Keeping minutes of Investment Management Committee meetings and ensuring the minutes are made available to Trustees.

Investment Section

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

- Monitoring all the investment activities of the Investment Committee, Secretary-Treasurer, Staff, Investment Advisor, and Custodian
- Ensuring the investment reporting policies are designed to provide transparency and aggregate information on target investments regardless of the investment vehicles used.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee will:

- Act as agent for its appointing Board of Control (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Consider all investment recommendations made by the Secretary-Treasurer (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Either approve or disapprove the recommended investments in accordance with policies set by the Board (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).
- Confirm by written authorization the approval of all investments, with such authorization to be attached to the invoice for the transaction (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(d)).

Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary – Treasurer is elected by the Board of Control and serves as the chief executive officer for the ERS. Ala. Code §§36-27-23(h). Specific responsibilities of the Secretary-Treasurer include:

- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee a written statement of investment philosophy and review that statement with the committee at least every three years.
- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee a written IPS and review that statement with the committee at least annually.
- Recommending to the Investment Management Committee strategies to achieve the investment goals and objectives of ERS.
- Developing, and executing, within the policy parameters approved by the Board, investment strategies for each asset category in which the ERS invests.
- Executing portfolio rebalancing in accordance with the policies of the Board.
- Advising the Board and the Investment Management Committee on any other investment matters and making recommendations for Board or committee action when necessary.
- Reporting to the Board of Control all purchases and sales of investments made by him or her at least once semiannually (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Carrying out the investment policies fixed by the Board of Control (Ala. Code §§26-27-25(c)).
- Examining all offers of investments made to the funds (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Initiating inquiries as to available investments for the funds (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Reviewing periodically the investment quality and desirability of retention of investments held (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).
- Making purchases and sales of investments as he or she shall deem to be to the best interests of the fund and in accordance with policies set by the Board, and as the Investment Committee shall approve (Ala. Code §§36-27-25(c)).

Custodian

The Custodian holds directly, through its agents, its sub-custodians, or designated clearing systems, assets as designated by the Board. The Custodian is accountable for registration of those designated assets in good delivery form, collection of income generated by those assets, and any corporate action notification. The Custodian is responsible for delivery and receipt of securities of the aforementioned transactions. The Custodian is required to provide online records and reports, performance reporting, accounting reports, and other services included by contract. The Board may opt to designate other duties to the Custodian.

Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor may be appointed and employed by the Board of Control to act as a consultant to the Secretary-Treasurer in the purchase, sale, and review of the ERS's investments to the extent the Board may designate. The Investment Advisor must be a bank having principal office in the State of Alabama, must have capital, surplus, and undivided profits of not less than \$300 million, and must have an organized investment department. Specific responsibilities of the Investment Advisor include:

- Assist the Secretary-Treasurer with the development of quarterly strategies for investments.
- Confirm weekly list of investment activities.
- Meet at least quarterly with the Secretary-Treasurer and Board of Control members.

Investment Goals and Objectives

The function of the ERS is to provide present and future retirement or survivor benefits for its members. This objective requires the prudent assumption of investment risk in seeking to maximize long-term investment returns while incorporating the fund's liability requirements. The future investment performance of the fund directly affects its future financial strength. However, the greater the expected return of the strategic asset allocation policy, the higher the risk, and thus the greater the volatility of expected returns. With this greater volatility, the volatility of the surplus (deficit) of the plan may also be greater. The optimal balancing of these return and risk considerations will be considered in the context of the fund's short-term and long-term benefit obligations.

Investment Philosophy

The investment philosophy for the ERS is determined with careful consideration of its primary fund purpose, fiduciary obligations, statutory requirements, actuarial assumptions, funding policy, liquidity needs, income sources, benefit obligations and other general business conditions. The investment philosophy embraces the following:

- Strategic asset allocation is the most significant factor influencing long-term investment performance and asset volatility. The asset allocation targets, determined by the Board of Control, will be adhered to through a clearly defined rebalancing program.
- In controlling the risk level that is appropriate for the fund, the Board will diversify the assets of the fund among various asset classes as the Board may from time to time adopt as appropriate asset classes. The specific asset classes to be used will be set in conjunction with the strategic asset allocation adopted from time to time by the Board. The Board will diversify investment assets within asset classes to avoid concentrations.
- The fund's liabilities are long term and the investment strategy will therefore be long term in nature. Strategic decisions will prevail in determining asset allocation rather than tactical or short-term market timing decisions.
- The asset allocation policy will be reexamined every three years to ensure its appropriateness to the then prevailing liability considerations.
- Market-related risk and non-market related risk investments will be utilized. Market related risk refers to risk systematic to a market or risk embedded in the strategic asset allocation policy. Non-market risk refers to risk derived from active management or tactical decisions. Market-related risks are expected to produce returns proportional to the level of those risks over long periods of time as a natural feature of reasonably efficient capital markets; non-market related risks may produce additional returns when capitalized upon through skilled active management in the presence of some degree of market inefficiency. As a long-term investor, the ERS will invest across a wide spectrum of market-related risk investments, categorized in asset classes, in a prudent manner consistent with the strategic asset allocation policy referred to above.
- Index funds can be a desirable way of obtaining market-related risk exposure to asset classes.
- Non-market-related risks, also known as active management risk, may be expected to add value over index
 funds with comparable benchmarks, under appropriate conditions, and can be employed by the fund with
 controls in place which are appropriate to the particular investment.

Investment Section

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

• Also ERS recognizes that a stronger Alabama equates to a stronger Employee Retirement System, and as such, investments in Alabama businesses are encouraged to the extent the investment return meets the criteria delineated by this policy statement. Any Alabama investment must be forecast to have a return comparable to other investments in the same asset class. The forecast and the accompanying analysis must be presented to the Investment Committee and Investment Management Committee prior to making the investment.

Strategic Asset Allocation Policy

The **ERS** current target asset allocation and ranges are specified below.

Asset Class	JRF Target Allocation	ERS Target Allocation	Strategic Range (10/1/16 – 9/6/17)	Strategic Range (9/7/17 – 9/30/17)
Domestic Equity	55%	45%	30%-60%	30%-60%
International Equity	15%	15%	10%-25%	10%-25%
Fixed Income	22%	17%	10%-50%	10%-40%
Alternative Investments	1%	10%	0%-15%	0%-15%
Real Estate	2%	10%	0%-15%	0%-15%
Short-term investments	5%	3%	0%-7%	0%-7%

The strategic asset allocation policy will be periodically reviewed, as described under "Investment Philosophy" and "Roles and Responsibilities."

Rebalancing Policy

The purpose of the rebalancing policy is to ensure the adherence to the strategic allocation plan. Unexpected changes in market values may, on occasion, cause the actual asset allocation to fall outside of the allowable ranges. This policy applies to all asset classes in which the ERS invests and requires Investment Management Staff ("Staff") to implement rebalancing trades if, as of any quarter end, the allocation to any asset class is outside the allowable ranges. The Board recognizes, however, the inherent difficulty in managing the allocations to illiquid asset classes.

As such, with respect to ERS's investments in illiquid asset classes (alternative investments and real estate), the Board expects the allocations to these areas to be managed as close as practical to the policy targets. As of any quarter-end, the Board expects Staff to report illiquid asset class allocations that fall outside the prescribed ranges. In addition, the Board expects Staff to provide an implementation recommendation to bring the fund's allocation to these areas back within the allowable ranges. The Staff will provide annually to the Investment Management Committee a schedule for valuations on such assets.

Managing the allocations to the marketable asset classes involves a risk reduction tradeoff with increased transaction costs. As such, the Board expects Staff to implement this policy in a manner that seeks to minimize the impact of transaction costs. In particular, the Board expects Staff to use cash contributions and cash needs to move the fund's asset allocation as close as practical to the policy targets.

When markets move such that the fund's normal cash flows are insufficient to maintain the fund's actual asset allocation within the permissible ranges as of any quarter end, the Board expects Staff to implement the necessary transactions to bring the fund's allocation back to within the allowable ranges. Before a rebalancing transaction is implemented, the Board expects Staff to identify those portfolios that are likely to have the lowest cost of trading. Absent any asset class structure considerations, the Board expects these low trading cost portfolios to be utilized more frequently to implement required total fund rebalancing.

Eligible Asset Categories

The Board is responsible for approving asset categories in which the fund will invest. Listed below are the asset categories in which ERS currently invests along with a discussion of market efficiency in each category. The efficiency of markets is relevant to expected return opportunities. Highly efficient markets provide less opportunity to add value above market returns. Highly inefficient markets provide more opportunity to add return above what is available by the market. This above market return expectation can be referred to as alpha. Market return can be referred to as beta.

Domestic Equities

Investing in the domestic equity market is a way to participate in one of the largest and most diverse economies in the world through ownership of the companies that make up the economy of the United States. Investment theory and history suggest that the domestic equity markets provide long-term price appreciation in an amount that tends to mirror the overall growth in the economy. In addition, stocks have historically provided a return that served as an effective hedge relative to inflation (i.e., the historical return of stocks has been in excess of the rate of inflation).

It is expected that the ERS will have exposure to all segments of the domestic equity market including but not limited to growth and value stocks of large to small capitalization companies. The domestic equity market is considered by many to be one of the most efficient capital markets in the world. The availability of public information regarding the future prospects of individual companies combined with the numerous market participants rendering assessments of the information contribute to this market's efficiency. With this in mind, a large portion of the domestic equity portfolio will be managed through passive index funds. A portion of the portfolio will be utilized to add alpha relative to the benchmarks. While the market is very efficient, neither it nor any other market is perfectly efficient. When appropriate skill is available, it may be possible to successfully use active management techniques to improve upon benchmark returns, with acceptable levels of risk.

International Equities

The international equity markets are an increasingly larger share of the investment opportunity set. In addition, because international company stocks tend to react to local as well as global influences, the fluctuations in the returns of international equity markets are only partially related to the movements in the domestic equity market. Further, capital market theory suggests that we should be fully diversified in a global, not just in a local sense.

Fixed Income

Bonds provide a source of diversification relative to an equity-oriented portfolio. The rate of return volatility (investment risk) of fixed income securities is substantially lower than the volatility of equities. In addition, there are significant differences in the pattern of returns between stock and bond investments. When combined with equity securities, a fixed income allocation can serve to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio without materially sacrificing return potential.

The fixed income asset class is perhaps the most diverse capital market. Securities include government, mortgage-backed and corporate bonds of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers. It also includes bonds issued by high quality as well as low quality companies and countries. The fixed income market may be more efficient than once believed. However, fixed income can experience less efficiency at times and in certain segments such as lower quality bonds. It is expected that the fixed income portfolio will make use of both active and passive investment mandates and will include allocations to all major segments of the fixed income market.

Alternative Investments

The alternative investment asset class can encompass many different and distinct asset categories. These types of investments exhibit high levels of risk, with an expectation for high rates of investment returns. Many of these investments also exhibit a high level of correlation with the publicly-traded equity markets.

The alternative investment asset class is considered highly inefficient, as the lack of publicly available company and pricing information suggest active management is critical in this asset class. The primary benefit afforded investors in this asset class is the expectation of generating high levels of investment returns, as well as hedging instruments for risk controls.

Investment Section

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Examples of such investments are venture capital partnerships, private equity, hedge funds, leveraged buy-out funds, private debt, and direct ownership of individual assets such as oil and gas partnerships. These investments shall only be entered into after due diligence and with approval by both the Investment Committee and the Investment Management Committee or by the Board. No final commitment shall be made until all the forgoing is met. Subsequent investments in a previously approved investment do not require additional specific approvals by the Investment Committee and the Investment Management Committee or the Board, unless there has been a material adverse change in the investment.

ERS may not engage an investment manager or invest in a fund, partnership, or other entity if the terms of the engagement or investment do not preclude an investment result that is contrary to the Investment Policy Statement.

ERS may not engage an investment manager or invest in a fund unless the investment-management or subscription agreement includes a representation, warranty, and covenant confirming the absence of any compensation (before, during, or after the agreement) to a solicitor, placement agent, lobbyist, or other intermediary except as fully disclosed in a writing attached to and made a part of the agreement.

Real Estate

Real estate investments can serve as a diversifier of a stock and bond portfolio. While the factors that influence real estate returns may also influence the returns of stock and bond portfolios, these factors impact real estate in a different manner than the other asset classes. This suggests that the return patterns of real estate have a lower correlation to other asset classes, providing a diversification benefit when combined with stocks and bonds.

Risk Controls and Procedures

- The fund is to be broadly diversified across and within asset classes to limit the volatility of the total fund investment returns and to limit the impact of large losses on individual investments of the fund.
- Individual portfolios will be managed according to written investment guidelines that are approved by the Staff. These guidelines are intended to ensure that the portfolio meets its objective and operates within acceptable risk parameters.
- A process will be established by which compliance with all elements of the IPS and portfolio guidelines are measured and monitored, with compliance exceptions being reported to the Investment Management Committee and the Board.
- The Investment Advisor will work with the Staff to develop a quarterly strategy for investments, which will be disseminated to the Board, as it is prepared each quarter.
- The Investment Committee shall approve all investments made within the IPS. The Investment Committee, in its approval, is considered to be signing for the Board of Control. If any purchase or sale is questioned by two members of the Investment Committee as to whether it is within policy, the Board shall decide and no purchase or sale shall take place until all parties are in clear agreement that said action is or is not covered by policy.
- Each week, the Secretary-Treasurer will send to the Investment Advisor the list of actual activities for written confirmation, which will then be distributed to the Board of Control members upon receipt.
- All investment security purchases will be documented with an individual worksheet setting out the reason for the purchase, rating, market history and other general data relevant to the decision making process.
- An annual survey will be made of all fixed income investments held with emphasis on credit quality. A holding that has been downgraded in rating will be examined as to the reason for the downgrade and a determination should be made as to whether the security should remain in the portfolio.
- The rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the general policies of the Board of Control, and the Alabama Ethics Commission shall govern the ethical conduct of employees. The Investment Management Staff will provide the Alabama Ethics Commission with a quarterly report of all purchases and sales of any and all securities for personal accounts occurring within each reported quarter.
- All Alternative Investments will be documented with a comprehensive financial analysis setting out the reasons for the investment and showing the projected return on investment.

Performance Measurement

The investment objective of the ERS total fund is to earn the rate of return of the Total Plan Policy Portfolio. A Policy Portfolio is a passive representation of the specific asset allocation strategy pursued and is the most objective performance evaluation metric. The Total Plan Policy Portfolio weights each individual portfolio and its return versus the actual relative index returns. This process accounts for asset allocation shifts within and between any asset classes.

Total Plan Benchmark

The Total Plan Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the asset classes and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning market values. The asset class benchmarks are listed in the table below:

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Domestic Equity	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Equity	MSCI E AFE Net	
Domestic Fixed Income	Custom Benchmark	(see description below)
International Fixed Income	WGBI Non-US	Currently, there are no International Fixed Income portfolios in the plan.
Cash	ML 90-Day T-Bill	
Alternative Investments	-If an equity investment, the Russell 3000 +3% -If a debt investment, the Barclay Capital Agency plus 3%.	
Real Estate	NCREIF NPI	-Privately held US- based commercial Real Estate propertiesMost commonly usedOften use NPI + 1-3% to compensate for higher risk and expected returns of funds that use leverage.

Domestic Equity Benchmark

The Domestic Equity Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the domestic equity portfolios and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The portfolio benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Core Fund	S&P 500
S&P 500 Fund	S&P 500
MidCap Active Fund (SSF)	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P MidCap Index	S&P 400 MidCap
S&P SmallCap Index	S&P 600 SmallCap
SmallCap Active Fund	S&P 600 SmallCap

Investment Section

Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Fixed Income Benchmark

The Fixed Income Benchmark is calculated monthly. It is a weighted average of the Fixed Income sectors and their corresponding benchmarks. The weights are calculated using the beginning markets' values. The sector benchmarks are listed in the table below:

Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Asset Backed	Barclay Capital ABS Index
СМО	Barclay Capital MTGE
Corporate	Barclay Capital Corp
Municipal	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through	Barclay Capital MTGE
Private Placement	N/A
US Treasury	Barclay Capital Treasury
Yankee - Agency	Barclay Capital Agency
Yankee – Other Yankee	Barclay Capital Corp

Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Schedule of Investment Performance

	TIME WEIGH	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GRO	OSS OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
TRS Core Fund	18.30%	10.13%	14.09%	6.74%
TRS S&P 500 Fund	17.26%	10.39%	13.89%	7.33%
TRS Mid Cap Index	17.62%	11.26%	14.48%	9.10%
TRS S&P Small Cap Index	21.69%	14.61%	16.20%	9.88%
TRS Midcap Active Fund (Ssf)	16.90%	9.06%	11.93%	7.88%
TRS Large Cap Policy Fund	20.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a
TRS Large Cap Value Fund	14.59%	n/a	n/a	n/a
TRS Total Domestic Equity	17.83%	10.67%	14.05%	7.46%
TRS Custom Domestic Equity Index	18.60%	11.12%	14.40%	7.80%
S&P 500	18.61%	10.81%	14.22%	7.44%
S&P Mid Cap 400	17.52%	11.18%	14.43%	9.00%
S&P Smallcap 600	21.05%	14.07%	15.60%	9.27%
International Equity				
TRS Emerging Markets Fund	22.77%	5.47%	4.40%	n/a
TRS International Equities	19.19%	5.50%	8.89%	1.88%
TRS Total International Equity	19.71%	5.64%	8.49%	1.94%
TRS Custom International Equity Index	19.58%	5.16%	7.99%	n/a
MSCI Eafe (Net)	19.10%	5.04%	8.38%	1.34%
MSCI Emerging Markets	22.46%	4.90%	3.99%	1.32%
TRS Total Global Equity	18.27%	9.67%	12.88%	6.18%
TRS Custom Global Equity Index	18.84%	9.92%	13.05%	6.24%
Fixed Income				
TRS Domestic Fixed Income	1.03%	3.35%	2.74%	5.10%
TRS Custom Domestic Fixed Index	0.66%	3.09%	2.44%	4.73%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	0.07%	2.71%	2.06%	4.27%
TRS Private Placements	-33.99%	-8.20%	0.52%	1.07%
TRS Total Fixed Income	-15.43%	-1.45%	2.16%	3.24%
Alternative Investments				
TRS Preferred And Private Equity	154.73%	35.74%	27.89%	-1.90%
TRS Real Estate	3.96%	6.18%	5.40%	3.06%
TRS Total Alternatives	29.74%	13.35%	10.20%	2.44%
TRS Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	1.33%	4.59%	5.56%	3.45%
Cash				
TRS Cash Account	0.85%	0.46%	0.32%	0.65%
TRS Short Term Investments	1.13%	0.77%	0.60%	1.07%
TRS Total Cash	1.06%	0.69%	n/a	n/a
Total Plan				
TRS Total Plan	11.77%	7.63%	9.95%	5.04%
TRS Total Plan Policy	12.85%	7.60%	9.36%	5.35%

Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values

Investment Section
Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Investment Performance

	TIME WEIGH	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GRO	OSS OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
ERS Core Fund	18.29%	10.13%	14.10%	6.77%
ERS S&P 500 Fund	17.30%	10.37%	13.87%	7.32%
ERS Mid Cap Index	17.61%	11.25%	14.47%	9.11%
ERS S&P Small Cap Index	21.69%	14.61%	16.20%	9.89%
ERS Midcap Active Fund (Ssf)	16.88%	9.07%	11.93%	7.90%
ERS Large Cap Policy Fund	20.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a
ERS Large Cap Value Fund	14.59%	n/a	n/a	n/a
ERS Total Domestic Equity	17.81%	10.59%	13.99%	7.42%
ERS Custom Domestic Equity Index	18.58%	11.09%	14.39%	7.79%
S&P 500	18.61%	10.81%	14.22%	7.44%
S&P Mid Cap 400	17.52%	11.18%	14.43%	9.00%
S&P Smallcap 600	21.05%	14.07%	15.60%	9.27%
International Equity				
ERS Emerging Markets Fund	22.77%	5.47%	4.40%	n/a
ERS International Equities	19.20%	5.50%	8.89%	1.88%
ERS Total International Equity	19.75%	5.65%	8.46%	1.95%
ERS Custom International Equity Index	19.62%	5.17%	7.95	n/a
MSCI Eafe (Net)	19.10%	5.04%	8.38%	1.34%
MSCI Emerging Markets	22.46%	4.90%	3.99%	1.32%
ERS Total Global Equity	18.23%	9.65%	12.89%	6.22%
ERS Custom Global Equity Index	18.81%	9.96%	13.10%	6.31%
Fixed Income				
ERS Domestic Fixed Income	1.05%	3.35%	2.73%	5.10%
ERS Custom Domestic Fixed Index	0.64%	3.08%	2.44%	4.72%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	0.07%	2.71%	2.06%	4.27%
ERS Private Placements	-34.19%	-8.29%	0.47%	0.98%
ERS Total Fixed Income	-15.57%	-1.46%	2.23%	3.19%
Alternative Investments				
ERS Preferred And Private Equity	170.41%	38.56%	29.58%	1.83%
ERS Real Estate	3.93%	6.14%	5.38%	3.00%
ERS Total Alternatives	38.51%	15.61%	11.45%	2.18%
ERS Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	4.86%	5.73%	6.24%	3.32%
<u>Cash</u>				
ERS Cash Account	0.86%	0.47%	0.32%	0.65%
ERS Short Term Investments	1.16%	0.82%	0.62%	1.08%
ERS Total Cash	1.08%	0.74%	n/a	n/a
Total Plan				
ERS Total Plan	12.86%	7.92%	10.04%	4.88%
ERS Total Plan Policy	12.90%	8.32%	9.75%	5.53%

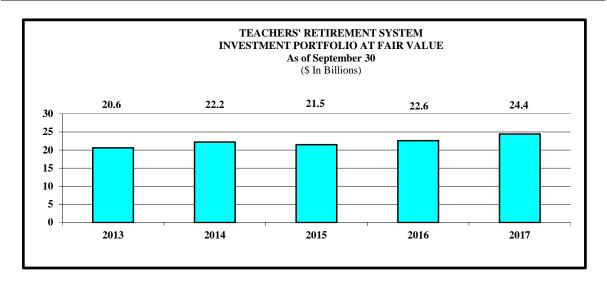
Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values

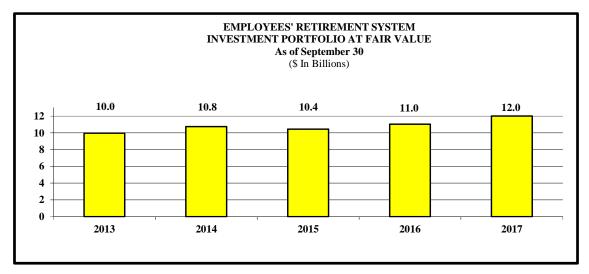
Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Schedule of Investment Performance

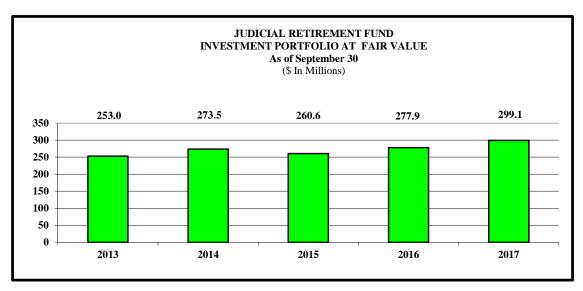
	TIME WEIGH	HTED RATES OF	RETURN - GRO	OSS OF FEE
U.S. Equity	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
JRF S&P 500 Fund	17.60%	10.53%	14.03%	7.42%
JRF Mid Cap Index	17.61%	11.24%	14.47%	9.06%
JRF S&P Small Cap Index	21.69%	14.61%	16.20%	9.88%
JRF Large Cap Policy Fund	20.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a
JRF Large Cap Value Fund	14.59%	n/a	n/a	n/a
JRF Total Domestic Equity	17.81%	10.83%	14.19%	7.68%
JRF Custom Domestic Equity Index	18.61%	11.01%	14.30%	7.62%
S&P 500	18.61%	10.81%	14.22%	7.44%
S&P Mid Cap 400	17.52%	11.18%	14.43%	9.00%
S&P Smallcap 600	21.05%	14.07%	15.60%	9.27%
International Equity				
JRF Emerging Markets Fund	22.63%	5.43%	4.38%	n/a
JRF International Equities	19.15%	5.50%	8.90%	1.97%
JRF Total International Equity	19.76%	5.66%	8.46%	2.36%
JRF Custom International Equity Index	19.69%	5.24%	7.98	n/a
MSCI Eafe (Net)	19.10%	5.04%	8.38%	1.34%
MSCI Emerging Markets	22.46%	4.90%	3.99%	1.32%
JRF Total Global Equity	18.28%	9.75%	12.98%	6.63%
JRF Custom Global Equity Index	18.88%	9.80%	12.97%	6.35%
Fixed Income				
JRF Domestic Fixed Income	0.66%	3.16%	2.64%	4.99%
JRF Custom Domestic Fixed Index	0.43%	2.94%	2.34%	4.59%
Barclays Aggregate Bond	0.07%	2.71%	2.06%	4.27%
JRF Private Placements	-88.63%	-50.17%	-30.54%	-16.79%
JRF Total Fixed Income	-0.79%	2.66%	2.53%	4.35%
Alternative Investments				
JRF Real Estate	4.90%	8.70%	7.51%	8.16%
JRF Total Alternatives	4.90%	8.70%	5.96%	4.75%
JRF Total Fixed Income Plus Alternatives	-0.50%	2.96%	2.74%	4.31%
Cash				
JRF Cash Account	0.88%	0.47%	0.33%	0.65%
JRF Short Term Investments	1.13%	0.79%	0.61%	1.11%
JRF Total Cash	1.00%	0.66%	n/a	n/a
Total Plan				
JRF Total Plan	11.90%	7.28%	9.63%	6.05%
JRF Total Plan Policy	12.63%	7.52%	9.82%	5.80%

Note: Calculations are prepared using the time-weighted rate-of-return methodology based upon market values

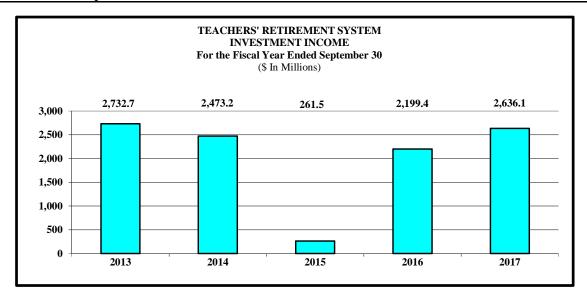
Investment Section
Investment Portfolio at Fair Value
Five-Year Comparison

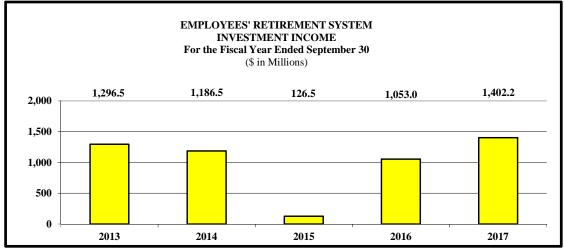


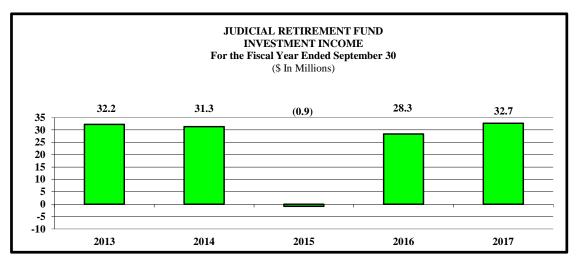




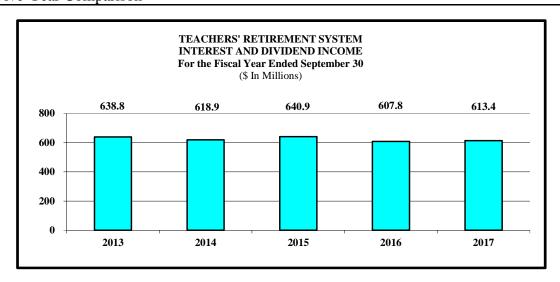
Investment Section
Investment Income
Five-Year Comparison

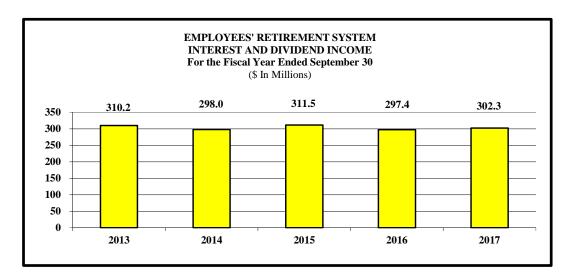


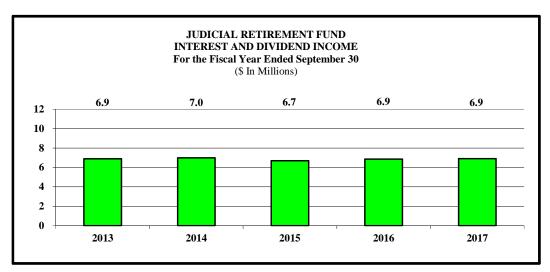




Investment Section
Interest and Dividend Income
Five-Year Comparison



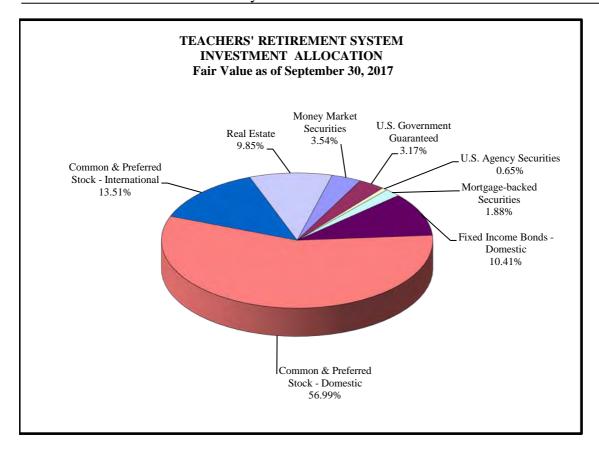




Investment Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Investment Allocation and Summary



TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2017

(\$ In Thousands)

	Fai Val	-	% of Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market Securities and Mutual Funds	\$ 8	64,603	3.54
U.S. Government Guaranteed	7	74,198	3.17
U.S. Agency Securities	1	57,544	0.65
Mortgage-backed Securities	4	57,745	1.88
Fixed Income Bonds			
Domestic	2,5	39,332	10.41
Common and Preferred Stocks			
Domestic	13,9	01,047	56.99
International	3,2	94,618	13.51
Real Estate	2,4	01,236	9.85
Total Investments	\$ 24,3	90,323	100.00

Investment Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

September 30, 2017

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Shares	Stock		air Value
1)	13	New Water Street Corporation	\$	1,266,288
2)	949	Goldman Sachs Small Cap Equity Linked Note		1,101,404
3)	10,826	Raycom Media Warrants		688,493
4)	547,021	Goldman Sachs International S & P 500 Equity Linked Note		569,449
5)	10,851	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		486,220
6)	2,021	Apple, Inc.		311,505
7)	2,995	Microsoft Corporation		223,128
8)	927	Facebook, Inc.		158,412
9)	164	Amazon.Com, Inc.		157,335
10)	160	Alphabet, Inc.		155,425

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

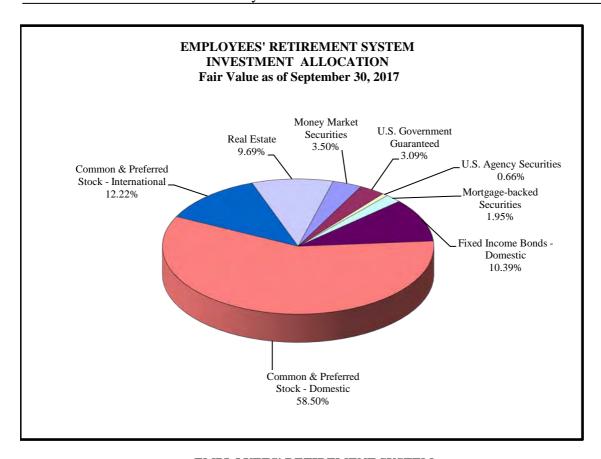
September 30, 2017

(Amounts In Thousands)

Par	Bonds	Fair Value
1,157,052	Raycom Media, 8%, Due 9/30/2032	\$ 1,157,051
75,311	U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 12/31/2021	75,784
68,666	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024	71,310
63,840	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024	64,166
61,232	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021	62,018
56,926	U.S. Treasury, 1.375%, Due 1/31/2020	56,725
57,261	SIO2 Medical Products Inc, 8%, Due 12/31/2018	55,945
52,831	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024	54,041
48,599	U.S. Treasury, 3.375%, Due 11/15/2019	50,506
47,996	U.S. Treasury, 3.5%, Due 5/15/2020	50,388
	1,157,052 75,311 68,666 63,840 61,232 56,926 57,261 52,831 48,599	1,157,052 Raycom Media, 8%, Due 9/30/2032 75,311 U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 12/31/2021 68,666 U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024 63,840 U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024 61,232 U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021 56,926 U.S. Treasury, 1.375%, Due 1/31/2020 57,261 SIO2 Medical Products Inc, 8%, Due 12/31/2018 52,831 U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024 48,599 U.S. Treasury, 3.375%, Due 11/15/2019

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Investment Section
Employees' Retirement System
Investment Allocation and Summary



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2017

(\$ In Thousands)

		%
	Fair	of Fair
	Value	Value
Money Market Securities and Mutual Funds	\$ 420,173	3.50
U.S. Government Guaranteed	371,695	3.09
U.S. Agency Securities	79,325	0.66
Mortgage-backed Securities	234,316	1.95
Fixed Income Bonds		
Domestic	1,247,752	10.39
Common and Preferred Stocks		
Domestic	7,025,435	58.50
International	1,467,563	12.22
Real Estate	1,163,825	9.69
Total Investments	\$ 12,010,084	100.00

Investment Section
Employees' Retirement System
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

September 30, 2017

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Shares	Stock		ir Value
1)	6	New Water Street Corporation	\$	581,823
2)	7,727	Raycom Media Warrants		491,374
3)	390	Goldman Sachs Small Cap Equity Linked Note		452,965
4)	261,264	Goldman Sachs International S & P 500 Equity Linked Note		271,976
5)	5,182	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		232,200
6)	1,022	Apple, Inc.		157,508
7)	1,511	Microsoft Corporation		112,589
8)	84	Raycom Media Preferred 10 Series		84,248
9)	83	Alphabet, Inc.		80,424
10)	468	Facebook, Inc.		79,998

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

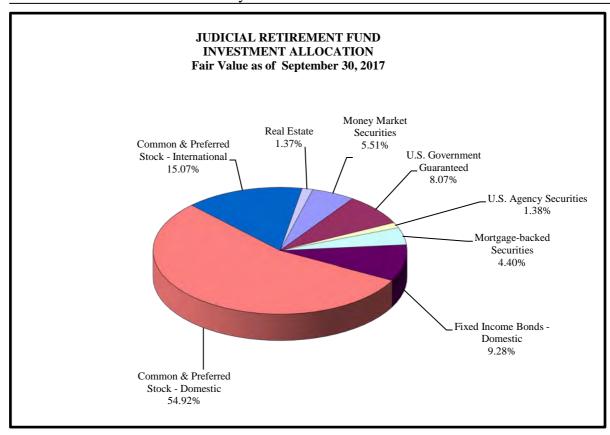
September 30, 2017

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Par	Bonds	Fair Value
1)	574,975	Raycom Media, 8%, Due 9/30/2032	\$ 574,975
2)	41,044	U.S. Treasury, 2%, Due 12/31/2021	41,302
3)	33,001	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021	33,425
4)	31,236	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024	32,439
5)	29,131	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024	29,798
6)	29,268	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024	29,418
7)	28,203	SIO2 Medical Products Inc, 8%, Due 12/31/2018	27,555
8)	25,799	American Spirit Media, LLC, 8%, Due 12/31/2032	25,799
9)	25,877	U.S. Treasury, 1.375%, Due 1/31/2020	25,786
10)	22,207	U.S. Treasury, 3.375%, Due 11/15/2019	23,078

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Investment Allocation and Summary



JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR VALUE As of September 30, 2017

(\$ In Thousands)

		%
	Fair	of Fair
	 Value	Value
Money Market Securities and Mutual Funds	\$ 16,473	5.51
U.S. Government Guaranteed	24,134	8.07
U.S. Agency Securities	4,118	1.38
Mortgage-backed Securities	13,167	4.40
Fixed Income Bonds		
Domestic	27,753	9.28
Common and Preferred Stocks		
Domestic	164,278	54.92
International	45,067	15.07
Real Estate	 4,101	1.37
Total Investments	\$ 299,091	100.00

Investment Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Largest Stock and Bond Holdings

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

September 30, 2017

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Shares	Stock	Fai	Fair Value		
1)	9	Goldman Sachs Small Cap Equity Linked Note	\$	9,920		
2)	8,165	Goldman Sachs International S & P 500 Equity Linked Note		8,500		
3)	180	ISHARES MSCI Emerging Markets		8,084		
4)	29	Apple, Inc.		4,498		
5)	*	New Water Street Corporation		4,101		
6)	44	Microsoft Corporation		3,242		
7)	14	Facebook, Inc.		2,339		
8)	2	Amazon.Com, Inc.		2,215		
9)	11	Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.		1,993		
10)	15	Johnson & Johnson		1,975		

^{*} Less than 1,000 shares

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

September 30, 2017

(Amounts In Thousands)

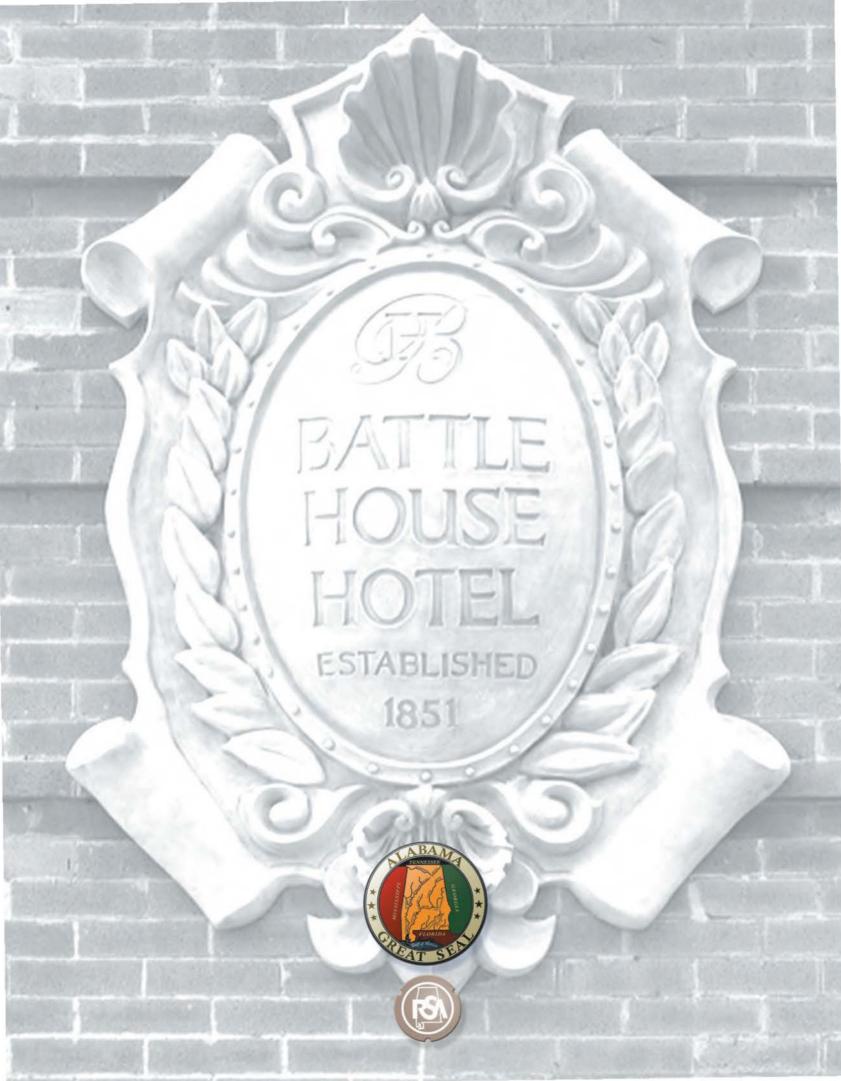
	<u>Par</u>	Bonds	<u> Fair</u>	Value
1)	4,544	U.S. Treasury, 2.125%, Due 8/15/2021	\$	4,602
2)	3,986	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 5/15/2024		4,077
3)	2,499	U.S. Treasury, 3.75%, Due 11/15/2018		2,564
4)	1,871	U.S. Treasury, 2.75%, Due 2/15/2024		1,943
5)	1,863	U.S. Treasury, 2.25%, Due 11/15/2024		1,873
6)	1,590	U.S. Treasury, 1.375%, Due 1/31/2020		1,584
7)	1,619	U.S. Treasury, 2.5%, Due 2/15/2045		1,511
8)	1,319	GE Capital Intl Funding Co, 2.342%, Due 11/15/2020		1,331
9)	1,280	U.S. Treasury, 3.375%, Due 11/15/2019		1,330
10)	1,259	U.S. Treasury, 3.5%, Due 5/15/2020		1,322

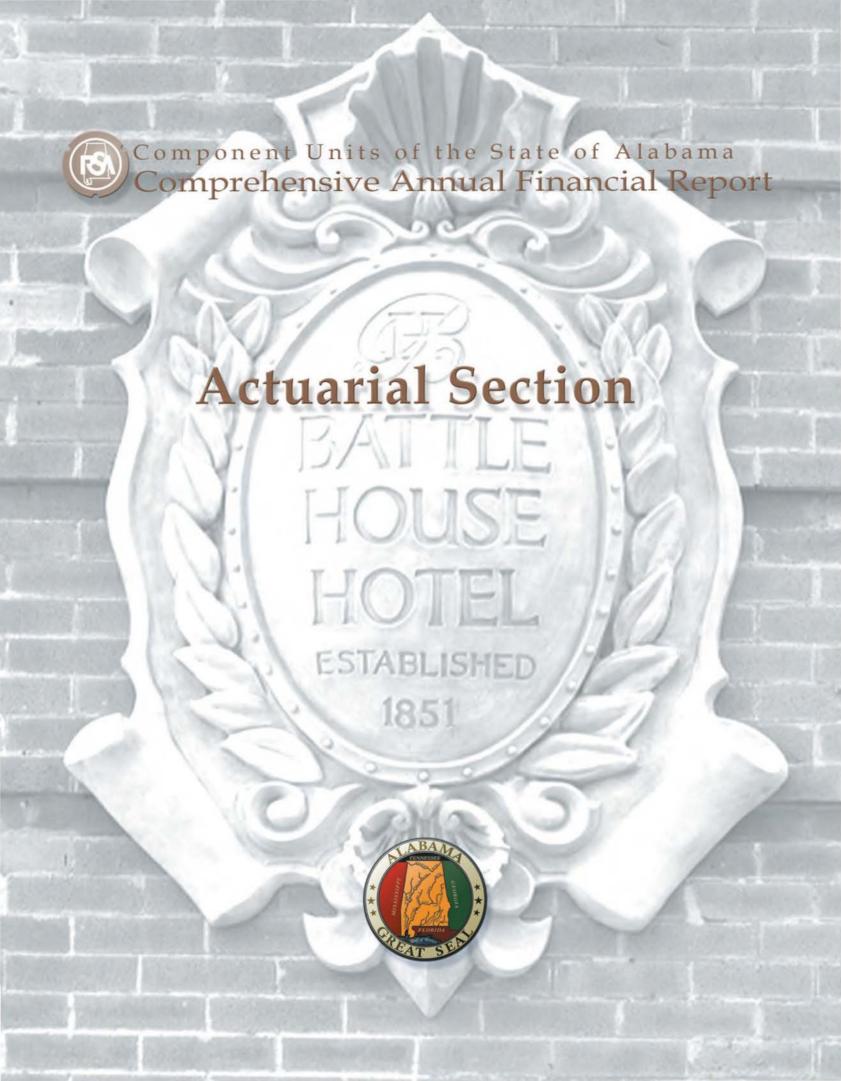
A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Investment Section
Broker Commissions Paid
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Stock			Fixed					
			# of			Securities		Total	
	Cor	nmissions	Shares	Commissions		Commissions		Commissions	
	Pe	er Share	(000's)	(00	00's)	(00	00's)	(0	00's)
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	\$	0.0351	7,810	\$	274	\$	83	\$	357
Barclays		0.0500	2,499		125		19		144
Bernstein		0.0254	12,847		326		-		326
BTIG		0.0379	1,135		43		-		43
Cantor Fitzgerald		-	-		-		20		20
Citigroup		0.0457	7,222		330		99		429
Convergex		0.0356	4,607		164		-		164
Cornerstone		0.0502	1,912		96		-		96
Cowen		0.0500	1,399		70		-		70
Credit Suisse		0.0503	755		38		1		39
Deutsche Bank		0.0443	813		36		18		54
Goldman Sachs		0.0109	7,810		85		111		196
Harbor Financial		0.0507	454		23		-		23
Howard Weil		0.0498	281		14		_		14
International Strategy and Investment -ISI		0.0329	11,911		392		-		392
Issuer Designated		-	_		_		70		70
Jefferies		0.0457	2,712		124		_		124
JP Morgan Chase		0.0494	1,336		66		89		155
Keybanc Capital Markets		0.0501	999		50		76		126
Morgan Keegan		0.0500	400		20		_		20
Morgan Stanley		0.0615	17,167		1,056		129		1,185
National Bank of Commerce - NBC Securities		0.0504	1,250		63		_		63
Raymond James		0.0496	1,048		52		3		55
Renaissance Macro Securities - Renmac		0.0500	5,204		260		-		260
Royal Bank of Canada - RBC		0.0500	6.154		308		27		335
Sandler O'Neill		0.0492	264		13				13
Securities Capital		0.0511	450		23		_		23
Southwest Securities		0.0511	450		23		_		23
Stifel Nicolaus		0.0311	9.940		492		20		512
Strategas		0.0493	11.056		311		-		311
Suntrust		-	11,030		511		8		8
Union Bank of Switzerland - UBS		0.0499	1,302		65		0		65
Wells Fargo		0.0499	26,180		401		101		502
Totals		-	147,367	\$	5,343	\$	874	\$	6,217
Average Commission Per Share of Stock =		=	\$ 0.0363						

Note: Certain Broker agreements include provisions for commission sharing.







The experience and dedication you deserve

June 9, 2017

Board of Control Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama

Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

TRS maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the System will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of system actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the System.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to System costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- **Funded ratio** The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial, methods, and/or actuarial assumptions.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
 - Transitional UAAL The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
 - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
 consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
 losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.
- UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates
 - o In each valuation 1/15th of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over an open period. The open period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.
 - o Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
 - Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Section 16-25-21.



Board of Control June 9, 2017 Page 2

o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, a contribution rate for the pre-retirement death benefit fund, a contribution rate for the term life insurance fund, individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases, the individual amortization rate for each of the 15 closed periods for the Transitional UAAL and the amortization of any remaining open portion of the Transitional UAAL.

In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, TRS has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2016. This valuation indicates that the current employer contribution rates of 12.41% of payroll for Tier I members and 11.35% of payroll for Tier II members, for benefits then in effect, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. There are 136,731 active members as of September 30, 2016.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement system staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among TRS members and their beneficiaries. The data are reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of TRS during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. There have been no changes since the previous valuation.

We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30



Board of Control June 9, 2017 Page 3

Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Sincerely yours,

Edward A. Macdonald, ASA, FCA, MAAA

1 Muldel

President

Cathy Turcot

Principal and Managing Director

Joneton T. Craven, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Consulting Actuary

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Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 13, 2016.

Ultimate Investment Rate of Return: 7.875% per annum, compounded annually, including price inflation at 2.875%.

Salary Increases: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases are as follows:

Years of	Annual %
Service	Rate*
0	5.125
1 - 5	4.125
6 - 10	3.875
11 - 15	3.625
16 & Over	3.375

^{*} Includes wage inflation at

Separations before Service Retirement: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of death, disability, and withdrawal are as follows:

	Male						
			Annu	ıal % Rat	e of		
Age	Death*	Disab	ility**		Withdra	awal***	
		Years of	Service		Years o	f Service	
		0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+
20	0.02	0.00		25.00			
25	0.03	0.03		14.80	11.00		
30	0.04	0.04		13.80	5.40	3.50	
35	0.07	0.13		13.50	5.40	2.50	0.50
40	0.09	0.17		13.00	5.40	2.25	0.50
45	0.13	0.27	0.20	13.00	5.40	2.25	0.75
50	0.18	0.60	0.20	12.00	5.00	2.50	0.80
55	0.25	0.90	0.20	11.50	5.00	2.50	0.90
60	0.38	0.50	0.50	12.00	4.50	2.50	0.90
65	0.54	0.50	0.50	12.00	6.00		
69	0.63	0.50	0.50	12.00	6.25		

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

^{3.125%} per annum.

^{**}No rates of disability are assumed for members with less than 10 years of service.

^{***}No rates of withdrawal are assumed after eligibility for service retirement.

Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

	Female						
Annual % Rate of							
Age	Death*	Disab	ility**		Withd	rawal***	
		Years of	Service		Years	of Service	
		0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+
20	0.01	0.10		25.00			
25	0.01	0.03		12.75	9.00		
30	0.01	0.04		13.50	5.80	4.30	
35	0.02	0.10		13.50	5.00	2.60	1.50
40	0.04	0.20		11.50	4.75	2.00	1.50
45	0.06	0.35	0.20	10.75	4.10	2.00	0.50
50	0.09	0.65	0.20	10.75	3.90	2.20	0.75
55	0.14	1.05	0.20	11.00	4.20	2.40	0.80
60	0.19	0.50	0.50	12.00	4.50	2.70	1.00
65	0.27	0.50	0.50	15.00	6.75		
69	0.34	0.50	0.50	15.00	7.25		

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

^{**}No rates of disability are assumed for members with less than 10 years of service

^{***}No rates of withdrawal are assumed after eligibility for service retirement.

Service Retirement:

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 members upon attaining 25 years of service:

	Annual % Rate				
Age Group	Male*	Female **			
47 & Under	25.0	28.0			
48	25.0	20.0			
49	20.0	17.0			
50	16.5	13.0			
51 - 53	16.0	15.0			
54	16.0	17.0			
55	16.0	18.0			
56 - 57	16.0	19.0			
58	16.0	21.0			
59	20.0	22.0			
60	20.0	30.0			
61	20.0	27.5			
62	35.0	45.0			
63	30.0	35.0			
64	23.0	32.0			
65	28.0	38.0			
66	27.0	40.0			
67	22.0	35.0			
68	22.0	37.0			
69 - 70	22.0	30.0			
71 - 74	20.0	30.0			
75	100.0	100.0			

^{*}For males, retirement rates are increased by 5% in the first year attaining 25 years of service from age 51 through age 60
**For females, retirement rates are increased by 9% in the first year attaining 25 years of service from age 50 to 59.

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 members who are first eligible for unreduced benefits before attaining 25 years of service:

	Annual % Rate				
Age	Male	Female			
60	12.50	17.00			
61	11.00	13.50			
62	25.00	23.50			
63	18.50	18.00			
64	15.00	17.00			
65	28.00	28.00			
66	27.00	28.00			
67	22.00	23.00			
68	22.00	27.00			
69	22.00	22.00			
70	22.00	26.00			
71 to 74	20.00	24.00			
75 & Above	100.00	100.00			

Actuarial Section

Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 2 members are as follows:

	Annual % Rate								
Age	Ma	ıle*	Female**						
	Less than 25 years of service	25 or more years of service	Less than 25 years of service	25 or more years of service					
62	50.00	60.00	50.00	70.00					
63	18.50	30.00	18.00	35.00					
64	15.00	23.00	17.00	32.00					
65	28.00	28.00	28.00	38.00					
66	27.00	27.00	28.00	40.00					
67	22.00	22.00	23.00	35.00					
68	22.00	22.00	27.00	37.00					
69	22.00	22.00	22.00	30.00					
70	22.00	22.00	26.00	30.00					
71 to 74	20.00	20.00	24.00	30.00					
75 & Above	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					

^{*}For FLC Tier II members, rates on or after age 60 are the same as those for Tier I, while rates from ages 56 to 59 are equal to 0.20 for service less than 25 years and 0.30 for service greater than or equal to 25 years.

^{**}For FLC Tier II members, rates on or after age 60 are the same as those for Tier I, while rates from ages 56 to 59 are equal to 0.20 for service less than 25 years and 0.40 for service greater than or equal to 25 years.

Deaths after Retirement: Rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Representative values of assumed mortality are as follows:

	Annual % Rate of Death After							
	Service F	Retirement	Disability Retirement					
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female				
55	0.36	0.23	3.50	1.79				
60	0.56	0.38	3.84	2.14				
65	0.99	0.68	4.14	2.64				
70	1.64	1.19	4.86	6.55				
75	2.86	2.02	6.37	4.92				
80	5.05	3.79	8.45	6.82				
85	8.89	6.52	10.99	9.45				
90	16.43	11.32	15.44	13.47				

Spousal Benefits: For those eligible for spousal benefits, it is assumed that 75% will elect the lump sum death benefit payable from the death benefit fund and 25% will elect the spousal benefit payable from the pension accumulation fund and included in the liabilities of the System.

Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service: For active members who separate from service prior to eligibility for a service retirement allowance, the liability is assumed to be the greater of the value of the refund of contributions or the value of the deferred annuity.

Unused Sick Leave: 3% load on service retirement liabilities for Tier 1 active members. No load for Tier 2 active members.

Percentage Married: 100% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 3 years older than the wife.

Valuation Method: Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Method: Actuarial value, as developed in Schedule B. The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. The amount recognized each year is 20% of the difference between market value and expected value. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because the market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2013. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

Liability for Current Inactive Members: Member Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 2.0 for vested members with incomplete data and 1.0 for other inactive members.

Liability for Post-DROP Active Members: Members are assumed to retire immediately and receive their accrued benefit.

COLA: No future ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are assumed.

Future Service Credit: One year of creditable service per year of employment.

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

Actuarial Cost Method

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, which is used to determine the present value of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death. The calculations are based on the member's age, years of service, sex, compensation, expected future salary increases, and an assumed future interest earnings rate (currently 7.875%). The calculations consider the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit and the probability of the member terminating with a service, disability, or survivor's benefit. The present value of the expected benefits payable to active members is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable to the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the System are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the current assets held by the System and the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the System.

Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) was established on September 15, 1939, and became effective September 30, 1941. The valuation took into account amendments to the System effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the System as interpreted for the valuation.

Definitions

Average Final Compensation – The average compensation of a Tier 1 member is calculated using compensation for the 3 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service. The average compensation of a Tier 2 member is calculated using compensation for the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service.

Membership Service – all service rendered while a member of the System and for which contributions are made.

Creditable Service – the sum of membership service, prior service, and any other service established as creditable in accordance with the provisions of the retirement law.

Annuity – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of a member.

Pension – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of an employer.

Retirement Allowance – the sum of the annuity and pension payments.

Benefits

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

Tier 1 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 60 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who has attained age 62 (age 56 with 10 years of creditable service for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters).

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of their average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement").

Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and becomes permanently incapacitated for duty before reaching eligibility for a service retirement.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement").

Benefits Payable upon Separation of Service

A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive his or her contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue membership in the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 60 for Tier 1 members and age 62 for Tier 2 members.

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service

In the event of the death of a member eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined under "Special Privileges at Retirement" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous scholastic year (July 1-June 30).*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous scholastic year (July 1-June 30).*

In the event of a job-related death of a member with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related and who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit, which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status, or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

Special Privileges at Retirement

In lieu of the full retirement allowance, a member may, at retirement, elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance equal in value to the full allowance, with the provision that:

Option 1 - If the member dies before the annuity payments equal the present value of the annuity at the date of retirement, the balance is paid to a designated beneficiary or to the member's estate, or

Option 2 - After the member's death, the member's allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or

Option 3 - After the member's death, one-half of the member's allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or

Option 4 - Some other benefit is paid either to the member or to such other person as the member shall designate provided such benefit, together with the reduced retirement allowance, is of equivalent actuarial value to the member's retirement allowance and is approved by the Board of Control.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 55 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Term Life Insurance

Upon the death of a contributing member, a term life insurance benefit of \$15,000 is paid (pro-rated for part-time members).

Member Contributions

Tier 1 - Prior to October 1, 2011, covered members contributed 5% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members contributed 7.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, covered members contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Prior to October 1, 2011, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 6% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 8.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

Tier 2 – Covered members contribute 6% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - If positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee contribution rate. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25-20(b)*).

Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules

Supporting Schedules

The following table reflects a six-year history of active member valuation data:

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

Valuation Date		Number	 nnual Payroll_	 annual rage Pay	% Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Pay
9/30/2016	Α	136,731	\$ 6,430,999,445	\$ 47,034	1.56
9/30/2015	В	135,986	6,297,938,621	46,313	0.77
9/30/2014	C	135,230	6,214,949,700	45,958	1.48
9/30/2013	D	133,919	6,065,042,345	45,289	2.06
9/30/2012	E	133,791	5,936,831,043	44,374	3.74
9/30/2011	F	135,768	5,807,655,862	42,776	(0.12)

A - There are no employees currently participating in the DROP program.

The following table presents a six-year history of funding progress:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial ue of Assets (A)	 arial Accrued bility (AAL) (B)	 funded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	% Funded (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
9/30/2016*	\$ 22,645,512	\$ 33,143,834	\$ 10,498,322	68.3	\$ 6,430,999	163.2
9/30/2015	21,740,280	31,844,843	10,104,563	68.3	6,350,786	159.1
9/30/2014	20,809,871	30,837,829	10,027,958	67.5	6,335,161	158.3
9/30/2013	19,629,816	29,665,843	10,036,027	66.2	6,263,364	160.2
9/30/2012**	18,786,008	28,251,367	9,465,359	66.5	6,222,316	152.1
9/30/2011*	19,430,135	28,776,316	9,346,181	67.5	6,159,562	151.7

^{*}Reflects changes in assumptions.

B - In addition, there are 699 employees with annual compensation of \$52,847,343 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. C - In addition, there are 1,748 employees with annual compensation of \$120,210,805 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. D - In addition, there are 3,029 employees with annual compensation of \$198,322,151 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. E - In addition, there are 4,436 employees with annual compensation of \$285,484,977 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll. F - In addition, there are 5,625 employees with annual compensation of \$351,906,404 who are currently in the DROP program. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

^{**}Reflects changes in methods.

The following table presents a six-year history of a solvency test:

SOLVENCY TEST (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	_		Aggre	gate	Accrued Lial	bilities	For			of Accr lities Co	
		Act	(1) ive Member		(2)	Acti	(3) ve Members		by Re	ported A	Assets
Valuation Date	_	Co	ntributions		etirants and eneficiaries	`	Employer aced Portion)	Reported Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
9/30/2016 #	#	\$	5,197,469	\$	19,257,160	\$	8,689,205	\$ 22,645,512	100	61	0.0
9/30/2015			4,894,145		18,621,250		8,329,448	21,740,280	100	90	0.0
9/30/2014			4,589,021		18,104,369		8,144,439	20,809,871	100	90	0.0
9/30/2013			4,261,269		17,666,932		7,737,642	19,629,816	100	87	0.0
9/30/2012 8	Ž		3,921,179		17,085,972		7,244,216	18,786,008	100	87	0.0
9/30/2011 #			3,620,301		17,245,088		7,910,927	19,430,135	100	92	0.0

[#] Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

The following table presents a six-year history of retirants and beneficiaries:

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Retiree	s Added §*	Retiree	s Rei	moved	Retirees - Year-end*				
Fis cal Year Ended	Number	Annual Allowances (000s)	Number	All	Annual owances (000s)	Number	Annual Allowances (000s)	% Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Allowances	A	verage Annual Iowance
2016	4,583	\$ 102,365	1,590	\$	35,115	90,356	\$1,757,936	3.98	\$	19,456
	,	,	,	Ф	,	,	. , ,		Ф	,
2015	4,951	117,295	1,565		34,127	87,363	1,690,686	5.17		19,352
2014	4,820	113,117	1,396		30,044	83,977	1,607,518	5.45		19,142
2013	4,627	104,280	1,369		29,107	80,553	1,524,445	5.19		18,925
2012	5,043	111,252	1,132		18,234	77,295	1,449,272	6.86		18,750
2011	4,088	87,692	1,212		25,189	73,384	1,356,254	4.83		18,482

[§] Includes retirees completing DROP participation and entering regular retirement.

[&]amp; Reflects change in methods.

^{*}Does not include active DROP participants.

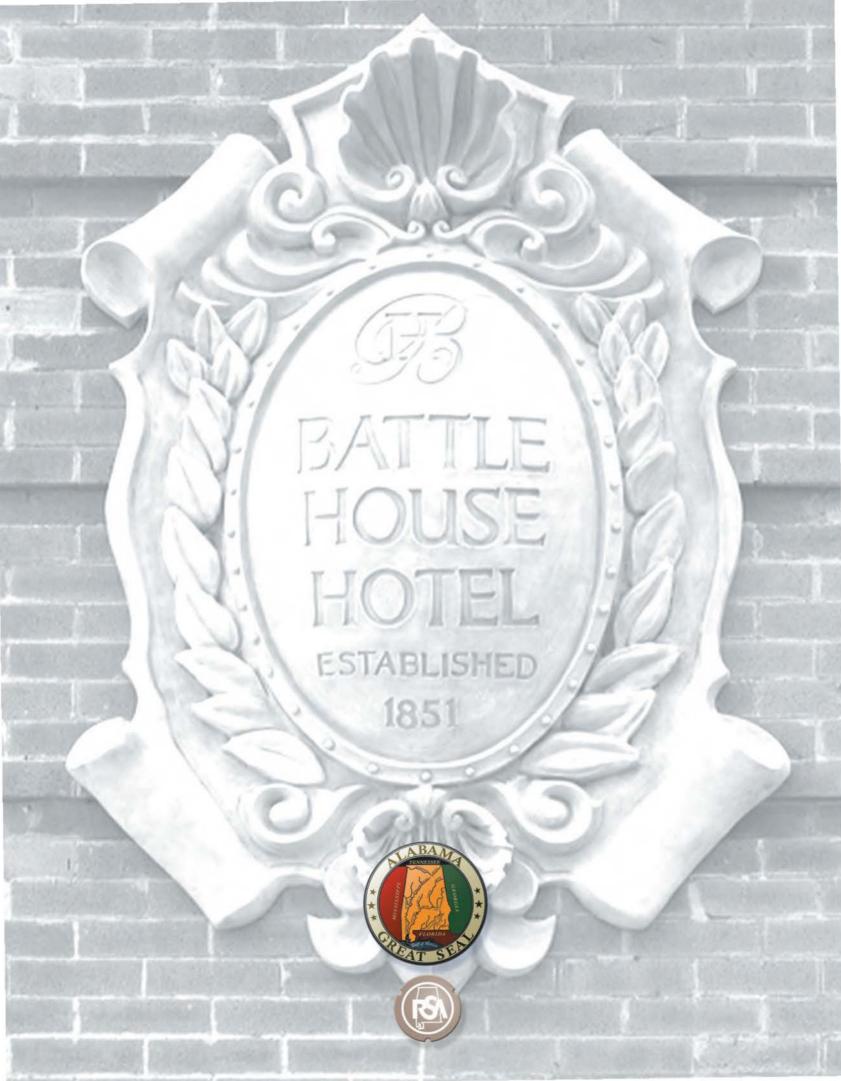
Actuarial Section
Teachers' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2015	\$	10,104,563
Normal Cost for 2016 Plan Year		114,743
Contributions Received During the Year		(728,923)
Interest to Year End		790,359
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016		10,280,742
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year		
From Investments		(212,141)
From Actuarial Liabilities		429,720
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year		217,579
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016	\$ 1	10,498,321





June 29, 2017

Board of Control Employees' Retirement System of Alabama

Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

ERS maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the System will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of system actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the System.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to System costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- Funded ratio The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial, methods, and/or actuarial assumptions.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
 - Transitional UAAL The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
 - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
 consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
 losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.

• UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates

o For those employers with a funded percentage less than 100% in the valuation prior to the adoption of the funding policy: In each valuation 1/15th of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over an open period. The open period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.

Board of Control June 29, 2017 Page 2



- o For those employers with a funded percentage 100% or greater in the valuation prior to the adoption of the funding policy: In each valuation 1/15th of the Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a 30 year closed period. The remaining Transitional UAAL each year will be amortized over a 30 year open period. After 15 years the entire Transitional UAAL will be closed.
- Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
- o Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Section 36-27-24.
- o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, a contribution rate for the pre-retirement death benefit fund, the individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases, the individual amortization rate for each of the 15 closed periods for the Transitional UAAL and the amortization of any remaining open portion of the Transitional UAAL. If the resulting contribution rate will not support the cash flow and projected benefit payment needs of a particular unit or employer then the RSA staff may approve a more aggressive funding policy for these units or employers.

In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, ERS has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2016. This valuation indicates that the current employer contribution rates for State employees (other than State policemen) of 14.51% of payroll for Tier I members and 14.14% of payroll for Tier II members and employer contribution rates for State policemen of 50.08% of payroll for Tier I members and 43.43% of payroll for Tier II members, for benefits then in effect, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. In addition, there are varying employer contribution rates for each participating Local employer actuarially determined in accordance with the funding policy. There are 84,814 total active members as of September 30, 2016.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement system staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among ERS members and their beneficiaries. The data are reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of ERS during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. The valuation reflects the impact of Act 2017-360, which amended the provisions defining state policemen, to include employees hired after January 1, 2015.

We provided most of the information used in the supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections, as well as the Schedules of Funding Progress and the employer contributions shown in the Schedules of Employer Contributions in the Financial Section.



We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward A. Macdonald, ASA, FCA, MAAA

President

Jonathan T. Craven, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Consulting Actuary

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Cathy Turcot

Principal and Managing Director

Larry Langer, ASA. EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 29, 2016.

Ultimate Investment Rate of Return: 7.875% per annum, compounded annually, including price inflation at 2.875%.

Salary Increases: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases for State and Local Employees are as follows and include inflation at 3.125% per annum:

Years of	Annual %
Service	Rate*
0	5.125
1 - 5	4.125
6 - 10	3.875
11 - 15	3.625
16 & Over	3.375

^{*}Includes wage inflation at

The assumed annual rate of future salary increases for State Police is 4.625% per year for all years of service.

Separations before Service Retirement: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of death, disability, and withdrawal are shown in the following tables.

State and Local Employees - Male Annual % Rate of

Age	Death*	Disability			Withdrawal			
	<u> </u>	Years of Service			Years o	f Service	Service	
		0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+	
20	0.02	0.06		24.00				
25	0.03	0.09		19.50	8.50			
30	0.03	0.12		17.50	7.00	4.00		
35	0.05	0.15		16.00	6.50	3.25		
40	0.07	0.41		15.50	5.50	3.00	1.50	
45	0.10	0.63	0.25	13.50	5.00	2.75	1.50	
50	0.14	1.15	0.25	13.00	5.00	2.50	1.50	
55	0.20	1.53	0.25	11.50	5.00	2.50	1.50	
60	0.30	0.50	0.25	11.50	5.50			
65	0.42			15.50	7.50			
69	0.49			15.50	7.50			

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and set forward one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

^{3.125%} per annum.

Actuarial Section

Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

State and Local Employees - Female Annual % Rate of

Age	Death*	Disability			Withdrawal			
		Years of Service		Years of Service				
		0-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-20	20+	
20	0.01	0.05		33.00				
25	0.01	0.07		23.00	11.00			
30	0.01	0.10		20.00	8.25	5.25		
35	0.02	0.19		18.00	7.50	5.25		
40	0.03	0.37		17.00	7.25	3.50	1.50	
45	0.05	0.56	0.25	15.50	6.50	3.50	1.50	
50	0.08	0.90	0.25	14.50	6.25	3.50	1.50	
55	0.11	1.40	0.25	14.00	5.50	3.00	1.50	
60	0.16	1.00	0.25	15.00	6.00			
65	0.23			16.00	8.50			
69	0.29			16.00	8.50			

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and set forward one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

State Police nnual % Rate

		A	Annual % Rate of	•		
Age	De	ath*	Disability	Withdrawal		
				Years of	Service	
	Male	Female		0 - 4	5+	
20	0.02	0.01	0.08	2.00	2.00	
25	0.03	0.01	0.10	2.00	2.00	
30	0.03	0.01	0.14	2.00	2.00	
35	0.05	0.02	0.22	2.00	1.00	
40	0.07	0.03	0.34	2.00	1.00	
45	0.10	0.05	0.46	5.00	1.00	
50	0.14	0.08	0.60			
55	0.20	0.11				
60	0.30	0.16				
62	0.35	0.18				
65	0.42	0.23				

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 set forward three years for males and set forward one year for females with an adjustment factor of 0.70 for males and 0.50 for females.

Service Retirement: The assumed annual rates of service retirement for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members are as follows:

Tier 1 State and Local Employees
Annual % Rate of Service Retirement*

Age	1st Eligible	Subsequent
50 & Under	18.00	11.50
51 to 55	20.00	11.50
56	25.00	11.50
57 to 59	25.00	15.00
60	13.00	17.00
61	13.00	13.00
62	25.00	25.00
63	25.00	20.00
64	25.00	20.00
65	35.00	25.00
66	35.00	30.00
67 to 74	35.00	21.00
75 & Above	100.00	100.00

^{*40%} are assumed to retire at age 60 with 25 years of service and 20% are assumed to retire at age 60 with 26 or more years of service.

Tier 2 State and Local Employees Annual % Rate of Service Retirement

Age	1st Eligible	Subsequent
62	50.00	
63	25.00	20.00
64	25.00	20.00
65	35.00	25.00
66	35.00	30.00
67	35.00	25.00
68	35.00	21.00
69 to 74	35.00	20.00
75 & Above	100.00	100.00

State Police

	Annual % Rate of Service Retirement			
	Years of Service			
Age	10 - 19	20 - 24	25+	
40			40.00	
45			40.00	
50			40.00	
55	5.00	35.00	35.00	
60	25.00	25.00	25.00	
62	25.00	25.00	25.00	
65	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Actuarial Section

Employees' Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Assumption and Methods (Continued)

Death after Retirement: The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females at ages on and after age 78. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 130% at all ages for females.

Death in Active Service Benefit: For those members eligible for service retirement who die in active service, it is assumed that 75% of beneficiaries will elect the lump sum death benefit and 25% will elect the Option 3 allowance.

Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service: For active members who separate from service prior to eligibility for a service retirement allowance, the liability is assumed to be the greater of the value of the refund of contributions or the value of the deferred annuity.

Unused Sick Leave: 2.25% load on service retirement liabilities for Tier 1 active members. No load for Tier 2 active members.

Percent Married: 100% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 3 years older than the wife.

Actuarial Method: Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Method: Actuarial value. The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. Each year, 20% of the difference between market value and expected actuarial value is recognized. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because the market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2012. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

Liability for Current Inactive Members: Member Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 3.0 for vested local employees with incomplete data and by a factor of 1.0 for all non-vested inactive members.

Liability for Post-DROP Active Members: Members are assumed to retire immediately and receive their accrued benefit

COLA: No future ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are assumed.

Future Service Credit: One year of creditable service per year of employment.

Valuation Interest Rate Method: Static discount rate of 7.875%.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

Actuarial Cost Method

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, which is used to determine the present value of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death. The calculations are based on the member's age, years of service, sex, compensation, expected future salary increases, and an assumed future interest earnings rate (currently 7.875%). The calculations consider the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit and the probability of the member terminating with a service, disability, or survivor's benefit. The present value of the expected benefits payable to active members is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable to the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the System are determined following a level funding approach and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contributions which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of the member's anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on the member's behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the current assets held by the System and the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the System. The accrued liability contribution amortizes the balance of the unfunded accrued liability over a period of years from the valuation date.

Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS) was established on October 1, 1945. The valuation took into account amendments to the System effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the System as interpreted for the valuation.

Definitions

Average Final Compensation – The average compensation of a Tier 1 member is calculated using compensation for the 3 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service. The average compensation of a Tier 2 member is calculated using compensation for the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of creditable service.

Membership Service – all service rendered while a member of the System and for which contributions were made.

Creditable Service – the sum of membership service, prior service, and any other previous service established as creditable in accordance with the provisions of the retirement law.

Annuity – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of a member.

Pension – payments for life derived from the accumulated contributions of an employer.

Retirement Allowance – the sum of the annuity and pension payments.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits - Members Classified as Other Than State Police

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

Tier 1 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 60 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - The service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who has attained age 62 or age 56 for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as a certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of their average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members").

Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and becomes permanently incapacitated for duty before reaching eligibility for service retirement.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.0125% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. At retirement, a member receives one additional year of creditable service in determining the retirement allowance for each five years of service as a certified law enforcement, correctional officer, or firefighter.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - Members may elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death (see "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members").

Benefits Payable upon Separation of Service

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive his or her contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue membership in the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 60 for Tier 1 members or age 62 for Tier 2 members.

In the event of the death of a member eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect: (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined under "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which retirement contributions were made for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).*

In the event of a job-related death of a member at any age with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit, which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 55 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Member Contributions

Tier 1 - Prior to October 1, 2011, covered members contributed 5% of earnable compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members contributed 7.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, covered members contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 6% of earnable compensation until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contributed 8.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

Tier 2 – Covered members contribute 6% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Tier 1 & 2 - If positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee contribution rate. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-25(g)*).

Benefits - Members Classified as State Police

Service Retirement Allowance

Condition of Allowance

Tier 1 - A retirement allowance is payable upon the request of a member who has completed 25 years of creditable service or who has attained age 52 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - A retirement allowance is payable upon the request of any member who has attained age 56 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.875% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

A member who has attained 20 or more years of creditable service and retires prior to age 60 is eligible to receive a "bonus service credit" up to 4 years as follows:

- Age 56 or older bonus service of 4 years reduced by 1 month for each month over the age of 56.
- Age 52 to 56 bonus service of 4 years.
- Age 52 or less (disability retirement only) bonus service of 4 years.
- Age 52 or less with 25 or more years of service bonus service of 4 years.

Tier 2 - Upon service retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.375% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance

A disability retirement allowance may be granted to a member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and who becomes permanently incapacitated for the further performance of duty before reaching the minimum age for service retirement or who becomes disabled as a result of employment in the line of duty without regard to years of creditable service.

Amount of Allowance

Tier 1 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.875% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Tier 2 - Upon disability retirement, a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 2.375% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service

A member who withdraws from service is entitled to receive a return of member contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service may, after separation from service, continue in the membership of the System and file for service retirement after reaching age 52 for Tier 1 members or age 56 for Tier 2 members.

Benefits Payable upon Death in Active Service

In the event of the death of a member who is eligible for service retirement, the designated beneficiary may elect: (1) to exercise Option 3 as defined below under "Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members" or (2) to receive a return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which the member made retirement contributions for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).*

In the event of the death of a member with more than one year of service who is not eligible to retire, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest. Also, the designated beneficiary shall receive an additional death benefit payable from the Preretirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the salary on which the member made retirement contributions for the previous fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).*

In the event of a job-related death of a member at any age with less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a death benefit payable from the Pre-retirement Death Benefit Fund equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death.*

In the event of the death of a member which is not job-related and who has less than one year of service, the designated beneficiary shall receive the return of member contributions and total earned interest plus a matching death benefit which is limited to a maximum of \$5,000.

*However, if the death occurred more than 180 calendar days after the member's last day in pay status, or if the deceased member had applied for a refund of member contributions or terminated employment, the lump sum will be the same as if the member had less than one year of service and the death was not job-related.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Prior to March 25, 2011, a member could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon completion of at least 25 years of creditable service (excluding sick leave) and attainment of at least 52 years of age. Under the DROP, the member deferred receipt of a retirement allowance and continued employment for a period of three to five years. At the end of the period, the member withdrew from active service and received the retirement benefit calculated at the time of enrollment in the DROP, and also received a payment for the deferred retirement benefits and employee contributions while participating in the DROP and interest earned on DROP deposits. The effect of Act 2011-27 was that no new participants were allowed to enter the DROP with an effective participation date after June 1, 2011.

Member Contributions

Each member contributes 10% of earnable compensation. DROP participants continue to contribute during the DROP period but receive a refund of these contributions and regular interest upon retirement.

Special Privileges at Retirement – All Members

In lieu of the full retirement allowance, a member may, at retirement, elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance equal in value to the full retirement allowance, with the provision that:

- Option 1: If the member dies before the annuity payments equal or exceed the present value of the member's annuity at the date of retirement, the balance is paid to the designated beneficiary or to the member's estate, or
- Option 2: After the member's death, the member's retirement allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or
- Option 3: After the member's death, one-half of the member's retirement allowance is continued throughout the life of the designated beneficiary, or
- Option 4: Some other benefit is paid either to the member or the designated beneficiary, provided such benefit, together with the reduced retirement allowance, is of equivalent actuarial value to the member's retirement allowance and is approved by the Board of Control.

Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules

Supporting Schedules

The following schedule provides a six-year history on active member valuation data:

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

				Annual verage	% Increase/ (Decrease) in
Valuation Date	_	Number	Annual Payroll	Pay	Average Pay
9/30/2016	A	84,814	\$ 3,572,891,196	\$ 42,129	2.92
9/30/2015	В	84,563	3,461,155,131	40,930	2.34
9/30/2014	C	84,694	3,387,186,858	39,993	1.61
9/30/2013	D	84,035	3,307,511,468	39,359	6.02
9/30/2012	E	84,169	3,124,791,422	37,125	(5.88)
9/30/2011	F	85,633	3,377,717,419	39,444	(1.00)

A - There are no employees currently participating in the DROP program.

The following table presents a six-year history of funding progress:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	_	funded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Percentage Funded (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
9/30/2016	\$ 11,082,280	\$ 16,728,009	\$	5,645,729	66.2	\$ 3,572,891	158.0
9/30/2015	10,589,258	15,723,720		5,134,462	67.3	3,488,017	147.2
9/30/2014	10,134,581	15,138,294		5,003,713	66.9	3,444,341	145.3
9/30/2013	9,546,459	14,536,600		4,990,141	65.7	3,400,596	146.7
9/30/2012	9,116,551	13,884,995		4,768,444	65.7	3,252,003	146.6
9/30/2011	9,456,158	14,366,796		4,910,638	65.8	3,540,681	138.7

B - In addition, there are 396 members with compensation of \$26,861,749 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

C - In additon, there are 891 members with compensation of \$57,153,873 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

D - In addition, there are 1,514 members with compensation of \$93,084,090 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

E - In addition, there are 2,121 members with compensation of \$127,211,439 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

F - In addition, there are 2,708 members with compensation of \$162,963,178 who are currently participating in the DROP. Employers of the Retirement System contribute on this payroll.

The following table provides a six-year history of solvency tests:

SOLVENCY TEST (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Aggre	gate 1	Accrued Liab	For			% of Accrued Liabilities Covered			
	(1)		(2) (3) Active Members				by Re	eported A	Assets		
Valuation Date		Active Member ntributions	Retirants and Beneficiaries		(Employer Financed Portion)		Reported Assets		(1)	(2)	(3)
9/30/2016 #	\$	2,707,129	\$	9,209,857	\$	4,811,023	\$	11,082,280	100	91	0.0
9/30/2015		2,591,066		8,666,490		4,466,164		10,589,258	100	92	0.0
9/30/2014		2,484,050		8,366,277		4,287,967		10,134,581	100	91	0.0
9/30/2013		2,363,600		8,085,291		4,087,709		9,546,459	100	89	0.0
9/30/2012 &		2,218,478		7,781,431		3,885,086		9,116,551	100	89	0.0
9/30/2011 #		2,112,356		7,722,942		4,531,498		9,456,158	100	95	0.0

[#] Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

The following table presents a six-year history of data concerning retirants and beneficiaries:

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Retir		Retirees Added §*		Retiree	Retirees Removed		Retirees	- Ye	ar-end*			
Fiscal Year Ended	Number	Annual Allowances (000s)		Annual Allowances Number (000s)		Number	Annual Allowances (000s)		% Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowance		
2016	2,655	\$	61,579	1,083	\$	22,434	46,954	\$	850,574	4.82	\$	18,115
2015	2,698		63,043	1,028		21,337	45,382		811,429	5.42		17,880
2014	2,617		59,959	1,012		20,185	43,712		769,723	5.45		17,609
2013	2,628		59,930	972		19,036	42,107		729,949	5.93		17,336
2012	2,846		64,800	977		18,759	40,451		689,055	7.16		17,034
2011	2,444		53,577 921 17,228		17,228	38,582		643,014	5.99		16,666	

[§] Includes retirees completing DROP participation and entering regular retirement.

[&]amp; Reflects changes in methods.

^{*}Does not include active DROP participants.

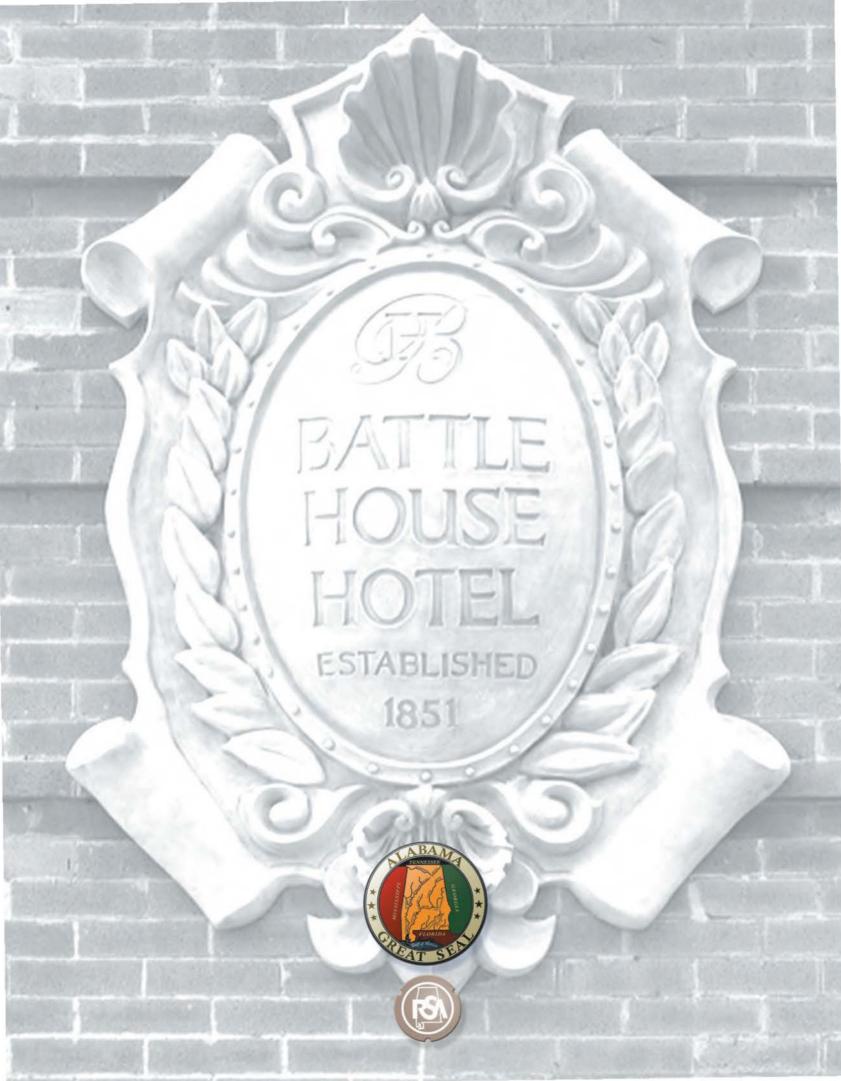
Actuarial Section
Employees' Retirement System
Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2015	\$ 5,134,462
Normal Cost for 2016 Plan Year	47,808
Contributions Received During the Year	(421,734)
Interest to Year End	404,175
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016	5,164,711
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	
From Investments	(76,010)
From Actuarial Liabilities	557,028
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year	481,018
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016	\$5,645,729





June 30, 2017

Board of Control
Employees' Retirement System of
Alabama for the Administration of
the Judicial Retirement Fund

Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objectives of the Judicial Retirement Fund of Alabama (JRF) is to accumulate sufficient assets during a member's employment to fully finance the benefits the member is expected to receive throughout retirement.

JRF maintains a funding policy that was effective September 30, 2012. In order to meet the objectives listed above, the Fund will strive to meet the following funding objectives:

- To maintain an increasing funded ratio (ratio of fund actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities) that reflects a trend of improved actuarial condition. The long-term objective is to attain a funded ratio which is consistent with the fiscal health and long-term stability of the Fund.
- To maintain adequate asset levels to finance the benefits promised to members and monitor the future demands for liquidity.
- To develop a pattern of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of member payroll as measured by valuations prepared in accordance with applicable State laws and the principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. In no event will the employer contribution rate be negative.
- To provide intergenerational equity for taxpayers with respect to Fund costs.

To track progress in achieving the funding objectives, the following benchmarks are measured annually as of the valuation date:

- Funded ratio The funded ratio, defined as the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued liability, should increase over time, before adjustments for changes in benefits, actuarial, methods, and/or actuarial assumptions.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
 - o **Transitional UAAL** The UAAL established as of the initial valuation date for which this funding policy is adopted.
 - New Incremental UAAL Each subsequent valuation will produce a New Incremental UAAL
 consisting of all benefit changes, assumption and method changes and experience gains and/or
 losses that have occurred since the previous valuation.

• UAAL Amortization Period and Contribution Rates

- The Transitional UAAL will be amortized over a closed period. The closed period shall be the amortization period for the valuation preceding the adoption of the funding policy not to exceed 30 years.
- Each New Incremental UAAL shall be amortized over a closed 30 year period.
- Employer Normal Contribution Rate the contribution rate determined as of the valuation date each year based on the provisions of Alabama Code Sections 36-27-24 and 12-18-2.

Board of Control June 30, 2017 Page 2



o In each valuation subsequent to the adoption of this funding policy the required employer contribution rate will be determined by the summation of the employer Normal Contribution Rate, a contribution rate for administrative expenses, the individual amortization rate for each of the New Incremental UAAL bases and the amortization rate for the Transitional UAAL.

In order to measure progress toward this fundamental objective and funding policy, JRF has an annual actuarial valuation performed. The valuation (i) measures present financial position, and (ii) establishes contribution rates that provide for the normal cost and level percent of payroll amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the funding policy. The latest completed actuarial valuation was based upon data and assumptions as of September 30, 2016. This valuation indicates that the current employer contribution rate of 41.40% of payroll, for benefits then in effect, meet the basic financial objective and the goals of the funding policy as listed above. There are 336 active members as of September 30, 2016.

The actuarial valuation is based upon financial and participant data which is prepared by the retirement Fund staff, assumptions regarding future rates of investment return and inflation, and rates of retirement, turnover, death and disability among JRF members and their beneficiaries. The data is reviewed by us for internal and year to year consistency as well as general reasonableness prior to its use in the actuarial valuation. It is also summarized and tabulated for the purpose of analyzing trends. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Control and were based upon actual experience of JRF during the years October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015. Assets are valued according to a market related method that recognizes 20% of the difference between market value and expected value each year. The assumptions and methods utilized in this valuation, in our opinion, meet the parameters established by the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The current benefit structure is outlined in the Actuarial Section. There were no changes since the previous valuation.

We provided the following information and supporting schedules in the Actuarial and Statistical Sections:

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Cost Method
- Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- Schedule of Retirants and Beneficiaries Added and Removed from Rolls
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016
- Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30



Based upon the valuation results and the presumption that future contributions will be made at the necessary level to ensure adequate funding and to meet accounting standards, it is our opinion that the Judicial Retirement Fund of Alabama continues in sound condition in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward A. Macdonald, ASA, FCA, MAAA

President

Jonathan T. Craven, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA Consulting Actuary

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Cathy Turcot

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Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Board on September 29, 2016.

Ultimate Investment Rate of Return: 7.75% per annum, compounded annually, including inflation at 2.75%.

Salary Increases: 3.5% per annum for all ages with service less than 14 years, and 3.25% per annum for all ages with service of 14 years or more, compounded annually, including wage inflation at 3.00%.

Separations before Retirement: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of withdrawal, death, and disability are as follows:

	Withdrawal	Do	eath*	Disability**
Age		Male	Female	
30	2.50	0.04	0.01	0.02
35	2.50	0.07	0.03	0.04
40	2.50	0.09	0.04	0.07
45	2.50	0.13	0.06	0.11
50	2.50	0.18	0.09	0.16
55	2.50	0.26	0.14	0.25
60	2.50	0.38	0.19	0.40
64	2.50	0.51	0.26	0.57

^{*}Rates of pre-retirement mortality are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 90% for males and 60% for females.

Rates of Retirement: Between the ages of 55 and 59, 25% of members are assumed to retire in the first year of eligibility and 10% in each year thereafter. Between the ages of 60 and 69, 30% of members are assumed to retire in the year when first eligible and 15% in each year thereafter. 30% of the remaining members are assumed to retire each year between age 70 and 74, and all remaining members are assumed to retire at age 75.

Deaths after Retirement: Rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with projection scale BB to 2020 and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females older than age 78. The sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females. Representative values of assumed mortality rates are as follows:

Annual % Rate of Death After Disability Retirement **Service Retirement** Male **Female** Male Female Age 3.50 0.36 0.23 1.79 55 60 0.56 0.38 3.84 2.14 0.99 65 0.68 4.14 2.64 70 1.64 1.19 4.86 3.55 75 2.86 2.02 6.37 4.92 80 5.05 3.79 8.49 6.82 85 8.89 6.53 10.99 9.45 90 16.43 11.32 15.44 13.47

^{**}Disability rates turn off at retirement eligibility.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

Percent Married: 85% of active members are assumed to be married with the husband 4 years older than the wife.

Actuarial Method: Individual entry age normal method. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets: Actuarial value. The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. Each year, 20% of the difference between market value and expected actuarial value is recognized. In order to reduce short-term volatility in valuation results and because market value and actuarial value of assets were close in value, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value on September 30, 2012. 5-year smoothing commenced again beginning September 30, 2013.

Liability for Current Inactive Non-Vested members: Members Contribution Balance is multiplied by a factor of 1.0.

Post Retirement Increases: Allowances of retired members and spouses who receive benefits based on the salaries prescribed by law for the position are assumed to increase by 3.00% per year. The members' actual salaries at retirement are assumed to be equal to the salary prescribed by law for their position.

Benefits Payable upon Separation from Service: Active members who terminated from service prior to becoming eligible for a benefit are assumed to receive a refund of contributions with interest assumed to be 4% per year.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Actuarial Cost Method and Summary of Plan Provisions

Actuarial Cost Method

- 1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis, under which the present value, at the interest rate assumed to be earned in the future, of each member's expected benefit payable at retirement or death is determined, based on age, service, sex and compensation. The calculations take into account the probability of a member's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit, as well as the probability of his terminating with a service, disability or survivor's benefit. Future salary increases are also anticipated. The present value of the expected benefits payable on account the active members is added to the present value of expected future payments to retired members and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable from the Fund on account of the present group of members and beneficiaries.
- 2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the Fund are determined following a level funding approach, and consist of a normal contribution and an accrued liability contribution.
- 3. The normal contribution is determined using the "individual entry age normal" method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the uniform and constant percentage rate of employer contribution which, if applied to the compensation of each new member during the entire period of his anticipated covered service, would be required in addition to the contributions of the member to meet the cost of all benefits payable on his behalf.
- 4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions together with the current assets held from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the Fund.

Summary of Plan Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes

The Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF) was established as of September 18, 1973. The valuation took into account amendments to the JRF effective through the valuation date. The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the JRF as interpreted for the valuation.

Membership

Any justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, judge of the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals, judge of the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals, judge of a Circuit Court, or officeholder of any newly created judicial office receiving compensation from the State Treasury became a member of the JRF if the member was holding office on the date that it was established and elected to come under its provisions. Any such justice or judge elected or appointed to office after September 18, 1973, or any district or probate judge elected or appointed to office after October 10, 1975, or October 1, 1976, respectively, automatically becomes a member by virtue of their position. Certain other district and probate judges as well as certain former county court judges, district attorneys, or assistant district attorneys serving as circuit judges and certain supernumerary judges and justices may also elect to become a member.

Creditable Service

Creditable service is service as a member plus certain periods of previous service creditable in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Benefits

Service Retirement Benefit

Condition of Benefit

A service retirement benefit is payable upon request of a member who has:

- Completed 12 years of creditable service and attained age 65, or
- Completed 15 years of creditable service and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, or
- Completed at least 18 years of creditable service or three full terms as a judge or justice, or
- Completed 10 years of creditable service and attained age 70.

However, a judge who became a member on or after July 30, 1979, or who is a district or probate judge must meet the following age and service requirement combinations in order to be eligible to retire:

- Completed 12 years of creditable service and attained age 65, or
- Completed at least 15 years of creditable service and attained age 60, and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 77, or
- Completed 10 years of creditable service and attained age 70, or
- Completed 25 years of creditable service or 24 years of creditable service provided the member purchases one year of service prior to retirement, regardless of age.

Amount of Benefit

The service retirement benefit for a member is equal to:

- (a) For circuit or appellate judges who were members prior to July 30, 1979, 75% of the salary prescribed by law for the position from which the member retires.
- (b) For circuit and appellate judges who assumed office on or after July 30, 1979, 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service.
- (c) For district judges, 75% of the position's salary immediately prior to retirement.
- (d) For probate judges, 75% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service.

Disability Retirement Benefit

Condition of Benefit

A disability retirement benefit is payable to a member who becomes permanently, physically or mentally, unable to carry out his duties on a full-time basis, provided the member has completed five or more years of creditable service.

Amount of Benefit

The disability retirement benefit for a member other than a district or probate judge who was a member prior to July 30, 1979, is equal to 25% of the salary prescribed by law for the position from which the member retires on disability plus 10% of such salary for each year of creditable service in excess of five years. The disability retirement benefit is subject to a minimum of 30% and a maximum of 75% of such salary.

The disability retirement benefit for a judge who became a member on or after July 30, 1979, or who is a district or probate judge is equal to 25% of his salary immediately prior to retirement plus 10% of such salary for each year of creditable service in excess of five years. The disability retirement benefit is subject to a minimum of 30% and a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Spousal Benefit

Condition of Benefit

Upon the death of an active, inactive or retired member with at least 5 years of creditable service, a death benefit is payable to the member's spouse.

Amount of Benefit

The death benefit payable to the spouse of a judge other than a district or probate judge consists of a yearly benefit equivalent to 3% of the salary prescribed by law for the position of the former member for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

The death benefit payable to the spouse of a district judge consists of a yearly benefit equal to 3% of the position's salary prescribed by law at the time of death for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

The death benefit for the spouse of a probate judge is a yearly benefit equal to the greater of \$480 for each year of creditable service to a maximum of 10 years, or 3% of the member's salary at the time of separation from service for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 30% of such salary.

The benefit is payable for the spouse's life or until his or her remarriage.

Benefit Payable upon Separation from Service

If a member terminates service and elects not to withdraw his or her contributions and accrued interest from the JRF, the member is eligible to receive any of the benefits for which the member has sufficient creditable service upon reaching an eligible retirement age.

A member terminating service prior to reaching eligibility for retirement benefits may elect to receive a return of contributions and accrued interest. "Regular Interest" is 4% which is the rate adopted by the Board and applied to the balance in each member's account every year; however, if a member receives a refund of contributions, the interest rate applied to the refund is lower than the 4% regular rate (Based on the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-25(g)*).

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Member Contributions Prior to October 1, 2011, each member contributed 6% of earnable

compensation. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, each member will contributed 8.25% of earnable compensation. Beginning October 1,

2012, each member contributes 8.50% of earnable compensation.

If a positive investment performance results in a decrease in the total contribution rate paid by employers and employees participating in the System, the Retirement Systems of Alabama shall first reduce the employee

contribution rate.

State Contributions The State makes contributions, which in addition to the members'

contributions, are sufficient to provide the retirement allowances described.

Actuarial Section
Judicial Retirement Fund
Supporting Schedules

Supporting Schedules

The following schedule presents six years of active member valuation data:

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

(Dollar Amounts Not in Thousands)

			Annual	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Valuation		Annual	Average	in
Date	Number	Payroll*	Pay	Average Pay
9/30/2016	336	\$ 43,022,891	\$ 128,044	1.08
9/30/2015	338	42,814,343	126,670	0.27
9/30/2014	338	42,698,909	126,328	1.94
9/30/2013	338	41,887,006	123,926	(1.61)
9/30/2012	337	42,446,426	125,954	0.58
9/30/2011	334	41,826,338	125,229	(1.70)

^{*}Does not include any salary increase effective after the valuation date.

The following table presents a six-year history of funding progress:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a % of
Valuation Date	Value of Assets		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Percentage Funded (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
9/30/2016*	\$ 279,807	(B) \$ 446,920	\$ 167,113	62.6	\$ 43,023	388.4
9/30/2015	267,414	427,591	160,177	62.5	42,814	374.1
9/30/2014	257,452	422,863	165,411	60.9	42,699	387.4
9/30/2013	243,316	414,200	170,884	58.7	41,887	408.0
9/30/2012**	234,300	380,470	146,170	61.6	42,446	344.4
9/30/2011*	235,870	393,635	157,765	59.9	41,826	377.2

^{*}Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions and methods.

^{**}Reflects changes in methods.

Actuarial Section

Judicial Retirement Fund

Supporting Schedules (Continued)

The following schedule presents six years of solvency tests:

SOLVENCY TEST (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			Aggregate	Accr	ued Liabiliti	es F	or	,	% of Accrued Liabilities Covered			
			(1)		(2)		(3) Active		by Re	ported A	ssets	
			Active Retirants Member and		Members (Employer							
Valuation							nanced	Reported	(1)	(2)	(2)	
Date			ributions		<u>eficiaries</u>	Portion)		Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	
9/30/2016	*	\$	45,900	\$	280,836	\$	120,185	\$ 279,807	100	83	0.0	
9/30/2015			42,745		272,624		112,222	267,414	100	82	0.0	
9/30/2014			40,981		268,439		113,443	257,452	100	81	0.0	
9/30/2013			37,366		270,430		106,404	243,315	100	76	0.0	
9/30/2012	**		38,341		237,197		104,932	234,300	100	83	0.0	
9/30/2011	*		32,898		250,731		110,006	235,870	100	81	0.0	

^{*}Reflects a change in actuarial assumptions and methods.

The following schedule presents six years of retirant and beneficiary data:

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Retirees Added			Retirees Removed			Retirees	s - Ye	ar-end			
Fiscal Year Ended	Number	Allo	nnual owances 000s)	Number	Allo	nnual wances 00s)	Number	All	annual owances (000s)	% Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Allowances	Averag Annua Allowan	il
2016	11	\$	970	11	\$	889	384	\$	29,786	0.27	\$ 77,56	68
2015	16		1,500	6		479	384		29,705	3.56	77,35	57
2014	9		918	10		798	374		28,684	0.42	76,69	95
2013	33		3,144	4		315	375		28,564	10.99	76,17	71
2012	6		569	3		236	346		25,735	1.31	74,37	79
2011	28		2,939	10		786	343		25,402	9.26	74,05	58

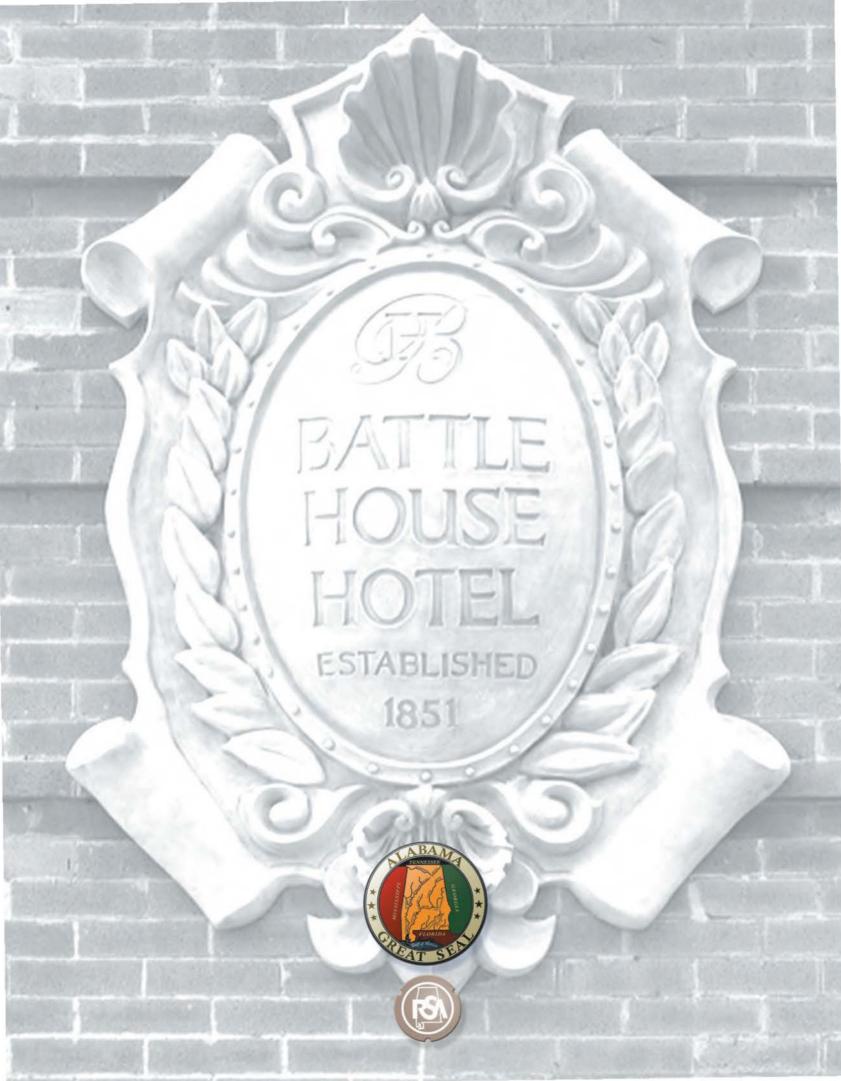
^{**}Reflects a change in methods.

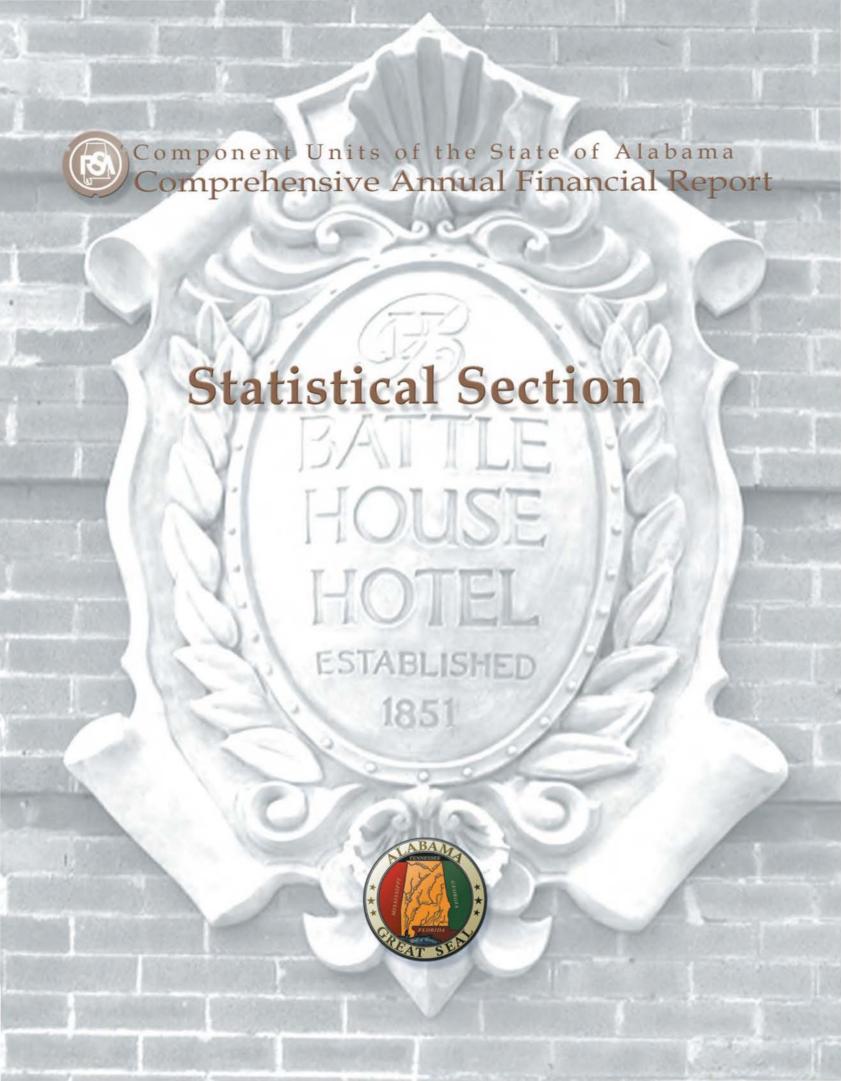
The following table provides an analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	A	Amount
Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2015	\$	160,177
Normal Cost for 2016 Plan Year		5,669
Contributions Received During the Year		(16,985)
Interest to Year End		12,336
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016		161,197
Actuarial (Gains)Losses During the Year		
From Investments		(2,146)
From Actuarial Liabilities		8,062
Total Actuarial (Gains)/Losses During the Year		5,916
Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of September 30, 2016	\$	167,113





Statistical Section
Overview

The Statistical Section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Retirement Systems' overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Retirement Systems' financial performance has changed over time.

Additions by Source – Ten-Year History – page 159
Deductions by Type – Ten-Year History – page 160
Benefits by Type – Ten-Year History – page 161
Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position – page 162

Retirees and Beneficiaries

These schedules provide information concerning the retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Retired Members by Type of Benefit – page 168 Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments – page 171

Participating Units

These schedules provide information concerning units participating in the Employees' Retirement System.

Local Participating Employers – page 174 Largest Employers – Ten-Year History – page 184

Additions by Source

Ten-Year History

(Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

Employer Contributions

Fiscal	N	Iember		Employe	r Rate (%)	Investment	
Year	Year Contributions §		Amount	Tier 1	Tier 2 ©	Income	Total
2017	\$	489,638	\$ 782,695	12.01	10.82	\$2,636,105	\$3,908,438
2016		475,980	751,902	11.94	10.84	2,199,404	3,427,286
2015		477,918	737,671	11.71	11.05	261,468	1,477,057
2014		480,849	739,547	11.71	11.08	2,473,152	3,693,548
2013		477,586	627,892	10.08	9.44	2,732,706	3,838,184
2012		458,534	618,306	10.00	-	2,989,162	4,066,002
2011		323,196	779,644	12.51	-	351,965	1,454,805
2010		321,403	776,421	12.51	-	1,448,312	2,546,136
2009		323,706	753,518	12.07	-	(1,485,126)	(407,902)
2008		327,004	729,995	11.75	-	(3,336,697)	(2,279,698)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

Employer Contributions

				Employer Rate (%)					
			State						
Fiscal	Member		Tier	1	Tier	2 ©		Investment	
Year	Contributions §	Amount	Regular	Law	Regular	Law	Local	Income	Total
2017	\$ 233,901	\$ 426,215	13.89	57.25	13.25	53.55	*	\$ 1,402,163	\$2,062,279
2016	238,017	435,098	14.57	42.61	14.09	38.98	*	1,053,031	1,726,146
2015	229,254	410,932	13.45	38.37	13.31	32.45	*	126,490	766,676
2014	226,016	391,181	12.02	35.81	11.96	29.52	*	1,186,529	1,803,726
2013	223,646	338,819	10.12	31.61	10.04	25.32	*	1,296,460	1,858,925
2012	216,870	317,520	9.42	29.92	-	-	*	1,427,858	1,962,248
2011	195,709	394,998	11.94	30.57	-	-	*	196,939	787,646
2010	196,758	377,898	11.94	30.57	-	-	*	696,677	1,271,333
2009	210,281	451,139	11.88	30.99	-	-	*	(887,881)	(226,461)
2008	191,654	329,339	10.26	30.42	-	-	*	(1,574,094)	(1,053,101)

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

Employer Contributions

		Contri	Junons		
Fiscal	Member		Employer	Investment	
Year	Contributions §	Amount	Rate (%)	Income	 Total
2017	\$ 3,972	\$ 17,373	40.65	\$ 32,685	\$ 54,030
2016	3,723	17,529	40.98	28,321	49,573
2015	3,683	15,077	35.24	(856)	17,904
2014	3,764	15,790	35.24	31,344	50,898
2013	3,919	13,903	32.06	32,245	50,067
2012	3,681	10,747	24.35	39,011	53,439
2011	2,654	10,906	24.20	2,022	15,582
2010	2,566	10,814	24.20	21,925	35,305
2009	2,701	10,326	23.23	758	13,785
2008	2,707	9,880	23.05	(38,322)	(25,735)

[§] Includes transfers from other systems.

^{*} Local agency rates differ for each participating agency.

[©] A new tier of benefits was established for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, which included different contribution rates for the members and their employers.

Statistical Section
Deductions by Type
Ten-Year History

(Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal Year	Benefit Payments	Contribution Refunds & Death Benefits	Service Transfers	Administrative Expenses	Depreciation	Total
2017	\$ 2,111,830	\$ 55,634	\$ 3,413	\$ 16,390	\$ 6,012	\$ 2,193,279
2016	2,155,784	57,130	6,223	14,873	4,709	2,238,719
2015	2,075,302	58,060	3,432	15,074	4,258	2,156,126
2014	1,997,595	54,699	2,880	13,103	4,336	2,072,613
2013	1,893,321	55,891	1,823	12,591	4,312	1,967,938
2012	1,800,805	49,453	1,937	11,555	4,344	1,868,094
2011	1,673,881	49,304	2,012	10,820	4,243	1,740,260
2010	1,567,790	43,628	1,790	11,979	4,264	1,629,451
2009	1,512,260	42,337	1,767	11,005	4,128	1,571,497
2008	1,486,871	37,317	1,683	12,216	578	1,538,665

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

			Unit			
		Contribution	Withdrawals &			
Fiscal	Benefit	Refunds &	Service	Administrative		
Year	Payments	Death Benefits	Transfers	Expenses	Depreciation	Total
2017	\$ 1,050,340	\$ 48,683	\$ 3,357	\$ 11,982	\$ 2,520	\$ 1,116,882
2016	1,038,517	45,768	3,668	11,002	2,021	1,100,976
2015	1,018,515	51,024	4,059	11,136	2,046	1,086,780
2014	948,478	47,937	3,632	9,612	2,055	1,011,714
2013	895,475	44,837	3,587	9,767	2,015	955,681
2012	848,464	40,746	2,180	10,616	1,981	903,987
2011	782,957	36,798	2,157	10,002	2,029	833,943
2010	725,660	33,868	1,633	10,334	2,111	773,606
2009	695,430	32,640	2,718	9,413	2,038	742,239
2008	655,467	31,387	3,355	9,892	311	700,412

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Benefit	Contribution Refunds &	Service	Administrative		
Year	Payments	Death Benefits	Transfers	Expenses	Depreciation	Total
2017	\$ 32,807	\$ 353	\$ -	\$ 334	\$ -	\$ 33,494
2016	30,893	115	-	397	-	31,405
2015	30,348	100	55	356	-	30,859
2014	29,826	54	1	281	-	30,162
2013	29,112	196	-	280	-	29,588
2012	27,183	253	-	257	-	27,693
2011	26,379	34	-	276	-	26,689
2010	24,526	235	-	317	-	25,078
2009	23,821	145	68	552	-	24,586
2008	22,587	83	186	526	-	23,382

Statistical Section
Benefits by Type

Ten-Year History

(Amounts in Thousands)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Age & Service Benefits Retirants Survivors		Disability		Death Benefits & Refunds				
Year			Survivors		Benefits		Death		Resignation
2017	\$	1,971,017	\$ 75,812	\$	65,001	\$	13,142	\$	42,492
2016		2,021,973	70,959		62,852		14,578		42,552
2015		1,947,983	66,636		60,683		14,095		43,965
2014		1,876,615	62,674		58,306		11,225		43,474
2013		1,778,541	58,669		56,111		11,684		44,207
2012		1,692,169	55,109		53,527		11,269		38,184
2011		1,571,682	51,873		50,326		13,174		36,130
2010		1,469,928	49,287		48,576		13,032		30,596
2009		1,419,727	46,085		46,448		12,293		30,044
2008		1,395,060	44,628		47,183		12,007		25,310

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Age & Service Benefits		Disability			Death Benefits & Refunds			
Year	R	Retirants	Survivors	Benefits		Death		Re	esignation
2017	\$	946,203	\$ 45,810	\$	58,327	\$	9,197	\$	39,486
2016		937,752	43,376		57,389		8,842		36,926
2015		919,657	42,308		56,550		9,800		41,224
2014		855,857	39,488		53,133		9,687		38,250
2013		806,846	37,730		50,899		7,889		36,948
2012		763,881	36,161		48,422		8,969		31,777
2011		703,128	34,538		45,291		7,806		28,992
2010		649,532	33,009		43,119		8,994		24,874
2009		621,519	32,167		41,744		9,032		23,608
2008		584,391	30,827		40,249		9,188		22,199

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND BENEFITS BY TYPE

Fiscal	Age & Service Benefits				Disability	Death Benefits & Refunds				
Year	Retirants		Survivors		Benefits		Death		Resignation	
2017	\$	28,370	\$	3,956	\$	481	\$	19	\$	334
2016		26,556		3,850		487		10		105
2015		26,082		3,839		427		8		92
2014		25,796		3,703		327		-		54
2013		25,022		3,715		375		-		196
2012		23,307		3,501		375		-		253
2011		22,773		3,231		375		-		34
2010		20,763		3,388		375		-		235
2009		19,856		3,589		376		-		145
2008		18,807		3,387		393		-		83

Teachers' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

Employer 782,695 751,902 737,671 739,547 62 Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 3,096 3,590 4,015 3,549 Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund - - - - Total Contributions 1,272,333 1,227,882 1,215,589 1,220,396 1,10 Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,09 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 62 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72	
Employee \$ 486,542 \$ 472,390 \$ 473,903 \$ 477,300 \$ 47 Employer 782,695 751,902 737,671 739,547 62 Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 3,096 3,590 4,015 3,549 Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund - - - - - Total Contributions 1,272,333 1,227,882 1,215,589 1,220,396 1,10 Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,05 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 62 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Len	
Employer 782,695 751,902 737,671 739,547 62 Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 3,096 3,590 4,015 3,549 Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund - - - - Total Contributions 1,272,333 1,227,882 1,215,589 1,220,396 1,10 Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,05 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 62 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Expenses: 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 1	
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 3,096 3,590 4,015 3,549 Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund - - - - - Total Contributions 1,272,333 1,227,882 1,215,589 1,220,396 1,10 Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,05 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 62 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 7,350 2,825 365 65 <t< td=""><td>4,241</td></t<>	4,241
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 3,096 3,590 4,015 3,549 Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund - - - - - Total Contributions 1,272,333 1,227,882 1,215,589 1,220,396 1,10 Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,05 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 62 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 7,350 2,825 365 65 <t< td=""><td>7,892</td></t<>	7,892
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund -	3,345
Investment Income From Investing Activities	-
From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,09 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 63 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	5,478
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 2,021,774 1,589,279 (381,400) 1,853,288 2,09 Interest and Dividends 613,353 607,795 640,910 618,861 63 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	
Interest and Dividends	
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,635,127 2,197,074 259,510 2,472,149 2,72 Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: Borrower Rebates 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	0,646
Less: Investment Expenses, Net 8,685 7,731 6,407 5,732 Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 8 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	8,766
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 2,626,442 2,189,343 253,103 2,466,417 2,72 From Securities Lending Activities Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11 Less Securities Lending Expenses: 8 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	9,412
From Securities Lending Activities 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11,512 11,512 9,629 11,512 11,51	5,712
Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11,512 Less Securities Lending Expenses: Borrower Rebates Borrower Rebates 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	3,700
Securities Lending Income 20,125 15,930 11,512 9,629 11,512 Less Securities Lending Expenses: Borrower Rebates Borrower Rebates 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	
Less Securities Lending Expenses: 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	2,753
Borrower Rebates 7,350 2,825 365 65 Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	,
Management Fees 3,112 3,044 2,782 2,829	401
	3,346
	3,747
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 9,663 10,061 8,365 6,735	9,006
	2,706
Total Additions 3,908,438 3,427,286 1,477,057 3,693,548 3,83	8,184
Deductions	
Retirement Allowance Payments 2,111,830 2,155,784 2,075,302 1,997,595 1,89	3,321
	5,891
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System 3,413 6,223 3,432 2,880	1,823
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	_
Administrative Expenses 16,390 14,873 15,074 13,103	2,591
Depreciation 6,012 4,709 4,258 4,336	4,312
Total Deductions 2,193,279 2,238,719 2,156,126 2,072,613 1,96	7,938
Net Increase/(Decrease) 1,715,159 1,188,567 (679,069) 1,620,935 1,83	0,246
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	
	0,126
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - (14,507) -	-,120
	0,126
End of Year \[\frac{22,750,276}{\\$24,651,457} \frac{\\$22,736,298}{\\$22,936,298} \frac{\\$21,747,751}{\\$22,741,307} \frac{\\$22,441,307}{\\$20,826} \frac{\\$20,826}{\\$20,826}	

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 456,518	\$ 321,137	\$ 319,770	\$ 321,100	\$ 323,822
Employer	618,306	779,644	776,421	753,518	729,995
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	2,016	2,059	-	2,606	3,182
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund	-	-	1,633	-	-
Total Contributions	1,076,840	1,102,840	1,097,824	1,077,224	1,056,999
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends	2,349,955 634,695	(278,407) 624,546	886,997 559,941	(2,083,048) 580,656	(4,057,823) 705,555
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,984,650	346,139	1,446,938	(1,502,392)	(3,352,268)
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	5,260	5,305	5,415	5,419	5,990
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	2,979,390	340,834	1,441,523	(1,507,811)	(3,358,258)
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income Less Securities Lending Expenses:	13,670	15,643	12,519	33,782	83,588
Borrower Rebates	433	1,261	2,820	6,685	57,695
Management Fees	3,465	3,251	2,910	4,412	4,332
Total Securities Lending Expenses	3,898	4,512	5,730	11,097	62,027
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	9,772	11,131	6,789	22,685	21,561
Total Net Investment Income	2,989,162	351,965	1,448,312	(1,485,126)	(3,336,697)
	2,707,102	301,700	1,1.0,512	(1,100,120)	(3,330,037)
Total Additions	4,066,002	1,454,805	2,546,136	(407,902)	(2,279,698)
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	1,800,805	1,673,881	1,567,790	1,512,260	1,486,871
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	49,453	49,304	43,628	42,337	37,317
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	1,937	2,012	1,790	1,767	1,683
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	11,555	10,820	11,979	11,005	12,216
Depreciation	4,344	4,243	4,264	4,128	578
Total Deductions	1,868,094	1,740,260	1,629,451	1,571,497	1,538,665
Net Increase/(Decrease)	2,197,908	(285,455)	916,685	(1,979,399)	(3,818,363)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	16,752,218	17,037,673	16,120,988	18,100,387	21,918,750
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 Beginning of Year - as adjusted	16,752,218	17,037,673	16,120,988	18,100,387	21,918,750
End of Year	10,752,210	17,037,073	10,120,766	16,100,367	21,916,730

Employees' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 230,488	\$ 231,794	\$ 225,767	\$ 223,135	\$ 221,823
Employer	426,215	435,098	410,932	391,181	338,819
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	3,413	6,223	3,432	2,880	1,823
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund			55	1	
Total Contributions	660,116	673,115	640,186	617,197	562,465
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	1,098,859	753,836	(186,154)	888,303	984,714
Interest and Dividends	302,295	297,369	311,516	298,049	310,220
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,401,154	1,051,205	125,362	1,186,352	1,294,934
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	3,305	2,883	2,771	2,766	2,549
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,397,849	1,048,322	122,591	1,183,586	1,292,385
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	9,127	7,481	5,353	4,199	5,780
Less Securities Lending Expenses:					
Borrower Rebates	3,424	1,356	164	21	186
Management Fees	1,389	1,416	1,290	1,235	1,519
Total Securities Lending Expenses	4,813	2,772	1,454	1,256	1,705
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	4,314	4,709	3,899	2,943	4,075
Total Net Investment Income	1,402,163	1,053,031	126,490	1,186,529	1,296,460
Total Additions	2,062,279	1,726,146	766,676	1,803,726	1,858,925
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	1,050,340	1,038,517	1,018,515	948,478	895,475
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	47,683	45,768	51,024	47,937	44,837
Unit Withdrawals	1,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	3,096	3,590	4,015	3,549	3,345
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	261	78	44	83	242
Administrative Expenses	11,982	11,002	11,136	9,612	9,767
Depreciation	2,520	2,021	2,046	2,055	2,015
Total Deductions	1,116,882	1,100,976	1,086,780	1,011,714	955,681
Net Increase/(Decrease)	945,397	625,170	(320,104)	792,012	903,244
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	11,177,074	10,551,904	10,883,952	10,091,940	9,188,696
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	-	, - ,- · ·	(11,944)	-	-
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	11,177,074	10,551,904	10,872,008	10,091,940	9,188,696
End of Year	\$ 12,122,471	\$ 11,177,074	\$ 10,551,904	\$ 10,883,952	\$ 10,091,940

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 214,933	\$ 193,697	\$ 194,968	\$ 208,446	\$ 189,785
Employer	317,520	394,998	377,898	451,139	329,339
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	1,937	2,012	1,790	1,767	1,683
Transfers from Judicial Retirement Fund	_	-	_	68	186
Total Contributions	534,390	590,707	574,656	661,420	520,993
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	1,114,737	(112,758)	427,365	(1,180,523)	(1,919,746)
Interest and Dividends	310,748	307,152	268,667	285,022	339,578
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,425,485	194,394	696,032	(895,501)	(1,580,168)
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	2,256	2,308	2,398	2,651	3,747
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	1,423,229	192,086	693,634	(898,152)	(1,583,915)
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	6,445	6,891	5,619	15,335	38,458
Less Securities Lending Expenses:	2,1.2	-,	2,022	,	,
Borrower Rebates	174	517	1,271	3,070	26,649
Management Fees	1,642	1,521	1,305	1,994	1,988
Total Securities Lending Expenses	1,816	2,038	2,576	5,064	28,637
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	4,629	4,853	3,043	10,271	9,821
Total Net Investment Income	1,427,858	196,939	696,677	(887,881)	(1,574,094)
Total Additions	1,962,248	787,646	1,271,333	(226,461)	(1,053,101)
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	848,464	782,957	725,660	695,430	655,467
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	40,746	36,798	33,868	32,640	31,387
Unit Withdrawals		· -		14	-
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	2,016	2,059	1,633	2,606	3,182
Transfers to Judicial Retirement Fund	164	98	-	98	173
Administrative Expenses	10,616	10,002	10,334	9,413	9,892
Depreciation	1,981	2,029	2,111	2,038	311
Total Deductions	903,987	833,943	773,606	742,239	700,412
Net Increase/(Decrease)	1,058,261	(46,297)	497,727	(968,700)	(1,753,513)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	8,130,435	8,176,732	7,679,005	8,647,705	10,401,218
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	-,-20,.20	-,0,,02	- , , , , , , , , , ,	-,,,,	,
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	8,130,435	8,176,732	7,679,005	8,647,705	10,401,218
End of Year	\$ 9,188,696	\$ 8,130,435	\$ 8,176,732	\$ 7,679,005	\$ 8,647,705

Judicial Retirement Fund

Ten-Year History of Additions, Reductions, and Changes in Net Position (Amounts in Thousands)

Contributions		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Employee	Additions					
Employer 17,373 17,529 15,077 15,790 13,903 Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System 261 78 44 83 242 21,345 21,252 18,760 19,554 17,822	Contributions					
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System -	1 7					
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System 261 78 44 83 242 242 252 18,760 19,554 17,822 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 17,822 18,760 19,554 17,822 18,760 18,762		17,373	17,529	15,077	15,790	13,903
Total Contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income From Investing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 1,000						
Next Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments 25,639 21,302 (7,695) 24,197 25,207 Interest and Dividends 6,910 6,865 6,698 7,030 6,912 Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 32,549 28,167 (997) 31,227 32,119 Less: Investment Expenses, Net	Total Contributions	21,345	21,252	18,760	19,554	17,822
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	Investment Income					
Interest and Dividends	From Investing Activities					
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities 32,549 28,167 (997) 31,227 32,119	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	25,639	21,302	(7,695)	24,197	25,207
Less: Investment Expenses, Net 1		6,910	6,865		7,030	
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities 32,549 28,167 (997) 31,227 32,119		32,549	28,167	(997)	31,227	32,119
Securities Lending Income 270 258 195 167 184 Less Securities Lending Expenses: Securities Lending Expenses: Securities Lending Expenses: Securities Lending Expenses: 90 58 7 1 10 Management Fees 44 46 47 49 48 Total Securities Lending Expenses 134 104 54 50 58 Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136 154 141 117 126 Total Investment Income 32,685 28,321 (856) 31,344 32,245 Total Additions 54,030 49,573 17,904 50,898 50,067 Deductions Retirement Allowance Payments 32,807 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System -		22.540	29 167	(007)	21 227	22 110
Securities Lending Income 270 258 195 167 184 Less Securities Lending Expenses:	Net investment income from investing Activities	32,349	28,107	(997)	31,227	32,119
Securities Lending Income 270 258 195 167 184 Less Securities Lending Expenses:	From Securities Lending Activities					
Less Securities Lending Expenses: Borrower Rebates 90 58 7 1 10 Management Fees 44 46 47 49 48 Total Securities Lending Expenses 134 104 54 50 58 Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136 154 141 117 126 Total Investment Income 32,685 28,321 (856) 31,344 32,245 Total Additions 54,030 49,573 17,904 50,898 50,067 Deductions Retirement Allowance Payments 32,807 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System -		270	258	195	167	184
Borrower Rebates 90 58 7 1 10 Management Fees 44 46 47 49 48 Total Securities Lending Expenses 134 104 54 50 58 Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136 154 141 117 126 Total Investment Income 32,685 28,321 (856) 31,344 32,245 Total Additions 54,030 49,573 17,904 50,898 50,067 Deductions Securities Lending Activities 35,007 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System -		-70	200	1,0	107	10.
Management Fees 44 46 47 49 48 Total Securities Lending Expenses 134 104 54 50 58 Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136 154 141 117 126 Total Investment Income 32,685 28,321 (856) 31,344 32,245 Total Additions 54,030 49,573 17,904 50,898 50,067 Deductions 8 28,07 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Administrative Expenses 334 397 356 281 280 Total Deductions 33,494 31,405 30,859 30,162 29,588 Net Increase/(Decrease) 20,536 18,168 (12,955)		90	58	7	1	10
Total Securities Lending Expenses 134 104 54 50 58 Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136 154 141 117 126 126 132 128 1		44		47	49	
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities 136						
Total Investment Income 32,685 28,321 (856) 31,344 32,245 Total Additions 54,030 49,573 17,904 50,898 50,067 Deductions Retirement Allowance Payments 32,807 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System - <td></td> <td></td> <td>154</td> <td>141</td> <td>117</td> <td></td>			154	141	117	
Deductions Retirement Allowance Payments 32,807 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System - - - - - - Administrative Expenses 334 397 356 281 280 Total Deductions 33,494 31,405 30,859 30,162 29,588 Net Increase/(Decrease) 20,536 18,168 (12,955) 20,736 20,479 Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits 8 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - - - (267) - - Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881		32,685	28,321	(856)	31,344	32,245
Retirement Allowance Payments 32,807 30,893 30,348 29,826 29,112 Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System -	Total Additions	54,030	49,573	17,904	50,898	50,067
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System - - - - - - - Administrative Expenses 334 397 356 281 280 Total Deductions 33,494 31,405 30,859 30,162 29,588 Net Increase/(Decrease) 20,536 18,168 (12,955) 20,736 20,479 Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year - as previously reported Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - <t< td=""><td>Deductions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deductions					
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits 353 115 100 54 196 Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System -	Retirement Allowance Payments	32.807	30.893	30.348	29.826	29.112
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System - - 55 1 - Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System - <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			,			,
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System -		_	_	55	1	_
Administrative Expenses 334 397 356 281 280 Total Deductions 33,494 31,405 30,859 30,162 29,588 Net Increase/(Decrease) 20,536 18,168 (12,955) 20,736 20,479 Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year - as previously reported Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - - - (267) - - Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881		_	_	_	_	_
Net Increase/(Decrease) 20,536 18,168 (12,955) 20,736 20,479 Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year - as previously reported Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881		334	397	356	281	280
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year - as previously reported 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - - - (267) - - Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881	Total Deductions	33,494	31,405	30,859	30,162	29,588
Beginning of Year - as previously reported 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - - - (267) - - Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881	Net Increase/(Decrease)	20,536	18,168	(12,955)	20,736	20,479
Beginning of Year - as previously reported 282,042 263,874 277,096 256,360 235,881 Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 - - - (267) - - Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881	Net Position Restricted for Pension Renefits					
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68 (267) Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881		282 042	263 874	277 096	256 360	235 881
Beginning of Year - as adjusted 282,042 263,874 276,829 256,360 235,881		202,012	203,077		250,500	255,001
		282.042	263.874		256.360	235.881

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee	\$ 3,517	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,566	\$ 2,603	\$ 2,534
Employer	10,747	10,906	10,814	10,326	9,880
Transfers from Teachers' Retirement System	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Employees' Retirement System	164	98	-	98	173
Total Contributions	14,428	13,560	13,380	13,027	12,587
Investment Income					
From Investing Activities					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	32,112	(4,961)	15,287	(6,612)	(46,910)
Interest and Dividends	6,748	6,853	6,551	7,026	8,206
Total Investment Income from Investing Activities	38,860	1,892	21,838	414	(38,704)
Less: Investment Expenses, Net	-	-	-	11	8
Net Investment Income from Investing Activities	38,860	1,892	21,838	403	(38,712)
From Securities Lending Activities					
Securities Lending Income	215	201	169	543	1,765
Less Securities Lending Expenses:					•
Borrower Rebates	12	22	45	119	1,298
Management Fees	52	49	37	69	77
Total Securities Lending Expenses	64	71	82	188	1,375
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	151	130	87	355	390
Total Investment Income	39,011	2,022	21,925	758	(38,322)
Total Additions	53,439	15,582	35,305	13,785	(25,735)
Deductions					
Retirement Allowance Payments	27,183	26,379	24,526	23,821	22,587
Return of Contributions and Death Benefits	253	34	235	145	83
Transfers to Employees' Retirement System	-	-	-	68	186
Transfers to Teachers' Retirement System	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	257	276	317	552	526
Total Deductions	27,693	26,689	25,078	24,586	23,382
Net Increase/(Decrease)	25,746	(11,107)	10,227	(10,801)	(49,117)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of Year - as previously reported	210,135	221,242	211,015	221,816	270,933
Adjustment for Application of GASB 68	-10,155		-11,013		0,233
Beginning of Year - as adjusted	210,135	221,242	211,015	221,816	270,933
End of Year	\$ 235,881	\$ 210,135	\$ 221,242	\$ 211,015	\$ 221,816

Teachers' Retirement System

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016

Am	ount	t of	Number of	Type	of Retireme	nt [']		Option	Selected		
Month	ıly B	enefit	Retirants	A	В	C	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Opt-3	Opt-4
\$ 1	-	250	1,429	882	392	155	276	330	439	383	1
251	-	500	8,777	6,429	860	1,488	2,588	3,489	1,618	1,078	4
501	-	750	8,675	6,925	660	1,090	2,308	3,601	1,698	1,063	5
751	-	1,000	7,322	5,980	577	765	1,818	3,027	1,429	1,043	5
1,001	-	1,250	6,252	5,156	460	636	1,303	2,506	1,463	977	3
1,251	-	1,500	5,786	4,850	415	521	1,168	2,210	1,518	889	1
1,501	-	1,750	7,003	6,293	310	400	1,266	2,994	1,810	930	3
1,751	-	2,000	8,849	8,328	241	280	1,568	4,100	1,949	1,228	4
2,001	-	2,250	8,799	8,467	187	145	1,369	4,215	2,034	1,178	3
2,251	-	2,500	7,045	6,826	139	80	1,104	3,434	1,598	905	4
2,501	-	2,750	5,135	4,984	101	50	773	2,458	1,234	670	-
2,751	-	3,000	3,721	3,610	85	26	549	1,685	938	547	2
3,001	-	3,250	2,803	2,714	76	13	384	1,237	763	415	4
3,251	-	3,500	2,091	2,026	59	6	294	885	596	315	1
3,501	-	3,750	1,611	1,562	44	5	222	679	489	218	3
3,751	-	4,000	1,254	1,218	32	4	183	542	333	191	5
4,001	-	4,250	1,062	1,031	30	1	156	459	278	167	2
4,251	-	4,500	786	762	22	2	98	320	235	130	3
4,501	-	4,750	584	571	13	-	75	231	172	105	1
4,751	-	5,000	491	481	10	-	64	194	155	76	2
Over		5,000	2,099	2,032	62	5	261	675	754	394	15
		Totals	91,574	81,127	4,775	5,672	17,827	39,271	21,503	12,902	71

¹ Type of Retirement

A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

² Option

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - Cash Refund

Opt-2 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-3 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Opt-4 - Other

Employees' Retirement System

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016

Amount	of	Number of	Type of	f Retirem	ent 1		Optio	n Selected	2	
Monthly Bo	enefit	Retirants	A	В	С	Maximum	Opt-1	Opt-2	Opt-3	Opt-4
\$ 1 -	250	352	150	187	15	66	34	65	176	11
251 -	500	3,661	2,329	941	391	963	923	853	863	59
501 -	750	5,014	3,445	738	831	1,555	1,579	937	844	99
751 -	1,000	4,731	3,327	534	870	1,473	1,603	764	804	87
1,001 -	1,250	5,178	4,071	403	704	1,258	1,967	982	857	114
1,251 -	1,500	4,666	3,888	309	469	1,066	1,848	956	716	80
1,501 -	1,750	4,322	3,785	216	321	916	1,709	889	733	75
1,751 -	2,000	3,904	3,571	118	215	772	1,643	725	705	59
2,001 -	2,250	3,259	3,044	75	140	654	1,243	713	602	47
2,251 -	2,500	2,696	2,518	73	105	521	1,091	587	458	39
2,501 -	2,750	2,164	2,045	49	70	390	878	481	383	32
2,751 -	3,000	1,703	1,629	41	33	303	680	365	327	28
3,001 -	3,250	1,436	1,382	33	21	255	615	285	265	16
3,251 -	3,500	1,006	975	17	14	174	420	203	190	19
3,501 -	3,750	813	797	8	8	151	344	161	145	12
3,751 -	4,000	582	567	8	7	103	259	100	109	11
4,001 -	4,250	470	464	4	2	70	208	99	82	11
4,251 -	4,500	354	343	6	5	62	147	78	64	3
4,501 -	4,750	292	286	6	-	50	118	66	54	4
4,751 -	5,000	235	229	4	2	49	88	42	51	5
Over	5,000	911	900	8	3	172	371	161	196	11
-	Totals ³	47,749	39,745	3,778	4,226	11,023	17,768	9,512	8,624	822

¹ Type of Retirement

² Option

A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

Maximum - Life Annuity

Opt-1 - Cash Refund

Opt-2 - 100% Joint Survivorship

Opt-3 - 50% Joint Survivorship

Opt-4 - Other

³Does not include 36 pensioners entitled to deferred benefits, but not currently in receipt.

Judicial Retirement Fund

Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of September 30, 2016

					O	ption
Amount of	Number of	Тур	e of Retiremen	ıt †		Joint
Monthly Benefit	Retirants	A	В	С	Maximum	Survivorship
\$ 1 - 250	-	=	-	-	-	-
251 - 500	1	=	1	-	1	-
501 - 750	1	-	1	-	1	-
751 - 1,000	5	-	4	1	5	-
1,001 - 1,250	4	-	4	-	4	-
1,251 - 1,500	10	-	10	-	10	-
1,501 - 1,750	7	1	6	-	6	1
1,751 - 2,000	6	-	6	-	6	-
2,001 - 2,250	3	-	3	-	3	-
2,251 - 2,500	1	-	1	-	1	-
2,501 - 2,750	2	-	2	-	2	-
2,751 - 3,000	5	1	3	1	5	-
3,001 - 3,250	5	2	3	-	3	2
3,251 - 3,500	17	4	13	-	13	4
3,501 - 3,750	43	1	42	-	43	_
3,751 - 4,000	1	1	-	-	1	-
4,001 - 4,250	4	4	-	-	1	3
4,251 - 4,500	6	5	1	-	3	3
4,501 - 4,750	12	7	4	1	6	6
4,751 - 5,000	13	7	6	-	6	7
Over 5,000	238	234		4	41	197
Totals	384	267	110	7	161	223

† Type of Retirement A - Service

B - Survivor Benefit

C - Disability

Teachers' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

		Yea	rs Cı	redited Se	rvice	•		
-	10-14	15-19		20-24		25-29	30	& over
2016								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 790	\$ 1,276	\$	1,679	\$	2,448	\$	3,558
Average final average salary	\$ 41,166	\$ 46,315	\$	47,377	\$	57,439	\$	66,923
Number of active retirants	950	646		626		1,456		502
2015								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 822	\$ 1,189	\$	1,731	\$	2,340	\$	3,350
Average final average salary	\$ 42,410	\$ 42,982	\$	49,065	\$	54,854	\$	63,017
Number of active retirants	934	667		650		1,476		529
2014								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 790	\$ 1,273	\$	1,675	\$	2,374	\$	3,236
Average final average salary	\$ 40,969	\$ 46,200	\$	47,036	\$	56,099	\$	60,273
Number of active retirants	855	656		633		1,397		364
2013								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 810	\$ 1,201	\$	1,653	\$	2,325	\$	3,204
Average final average salary	\$ 41,846	\$ 43,291	\$	46,143	\$	55,080	\$	59,738
Number of active retirants	879	676		600		1,216		278
2012								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 733	\$ 1,151	\$	1,644	\$	2,288	\$	2,896
Average final average salary	\$ 37,417	\$ 41,518	\$	46,432	\$	53,707	\$	54,443
Number of active retirants	951	643		638		1,411		493
2011								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 721	\$ 1,230	\$	1,660	\$	2,448	\$	3,362
Average final average salary	\$ 36,580	\$ 43,817	\$	47,340	\$	58,430	\$	64,558
Number of active retirants	797	595		632		1,674		732
2010								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 691	\$ 1,140	\$	1,596	\$	2,309	\$	3,206
Average final average salary	\$ 36,194	\$ 41,368	\$	45,033	\$	55,481	\$	61,883
Number of active retirants	721	499		520		1,701		847
2009								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 693	\$ 1,099	\$	1,533	\$	2,229	\$	3,089
Average final average salary	\$ 35,464	\$ 39,601	\$	43,549	\$	53,066	\$	59,139
Number of active retirants	632	476		432		1,726		770
2008								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 687	\$ 1,063	\$	1,463	\$	2,124	\$	3,010
Average final average salary	\$ 34,769	\$ 38,493	\$	41,345	\$	50,504	\$	57,764
Number of active retirants	699	504		443		1,538		843
2007								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 650	\$ 1,044	\$	1,490	\$	2,001	\$	2,791
Average final average salary	\$ 32,988	\$ 37,638	\$	42,325	\$	47,239	\$	53,602
Number of active retirants	589	533		407		1,539		798

Statistical Section
Employees' Retirement System
Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

				Yea	rs Cı	redited Se	rvice	•		
		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	30	& over
2017										
2016	¢	756	ø	1 212	¢	1 (55	ø	2 240	ø	2 2 4 1
Average monthly benefit	\$	756	\$ \$	1,212	\$	1,655	\$	2,349	\$	3,341
Average final average salary	\$	39,679	Þ	44,655	\$	47,798	\$	54,386	\$	61,838
Number of active retirants		516		340		357		852		425
2015	¢	714	ø	1 102	¢	1.726	ø	2 200	ø	2 270
Average monthly benefit	\$	714	\$ \$	1,182	\$ \$	1,726	\$ \$	2,398	\$ \$	3,379
Average final average salary	\$	38,049	Þ	43,986	Þ	48,618	Þ	55,372	Э	62,969
Number of active retirants		548		384		334		808		364
2014	Ф	727	Ф	1 1 4 4	Ф	1.676	Ф	2.226	Φ	2.250
Average monthly benefit	\$	737	\$	1,144	\$	1,676	\$	2,326	\$	3,258
Average final average salary	\$	38,296	\$	42,040	\$	48,423	\$	54,092	\$	60,078
Number of active retirants		532		319		316		725		337
2013	Ф	71 0	Ф	1 2 5 5	Φ.	1.520	Φ.	2 202	Φ.	2.226
Average monthly benefit	\$	718	\$	1,257	\$	1,738	\$	2,392	\$	3,236
Average final average salary	\$	37,933	\$	46,357	\$	49,200	\$	54,929	\$	59,595
Number of active retirants		537		385		321		661		337
2012	_		_		_		_		_	
Average monthly benefit	\$	723	\$	1,214	\$	1,856	\$	2,475	\$	3,170
Average final average salary	\$	38,160	\$	43,479	\$	49,415	\$	54,904	\$	58,675
Number of active retirants		566		370		486		757		283
2011										
Average monthly benefit	\$	728	\$	1,230	\$	1,871	\$	2,423	\$	3,207
Average final average salary	\$	38,584	\$	43,878	\$	49,583	\$	55,598	\$	59,990
Number of active retirants		529		341		434		975		459
2010										
Average monthly benefit	\$	667	\$	1,144	\$	1,819	\$	2,386	\$	3,054
Average final average salary	\$	35,383	\$	41,444	\$	48,399	\$	55,257	\$	57,575
Number of active retirants		399		316		366		954		420
2009										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,399	\$	1,449	\$	1,661	\$	2,064	\$	2,764
Average final average salary	\$	40,605	\$	39,986	\$	37,807	\$	47,298	\$	46,613
Number of active retirants		700		436		345		772		428
2008										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,443	\$	1,389	\$	1,765	\$	1,982	\$	2,767
Average final average salary	\$	43,159	\$	42,731	\$	44,673	\$	47,099	\$	53,152
Number of active retirants		566		346		262		670		322
2007										
Average monthly benefit	\$	1,331	\$	1,288	\$	1,592	\$	1,975	\$	2,650
Average final average salary	\$	40,544	\$	41,247	\$	43,439	\$	46,209	\$	51,484
Number of active retirants		601		318		230		761		334

Judicial Retirement Fund

Ten-Year History of Average Monthly Benefit Payments as of September 30

10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30+
Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2
Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2 3 3 1 44,686 \$ 131,271 \$ - 2015 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,692 \$ 9,043 \$ 9,319 \$ 9,332 \$ 8,202 Average final average salary Number of active retirants 4 2 3 3 2 4 2014 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,528 \$ 9,158 \$ 149,102 \$ 149,311 \$ 131,231 Number of active retirants 2 3 3 2 4 2014 Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2 3 3 2 1 5 - 2 1 5
Number of active retirants 2 3 1 4 - 2015 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,692 \$ 9,043 \$ 9,319 \$ 9,332 \$ 8,202 Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 139,065 \$ 144,688 \$ 149,102 \$ 149,311 \$ 131,231 Number of active retirants 4 2 3 2 4 2014 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,528 \$ 9,158 \$ 9,051 \$ 9,371 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2 3 2 149,936 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 7,458 \$ 8,297 \$ 9,128 \$ 9,216 \$ 7,224 Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 119,322 \$ 132,747 \$ 146,050 \$ 147,448 \$ 115,578 Number of active retirants 5 9 18 \$ 9,371 \$ 7,230 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants 1 1 1 3 - Average final average salary Numb
Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants Average monthly benefit Average monthly benefit Average monthly benefit Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants Barbara Salary Number of active retirants Average monthly benefit Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Average final average salary Number of active retirants Average final a
Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 4 2 3 3 2 4 2014 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 5 8,528
Average final average salary Number of active retirants
Number of active retirants 4 2 3 2 4 2014 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,528 \$ 9,158 \$ 9,051 \$ 9,371 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 136,441 \$ 146,529 \$ 144,812 \$ 149,936 \$ - Number of active retirants 2 3 2 1 - 2013 Average monthly benefit \$ 7,458 \$ 8,297 \$ 9,128 \$ 9,216 \$ 7,224 Average final average salary \$ 119,322 \$ 132,747 \$ 146,050 \$ 147,448 \$ 115,578 Number of active retirants 5 10 3 5 9 2012 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,993 \$ 9,184 \$ 9,371 \$ 7,230 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 111,884 \$ 146,937 \$ 149,936 \$ 115,676 \$ - Number of active retirants 1 1 1 3 - 2011 Average final average salary \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720
2014 Average monthly benefit \$ 8,528 \$ 9,158 \$ 9,051 \$ 9,371 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 136,441 \$ 146,529 \$ 144,812 \$ 149,936 \$ - Number of active retirants 2 3 2 1 - 2013 Average monthly benefit \$ 7,458 \$ 8,297 \$ 9,128 \$ 9,216 \$ 7,224 Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 119,322 \$ 132,747 \$ 146,050 \$ 147,448 \$ 115,578 Number of active retirants 5 10 3 5 9 2012 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,993 \$ 9,184 \$ 9,371 \$ 7,230 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 111,884 \$ 146,937 \$ 149,936 \$ 115,676 \$ - Average final average salary Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720 \$ 174,352 Number of active retirants 7 9 5 8 2 2010 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,796
Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2
Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2
Average final average salary Number of active retirants 2 3 2 1 - 2013 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 5 7,458 8,297 8 9,128 9,216 \$ 7,224 Average final average salary Number of active retirants 5 10 3 5 9 2012 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 5 9,184 \$ 9,371 \$ 7,230 \$ - Average final average salary Number of active retirants 1 1 1 3 3 - 2011 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 7 9 5 8 2 2010 Average monthly benefit S 7,940 \$ 8,658 \$ 8,381 \$ 9,170 \$ 10,897 Average final average salary Number of active retirants 7 9 5 8 2 2010 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants 8 6,796 \$ 8,819 \$ 9,319 \$ 7,147 \$ - Average final average salary Average final average salary S 108,736 \$ 141,102 \$ 149,104 \$ 114,352 \$ -
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Number of active retirants 5 10 3 5 9 2012 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 6,993 \$ 9,184 \$ 9,371 \$ 7,230 \$ - Average final average salary Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 111,884 \$ 146,937 \$ 149,936 \$ 115,676 \$ - Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Average final average salary Average final average salary Average final average salary Salary \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720 \$ 174,352 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Average final average salary \$ 6,796 \$ 8,819 \$ 9,319 \$ 7,147 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 108,736 \$ 141,102 \$ 149,104 \$ 114,352 \$ -
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2011 Average monthly benefit \$ 7,940 \$ 8,658 \$ 8,381 \$ 9,170 \$ 10,897 Average final average salary \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720 \$ 174,352 Number of active retirants 7 9 5 8 2 2010 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,796 \$ 8,819 \$ 9,319 \$ 7,147 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 108,736 \$ 141,102 \$ 149,104 \$ 114,352 \$ -
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Average monthly benefit \$ 7,940 \$ 8,658 \$ 8,381 \$ 9,170 \$ 10,897 Average final average salary \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720 \$ 174,352 Number of active retirants 7 9 5 8 2 2010 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,796 \$ 8,819 \$ 9,319 \$ 7,147 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 108,736 \$ 141,102 \$ 149,104 \$ 114,352 \$ -
Average final average salary Number of active retirants \$ 127,032 \$ 138,522 \$ 134,096 \$ 146,720 \$ 174,352 2010 7 9 5 8 2 2010 8 8 9,319 7,147 5 Average final average salary 108,736 141,102 149,104 114,352 5
2010 Average monthly benefit \$ 6,796 \$ 8,819 \$ 9,319 \$ 7,147 \$ - Average final average salary \$ 108,736 \$ 141,102 \$ 149,104 \$ 114,352 \$ -
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rumon or active remains 3 4 3 4 =
2009
Average monthly benefit \$ 7,247 \$ 7,899 \$ 8,020 \$ 9,899 \$ 10,750
Average final average salary \$ 115,950 \$ 126,376 \$ 128,320 \$ 158,384 \$ 172,000
Number of active retirants 6 2 5 5 1
2008
Average monthly benefit \$ 7,189 \$ 5,741 \$ 9,054 \$ 8,993 \$ -
Average final average salary \$ 115,028 \$ 91,863 \$ 144,864 \$ 143,888 \$ -
Number of active retirants 3 2 1 4 -
2007
Average monthly benefit \$ 6,761 \$ 8,167 \$ 7,786 \$ 6,486 \$ 7,507
Average final average salary \$ 108,168 \$ 130,679 \$ 124,576 \$ 103,776 \$ 120,112
Number of active retirants 5 9 6 6 11

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Abbeville Water Works & Sewer Board

Abbeville, City of Adamsville, City of Addison, Town of

Alabama Cooperative Extension System Alabama Elk River Development Agency Alabama Historic Ironworks Commission

Alabama League of Municipalities Alabama Municipal Electric Authority Alabama Rural Water Association

Alabama Space Science Exhibit Commission

Alabama Sports Hall of Fame

Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission

Alabaster Water Board Alabaster, City of

Albertville Housing Authority Albertville Municipal Utilities Board

Albertville, City of

Alexander City Housing Authority

Alexander City, City of Aliceville Housing Authority

Aliceville, City of

AltaPointe Health Systems

Altoona, Town of

Andalusia Housing Authority Andalusia Utilities Board Andalusia, City of

Anniston & Calhoun County Public Library

Anniston Housing Authority

Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board

Anniston, City of Arab Housing Authority Arab Sewer Board Arab Water Works Board

Arab, Town of Argo, Town of Arley, Town of

Ashford Housing Authority Ashland Housing Authority

Ashland Water Works & Sewer Board

Ashland, City of Ashville, Town of

Association of County Commissioners of

Alabama Athens Utilities Athens, City of

Athens-Limestone County Emergency Management Communications District

Athens-Limestone Public Library

Atmore Housing Authority

Atmore, City of

Attalla Housing Authority Attalla Water Works Board

Attalla, City of

Auburn Housing Authority Auburn Water Works Board

Auburn, City of

Autauga County Commission

Autauga County Emergency Management

Communication District Autauga County Water Authority Autauga-Prattville Public Library B. B. Comer Memorial Library Bakerhill Water Authority

Bakerhill, Town of

Baldwin County Commission

Baldwin County Emergency Communication

District

Baldwin County Sheriff's Office

Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation
District

Barbour County Commission Bay Minette Housing Authority

Bay Minette, City of

Bayou La Batre Utilities Board Bayou La Batre, City of

Bear Creek Development Authority Bear Creek Water Works Board

Bear Creek, Town of Beatrice. Town of

Beauregard Water Authority

Berry, Town of Bessemer, City of Beulah Utilities District Bibb County Commission

Bibb County Emergency Management

Communication District Big Wills Water Authority Billingsley, Town of

Birmingham Racing Commission

Birmingham Regional Planning Commission

Birmingport Fire District

Black Warrior Solid Waste Disposal Authority

Blount County Commission

Blount County Communications District Blount County Industrial Development Board

Blount County Water Authority Blountsville Utility Board Blountsville, Town of

Boaz Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners

Boaz, City of

Boldo Water & Fire Protection Authority

Boston Housing Authority Brantley Housing Authority

Brent Housing Authority

Brent, City of

Brewton Housing Authority

Brewton, City of

Bridgeport Housing Authority

Bridgeport Utilities Board

Bridgeport, City of Brilliant, Town of

Brookwood, Town of

Brundidge, City of

Buhl-Elrod-Holman Water Authority

Bullock County Commission Butler County Commission

Butler County Emergency Communication

District Butler, City of

Cahaba Center for Mental Health & Mental Retardation

Cahaba Valley Fire & Emergency Medical Rescue District

Calera, City of

Calhoun County 9-1-1 District

Calhoun County Commission

Calhoun County Community Punishment & Corrections Authority

Calhoun County Economic Development Council

Calhoun County Water & Fire Protection Authority

Calhoun-Cleburne Mental Health Board

Camben, City of Camp Hill, City of

Carbon Hill Utilities Board

Carbon Hill, City of

Carl Elliott Regional Library Carroll's Creek Water Authority

Carrollton, Town of Castleberry, Town of

Cedar Bluff Utilities Board & Solid Waste

Authority

Cedar Bluff, Town of Center Point Fire District Center Point, City of

Central Alabama Aging Consortium Central Alabama Regional Planning &

Development Commission Central Alabama Youth Services

Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority Central Talladega County Water District Centre Water Works & Sewer Board

Centre, City of Centreville, City of

Chambers County Commission

Chambers County Development Authority Chambers County Emergency Management

Communications District

Chambers County Library Board

Chatom, City of Chelsea, City of

Cherokee County Commission

Cherokee County Water & Sewer Authority

Cherokee, Town of

Chickasaw Housing Authority Chickasaw Utilities Board Chickasaw, Town of

Childersburg Water Works, Sewer & Gas Board

Childersburg, City of

Chilton County Commission

Chilton County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Chilton Water Authority
Chilton/Clanton Public Library

Chilton-Shelby Mental Health Center

Choctaw County Emergency Communications
District

Citizenship Trust American Village

Clanton Housing Authority

Clanton Water Works & Sewer Board

Clanton, City of

Clarke County Commission

Clarke County Industrial Development Board

Clarke County Soil & Water Conservation
District

Clarke-Mobile Counties Gas District

Clay County Commission

Clay County E911

Clay County Water Authority Clayton Housing Authority

Clayton Water Works & Sewer Board

Clayton, City of

Cleburne County Commission

Cleveland, Town of Coaling Water Authority Coaling, Town of

Coffee County Commission Coffee County Water Authority

Coffeeville, Town of Coker Water Authority Colbert County Commission

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Colbert County Emergency Management Communications District

Colbert County Tourism & Convention Bureau

Collinsville Water Works & Sewer Board

Collinsville, City of Columbia, Town of

Columbiana Housing Authority Columbiana Water Works Board

Columbiana, Town of Concord Fire District

Conecuh County Commission

Conecuh County E911

Conecuh County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Cook Springs Water Authority

Cooperative District for Northeast Alabama Gas

Coosa County Commission

Coosa County Emergency Communication

Management Board

Coosa Valley Youth Services

Coosada, Town of

Cordova Water & Gas Board

Cordova, City of

Cottonwood Housing Authority

Cottonwood, City of Courtland, Town of

Covington County Commission Covington County E911 Board Covington County Water Authority

Cowarts, Town of

Crenshaw County Commission

Crenshaw County Emergency Communications

District

Creola, City of Crossville, Town of

Cuba, Town of

Cullman Area Mental Health Authority

Cullman County Center for the Developmentally

Disabled

Cullman County Commission

Cullman County E-911

Cullman County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Cullman Power Board

Cullman, City of

Cullman-Jefferson Counties Gas District

Cumberland Mountain Water Authority

Curry Water Authority CWM Water Authority

Dadeville Housing Authority

Dadeville Water Supply & Gas Board

Dadeville, City of

Dadeville, Waterworks and Sewer Board of

Dale County Commission
Dale County Water Authority
Daleville Housing Authority

Daleville, City of

Dallas County Commission

Dallas County Water & Sewer Authority

Daphne Utilities Board

Daphne, City of

Dauphin Island Park & Beach Board Dauphin Island Water & Sewer Authority

Dauphin Island, Town of

Decatur Utilities Decatur, City of

DeKalb County Commission

DeKalb County Economic Development

Authority

DeKalb County Emergency Communications

District

DeKalb County Hospital Association

DeKalb County Mental Retardation Board

DeKalb County Soil & Water Conservation

District

DeKalb-Cherokee Counties Gas District

DeKalb-Jackson Water Supply District Board

Demopolis Housing Authority

Demopolis Water Works & Sewer Board

Demopolis, City of

Dora Waterworks & Gas Board

Dora, City of Dothan, City of

Dothan-Houston County Intellectual Disabilities

Board

Dothan-Houston County Communications

District

Double Springs Water Works Board

Double Springs, Town of Douglas Water Authority

Douglas, Town of Dutton. Town of

East Alabama Mental Health-Mental

Retardation Board

East Alabama Regional Planning &

Development Commission
East Alabama Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

District
East Brewton Water Works & Sewer Board

East Brewton, City of

East Central Alabama Gas District

East Central Baldwin County Water & Fire

Protection Authority

East Lauderdale County Water & Fire Protection

Authority Eclectic, Town of

Elba Water & Electric Board

Elba, City of Elberta, City of

Electric Cities of Alabama Elmore County Commission

Elmore County Emergency Communications

District

Elmore Water & Sewer Authority Enterprise Housing Authority Enterprise Water Works Board

Enterprise, City of

Ernest F. Ladd Memorial Stadium Escambia County Commission

Escambia County Cooperative Library System Escambia County Emergency Communications District

Etowah County Commission

Etowah County Communications District Etowah County Community Corrections

Etowah County Tourism Board

Etowah Solid Waste Disposal Authority

Eufaula Housing Authority

Eufaula Water Works & Sewer Board

Eufaula, City of Eutaw, City of

Evergreen Housing Authority

Evergreen, City of Excel, Town of Fairfield, City of Fairhope Public Library Fairhope, City of Falkville, Town of

Fayette County Commission Fayette County E911 District Fayette County Water Authority

Fayette Gas Board

Fayette Housing Authority Fayette Water Works Board

Fayette, City of

Fayetteville Water Authority Five Star Water Supply District

Flomaton, Town of

Florence Housing Authority

Florence Lauderdale Port Authority Florence/Lauderdale Tourism Board

Foley Utilities Board

Foley, City of

Forestdale Fire District

Fort Deposit Water Works & Sewer Board

Fort Deposit, Town of

Fort Payne Housing Authority
Fort Payne Improvement Authority
Fort Payne Water Works Board

Fort Payne, City of

Fosters-Ralph Water Authority Franklin County Commission

Franklin County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Franklin County Water Service Authority

Frisco City, Town of Fultondale Gas Board Fultondale, Town of Fyffe, Town of

Gadsden Water Works & Sewer Board

Gadsden, City of Gantt, Town of Garden Town, Town of Gardendale, City of

Geneva County Commission

Geneva County E911

Geneva Water Works & Sewer Board

Geneva, City of

Georgiana Housing Authority

Georgiana, City of Geraldine, Town of Gilbertown Utilities Board Gilbertown, Town of

Glencoe Water & Sewer Board

Glencoe, City of Good Hope, City of Goodwater, City of Gordo, City of

Governmental Utility Services Corporation of

Moody

Governmental Utility Services Corporation of

the City of Bessemer

Grant, Town of

Graysville Public Library

Graysville, City of

Greater Etowah Mental Retardation 310 Board

Greene County Ambulance Service

Greene County Commission

Greene County E911 Communication District Greene County Hospital & Nursing Home

Greene County Housing Authority
Greene County Industrial Development

Authority

Greene County Racing Commission

Greenhill Water & Fire Protection Authority

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Greensboro Housing Authority

Greensboro, City of

Greenville Housing Authority

Greenville Water Works & Sewer Board

Greenville, City of Grove Hill, City of **Guin Housing Authority**

Guin Water Works & Sewer Board

Guin, City of

Gulf Shores Utilities Board Gulf Shores, City of Guntersville Electric Board Guntersville Housing Authority

Guntersville Water Works & Sewer Board

Guntersville, City of

Gurley, Town of

Hackleburg Housing Authority Hackleburg Water Board

Hackleburg, Town of

Hackneyville Water & Fire Protection Authority

Hale County Commission

Hale County Emergency Medical Service

Hale County Soil & Water Conservation District

Haleyville, City of

Hamilton Housing Authority

Hamilton, City of

Hanceville Water Works & Sewer Board

Hanceville, City of Harpersville, Town of Hartford, City of Hartselle Utilities Board

Hartselle, City of

Hartselle, Housing Authority of the City of Harvest-Monrovia Water, Sewer & Fire

Protection Authority

Hayden, Town of Hayneville, City of

Headland Housing Authority

Headland, City of

Heflin Water Works & Sewer Board

Heflin, City of Helena Utilities Board Helena, City of

Henry County Commission

Henry County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Henry County Water Authority Highland Water Authority Hillsboro, Town of

Historic Blakeley Authority

Hodges, Town of

Hokes Bluff Water Board

Hokes Bluff, Town of Holly Pond, Town of

Hollywood, Town of

Homewood, City of

Hoover, City of

Horseshoe Bend Regional Library **Houston County Commission**

Houston County Soil Conservation District

Houston County Water Authority Houston-Love Memorial Library

Hueytown, City of

Huguley Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Huntsville Electric Utilities System Huntsville Gas Utilities System

Huntsville Solid Waste Disposal Authority Huntsville Waterworks Utilities System

Huntsville, City of

Huntsville/Madison County Convention &

Visitors Bureau

Huntsville-Madison County Airport Authority Huntsville-Madison County Marina & Port

Authority

Huntsville-Madison County Mental Health

Center Board

Indian Pines Recreational Authority International Motorsports Hall of Fame

Irondale, City of J. Paul Jones Hospital **Jackson County Commission**

Jackson County Economic Development Authority

Jackson County Emergency Management Communications District

Jackson County Soil & Water Conservation

Jackson County Water Authority

Jackson, City of

Jackson's Gap Water Authority

Jackson's Gap, Town of

Jacksonville Housing Authority

Jacksonville Water Works, Gas & Sewer Board

Jacksonville, City of

Jasper Waterworks & Sewer Board

Jasper, City of

Jefferson County Department of Health Jefferson County Housing Authority Jefferson-Blount-St. Clair Mental Health

Authority Jemison, Town of

Joppa, Hulaco & Ryan Water Authority

Kennedy, City of

Killen, City of Kinsey, Town of LaFayette, City of

Lamar County Commission

Lamar County Communications District

Lamar County Gas District

Lanett, City of

Lauderdale County Commission

Lauderdale County Community Corrections

Authority

Lauderdale County Regional Library System

Lawrence County Commission Lee County Commission Leeds Housing Authority Leeds Water Works Board

Leeds, City of

Lee-Russell Council of Governments

Leesburg, Town of

Leighton Water & Sewer Board

Leighton, Town of Level Plains, Town of

Limestone County Commission

Limestone County Water & Sewer Authority

Lincoln, City of Linden, City of

Lineville Housing Authority

Lineville Waterworks & Sewer Board

Lineville, City of Littleville, Town of

Livingston Housing Authority

Livingston, City of

Loachapoka Water Authority

Locust Fork, Town of

Lowndes County Commission

Loxley, City of

Luverne Housing Authority

Luverne, City of Lynn, Town of

Macon County Commission

Macon County Racing Commission

Madison County 310 Board Madison County Commission

Madison County Communications District Madison Water & Wastewater Board

Madison, City of

Magnolia Springs, Town of

Malvern, Town of

Maplesville Waterworks & Gas Board

Maplesville, City of

Marengo County Commission

Marengo County Economic & Industrial

Development Authority

Marengo County Emergency Communications

District

Marengo Nursing Home Margaret, Town of

Marion County Commission

Marion County Emergency Communications

District

Marion County Public Water Authority

Marion Housing Authority

Marion, City of

Marshall County Commission

Marshall County Community Punishment &

Corrections Authority

Marshall County Emergency Telephone

Services

Marshall County Gas District

Marshall County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Marshall-Jackson Mental Retardation Authority

McAdory Area Fire District

McIntosh, Town of

Mental Health Board of Bibb, Pickens &

Tuscaloosa County

Mental Health Center of North Central Alabama

Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

Board

Mentone Water Works Board

Mentone. Town of

Middle Alabama Area Agency on Aging

Midfield Library Board Midfield, City of Midway, Town of

Mildred B. Harrison Library

Millbrook, City of

Millport Housing Authority

Millport, Town of

Mobile Airport Authority

Mobile Area Water & Sewer System

Mobile County Commission

Mobile County Communications District Mobile County Emergency Management

Agency

Mobile County Health Department Mobile County Housing Authority Mobile County Law Enforcement &

Firefighters' Pension Fund Mobile County Personnel Board Mobile County Racing Commission

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Mobile County Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Mobile Public Library

Mobile, City of

Monroe County Commission Monroeville Housing Authority Monroeville Water Works Board

Monroeville, City of

Montevallo Water Works & Sewer Board

Montevallo, City of

Montgomery Area Mental Health Authority

Montgomery County Commission

Montgomery County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer

Board Moody, City of

Morgan County Commission

Morgan County Emergency Management

Communication District

Morgan County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Moulton Housing Authority

Moulton, City of Moundville, City of

Mountain Brook Library Board

Mountain Brook Park & Recreation Board

Mountain Brook, City of Mt. Vernon, Town of Munford Water Authority Munford, Town of

Muscle Shoals Electric Board Muscle Shoals Utilities Board

Muscle Shoals, City of Myrtlewood, Town of Nauvoo, Town of Nectar, Town of New Hope, Town of

New London Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority New Site, Town of

North Alabama Gas District North Baldwin Utilities

North Central Alabama Mental Retardation

Authority

North Central Alabama Regional Council of

Governments

North Dallas County Water Authority

North Marshall Utilities Board

North Shelby County Fire & Emergency

Medical District North Shelby Library Northeast Alabama MR/DD Authority Northeast Alabama Water, Sewer & Fire

Protection District

Northeast Morgan County Water & Sewer

Authority

Northport Housing Authority

Northport, City of

Northwest Alabama Council of Local

Governments

Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center Northwest Alabama Regional Airport

Notasulga, Town of Oak Grove, Town of

Oakman Water Works Board

Oakman, Town of

Odenville Utilities Board Odenville, Town of Ohatchee, Town of

Oneonta Housing Authority

Oneonta Utilities Board

Oneonta, City of

Opelika Housing Authority Opelika Utilities Board Opelika, City of Opp Utilities Board

Opp, City of

Orange Beach Water, Sewer & Fire Protection

Authority

Orange Beach, Town of

Owassa/Brownville Water Authority

Owens Cross Roads, City of

Oxford Emergency Medical Services

Oxford, City of Ozark Utilities Board Ozark, City of

Ozark-Dale County E911

Parrish Water Works & Sewer Board

Parrish, Town of Pelham, City of

Pell City Housing Authority

Pell City, City of

Pennington Utilities Board Pennington, City of

Perdido Bay Water, Sewer and Fire Protection

Perry County Capital Improvement Cooperative

District

Perry County Commission

Perry County E911

Perry County Water Authority

Phenix City Utilities Phenix City, City of

Phil Campbell Housing Authority

Phil Campbell Water Works & Sewer Board

Phil Campbell, Town of Pickens County Commission

Pickens County Cooperative Library

Pickens County E911 Board Pickens County Water Authority Piedmont Housing Authority

Piedmont, City of

Pike County Commission

Pike County Communications District

Pike County Soil & Water Conservation District

Pike County Water Authority

Pike Road, Town of

Pike Road Volunteer Fire Protection Authority

Pine Bluff Water Authority

Pine Hill, Town of

Pine Level Water Authority

Pinson, City of Pisgah, Town of Pleasant Grove, City of Prattville Housing Authority Prattville Water Works Board

Prattville, City of Priceville, Town of

Prichard Housing Authority Quint-Mar Water Authority Ragland Water Works Board

Ragland, Town of

Rainbow City Utilities Board

Rainbow City, City of Rainsville, City of

Randolph County Commission

Randolph County E911 Red Bay Housing Authority

Red Bay Water Works & Gas Board

Red Bay, City of

Reform Housing Authority

Reform, City of

Regional Housing Authority of Lawrence,

Cullman & Morgan Counties

Rehobeth, City of

Remlap-Pine Mountain Water Authority

Repton, Town of

Riverbend Center for Mental Health

Riverside, Town of Roanoke Utility Board Roanoke, City of Robertsdale, City of Rockford Utilities Board Rocky Ridge Fire District Rogersville Water Works & Sewer Board

Rogersville, Town of

Russell County Commission

Russell County Emergency Communications

District

Russell County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Russell County Water Authority Russellville Electric Board Russellville Gas Board

Russellville Housing Authority Russellville Water & Sewer Board

Russellville, City of Rutledge, Town of Samson, City of Saraland Water Service Saraland, City of

Sardis City Water Board

Sardis, City of

Satsuma Water Works Board

Satsuma, City of

Scottsboro Electric Power Board Scottsboro Housing Authority Scottsboro Public Library

Scottsboro Public Park & Recreation Board Scottsboro Waterworks, Sewer & Gas Board

Scottsboro, City of

Section Waterworks Board

Section, Town of

Selma Housing Authority Selma Water & Sewer Board

Selma, City of

Sheffield Utilities Board

Sheffield, City of

Shelby County Commission

Shelby County Community Corrections Shelby County Economic & Industrial

Development Authority

Shelby County Emergency Management

Communications District

Shelby County Soil Conservation District Shoals Committee on Programs & Employment

for the Mentally Retarded

Shoals Economic Development Authority Shoals Solid Waste Disposal Authority

Shorter, Town of Silas, Town of Silverhill, Town of Skyline, Town of

Slocomb Waterworks & Sewer Board

Slocomb, Town of

Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System

Local Participating Employers

Smiths Station, City of

Smiths Water & Sewer Authority

Snead, Town of

Somerville, Town of

South Alabama Gas District

South Alabama Regional Planning Commission

South Central Alabama Development

Commission

South Central Alabama Mental Health Board

South Central Alabama Regional Housing

Authority

South Crenshaw County Water Authority

South Marengo County Water & Fire Protection

Authority

Southeast Alabama Regional Planning &

Development Commission

Southeast Alabama Solid Waste Disposal

Authority

Southeast Alabama Youth Services

Southern Alabama Regional Council on Aging

Southside Water Works & Sewer Board

Southside, City of

Southwest Alabama Water Authority

Spanish Fort Fire Rescue Department

Spanish Fort, City of

SpectraCare Health Systems

Springville, Town of

St. Clair County Commission

St. Clair County Community Punishment &

Corrections Authority

St. Clair County Industrial Development Board

St. Clair County Soil & Water Conservation District

St. Clair Regional Library

St. Florian, Town of

Star-Mindingall Water & Fire Protection

Authority

Steele, Town of

Stevenson Housing Authority

Stevenson Utilities Board

Stevenson, City of

Stewartville Water Authority

Sulligent Housing Authority

Sulligent, City of

Sumiton Housing Authority

Sumiton Water Works Board

Sumiton, City of

Summerdale, Town of

Sumter County Commission

Sumter County Industrial Development

Authority

Sumter County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Sumter County Water Authority

Sylacauga Parks & Recreation Board

Sylacauga Utilities Board

Sylacauga, City of

Sylvan Springs, Town of

Sylvania, Town of

Talladega County Commission

Talladega County Emergency Management

Communications District

Talladega County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Talladega Water & Sewer Board

Talladega, City of

Tallapoosa County Commission

Tallassee, City of

Tarrant Alabama Housing Authority

Tarrant Electric System

Tarrant, City of

Taylor, Town of

Tennessee Valley Exhibit Commission

Thomaston, Town of

Thomasville, City of

Thorsby, Town of

Top of Alabama Regional Council of

Governments

Top Trails Public Park Authority of the Cities of

Lincoln and Talladega

Town Creek, Town of

Triana, City of

TriCounty Agency for Intellectual Disabilities

Trinity, Town of

Troy, City of

Trussville Utilities Board

Trussville, City of

Turnerville Water & Fire Protection District

Tuscaloosa County Commission

Tuscaloosa County Community Punishment and

Corrections Authority

Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development

Authority

Tuscaloosa County Office of Public Defender

Tuscaloosa County Park & Recreation Authority

Tuscaloosa County Parking & Transit Authority

Tuscaloosa County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Tuscaloosa County Special Tax Board

Tuscaloosa Housing Authority

Tuscaloosa Public Library

Tuscaloosa, City of

Tuscumbia, City of

Tuskegee Utilities Board

Tuskegee, City of

Union Grove Utilities Board

Union Springs Utilities Board

Union Springs, City of

Uniontown Housing Authority

Uniontown Utilities Board

Uniontown, Town of

USS Alabama Battleship Commission

Valley Grande, City of

Valley Head Water Works Board

Valley Head, City of

Valley Housing Authority

Valley, City of

Vance, Town of

Vernon Housing Authority

Vernon, City of

Vestavia Hills, City of

Vincent, City of

Von Braun Civic Center

Wadley, Town of

Walker County Commission

Walker County E9-1-1 District

Walker County Housing Authority

Walker County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Wall Street Water Authority

Walnut Hill Water Authority

Warrior River Water Authority

Warrior, City of

Washington County Commission

Washington County E911 Communication

District

Washington County Soil & Water Conservation

District

Wattsville Water Authority

Weaver, City of

Webb, Town of

Wedowee Water, Sewer & Gas Board

Wedowee, City of

West Alabama Regional Commission

West Autauga Water Authority

West Escambia Utilities

West Etowah County Water Authority

West Jefferson, Town of

West Lauderdale County Water & Fire

Protection Authority

West Morgan-East Lawrence Water & Sewer

Authority

Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board

Wetumpka, City of

Wilcox County Commission

Wilcox County Emergency Communications

District

Wilcox County Gas District

Wilsonville, Town of

Wilton, Town of

Winfield Water Works & Sewer Board

Winfield, City of

Winston County Commission

Winston County E9-1-1 Communications

District

Woodland, Town of

Woodstock, Town of

York Housing Authority

York, City of

Statistical Section Employees' Retirement System

Ten-Year History of Largest Employers

		9107	ě	2015	2014		2013		7107		707		0107		6007		2008	ć	
 Employer # of Active Members 	Members	State of Alabama	State o 29.756	State of Alabama 30.109	State of Alabama	30.297	State of Alabama	30.659	State of Alabama	31.795 State	State of Alabama	33.885 St	State of Alabama	35.147	State of Alabama 3	S 35.200	State of Alabama	35	State of Alabama 35.767
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	35	35.08%	35.43%	%	35.40%	. 60	35.84%	36	36.85%	38	38.36%		39.24%	3	39.10%	36	39.53%	
2) Employer		Huntsville, City of	Hunts	Huntsville, City of	Huntsville, City of	Jo	Huntsville, City of	Ξ	Huntsville, City of	Hun	Huntsville, City of	臣	Huntsville, City of	_	Huntsville, City of	ш	Huntsville, City of		Huntsville, City of
# of Active Members	Members	2	2,258	2,207	7	2,243		2,209	21	2,192	.4	2,195		2,175		2,227		2,293	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	2	2.66%	2.60%	%1	2.62%		2.58%	C4	2.54%	. 1	2.48%		2.43%		2.47%		2.53%	
3) Employer		Mobile County	Mobil	Mobile County	Mobile County		Mobile County	2	Mobile County	Mob	Mobile County	Σ	Mobile County	_	Mobile County	~	Mobile County	Mobile County	Coun
# of Active Members	Members	Ĩ	1,604	1,587	7	1,578		1,625	1	1,657	1	1,672		1,678		1,699		1,664	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	-	1.89%	1.87%	%	1.84%		1.90%	_	1.92%		1.89%		1.87%		1.89%		1.84%	
4) Employer		Mobile, City of	Mobil	Mobile, City of	AltaPointe Health*	th*	Mobile, City of	Z	Mobile, City of	Mob	Mobile, City of	×	Mobile, City of	_	Mobile, City of	~	Mobile, City of	Mobile, City of	- 2
# of Active Members	Members		1,195	1,250	0	1,341		1,282		1,254		1,310		1,335		1,421		1,337	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	-	1.41%	1.47%	%	1.57%		1.50%	1	1.45%	-	1.48%		1.49%		1.58%		1.48%	
5) Employer		Madison County	Madis	Madison County	Mobile, City of		AltaPointe Health*	2	Madison County	Mad	Madison County	Σ	Madison County	_	Madison County	~	Madison County	Madison County	,5
# of Active Members	Members	ī	1,145	1,152	2	1,254		1,236	1	1,154	1	1,162		1,133		1,060		1,102	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	-	1.35%	1.36%	%	1.47%		1.44%		1.34%		1.32%		1.27%		1.18%		1.22%	
6) Employer		Dothan, City of	Dotha	Dothan, City of	Madison County	,	Madison County	Ш	Helen Keller Hospital		Dothan, City of	Ħ	Helen Keller Hospital		Helen Keller Hospital		Helen Keller Hospital	Dothan, City of	- ₹
# of Active Members	Members		666	566	5	1,152		1,174	-	1,002		957		984		1,034		1,023	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	-	1.18%	1.17%	%	1.35%		1.37%	-	1.16%		1.08%		1.10%		1.15%		1.13%	
7) Employer		Montgomery County		AltaPointe Health*	Dothan, City of		Dothan, City of	Q	Dothan, City of	Hele	Helen Keller Hospital		Dothan, City of	I	Dothan, City of	П	Dothan, City of	Helen Keller Hospital	<u>5</u>
# of Active Members	Members		208	792	2	966		586		996		926		196		970		972	
	% of Total Active Members	0	%56'0	0.93%	%	1.16%		1.15%	_	1.12%		1.08%		1.07%		1.08%		%201	
8) Employer		Tuscaloosa, City of	Tusca	Tuscaloosa, City of	Tuscaloosa, City of	Jo/	Tuscaloosa, City of	V	AltaPointe Health*	Mon	Montgomery County		Montgomery County		Montgomery County		Tuscaloosa, City of	Tuscaloosa, City of	ď
# of Active Members	Members		774	777	7	790		775		911		794		848		908		710	
% of Total A	% of Total Active Members	0	0.91%	0.91%	%	0.92%		%16.0	1	%90'1)	%06.0		0.95%		%06.0		0.78%	
9) Employer		Aubum. City of	Monts	Montgomery County	Montgomery County	untv	Montgomery County		Montgomery County	Alta	AltaPointe Health*	Ē	Tuscaloosa. City of		Tuscaloosa, City of	•	AltaPointe Health*	Hoover. City of	.≥
# of Active Members	Members		752	992		692		167		177		762	Î	745	Î	732		674	

0.72%

0.74%

0.81%

0.83%

%98.0

%68.0

%06.0

%06.0

%68.0

% of Total Active Members

631 0.71% 88,849

655 0.72% 90,472

685 0.76% 90,018

668 0.75% 89,560

757 0.86% 88,341

763 86,290

729 0.85% 85,549

879 0.79% 85,585

706 84,985

704 0.83% 84,814

of Active Members % of Total Active Members

Total # of Active Members

Greater Mobile-Washington Co. Mental Health Board

Baldwin County

AltaPointe Health*

AltaPointe Health*

Tuscaloosa, City of

Helen Keller Hospital Tuscaloosa, City of %06.0

Hoover, City of

Aubum, City of

Hoover, City of

10) Employer

Source: Retirement Systems of Alabama records

^{*} Formerly Greater Mobile-Washington Co. Mental Health Board

