

San Diego City Employees' Retirement System

City of San Diego

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2022

Produced by Cheiron

March 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	Page
Letter of Tran	smittal i
Section I	Board Summary1
Section II	Disclosures Related To Risk12
Section III	Assets
Section IV	Liabilities
Section V	Contributions
Section VI	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Information
<u>Appendices</u>	
Appendix A	Membership Information
Appendix B	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods51
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions61
Appendix D	Glossary of Terms74





March 7, 2023

Board of Administration San Diego City Employees' Retirement System 401 West A Street, Suite 800 San Diego, California 92101

Re: SDCERS-City of San Diego June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of the Board,

We are pleased to submit the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report for the City of San Diego (City, the "Plan") of the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS).

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the SDCERS-City of San Diego Defined Benefit Plan. This report is for the use of the SDCERS Board and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by SDCERS' staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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

This actuarial valuation report was prepared for the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Gene Kalwarski, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal Consulting Actuary

Alice Alsberghe, ASA, EA, MAAA Consulting Actuary

SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the SDCERS-City of San Diego actuarial valuation is to disclose and comment on, as of the valuation date, on the following:

- The financial condition of the SDCERS-City of San Diego Defined Benefit Plan,
- Past and expected trends in the financial condition of SDCERS-City of San Diego,
- Disclosures related to the Plan's risks of SDCERS-City of San Diego,
- The City's Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for Fiscal Year 2024,
- Member contribution rates as required under the City's Charter Section 143, and
- Information required for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

In this section, we present a summary of the principal valuation results. This summary includes the basis upon which the June 30, 2022 valuation was completed and an examination of the current financial condition of SDCERS-City of San Diego. In addition, we present a review of the key historical trends followed by the projected financial outlook for SDCERS-City of San Diego.

A. Valuation Basis

The City of San Diego officially reopened the pension plan to all non-police employees initially hired by the City on or after July 10, 2021. New hires who entered SDCERS after the reopening of the plan are reflected in the results of this valuation as of June 30, 2022.

We understand that SDCERS has begun reinstating eligible non-police employees who were excluded from the pension plan, hired between July 20, 2012 and July 9, 2021, as a result of the unwinding of Proposition B, referenced in this report as "reinstated Proposition B Members.".

At the January 13, 2023 SDCERS Board meeting, the Board adopted methods to fund the Plan for missed normal cost payments and expected shortfall due to the unwinding of Proposition B, referenced in this report as "Proposition B funding methods." First, the Board adopted a payment for FY 2022 missed normal cost for new members hired in FY 2022 with the FY 2024 ADC, \$2.7 million payable July 1, 2023. Second, the Board adopted a payment for the FY 2024 normal costs for reinstated Proposition B Members with the FY 2024 ADC, \$35.7 million and \$36.8 million, respectively. Third, the Board elected to amortize the expected shortfall for reinstated Proposition B Members over 20 years beginning with the FY 2024 ADC, \$10.8 million payable July 1, 2023.

We understand that the City of San Diego elected to prepay the FY 2022 missed normal cost payment for new members hired in FY 2022 and the FY 2023 normal cost payment for reinstated Proposition B Members. These prepayments, adjusted for interest payable February 1, 2023, were \$2.7 million and \$34.8 million, respectively. As such, the remaining Proposition B funding to be included with the City's FY 2024 ADC is \$47.6 million, \$36.8 million for FY 2024 normal cost for reinstated Proposition B Members and \$10.8 million for FY 2024 payment of the amortized shortfall.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Finally, while the City's adjusted FY 2024 ADC of \$448.1 million is reflecting the Proposition B funding methods, the June 30, 2022 assets, actuarial liability, and unfunded actuarial liabilities shown throughout this report have not been adjusted for the reinstated Proposition B Members. Such adjustment will take place starting with the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation at which time we will have more accurate data on these reinstated Proposition B Members.

The results of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation reflect expected across the board salary increases for FY 2023 for plan tiers with negotiated general salary increases. Effective July 1, 2022, General members are assumed to receive a 4.75% increase in pay, Elected members are assumed to receive an increase in pay of 5.00%, and Safety Police members are assumed to receive a 5.00% increase in pay. Safety Fire members are assumed to receive a 3.05% increase in pay effective July 1, 2022, as well as a 1.00% increase in pay effective January 1, 2023. Safety Lifeguard members are assumed to receive a 4.50% increase in pay effective July 1, 2022, as well as a 3.50% increase in pay effective July 1, 2023. Safety Lifeguard members are assumed to receive a 4.50% increase in pay effective July 1, 2022, as well as a 3.50% increase effective January 1, 2023. Any other general salary increases, new add-on pays, changes to existing add-on pays, or varying special salary adjustments that may have been negotiated were not reflected in this valuation.

Besides the above salary increase assumptions for FY 2023, there were no other changes in assumptions, methods, or plan provisions with this valuation. The assumptions, methods, and plan provisions can be found in Appendix B and Appendix C of this report.

Throughout this report there will be references to "Old Plan," "2009 Plan," "2011 Plan," "2012 Plan," "2012 No COL Plan," and "Prop B Plan" which distinguishes each membership category's various benefit tiers according to their effective dates.

Numbers in the tables of this report may not always add exactly to the dollar due to rounding.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

B. Experience between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

The following discussion summarizes the key results of the June 30, 2022 valuation and how they compare to the results from the June 30, 2021 valuation.

1. SDCERS-City of San Diego Assets, Liabilities and Contributions

Table I-1 presents a comparison between the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 SDCERS-City of San Diego assets, liabilities, unfunded actuarial liability, funding ratios and contributions.

The key results shown in Table I-1 show that the funding ratio, measured using an actuarial smoothing method, increased from 74.3% as of June 30, 2021 to 76.0% as of June 30, 2022. The funded ratio increased because the actuarial value of assets grew by 5.7% which was more than the liability growth of 3.2%. Measured on a market value of assets basis, the June 30, 2022 funding ratio decreased to 77.5% compared to 82.4% in the prior year. Investment return on a market value basis was -1.44%, whereas on an actuarial value basis return was 7.32%. Section III of this report provides additional detail on SDCERS' assets, including an explanation of the development of the actuarial value of assets. More details on the liability growth are presented in Item 2 of this section, and in Section IV of this report.

The City's Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) increased from \$384.3 million to \$400.5 million. The components of this change are shown in Table I-3. These ADC figures assume payment at the beginning of the fiscal year in which they are paid. Contribution amounts assuming payment throughout the year may be found in Table V-1.

The ADC shown here does not reflect the Proposition B funding methods adopted by the SDCERS Board at its January 13, 2023 meeting. The final ADC payment for FY2024, which includes the Proposition B funding payable on July 1, 2023, is \$448.1 million.

Table I-1											
SDCERS - City of San Diego - Assets, Liabilities and Contributions											
June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 % Cl											
Actuarial Liability	\$	11,848,468,596	\$	11,478,108,909	3.2%						
Actuarial Value Assets	\$	9,008,489,093	\$	8,526,118,443	5.7%						
Unfunded Actuarial Liability-Actuarial Value	\$	2,839,979,503	\$	2,951,990,466	-3.8%						
Funding Ratio-Actuarial Value		76.0%		74.3%	1.7%						
Market Value Assets	\$	9,182,686,922	\$	9,457,378,818	-2.9%						
Unfunded Actuarial Liability-Market Value	\$	2,665,781,675	\$	2,020,730,091	31.9%						
Funding Ratio-Market Value		77.5%		82.4%	-4.9%						
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) ¹	\$	400.5	\$	384.3	4.2%						

¹ADC reported in millions



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

2. Components of UAL Change between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) for SDCERS-City of San Diego decreased by \$112.1 million; from \$2,952.0 million to \$2,840.0 million. Table I-2 below presents the specific components of the change in the UAL.

The Plan's UAL was expected to decrease by \$421.4 million, assuming all assumptions were met. Despite the actuarial investment gain of \$56.8 million (7.32% return on the actuarial value of assets being above the assumed return of 6.50%), the net asset experience fell short of the anticipated expected gain by \$190.6 million. This is due to the partial recognition (25% asset smoothing) of the market value asset loss for the year ending June 30, 2022 which offset the large anticipated investment gain.

The Plan experienced a liability loss of \$118.7 million, primarily due to salary increases above those assumed, offset by demographic experience (retirement, death, disability, and termination) deviating from the assumptions.

	Table I-2 SDCERS - City of San Diego - Change in UAL										
	(In Millions)										
1.	. UAL at June 30, 2021 \$										
2.	Expected change in UAL		(421.4)								
3.	Asset experience										
	a. Anticipated investment loss/(gain)		(244.8)								
	b. Actual investment loss/(gain) ¹		(56.8)								
	c. Member contributions paid less than expected		2.6								
	d. Net asset experience $(b - a + c)$		190.6								
4.	Liability experience loss ¹		118.7								
5.	Change in assumptions or methods		0								
6.	Other miscellaneous		(0)								
7.	Total change in UAL: 2 + 3d + sum of 4 through 6		(112.0)								
8.	UAL at June 30, 2022: 1 + 7	\$	2,840.0								

¹ Net impact of asset and liability experience is an actuarial loss of \$61.9 million (\$56.8 million actual investment gain minus \$118.7 million liability experience loss).



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

3. SDCERS-City of San Diego Change in Contributions

The City's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for FY 2024 increased by \$16.2 million; from \$384.3 million to \$400.5 million. The ADC would have been expected to decrease by \$19.4 million, assuming continued phase-in of investment experience from prior years.

Despite the actuarial investment gain, the net asset experience fell short of the anticipated asset gain by approximately \$19.2 million. The liability experience loss increased the ADC by approximately \$16.4 million.

Table I-3 below presents the specific components of the change in the ADC. We provide more detail on the development of this contribution in Section V.

The ADC shown here does not reflect the Proposition B funding methods adopted by the SDCERS Board at its January 13, 2023 meeting. The final ADC payment for FY2024, which includes the Proposition B funding payable on July 1, 2023, is \$448.1 million.

	Table I-3 SDCERS - City of San Diego - Change in ADC										
1	(In Millions)										
1.	ADC at June 30, 2021	\$	384.3								
2.	Expected change in ADC		(19.4)								
3.	Asset experience										
	a. Anticipated investment loss/(gain)		(24.6)								
	b. Actual investment loss/(gain)		(5.7)								
	c. Member contributions paid less than expected		0.3								
	d. Net asset experience $(b - a + c)$		19.2								
4.	Liability experience loss		16.4								
5.	Change in assumptions or methods		0								
6.	Other miscellaneous		0								
7.	Total change in ADC: 2 + 3d + sum of 4 through 6		16.2								
8.	ADC at June 30, 2022: 1 + 7	\$	400.5								



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

4. SDCERS-City of San Diego Membership

Table I-4 shows that total membership in SDCERS-City of San Diego increased by 4.0% from 2021 to 2022. Active membership increased by 9.6%, primarily as a result of the repeal of Proposition B since the non-police tiers were reopened to new members. There was an increase in retirements during the year, with a 1.9% increase in retiree members.

The payroll figures shown below are based on June 30, 2022 data with expected salary increases for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. Expected total payroll for active members increased by 12.7%, driven by the increase to the active membership as well as salary increases. The average pay per active member increased by 2.8%. Total annual benefits in pay status increased by 3.6% from 2021 to 2022, with the average benefit increasing by 2.0%.

Table I-4 SDCERS - City of San Diego - Membership Total												
Valuation as of: June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 % Char												
Actives		5,555		5,068	9.6%							
Terminated		2,935		2,847	3.1%							
Disabled		1,053		1,076	-2.1%							
Retirees		8,420		8,265	1.9%							
Beneficiaries		1,556		1,517	<u>2.6%</u>							
Total City Members		19,519		18,773	4.0%							
Active Member Payroll	\$	525,994,656	\$	466,863,508	12.7%							
Average Pay per Active Member	\$	94,689	\$	92,120	2.8%							
Benefits in Pay Status	\$	595,762,444	\$	574,870,826	3.6%							
Average Benefit	\$	54,018	\$	52,944	2.0%							



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

C. Historical Trends for SDCERS-City of San Diego

Despite the primary focus given each year on the most recently computed unfunded actuarial liability (UAL), funding ratio, and City contribution (ADC), it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot of the long-term progress of a pension plan. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation results relative to historical trends, and trends expected into the future.

In the chart below, we present the historical trends of the market value and smoothed assets compared to actuarial liabilities, with SDCERS-City of San Diego funding ratios, measured as the ratio of smoothed (actuarial) value of assets to actuarial liabilities, since 1995.



SDCERS-City of San Diego Assets and Liabilities 1995-2022

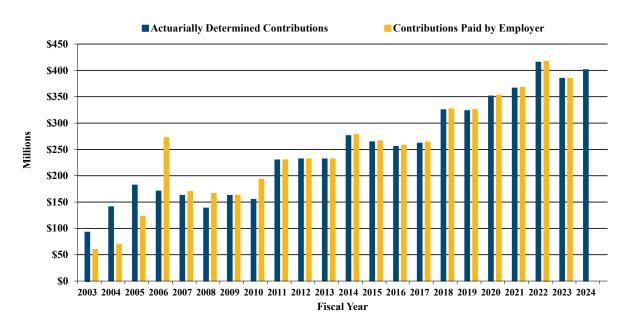
This chart shows two periods of significant declines in the City funded status. The first being the period 2001 to 2004 where the funding ratio declined from being over 90% to as low as 65.8%. This was caused by the "dot com" market decline coupled with the City underfunding the plan while benefits were increased. The second serious decline occurred in 2009 following the "Great Recession" where the funding ratio dropped from 78.8% in 2007 to 66.5% in 2009. Other than those two periods, the plan generally showed improvement in its funded status to where it is now 76.0% funded. It is important to note that this improved funded status over the period since 2009 was achieved while the Board gradually lowered the discount rate from 8.00% to 6.50% and significantly strengthened its demographic assumptions, in particular mortality.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

As mentioned earlier, the funding ratios represent the ratio of the smoothed (actuarial) assets over the actuarial liabilities. If the market value of assets were used instead, the funding ratio as of June 30, 2022 would be 77.5%.

In the next chart below, we present the historical trends for the SDCERS-City of San Diego contributions: actual contributions paid by the City, and the actuarially determined contributions (ADC). The FY2024 ADC shown here does not reflect the Proposition B funding methods adopted by the SDCERS Board at its January 13, 2023 meeting.



SDCERS-City of San Diego City Contributions FY 2003-2024

This chart compares the actual contributions made by the City to the actuarially determined contributions (ADC). The contributions paid by the City are based on the Board's adopted funding practice of normal cost plus amortization of the various UAL components, including the requirement beginning in FY 2009 that there is no negative amortization and the requirement beginning in FY 2016 to explicitly fund the expected administrative expenses. In addition, beginning in FY 2019 when applicable, there is a UAL floor contribution.

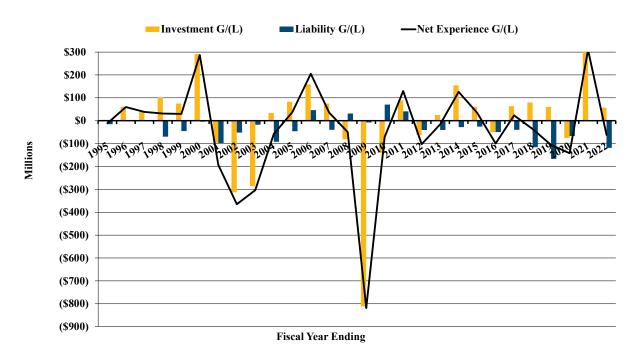
The chart indicates that the City has been consistently paying at or above the ADC since FY 2006.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The chart below for SDCERS-City of San Diego presents the pattern of annual experience gains and losses, broken into the investment and liability components. The chart does not include any changes in SDCERS' assets and liabilities attributable to changes in actuarial methods, procedures, or assumptions, or to changes in plan benefits.





As seen in the chart (gold bars) the System experienced two periods of significant investment losses in the 2001-2003 period and 2008–2010 period. In most other years there were investment gains, with the years ending June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2021 reporting the largest gains.

Liability experience gains and losses (blue bars) are due to actual demographic experience – rates of retirement, death, disability, and termination, as well as salary increases – deviating from the underlying assumptions. During the period shown there has been a pattern of liability losses, which have generally been small relative to the total liability of the Plan. The liability experience loss in FY 2022 was primarily due to salary increases that were greater than expected. The liability experience loss in FY 2022 was approximately 1.1% of the total liability.



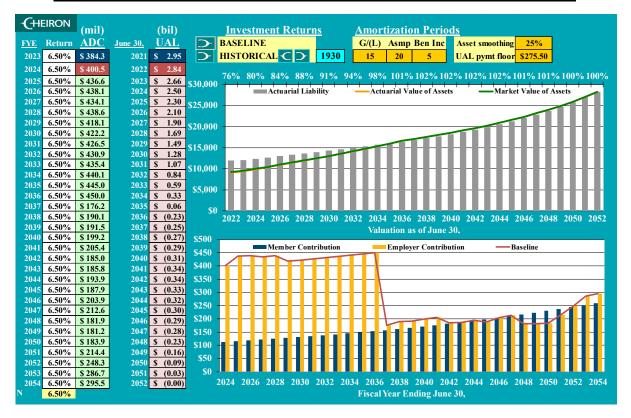
SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

D. Projected Financial Trends

Our analysis of SDCERS-City of San Diego projected financial trends is one of the most important parts of this valuation. These projections based on the June 30, 2022 valuation results are presented in terms of benefit security (assets over liabilities) and the City's expected cost progression.

In the chart that follows, we project the SDCERS-City of San Diego assets and liabilities and the City's contributions. The upper chart compares the assets (green and yellow lines) and liabilities (gray bars) and the lower chart shows contributions in dollars (employer contributions in yellow bars and member contributions in navy bars). The left side of the exhibit shows the returns assumed each year followed by the annual ADC and UAL in dollar amounts.

These projections assume a 6.50% investment return and discount rate, as well as all experience conforming to the Plan's assumptions. These projections assume constant active plan membership for the all members with payroll growing at the assumed payroll growth rate of 3.05%. These projections do not include any past liability or assets for the non-police employees impacted by Proposition B who had not yet been reinstated to the Plan as of the valuation date, but they do include projected future normal costs for these employees beginning with the FY 2025 ADC.



SDCERS-City of San Diego Projections FY 2024-2054 (earnings as assumed)



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

These projections do not assume that all UAL amortization bases are reset to zero once the Plan reaches 100% funding, rather the existing bases continue to be amortized under the Plan's current amortization method. Based on the assumed earnings and the UAL contribution floor amortization method, the City's funded status (percentages at the top of the upper graph) is projected to reach 100% by the June 30, 2035 valuation at which time the FY 2037 ADC declines sharply. The City's ADC is then projected to increase steadily with growing normal costs as future payrolls increase.

The FY2024 ADC shown in these projections does not reflect the Proposition B funding methods adopted by the SDCERS Board at its January 13, 2023 meeting. The final ADC payment for FY2024, which includes the Proposition B funding payable on July 1, 2023, is \$448.1 million. While these ADC projections beginning with FY2025 do include expected normal cost for reinstated Proposition B employees, they do not include the amortization payment for the expected shortfall (\$10.8 million beginning FY2024, level percent of pay, payable for 20 years).

However, it is very important to note that these projections, while valid as baseline projections, **are not going to occur** as experience never conforms exactly to assumptions from year to year. As a result, in Section II of this report, *Disclosures Related to Risk*, we present a stress testing projection based on assuming varying returns in the future, which are 6.50% on average.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 51 was published by the Actuarial Standards Board to provide guidance to actuaries on the assessment and disclosure of risks related to the possibility that future pension plan experience will deviate from assumptions. This standard does not introduce new concepts to actuarial work; it simply attempts to provide some codification of the practice. Our reports have routinely included stress testing of the valuation results showing the impact of future experience deviating from the underlying assumptions.

The pension plan's actuarial valuation results are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, the assumptions represent a reasonable estimate for future experience. However, actual experience will never conform exactly to the assumptions and may differ significantly from the assumptions. This deviation is the risk that pension plan sponsors undertake in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of this report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks, provide background information and assessments about these identified risks, and communicate the significance of these risks to this plan.

A. Identification of Risks

For pension plans, the three primary valuation results that can significantly differ from those expected are in the assets, liabilities, and employer contributions. While there are several factors that could lead to these results being different, we believe the primary risks to this plan are:

- Investment risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risks,
- Plan change risk,
- Contribution risk, and
- Assumption change risk.

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be important.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the unfunded liability will increase and the period of time over which the unfunded liability is expected to be paid will increase. But, when actual returns exceed the assumption, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and resulting amortization period will be lower than anticipated.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risk is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expected. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and demographic experience often result in offsetting factors contributing to the System's overall liability experience. As such,



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to the investment returns. The historical gain loss chart on page 9 shows that this has been true for this System, with the magnitude of the gains and losses from liability experience significantly smaller than those from investment experience.

Plan Change Risk is the potential for the provisions of the System to be changed such that the funding or benefits are changed materially. In addition to the actual payments to and from the System being changed, future valuation measurements can also be impacted, with plan changes leading to deviations between actual future measurements and those expected by the current valuation.

Contribution Risk is the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions, or that the anticipated contributions will be inadequate to fund the plan benefits. There are different sources of contribution risk ranging from the sponsor choosing to not make contributions in accordance with the funding policy to material changes in the contribution base (e.g., covered employees, covered payroll, sponsor revenue) that affect the amount of contributions the plan can collect.

Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over time may result in a change in the assumed rates of return used in the valuation. A healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in the environment when the current assumption is no longer reasonable.

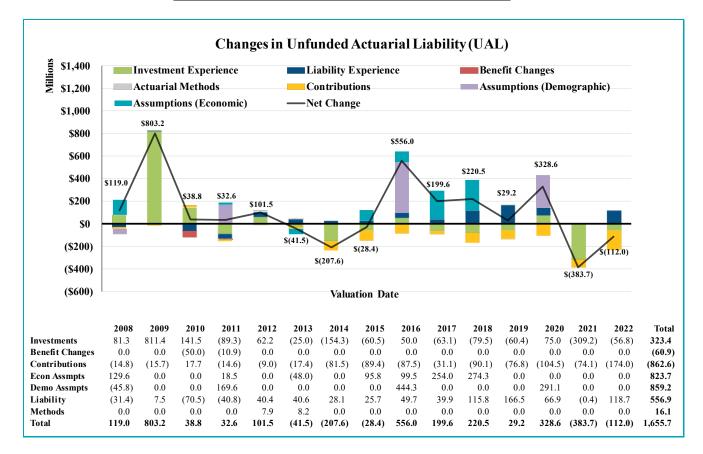
B. Historical Review

In understanding the impact of some of these risks, it is useful to look at what factors contributed to the City's Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). These factors consist of annual actuarial experience gains and losses, assumption changes, plan changes, and contribution shortfalls or excesses. The following chart shows how these factors have contributed, at each valuation date, to the City's UAL growth since 2008.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Factors Contributing to UAL Changes since 2008



As is evident in this chart, assumption changes have been by far the most significant factors contributing to the City's UAL.

Over this period, net investment and liability experience increased the UAL by \$880 million, while method changes and economic and demographic assumption changes increased the UAL by \$1,699 million. All other sources of change, contributions made and benefit changes, served to decrease the UAL by \$924 million. The net change in the UAL over this period was an increase of \$1,656 million.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

C. Plan Maturity Measures

As pension plans become more mature, the identified risks become of more significant concern. As a result, it has become increasingly important to examine measures that indicate a pension plan's maturity level.

The balance of this section discloses and examines two maturity measures: the asset leverage ratio, and the net cash flow ratio.

Asset Leverage Ratio

Typically, one of the most important pension plan maturity measures is the asset leverage ratio — the Market Value of Assets divided by the Plan's payroll. The greater the plan's assets are relative to payroll, the more vulnerable the plan is to investment volatility. The following example demonstrates this.

(\$ in millions)										
	Plan A	Plan B								
Plan Assets	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000								
City Revenues	\$ 500	\$ 1,000								
Asset Leverage Ratio	10.0	5.0								
10% Investment Loss	\$ 500	\$ 500								

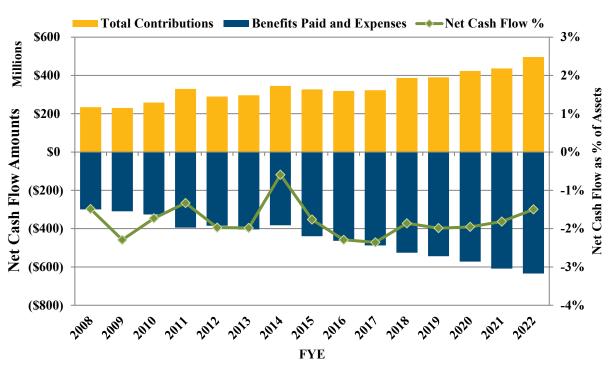
This example shows two plans that both experience a 10% investment loss equaling \$500 million. Although their assets are the same, because of the size of plan sponsor revenues for Plan A is half of that of Plan B, its asset leverage ratio is 10 and Plan B's ratio is five. This means that the Plan sponsor of Plan A has to make up (i.e. amortize) that loss over a revenue base that is half as large as Plan B's.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Net Cash Flow Ratio

A very important measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the net cash flow out of the plan, benefits and expenses less contributions, divided by the market value of plan assets. Most public sector pension plans are paying out more in benefits than they receive in contributions, leading to negative net cash flows, excluding investment income. This is not an unexpected development. However, when plans with negative net cash flows suffer investment losses, they need to liquidate some assets to be able to pay for benefits in excess of contributions. That means these plans will need to earn higher returns to rebuild their assets to the previous levels. Plans with significant negative cash flows (e.g., in excess of 6% of assets) are more vulnerable to market declines. However, as mentioned earlier, negative cash flows are expected with maturing plans and a plan's asset allocation may be adjusted to minimize sensitivity to investment risk.



Net Cash Flow

The City's net cash flow ratio in the past several years hovered around minus 2% and increased to minus 1.5% in the current year. We expect that this negative cash flow will continue increasing in the future and will ultimately lead to consideration of a different asset allocation.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

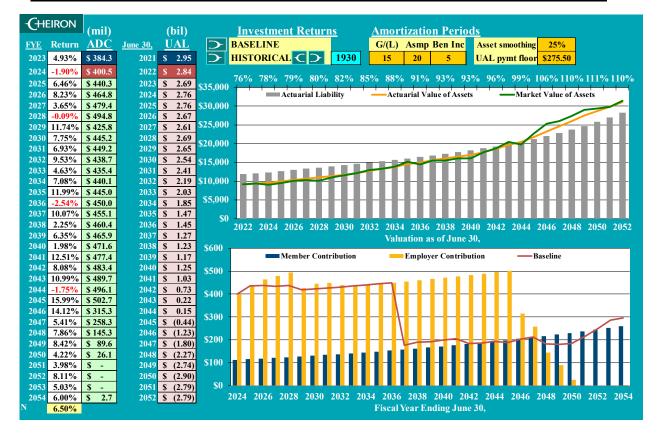
D. Assessment of Future Risks

Stress Testing the Plan's Funded Status and Contribution Levels

The fundamental risk to the Plan is that contributions will not adequately fund plan benefits. In assessing this risk, we performed stress tests on the Plan's funded status and contribution level assuming varying returns in the future which over the entire projection period average 6.50%.

With varying annual earnings, the chart that follows shows the volatility in the plan's funded status (top graph) and in the City's contributions (bottom chart). Note that this chart reflects an illustrative scenario and is not intended to reflect future expectations.

What these charts show is that whether the Plan is fully funded or poorly funded, subsequent returns can quickly alter the financial position of the Plan dramatically. It is impossible to judge the financial soundness of a plan with a single year point measurement. What is more important to consider is the plan's level of conservatism in funding the plan, and the discipline and ability of the plan sponsor to consistently contribute the ADC as determined by the plan actuary. In SDCERS' case, the Plan has been conservative relative to most other public pension funds, and since FY 2006 the City has contributed at least as much as the ADC, if not more.



SDCERS-City of San Diego Projections FY 2024-2054 (earnings which vary by year)



SECTION III – ASSETS

Like most other public pension plans, SDCERS uses two different asset measurements that are presented in this section: the market value and the actuarial value of assets. The market value of assets represents, as of the valuation date, the value of the assets if they were liquidated on that date. The actuarial value of assets is a value that smooths annual investment performance over multiple years to reduce the impact of annual investment volatility on employer contributions. The actuarial value of assets is used in determining SDCERS' contributions for the three participating employer plans.

Each employer receives a separate actuarial valuation report and cost determination. However, the assets of all employer plans are pooled for investment purposes. The apportionment of the assets among the employer plans directly impacts each employer's costs. Therefore, in the interest of ensuring transparency, this section discloses information on the total assets of SDCERS-All Employers. In addition, a brief explanation of how those assets are apportioned to the City of San Diego, the San Diego Unified Port District (Port District), and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority is included.

On the following pages, detailed information is presented on SDCERS-All Employers assets, including:

- A. Disclosure of the June 30, 2022 total SDCERS market value of assets, by asset class;
- B. Market value of assets by Plan Sponsor;
- C. Development of the actuarial value of assets; and
- D. Disclosure of the investment performance for the year.



SECTION III – ASSETS

A. Disclosure of Market Value of Assets

The market value of assets represents a "snap-shot" value as of June 30, 2022, the last day of the fiscal year, which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with swings in the investment markets. Because these fluctuations would cause volatility in employer contributions, an actuarial value of assets is developed. Table III-1 below discloses the market value by asset class of SDCERS – All Employers' gross assets on June 30, 2022.

Table III-1 SDCERS – All Employers									
Summary of Reported Market Value of Total I	Defined Ben	efit Plan Assets							
Cash US Stocks International Stocks Private Equity	\$	385,905,534 2,322,351,891 1,985,773,242 1,780,739,686							
Bonds Real Estate Receivables Miscellaneous Accounts Payable		2,555,801,130 1,201,435,051 262,096,613 150,193,899 (644,265,272)							
Market Value of Assets – June 30, 2022	\$	10,000,031,774							



SECTION III – ASSETS

B. Market Value of Assets by Plan Sponsor

As of July 1, 2007, the City of San Diego, Port District, and Airport Authority plans were separated into independent, qualified, single-employer, governmental defined benefit plans and trusts. The assets of the three separate plans and trusts are pooled in the SDCERS Group Trust, which was established as of July 1, 2007. SDCERS invests and administers the Group Trust as a common investment fund and accounts separately for the proportional interest of each plan and trust that participates in the Group Trust. Cash flow activity for each plan is recorded directly to that plan, with investment activity and other cash flow activity not specific to any one plan being allocated based upon each plan's respective share of the Group Trust's total assets, with time-weighted adjustments for the plan-specific cash flows. Administrative expenses are allocated based on the proportion of participants of a participating trust to the number of total participants of all participating trusts on the first day of the plan year. Table III-2 below discloses the market value and actuarial value of assets by Plan.

Table III-2Summary of Market and Actuarial Assets for Each Employer Groupas of June 30, 2022											
	,	<u>ctuarial Value</u> Total Assets une 30, 2022	Te	<u>Market Value</u> otal Net Assets June 30, 2022	<u>Market Value</u> Total Net Assets June 30, 2021						
City of San Diego	\$	9,008,489,093	\$	9,182,686,922	\$	9,457,378,818					
Port District		543,631,218		554,779,179		572,703,787					
Airport Authority		259,606,440		262,565,673		263,538,875					
Total-SDCERS	\$	9,811,726,751	\$	10,000,031,774	\$	10,293,621,479					



SECTION III – ASSETS

C. Actuarial Value of Assets

To determine on-going funding requirements, most pension funds utilize an actuarial value of assets. Unlike the market value of assets, the actuarial value of assets represents an asset value based on averaging or smoothing year-to-year market value returns for purposes of reducing the resulting volatility on contributions.

The actuarial value of assets is equal to 100% of the expected actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2022 plus 25% of the difference between the current actual market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets. (See Appendix B, Section B-2 for further explanation of the asset valuation method.) In no event will the actuarial value of assets ever be less than 80% of the market value of assets nor greater than 120% of the market value of assets.

Table III-3 SDCERS - City of San Diego									
Development of Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 Expected Value of Assets Method									
1. Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2021	\$	8,526,118,443							
2. Amount in (1) with interest at 6.50% to June 30, 2022		9,080,316,142							
3. Employer and Member contributions for the Plan Year ended June 30, 2022		496,442,291							
 Disbursements from Trust excluding investment expenses, June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022 		634,081,431							
5. Interest on cash flows to June 30, 2022 at 6.50% per year		7,746,148							
6. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 = (2) + (3) - (4) + (5)		8,950,423,150							
7. Actual Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2022		9,182,686,922							
8. Excess of (7) over (6)		232,263,771							
9. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 = (6) + 25% of (8)	\$	9,008,489,093							
10. 80% Minimum Corridor on the Actuarial Value of Assets = 80% of (7)		7,346,149,537							
11. 120% Maximum Corridor on the Actuarial Value of Assets= 120% of (7)		11,019,224,306							
12. Final Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2022 = (9), but no less than (10) and no more than (11)	\$	9,008,489,093							



SECTION III – ASSETS

D. Investment Performance

The FY 2022 return on the market value of assets, as reported by SDCERS' investment consultant Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, was -1.7%. The reported return for FY 2021 was 24.9%.

On an actuarial (smoothed) value of assets basis, the return for FY 2022 was 7.32%. This return produced for SDCERS-All Employers an overall investment gain of \$61.4 million for the year ending June 30, 2022. This reported gain is different than the investment gain of \$56.8 million reported in Table I-2 of this report. The \$56.8 million is the gain only for SDCERS-City of San Diego.

Finally, it should be noted that rates of investment returns disclosed in this actuarial report will often differ slightly from those reported by SDCERS as well as SDCERS' investment consultant. This is because the returns disclosed in this report are dollar weighted returns, whereas returns reported by SDCERS and its consultant are usually time weighted returns.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on liabilities for SDCERS-City of San Diego, including:

- Disclosure of liabilities on June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, and
- Statement of changes in the unfunded actuarial liabilities during the year.

A. Disclosure

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the purpose for which the figures are ultimately used. Note that these liabilities are not applicable for settlement purposes, including the purchase of annuities and the payment of lump sums.

- **Present Value of Future Benefits:** Used for measuring all future SDCERS-City of San Diego obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all benefits of SDCERS-City of San Diego, both earned as of the valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan members, under the current plan provisions.
- Actuarial Liability-Entry Age Normal (EAN): Used for determining employer contributions. This liability is calculated taking the present value of all future benefits and subtracting the present value of future Member contributions and future employer normal costs as determined under the EAN actuarial funding method. It represents the portion of the present value of future benefits attributed to service prior to the valuation date by the Entry Age Normal method.
- **Present Value of Accrued Benefits:** This liability represents the present value of future benefits payable to all plan participants as of the valuation date, if future accruals and contributions stopped.

Table IV-1 on the following page discloses the first two of these liabilities for the current and prior year valuations. Tables IV-2 through IV-4 break down these liabilities by tier. Subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial liability results in a net surplus or an unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). Table IV-5 discloses the third of these liabilities, present value of accrued benefits, for the current and prior year valuations.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Table IV-1										
SDCERS - (City	of San Diego - Tota]							
Valuation as of:		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021						
Present Value of Future Benefits										
Actives	\$	4,363,636,696	\$	4,072,283,188						
Terminated		375,388,656		359,571,387						
Disabled		516,727,670		523,772,781						
Retirees		7,380,591,977		7,207,956,137						
Beneficiaries		432,825,575		410,075,532						
Total City	\$	13,069,170,573	\$	12,573,659,026						
Actuarial Liability - EAN										
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	13,069,170,573	\$	12,573,659,026						
Present Value of Future Normal Costs										
Employer Portion		619,903,113		551,243,611						
Employee Portion		600,798,864		544,306,505						
Actuarial Liability - EAN	\$	11,848,468,596	\$	11,478,108,909						
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	9,008,489,093	\$	8,526,118,443						
Unfunded EAN Actuarial Liability	\$	2,839,979,503	\$	2,951,990,466						

Table IV-2 shows the actuarial liability as of June 30, 2022 for General and Elected Members of SDCERS-City of San Diego.

Table IV-2 SDCERS - City of San Diego - General & Elected as of June 30, 2022												
		Elected										
Present Value of Future Benefits												
Actives	\$	2,185,008,287	\$	1,881,992,181	\$	296,802,807	\$	6,213,299				
Terminated		282,164,907		273,400,976		8,447,106		316,825				
Disabled		108,373,618		107,547,919		825,699		0				
Retirees		3,863,585,757		3,846,869,497		6,189,962		10,526,298				
Beneficiaries		176,878,715		175,987,501		0		891,214				
Total City General & Elected	\$	6,616,011,284	\$	6,285,798,074	\$	312,265,574	\$	17,947,636				
Actuarial Liability - EAN												
Actives	\$	1,721,603,707	\$	1,605,811,710	\$	112,281,754	\$	3,510,243				
Terminated		282,164,907		273,400,976		8,447,106		316,825				
Disabled		108,373,618		107,547,919		825,699		0				
Retirees		3,863,585,757		3,846,869,497		6,189,962		10,526,298				
Beneficiaries		176,878,715		175,987,501		0		891,214				
Total City General & Elected	\$	6,152,606,704	\$	6,009,617,603	\$	127,744,521	\$	15,244,580				



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Table IV-3 shows the actuarial liability as of June 30, 2022, for Police Members of SDCERS-City of San Diego.

Table IV-3														
	SDCERS - City of San Diego - Police as of June 30, 2022													
		Total		Police-Old	I	Police-2009		Police-2012	Po	lice-2012 No COL	P	olice-Prop B		
Present Value of Future Benefits														
Actives	\$	1,581,084,412	\$	925,742,456	\$	81,193,536	\$	24,617,476	\$	59,458,449	\$	490,072,495		
Terminated		76,676,335		64,749,476		4,174,890		627,787		624,455		6,499,727		
Disabled		294,228,643		293,144,478		1,084,165		0		0		0		
Retirees		2,350,080,741		2,350,080,741		0		0		0		0		
Beneficiaries		174,216,987		174,000,601		0		0		0		216,386		
Total City Safety	\$	4,476,287,118	\$	3,807,717,752	\$	86,452,591	\$	25,245,263	\$	60,082,904	\$	496,788,608		
Actuarial Liability - EAN														
Actives	\$	955,696,626	\$	746,439,652	\$	49,329,401	\$	13,121,914	\$	29,391,906	\$	117,413,753		
Terminated		76,676,335		64,749,476		4,174,890		627,787		624,455		6,499,727		
Disabled		294,228,643		293,144,478		1,084,165		0		0		0		
Retirees		2,350,080,741		2,350,080,741		0		0		0		0		
Beneficiaries		174,216,987		174,000,601		0		0		0		216,386		
Total City Safety	\$	3,850,899,332	\$	3,628,414,948	\$	54,588,456	\$	13,749,701	\$	30,016,361	\$	124,129,866		



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Table IV-4 shows the actuarial liability as of June 30, 2022, for Fire and Lifeguard Members o	f
SDCERS-City of San Diego.	

				Table IV-4							
SDCERS - City of San Diego - Fire and Lifeguard as of June 30, 2022 Total Fire-Old Fire-2012 Lifeguard Life											
Present Value of Future Benefits								8		8	
Actives	\$	597,543,998	\$	504,695,264	\$	22,407,693	\$	67,746,924	\$	2,694,117	
Terminated		16,547,414		14,692,640		54,317		1,758,911		41,546	
Disabled		114,125,409		100,429,151		0		13,696,258		0	
Retirees		1,166,925,479		1,067,511,670		0		99,413,809		0	
Beneficiaries		81,729,873		78,360,371		0		3,369,502		0	
Total City Safety	\$	1,976,872,173	\$	1,765,689,095	\$	22,462,010	\$	185,985,404	\$	2,735,663	
Actuarial Liability - EAN											
Actives	\$	465,634,387	\$	415,074,325	\$	2,943,933	\$	46,959,762	\$	656,367	
Terminated		16,547,414		14,692,640		54,317		1,758,911		41,546	
Disabled		114,125,409		100,429,151		0		13,696,258		0	
Retirees		1,166,925,479		1,067,511,670		0		99,413,809		0	
Beneficiaries		81,729,873		78,360,371		0		3,369,502		0	
Total City Safety	\$	1,844,962,562	\$	1,676,068,157	\$	2,998,250	\$	165,198,242	\$	697,913	

Table IV-5 shows the present value of accrued benefits as of June 30, 2022, for all Members of SDCERS-City of San Diego.

	Table IV-5 SDCERS - City of San Diego - Present Value of Accrued Benefits								
	Valuation as of:		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	% Change			
1.	Present Value of Accrued Benefits					0.00/			
	a. Members Currently Receiving Payments	\$	8,330,145,222	\$	8,141,804,450	2.3%			
	b. Terminated and Inactive Members		375,388,656		359,571,387	4.4%			
	c. Active Members	_	2,315,605,812		2,157,830,036	<u>7.3%</u>			
	d. Total PVAB	\$	11,021,139,690	\$	10,659,205,873	3.4%			
2.	Assets at Market Value	\$	9,182,686,922	\$	9,457,378,818	-2.9%			
3.	Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Benefits, But Not Less Than Zero	\$	1,838,452,768	\$	1,201,827,055				
4.	Ratio of Assets to Value of Benefits (2)/(1)(d)		83.32%		88.72%	-5.4%			



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

B. Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities

The UAL of any retirement plan is expected to change at each subsequent valuation for a variety of reasons. In each valuation, we report on those elements of change in the UAL that have particular significance or could potentially affect the long-term financial outlook of a retirement plan. Below we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation.

	Table IV-6Development of 2022 Experience Gain/(Loss) SDCERS - City of San Diego (In Millions)											
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability at June 30, 2021		\$	2,952.0								
2.	Beginning of year Unfunded Actuarial Liability payment			(346.0)								
3.	Interest accrued ((1+2) x 6.50%)			169.4								
4.	4. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability at June 30, 2022 (1+2+3)											
5.	5. Actual Unfunded Liability at June 30, 2022											
6.	Difference: (4 - 5)			(64.6)								
7.	Portion of difference (6) due to actuarial assumption or method changes			0								
8.	Portion of difference (6) due to plan changes			0								
9.	Portion of difference (6) due to contributions greater than expected			(2.6)								
10	. Portion of difference (6) due to net experience Gain/(Loss)			(62.0)								
	a) portion of (10) due to investment experience \$	56.8										
	b) portion of (10) due to liability experience \$	(118.7)										
	c) portion of (10) due to service purchases \$	Ô										



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

			able					
Experience Gain/(Loss) - Historical SDCERS - City of San Diego								
Valuation			Be	ginning-of-Year	Gain/(Loss)			
Date		Gain/(Loss)	Act	tuarial Liabilities	<u>% of Liability</u>			
06/30/1992	\$	57,952,320	\$	1,006,299,729	5.8%			
06/30/1993		(42,605,778)		1,057,238,917	-4.0%			
06/30/1994		(6,744,850)		1,220,830,059	-0.6%			
06/30/1995		(11,370,990)		1,338,279,541	-0.8%			
06/30/1996		59,592,960		1,476,710,662	4.0%			
06/30/1997		38,473,993		1,682,604,532	2.3%			
06/30/1998		31,086,010		1,822,432,018	1.7%			
06/30/1999		29,750,299		1,979,668,038	1.5%			
06/30/2000		286,639,160		2,181,547,453	13.1%			
06/30/2001		(193,168,984)		2,528,773,900	-7.6%			
06/30/2002		(364,815,155)		2,809,537,745	-13.0%			
06/30/2003		(303,699,305)		3,168,921,175	-9.6%			
06/30/2004		(58,123,874)		3,532,625,521	-1.6%			
06/30/2005		36,775,882		3,997,328,084	0.9%			
6/30/2006		205,249,486		4,377,092,948	4.7%			
06/30/2007		35,189,811		4,982,699,455	0.7%			
06/30/2008		(49,930,537)		5,597,652,861	-0.9%			
06/30/2009		(818,906,079)		5,963,549,545	-13.7%			
06/30/2010		(71,030,037)		6,281,636,108	-1.1%			
06/30/2011		130,020,025		6,527,223,751	2.0%			
06/30/2012		(102,581,872)		6,917,175,002	-1.5%			
06/30/2013		(16,759,103)		7,261,730,655	-0.2%			
06/30/2014		126,171,209		7,555,526,738	1.7%			
06/30/2015		34,597,899		7,858,703,380	0.4%			
06/30/2016		(99,718,170)		8,205,952,554	-1.2%			
06/30/2017		23,223,195		9,013,130,184	0.3%			
06/30/2018		(36,298,951)		9,565,802,458	-0.4%			
06/30/2019		(106,047,925)		10,192,808,461	-1.0%			
06/30/2020		(141,967,177)		10,602,166,314	-1.3%			
06/30/2021		309,606,387		11,206,325,937	2.8%			
06/30/2022		(61,966,826)		11,478,108,909	-0.5%			

Table IV-7 shows the history of past experience gains and losses.

¹ Beginning with the June 30, 1999 valuation, experience is City only. The prior years include all employers.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to achieve and maintain an appropriate funded status of a plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use an actuarial funding method that attempts to create a pattern of contributions that is both stable and predictable.

The actuarial funding methodology employed is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial funding method. Under the funding method, there are three components to the total contribution: the normal cost, an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability, and the expected administrative expenses. The normal cost for an individual employee is the ratio of their present value of future benefits to present value of future salaries at entry age, multiplied by their valuation salary. The gross normal cost rate for each sub-group is determined by dividing the sum of the individual normal costs by the total valuation salary for that sub-group. The gross normal cost rate is then reduced by the average employee contribution rate to determine the employer normal cost rate. Finally, the employer normal cost rate for each sub-group is multiplied by that group's projected FY 2024 payroll to determine the normal cost component of the FY 2024 ADC.

The EAN actuarial liability is the Plan's total present value of future benefits minus the total present value of future normal costs. The actuarial value of assets is allocated to each sub-group based on the proportion of the EAN actuarial liability for that sub-group. The difference between the EAN actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The UAL for FY 2024 is to be amortized over several different periods. Table V-2 shows the outstanding balance, the FY 2024 payment and the remaining amortization period for each of these components. If necessary, there is an additional UAL cost component to ensure that there is no negative amortization in aggregate in any year.

Beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation, the non-Police portion of the UAL has been amortized in level dollar amounts, due to the closure of that portion of the plan to new hires. The portion of the UAL associated with the open Police Plan continues to be amortized as a level percentage of pay.

In January 2015, the Board voted to account for expected administrative expenses explicitly in the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). The administrative expense component is \$11,872,063 for FY 2024 (assuming payment at the beginning of the year). This amount is assumed to increase by 2.5% per year.

In September 2017, the Board adopted a five-year layering method for the 2009 experience loss and 2012 non-Police UAL amortization bases in order to improve the projected stability of future employer contributions. Details are shown in Table V-2 of this section.

In January 2019, the Board adopted a UAL contribution floor amortization method, setting a minimum of \$275,495,017 on the UAL payment until the Plan achieves a 100% funding ratio. This UAL payment floor was based on the Fiscal Year 2020 amortization payment as determined by the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-1 shows how the City's contribution for SDCERS for FY 2024 is developed. The FY 2024 ADC shown here does not reflect the Proposition B funding methods adopted by the SDCERS Board at its January 13, 2023 meeting. The final ADC payment for FY 2024, which includes the Proposition B funding payable on July 1, 2023, is \$448.1 million

	- SDCERS Development of the City's Conti	City ibut				fo	r FY 2024						
		W	EIGHTED	Non-Safety									
		то		We	eighted Total		General Old Plan		General 009 Plan		lected		
1. 2. 3.	Total Normal Cost Rate as of June 30, 2022 Member Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2022 Employer Normal Cost Rate as of June 30, 2022 (1-2)		29.15% <u>14.57%</u> 14.58%		24.07% <u>11.94%</u> 12.13%		24.87% <u>12.53%</u> 12.34%		22.05% <u>10.57%</u> 11.48%		8.00% <u>9.05%</u> 8.95%		
4. 5.	Actuarial Liability Actuarial Assets	\$ \$	11,848.5 9,008.5	\$ \$	6,152.6 4,716.0	\$ \$	6,009.6 4,606.4	\$ \$	127.7 97.9	\$ \$	15.2 11.7		
6.	Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) (4-5) ¹	\$	2,840.0	\$	1,436.6	\$	1,403.2	\$	29.8	\$	3.6		
7.	Preliminary FY24 UAL amortization ¹	\$	311.4	\$	159.1	\$	155.4	\$	3.3	\$	0.4		
8.	UAL Payment Floor ²	\$	275.5	\$	139.4	\$	136.1	\$	2.9	\$	0.3		
9.	<u>Negative Amortization Test for FY24</u> a. Total UAL on 6/30/22 less FY23 UAL payment b. Interest on 9a. To 6/30/23 c. Preliminary FY24 UAL amortization (line 7)	\$ \$ \$	2,537.1 164.9 311.4	\$ \$ \$	1,283.4 83.4 159.1	\$ \$ \$	1,253.6 81.5 155.4	\$ \$ \$	26.6 1.7 3.3	\$ \$ \$	3.2 0.2 0.4		
	d. Negative interest (9b - 9c, not less than zero)	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0		
	Total FY24 UAL payment on 7/1/23 (9c + 9d, not less than 8) Total FY24 UAL payment throughout year	\$ \$	311.4 321.3	\$ \$	159.1 164.2	\$ \$	155.4 160.4	\$ \$	3.3 3.4	\$ \$	0.4 0.4		
12. 13. 14.	Total Expected Payroll for FY24 FY24 Normal Cost paid throughout the year FY24 Normal Cost paid at start of year	\$ \$ \$	550.2 79.8 77.3	\$ \$ \$	292.7 35.2 34.1	\$ \$ \$	172.9 21.3 20.7	\$ \$ \$	119.0 13.7 13.2	\$ \$ \$	0.8 0.2 0.2		
15.	Administrative Expenses paid throughout the year	\$	12.3	\$	6.1	\$	5.6	\$	0.5	\$	0.0		
16.	 Determination of FY24 ADC % a. Employer Normal Cost Rate (13 divided by 12) b. UAL Rate (line 11 divided by line 12) c. Admin Expense Rate (line 15 divided by line 12) d. Total employer ADC % (16a + 16b + 16c) 		14.49% 58.40% <u>2.23%</u> 75.12%		12.03% 56.09% <u>2.08%</u> 70.20%		12.34% 92.74% <u>3.21%</u> 108.29%		11.48% 2.86% <u>0.44%</u> 14.78%	5	8.95% 0.67% <u>2.43%</u> 2.05%		
	Determination of FY24 ADC dollars a. FY24 ADC if paid throughout year b. FY24 ADC if paid at beginning of year	\$ \$	413.3 400.5	\$ \$	205.5 199.1	\$ \$	187.3 181.5	\$ \$	17.6 17.0	\$ \$	0.7 0.6		

¹See Table V-2 for components of these amounts. ²See Appendix B for details on the UAL Payment Floor.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

	Table V-1 (cont.) SDCERS - City of San Diego Development of the City's Contribution as of June 30, 2022 for FY 2024 (dollars in millions)																				
			Safety Police																		
		v	Veighted Total		Police Old		Police 2009		Police 2012		2012 No COL		Police Trop B		Fire Old		Fire 2012	Li	feguard Old		fegaurd 2011
1. 2. 3.	Total Normal Cost Rate as of June 30, 2022 Member Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2022 Employer Normal Cost Rate as of June 30, 2022 (1-2)		34.78% <u>17.49%</u> 17.29%		36.84% <u>19.43%</u> 17.41%		35.00% <u>18.35%</u> 16.65%		35.09% <u>18.34%</u> 16.75%		31.83% <u>15.18%</u> 16.65%	1	2.32% <u>5.14%</u> 7.18%		36.25% <u>18.89%</u> 17.36%	1	5.76% <u>8.03%</u> 7.73%	J	38.09% 1 <u>9.48%</u> 18.61%	1	36.23% <u>18.32%</u> 17.91%
4. 5.	Actuarial Liability Actuarial Assets	\$ \$	5,695.9 4,292.5	\$ \$	3,628.4 2,712.0	\$ \$	54.6 40.8	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	124.1 92.8	\$ \$	1,676.1 1,284.7	\$ \$	3.0 2.3	\$ \$	165.2 126.6	\$ \$	0.7 0.5
6.	Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) (4-5) ¹	\$	1,403.4	\$	916.4	\$	13.8	\$	3.5	\$	7.6	\$	31.3	\$	391.4	\$	0.7	\$	38.6	\$	0.2
7.	Preliminary FY21 UAL amortization ¹	\$	152.3	\$	98.5		1.5	\$	0.4	\$	0.8	\$	3.4	\$	43.3	\$	0.1	\$	4.3	\$	0.0
8.	UAL Payment Floor ²	\$	136.1	\$	88.9	\$	1.3	\$	0.3	\$	0.7	\$	3.0	\$	38.0	\$	0.1	\$	3.7	\$	0.0
9.	<u>Negative Amortization Test for FY24</u> a. Total UAL on 6/30/22 less FY23 UAL payment b. Interest on 9a. To 6/30/23 c. Preliminary FY24 UAL amortization (line 7) d. Negative interest (9b - 9c, not less than zero)	\$ \$ <u>\$</u> \$	1,253.7 81.5 152.3 0.0	\$ \$ \$ \$	818.6 53.2 98.5 0.0	\$ \$ <u>\$</u> \$	12.3 0.8 1.5 0.0	\$ \$ <u>\$</u> \$	0.2 0.4	\$ \$ \$	0.4 0.8	\$ \$ <u>\$</u> \$	28.0 1.8 <u>3.4</u> 0.0	\$ \$	349.6 22.7 43.3 0.0	\$ \$ \$ \$	0.6 0.0 0.1 0.0	\$ \$ \$ \$	34.5 2.2 <u>4.3</u> 0.0	\$ \$ \$ \$	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0
10. 11.	Total FY24 UAL payment on 7/01/23 (9c + 9d, not less than 8) Total FY24 UAL payment throughout year	\$ \$	152.3 157.1	\$ \$	98.5 101.7	\$ \$	1.5 1.5			\$ \$		\$ \$	3.4 3.5	\$ \$	43.3 44.7	\$ \$	0.1 0.1	\$ \$	4.3 4.4	\$ \$	0.0 0.0
12. 13. 14.	1 5	\$ \$ \$	257.5 44.5 43.2	\$ \$ \$	72.3 12.6 12.2		9.5 1.6 1.5	\$	0.5	\$ \$ \$	1.5	\$ \$ \$	106.4 18.3 17.7	\$	38.9 6.7 6.5	\$ \$ \$	10.6 1.9 1.8	\$ \$ \$	6.6 1.2 1.2	\$ \$ \$	1.2 0.2 0.2
15.	Administrative Expenses paid throughout the year	\$	6.2	\$	3.5	\$	0.1	\$	0.0	\$	0.1	\$	0.7	\$	1.6	\$	0.1	\$	0.2	\$	0.0
16.			17.29% 61.02% <u>2.39%</u> 80.71%		17.41% 140.61% <u>4.83%</u> 162.85%		16.65% 16.04% <u>1.00%</u> 33.69%		16.75% 11.83% <u>0.87%</u> 29.46%		16.65% 9.59% <u>0.80%</u> 27.04%		7.18% 3.27% <u>0.62%</u> 1.08%		17.36% 115.14% <u>4.05%</u> 136.55%		7.73% 0.75% <u>0.56%</u> 9.05%	(18.61% 57.13% <u>2.62%</u> 38.36%		17.91% 1.54% <u>0.59%</u> 20.05%
17.	Determination of FY24 ADC dollars a. FY24 ADC if paid throughout year b. FY24 ADC if paid at beginning of year	\$ \$	207.8 201.4		117.7 114.1		3.2 3.1			\$ \$		\$ \$	22.4 21.7		53.1 51.4	\$ \$	2.0 2.0	\$ \$	5.8 5.6	\$ \$	0.2 0.2

¹ See Table V-2 for components of these amounts. ² See Appendix B for details on the UAL Payment Floor.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-2 shows information on each layer of the June 30, 2022 UAL.

			Tabl	e V	/-2							
		S	DCERS - Cit									
						2022						
Schedule of Amortization Bases as of July 1, 2022 Used in Development of the City's Contribution for FY 2024												
	C.	see in Developi		ity			D · ·	FN/ 2024				
	Date		Initial		July 1, 2022	FY 2024	Remaining Amortization	FY 2024				
			Amortization		Outstanding	Outstanding						
<u>Type of Base</u>	<u>Established</u>	<u>Initial Amount</u>	<u>Years</u>		Balance	Balance (BOY) ¹	Years	Payment (BOY) ²				
1. June 30, 2007 UAL	07/01/2007	\$ 1,184,242,049	20	\$	222,519,872	\$ 194,164,853	5	\$ 41,431,722				
2. Assumption Change	07/01/2008	83,787,434	30		29,898,380	29,435,615	16	2,328,214				
3. Experience Loss	07/01/2008	13,564,981	15		1,162,122	608,642	1	608,642				
4. Experience Loss	07/01/2009	810,661,179	15									
- Layer 1					19,686,911	13,746,338	2	6,986,328				
- Layer 2					22,959,472	18,033,691	3	6,210,235				
- Layer 3					25,500,989	21,363,346	4	5,607,476				
- Layer 4					27,530,782	24,022,620	5	5,126,049				
- Layer 5					29,188,419	26,194,353	6	4,732,862				
5. Experience Loss	07/01/2010	25,942,732	15		3,969,103	3,117,562	3	1,073,590				
6. Experience Gain ³	07/01/2010	(50,000,000)	14		(5,651,178)	(3,945,922)	2	(2,005,443)				
7. Experience Gain	07/01/2011	(141,139,563)	15		(25,510,003)	(21,370,897)	4	(5,609,458)				
8. Assumption Change	07/01/2011	188,313,322	30		67,026,674	66,590,147	19	4,637,986				
9. Experience Loss	07/01/2012	36,799,824	15		24,171,002	21,090,966	5	4,500,480				
10. Method Change	07/01/2012	2,465,954	30		2,795,270	2,783,779	20	186,925				
11. Non-Police UAL ⁴	07/01/2012	1,564,122,860	15		2,770,270	2,700,777	20	100,720				
- Layer 1	0//01/2012	1,304,122,800	15		1/0 200 011	127 507 090	5	21 000 774				
- Layer 1 - Layer 2					160,288,911	137,597,080	5 6	31,089,774				
- Layer 2 - Layer 3					169,777,957	149,857,677	6 7	29,066,523				
- Layer 3 - Layer 4					177,627,620	160,000,335	8	27,392,564				
- Layer 5					184,216,709 189,815,838	168,514,439 175,749,594	8 9	25,987,189 24,792,745				
12. Experience Loss	07/01/2013	25,877,674	15			, ,	6	24,792,743				
12. Experience Loss 13. Salary Freeze	07/01/2013	(194,945,486)	15		17,054,387	15,142,480		,,				
14. Assumption Change	07/01/2013	146,882,570	13 30		(127,523,493)	(113,128,935)	21	(21,483,880)				
14. Assumption Change 15. Experience Gain	07/01/2013	, ,	30 15		147,962,931	145,856,809		11,115,244				
16. Experience Gain	07/01/2014	(129,251,561)	15		(94,634,521)	(85,862,739)		(14,185,259)				
17. Assumption Change	07/01/2015	(37,814,454)	13 30		(29,814,913)	(27,453,063)	8 23	(4,081,347)				
1 0		95,828,141	30 15		98,199,935	97,099,340	23	7,089,917				
18. Experience Loss	07/01/2016	90,825,538			76,592,981	71,375,836	-	9,673,482				
19. Assumption Change	07/01/2016	543,780,953	30		559,323,511	553,367,038	24	40,034,544				
20. Experience Gain	07/01/2017	(8,079,441)	15		(8,027,639)	(7,738,072)		(807,624)				
21. Assumption Change	07/01/2017	253,973,564	30		264,201,015	261,920,275	25	18,421,171				
22. Experience Loss	07/01/2018	38,977,116	15		38,116,239	36,587,736	11	3,880,934				
23. Assumption Change	07/01/2018	274,300,207	30 15		287,441,482	285,329,727	26	19,691,430				
24. Experience Loss	07/01/2019	107,071,265	15 15		107,256,512	103,173,427	12	10,613,609				
25. Experience Loss	07/01/2020	135,421,404	15 20		139,063,772	133,446,716	13	13,879,383				
26. Assumption Change	07/01/2020	291,080,547			304,029,005	297,440,932	18	24,962,483				
27. Experience Gain	07/01/2021	(293,736,178)	15		(312,829,030)	(301,746,647)		(29,762,191)				
27. Experience Loss	07/01/2022	46,592,481	15		46,592,481	49,620,992	15	5,321,253				
TOTAL				\$	2,839,979,503	\$ 2,701,986,068		\$ 311,372,632				

¹ July 1, 2022 outstanding balance adjusted to the FY2024 beginning of year (BOY), July 1, 2023.

² For bases established 7/1/2013 and after, payment reflects level percent of pay amortization for Police portion and level dollar amortization for non-Police portion.

³ Reduction in UAL from anticipated impact of PSC correction as of the June 30, 2010 valuation.

⁴ Entire non-Police UAL as of June 30, 2012. Other pre-2013 bases reflect amounts attributable to Police portion.



SECTION VI – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT INFORMATION

Tables VI-1 and VI-2 are exhibits required for the System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends showing at least six years of experience in each of these exhibits in the ACFR. Table VI-1 presents an analysis of financial experience for the valuation year, and Table VI-2 presents the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type which shows the portion of actuarial liability covered by assets.

The disclosures needed to satisfy the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 are contained in our separate GASB 67/68 report as of June 30, 2022, issued on November 1, 2022.

Table VI-1 SDCERS - City of San Diego ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE Gain and Loss in Actuarial Liability During Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience											
Gain (or Los Year end June 30, 2											
Investment Income Combined Liability Experience Gain (or Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	\$ \$	56,764,404 (118,731,230) (61,966,826) (2,622,164)									
Non-Recurring Gain (or Loss) Items (e.g., Contributions, Assumption Changes) Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$	(2,622,164) (64,588,990)									



SECTION VI – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT INFORMATION

	Table VI-2 SDCERS - City of San Diego												
Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type (\$ in thousands)													
	(A)		Dow	tion of Actu	anial								
Valuation	Active	Retirees	Remaining Active			bilities Cove							
Date	Member	And	Members'	Reported		Reported As							
June 30,	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Liabilities	Assets ¹	(A)	(B)	(C)						
2022	\$ 474,034	\$ 8,330,145	\$ 3,044,289	\$ 9,008,489	100%	100.00%	6.71%						
2021	879,076	8,141,804	2,457,228	8,526,118	100	93.92	0.00						
2020 ⁵	935,128	7,569,083	2,702,115	7,870,672	100	91.63	0.00						
2019	891,148	7,238,750	2,472,268	7,595,073	100	92.61	0.00						
2018 5	836,454	7,089,658	2,266,697	7,214,925	100	89.97	0.00						
2017 ⁵	808,937	6,692,735	2,064,131	6,808,418	100	89.64	0.00						
2016 5	798,226	6,221,393	1,993,511	6,455,378	100	90.93	0.00						
2015 5	779,487	5,579,503	1,846,962	6,204,244	100	97.23	0.00						
2014	741,628	5,304,270	1,812,805	5,828,594	100	95.90	0.00						
2013 5	709,796	4,975,550	1,870,181	5,317,778	100	92.61	0.00						
2012	662,488	4,625,110	1,974,133	4,982,442	100	93.40	0.00						
2011 5	627,447	4,344,218	1,945,510	4,739,399	100	94.65	0.00						
2010	584,296	3,912,113	2,030,816	4,382,047	100	97.08	0.00						
2009	535,797	3,673,185	2,072,655	4,175,229	100	99.08	0.00						
2008 5	522,966	3,286,668	2,153,916	4,662,346	100	100	39.50						
2007 4	482,526	3,101,594	2,013,532	4,413,311	100	100	41.19						
2006 ³	456,562	2,822,203	1,703,935	3,981,932	100	100	41.27						
2005	457,550	2,183,263	1,736,279	2,983,080	100	100	19.71						
2004	414,986 ²	1,946,660	1,635,681	2,628,680	100	100	16.33						

¹ Actuarial Value of Assets.

² Estimated.

³ Reflects contingent liabilities (Corbett pre-July 1, 2000 and Annual Supplemental Benefit), DROP reserves, supplemental COLA reserves, and IRC section 415 limits.

⁴ The actuarial liability on June 30, 2007 and after is based on the entry age actuarial funding method. All prior years are based on the projected unit credit actuarial funding method.

⁵ *Reflects revised actuarial demographic and economic assumptions.*



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

			Table econciliation of Total - City o	Member Data	1			
		<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	D: 11 1		D	DDOD	T (1
	<u>Active</u>	Vested	Non-Vested	Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries	DROP	<u>Totals</u>
Participants as of 7/1/2021	5,068	760	2,087	1,076	7,264	1,517	1,001	18,773
New Entrants	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	986
Returned to Work	39	(22)	(17)	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(104)	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Vested Terminations	(174)	0	174	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(67)	(69)	(9)	0	407	0	(262)	0
DROP	(139)	(2)	0	0	0	0	141	0
Disabilities	(3)	(1)	(3)	10	(2)	0	(1)	0
New Continuants	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	111
New Dissolutions ¹	0	0	0	0	6	0	9	15
Deceased	(11)	(1)	(5)	(33)	(139)	(71)	(4)	(264)
Benefits Ceased ²	0	0	0	0	(1)	(3)	0	(4)
Lump Sum Cashout	(38)	(8)	(51)	0	0	0	0	(97)
Transfers In/Out	(2)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	(3)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	(1)	0	1	2	0	2
Participants as of 7/1/2022	5,555	760	2,175	1,053	7,536	1,556	884	19,519

¹ Includes participants who may have previously had a frozen benefit and retired from a different plan.

² Includes benefits that were terminated or suspended.



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

			Table econciliation of City Ge	Member Data	1			
		<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	N I 11 1		D		
	<u>Active</u>	Vested	Non-Vested	Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries	<u>DROP</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Participants as of 7/1/2021	2,971	638	1,513	367	4,956	798	649	11,892
New Entrants	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	728
Returned to Work	32	(19)	(13)	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(71)	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Vested Terminations	(68)	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(55)	(60)	(5)	0	295	0	(175)	0
DROP	(90)	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
Disabilities	(3)	(1)	(1)	6	(1)	0	0	0
New Continuants	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	60
New Dissolutions ¹	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	12
Deceased	(9)	(1)	(4)	(9)	(106)	(46)	(2)	(177)
Benefits Ceased ²	0	0	0	0	(1)	(2)	0	(3)
Lump Sum Cashout	(13)	(5)	(30)	0	0	0	0	(48)
Transfers In/Out	1	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	(1)	0	1	1	0	1
Participants as of 7/1/2022	3,423	622	1,527	364	5,148	811	570	12,465

¹ Includes participants who may have previously had a frozen benefit and retired from a different plan.

² Includes benefits that were terminated or suspended.



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

			Table econciliation of City Sa	Member Data	1			
	A	<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	Disabled	Datinad	Donoficiarios	DBOB	Totals
Participants as of 7/1/2021	<u>Active</u> 2,097	<u>Vested</u> 122	<u>Non-Vested</u> 574	<u>Disabled</u> 709	<u>Retired</u> 2,308	<u>Beneficiaries</u> 719	<u>DROP</u> 352	<u>Totals</u> 6,881
New Entrants	258	122	0	7 09	2,508	0	0	258
Returned to Work	238	(3)	(4)	0	0	0	0	230
Vested Terminations	(33)	33	0	ů 0	0	ů 0	0	ů 0
Non-Vested Terminations	(106)	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(12)	(9)	(4)	0	112	0	(87)	0
DROP	(49)	(2)	0	0	0	0	51	0
Disabilities	0	0	(2)	4	(1)	0	(1)	0
New Continuants	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	51
New Dissolutions ¹	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Deceased	(2)	0	(1)	(24)	(33)	(25)	(2)	(87)
Benefits Ceased ²	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	(1)
Lump Sum Cashout	(25)	(3)	(21)	0	0	0	0	(49)
Transfers In/Out	(3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Participants as of 7/1/2022	2,132	138	648	689	2,388	745	314	7,054

¹ Includes participants who may have previously had a frozen benefit and retired from a different plan.

² Includes benefits that were terminated or suspended.



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Table A-4 SDCERS - City of San Diego Active Member Data										
Total	<u>Jı</u>	ine 30, 2022	1	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>% Change</u>					
<u>Total</u> Count		5,555		5,068	9.6%					
Average Current Age		44.4		45.4	-2.2%					
Average Service		13.3		14.8	-10.4%					
Average Pensionable Earnings	\$	94,689	\$	92,120	2.8%					
Annual Pensionable Earnings	\$	525,994,656	\$	466,863,508	12.7%					
Average Valuation Compensation ¹	\$	94,689	\$	92,120	2.8%					
Annual Valuation Compensation ¹	\$	525,994,656	\$	466,863,508	12.7%					
Average Service Without Purchased Service	Ψ	12.9	Ψ	14.4	-10.2%					
Members with Paid Purchased Service		616		649	-5.1%					
Members with Any Purchased Service		624		659	-5.3%					
Years of Paid Purchased Service		1,951		2,093	-6.8%					
Years of Total Purchased Service		2,011		2,164	-7.1%					
		, -		,						
General										
Count		3,423		2,971	15.2%					
Average Current Age		47.9		49.9	-4.0%					
Average Service		14.7		17.3	-15.0%					
Average Pensionable Earnings	\$	81,753	\$	78,721	3.9%					
Annual Pensionable Earnings	\$	279,841,261	\$	233,880,322	19.7%					
Average Valuation Compensation	\$	81,753	\$	78,721	3.9%					
Annual Valuation Compensation	\$	279,841,261	\$	233,880,322	19.7%					
Average Service Without Purchased Service		14.3		17.0	-15.9%					
Members with Paid Purchased Service		423		456	-7.2%					
Members with Any Purchased Service		426		460	-7.4%					
Years of Paid Purchased Service		1,388		1,537	-9.7%					
Years of Total Purchased Service		1,407		1,563	-10.0%					
Safety										
Count		2,132		2,097	1.7%					
Average Current Age		38.7		38.9	-0.5%					
Average Service		11.0		11.3	-2.7%					
Average Pensionable Earnings	\$	115,457	\$	111,103	3.9%					
Annual Pensionable Earnings	\$	246,153,394	\$	232,983,186	5.7%					
Average Valuation Compensation ¹	\$	115,457	\$	111,103	3.9%					
Annual Valuation Compensation ¹	\$	246,153,394	\$	232,983,186	5.7%					
Average Service Without Purchased Service		10.7		11.0	-2.7%					
Members with Paid Purchased Service		193		193	0.0%					
Members with Any Purchased Service		198		199	-0.5%					
Years of Paid Purchased Service		563		556	1.2%					
Years of Total Purchased Service		603		600	0.5%					

¹ The definition of valuation compensation differs from the definition of pensionable earnings due to IRS 401(a)(17).



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Table A-5 SDCERS - City of San Diego Non-Active Participant Data											
	June 30, 2022	Count <u>June 30, 2021</u>	%Change	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	Average Age <u>June 30, 2021</u>	%Change					
<u>Total</u>	<u>ounc 00, 2022</u>	<u>54110 00, 2021</u>	///	<u>oune eo(2022</u>	<u>ounced, 2021</u>	<u>///chunge</u>					
Retired ¹	8,420	8,265	1.9%	67.9	67.4	0.7%					
Disabled	1,053	1,076	-2.1%	69.6	69.2	0.7%					
Beneficiaries	1,556	1,517	2.6%	73.3	73.1	0.3%					
Payee Total	11,029	10,858	1.6%	68.8	68.4	0.6%					
DROP Participants	884	1,001	-11.7%	58.4	58.0	0.7%					
Terminated ²	2,935	2,847	3.1%	48.9	49.1	-0.4%					
Non-Vested < 10 (4) yrs svc	2,175	2,087	4.2%								
<u>General</u>											
Retired ¹	5,718	5,605	2.0%	69.1	68.6	0.7%					
Disabled	364	367	-0.8%	68.3	67.8	0.7%					
Beneficiaries	811	798	1.6%	74.6	74.6	0.0%					
Payee Total	6,893	6,770	1.8%	69.7	69.3	0.6%					
DROP Participants	570	649	-12.2%	60.1	59.7	0.7%					
Terminated ²	2,149	2,151	-0.1%	51.6	51.4	0.4%					
Non-Vested < 10 (4) yrs svc	1,527	1,513	0.9%								
<u>Safety</u>											
Retired ¹	2,702	2,660	1.6%	65.4	64.9	0.8%					
Disabled	689	709	-2.8%	70.4	69.9	0.7%					
Beneficiaries	745	719	3.6%	71.8	71.5	0.4%					
Payee Total	4,136	4,088	1.2%	67.4	66.9	0.7%					
DROP Participants	314	352	-10.8%	55.3	55.0	0.5%					
Terminated ²	786	696	12.9%	41.5	42.2	-1.7%					
Non-Vested < 10 yrs svc	648	574	12.9%								

¹ Includes DROP Participants.
 ² Includes all Participants having a contribution balance still on account with SDCERS.
 ³ Four years of service for Elected Officials.



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

				Tabl DCERS - Ci Ion-Active Pa						
	т			nnual Benefit	0/ Change	Inn	Avera e 30, 2022		nual Benefi	
<u>Total</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>une 30, 2022</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>une 30, 2021</u>	<u>%Change</u>	Jun	<u>e 30, 2022</u>	Jun	<u>e 30, 2021</u>	<u>%Change</u>
Retired ¹	\$	512,498,608	\$	494,054,114	3.7%	\$	60.867	\$	59,777	1.8%
Disabled		42,888,771		42,984,502	-0.2%	·	40,730		39,948	2.0%
Beneficiaries		40,375,066		37,832,210	6.7%		25,948		24,939	4.0%
Payee Total	\$	595,762,445	\$	574,870,826	3.6%	\$	54,018	\$	52,944	2.0%
DROP Participants	\$	59,835,438	\$	64,756,711	-7.6%	\$	67,382	\$	64,692	4.2%
Terminated ²	\$	209,344,058	\$	193,629,464	8.1%	\$	71,327	\$	68,012	4.9%
<u>General</u>										
Retired ¹	\$	282,300,392	\$	272,058,320	3.8%	\$	49,370	\$	48,539	1.7%
Disabled		8,636,834		8,537,378	1.2%		23,728		23,263	2.0%
Beneficiaries		17,179,518		16,110,999	6.6%		21,183		20,189	4.9%
Payee Total	\$	308,116,745	\$	296,706,697	3.8%	\$	44,700	\$	43,827	2.0%
DROP Participants	\$	27,244,919	\$	30,760,826	-11.4%	\$	47,631	\$	47,397	0.5%
Terminated ²	\$	157,002,121	\$	153,677,440	2.2%	\$	73,058	\$	71,445	2.3%
<u>Safety</u>										
Retired ¹	\$	230,198,217	\$	221,995,794	3.7%	\$	85,195	\$	83,457	2.1%
Disabled		34,251,936		34,447,124	-0.6%		49,713		48,586	2.3%
Beneficiaries		23,195,548		21,721,211	6.8%		31,135		30,210	3.1%
Payee Total	\$	287,645,700	\$	278,164,129	3.4%	\$	69,547	\$	68,044	2.2%
DROP Participants	\$	32,590,519	\$	33,995,886	-4.1%	\$	103,135	\$	96,579	6.8%
Terminated ²	\$	52,341,938	\$	39,952,024	31.0%	\$	66,593	\$	57,402	16.0%

¹ Includes DROP Participants. ² Includes all Participants having a contribution balance still on account with SDCERS. Annual benefit for Terminated Participants is the total contribution balance on account as of the actuarial valuation date.



Table A-7 SDCERS - City of San Diego Distribution of Active Members as of June 30, 2022 Total City											
					Years of Se						
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total
Under 25	126	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
25 to 29	267	217	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517
30 to 34	155	156	234	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
35 to 39	95	64	191	270	91	1	-	-	-	-	712
40 to 44	82	25	80	260	241	104	2	-	-	-	794
45 to 49	63	15	47	149	226	291	94	2	-	-	887
50 to 54	50	18	48	115	134	315	197	74	17	-	968
55 to 59	40	16	29	92	83	144	92	64	13	-	573
60 to 64	23	6	18	47	42	59	21	15	9	-	240
65 to 69	8	5	10	30	15	11	5	5	2	1	92
70 and up	3	4	3	8	4	-	1	-	1	-	24
Total Count	912	548	693	1,026	836	925	412	160	42	1	5,555

			Dist		Table A-8 ERS - City of Active Membe Total City	San Diego rs as of June	30, 2022				
					Average Sal Years of Ser	•					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total
Under 25	\$ 57,493 \$	93,006 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 62,772
25 to 29	64,069	103,790	116,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,103
30 to 34	63,462	100,848	106,555	104,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,759
35 to 39	68,452	98,789	102,980	114,066	106,632	95,375	-	-	-	-	102,656
40 to 44	65,586	87,175	98,291	109,702	110,843	106,302	143,260	-	-	-	103,273
45 to 49	71,960	80,679	95,707	100,584	109,167	111,584	117,534	86,554	-	-	105,516
50 to 54	53,758	63,473	79,781	96,297	91,086	99,580	104,354	90,270	92,725	-	94,134
55 to 59	62,472	61,035	78,370	95,787	80,781	83,350	93,798	96,171	90,109	-	85,905
60 to 64	68,126	99,429	68,625	86,556	72,393	89,901	90,720	86,677	99,531	-	82,969
65 to 69	46,354	56,168	58,502	75,497	63,268	78,296	91,040	118,678	69,756	158,438	72,374
70 and up	22,624	41,070	45,297	71,317	62,338	-	92,913	-	88,539	-	57,058
Avg. Salary	\$ 63,371 \$	97,032 \$	99,387 \$	104,142 \$	100,763 \$	100,710 \$	104,309 \$	93,135 \$	92,180 \$	158,438	\$ 94,689



	Table A-9 SDCERS - City of San Diego Distribution of Active Members as of June 30, 2022 General												
```	Years of Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total		
Under 25	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81		
25 to 29	151	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156		
30 to 34	116	12	74	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	230		
35 to 39	73	10	65	122	40	1	-	-	-	-	311		
40 to 44	76	8	44	148	102	51	2	-	-	-	431		
45 to 49	62	10	31	109	109	163	56	1	-	-	541		
50 to 54	48	17	43	93	104	245	153	70	17	-	790		
55 to 59	40	15	28	87	74	135	81	62	13	-	535		
60 to 64	23	6	17	46	41	57	18	15	9	-	232		
65 to 69	8	5	10	30	15	11	5	5	2	1	92		
70 and up	3	4	3	8	4	-	1	-	1	-	24		
Total Count	681	89	318	671	489	663	316	153	42	1	3,423		

			Dist	SDCE ribution of Ac	Table A-1 RS - City of S ctive Member General	San Diego	30, 2022				
					Average Sal Years of Ser						
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total
Under 25	\$ 47,315 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 47,315
25 to 29	54,265	68,016	50,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,374
30 to 34	60,309	56,374	79,352	81,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,841
35 to 39	65,675	51,473	72,811	98,227	83,172	95,375	-	-	-	-	81,825
40 to 44	64,690	60,056	84,423	104,026	86,415	86,609	143,260	-	-	-	88,226
45 to 49	71,776	68,358	86,454	94,158	92,467	93,576	101,064	84,165	-	-	90,855
50 to 54	52,183	61,355	74,336	89,153	80,852	90,166	94,271	84,428	92,725	-	85,373
55 to 59	62,472	55,664	76,580	94,671	77,184	80,890	89,498	93,964	90,109	-	83,351
60 to 64	68,126	99,429	68,141	86,559	71,207	88,049	86,926	86,677	99,531	-	81,907
65 to 69	46,354	56,168	58,502	75,497	63,268	78,296	91,040	118,678	69,756	158,438	72,374
70 and up	22,624	41,070	45,297	71,317	62,338	-	92,913	-	88,539	-	57,058
Avg. Salary	\$ 59,020 \$	60,797 \$	76,641 \$	94,302 \$	82,737 \$	88,471 \$	94,087 \$	89,630 \$	92,180 \$	158,438	\$ 81,753



			Dist	SDCI tribution of A	Safety	San Diego ers as of June	e 30, 2022				
					Years of Se	ervice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total
Under 25	45	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
25 to 29	116	215	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361
30 to 34	39	144	160	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
35 to 39	22	54	126	148	51	-	-	-	-	-	401
40 to 44	6	17	36	112	139	53	-	-	-	-	363
45 to 49	1	5	16	40	117	128	38	1	-	-	346
50 to 54	2	1	5	22	30	70	44	4	-	-	178
55 to 59	-	1	1	5	9	9	11	2	-	-	38
60 to 64	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	8
65 to 69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 and up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Count	231	459	375	355	347	262	96	7	-	-	2,132

Table A-12 SDCERS - City of San Diego Distribution of Active Members as of June 30, 2022 Safety												
						Average Sal Years of Ser	·					
Age		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 and up	Total
Under 25	\$	75,815 \$	93,006 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 81,460
25 to 29		76,830	104,122	123,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,949
30 to 34		72,841	104,554	119,136	128,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,248
35 to 39		77,665	107,551	118,544	127,122	125,033	-	-	-	-	-	118,812
40 to 44		76,933	99,938	115,239	117,203	128,769	125,252	-	-	-	-	121,138
45 to 49		83,377	105,320	113,635	118,097	124,726	134,515	141,805	88,943	-	-	128,440
50 to 54		91,535	99,467	126,603	126,495	126,566	132,529	139,415	192,498	-	-	133,015
55 to 59		-	141,603	128,476	115,211	110,352	120,254	125,468	164,582	-	-	121,866
60 to 64		-	-	76,837	86,418	121,033	142,681	113,486	-	-	-	113,763
65 to 69		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 and up		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Salary	\$	76,197 \$	104,058 \$	118,676 \$	122,743 \$	126,166 \$	131,683 \$	137,953 \$	169,729 \$	- \$	-	\$ 115,457



	Table A-13       SDCERS - City of San Diego										
Retirees (Includes DROP Participants), Disabled, and Beneficiaries Tabulated by Attained Age/Benefit Effective Date											
					Total C	City					
					Age						
Plan Year	Under 50	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and up	Tota
pre-2003	3	16	53	107	122	324	631	440	249	181	2,126
2003	-	2	2	4	43	134	162	48	12	8	415
2004	1	2	4	7	58	141	49	43	14	4	323
2005	-	1	5	6	91	193	85	35	4	3	423
2006	3	9	2	7	119	181	46	13	6	4	390
2007	-	3	5	5	89	209	62	13	4	10	400
2008	2	4	5	59	161	71	51	12	5	8	378
2009	1	3	12	128	241	60	66	7	5	6	529
2010	1	4	5	118	169	55	13	10	3	7	385
2011	1	3	6	123	216	57	23	5	1	2	437
2012	2	2	5	129	231	59	22	9	4	4	467
2013	2	8	88	164	58	78	9	5	1	5	418
2014	5	1	107	188	64	83	19	11	5	11	494
2015	5	4	101	221	90	31	18	12	8	2	492
2016	5	5	115	231	94	32	13	10	5	3	513
2017	5	7	110	218	101	29	16	8	6	3	503
2018	4	31	163	111	65	23	7	12	6	3	425
2019	10	30	170	70	55	25	28	15	8	3	414
2020	8	96	221	111	56	26	17	13	9	1	558
2021	12	107	248	108	43	28	10	14	9	6	585
2022	3	50	125	83	31	26	10	20	3	3	354
Total	73	388	1,552	2,198	2,197	1,865	1,357	755	367	277	11,029
	e at Retireme			55.9							

Average Age at Retirement/Disability	55.9
Average Current Age	68.8
Average Annual Pension	\$ 54,018



	Table A-14       SDCERS - City of San Diego										
Retirees (	Retirees (Includes DROP Participants), Disabled, and Beneficiaries Tabulated by Attained Age/Benefit Effective Date										
General											
	Age										
Plan Year	Under 50	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and up	Total
pre-2003	2	11	16	42	45	68	233	235	161	134	947
2003	-	1	2	1	6	71	138	45	11	7	282
2004	1	1	-	4	12	95	43	36	12	3	207
2005	-	1	2	3	5	148	77	31	4	3	274
2006	2	6	1	3	16	159	45	12	5	2	251
2007	-	1	4	1	10	186	53	10	3	8	276
2008	1	1	3	4	114	66	50	8	4	4	255
2009	-	1	6	14	179	52	61	5	2	4	324
2010	-	2	1	13	147	51	13	6	3	5	241
2011	1	-	1	21	195	51	19	4	-	2	294
2012	2	-	2	16	206	57	17	9	2	2	313
2013	-	4	10	136	46	71	8	3	1	2	281
2014	-	-	9	160	52	76	14	6	2	4	323
2015	3	1	9	182	81	28	11	10	5	1	331
2016	2	1	11	202	84	26	8	6	1	2	343
2017	1	3	14	190	90	24	8	5	4	2	341
2018	1	4	111	99	60	19	6	7	3	2	312
2019	5	5	131	60	47	22	18	11	5	1	305
2020	5	11	157	97	43	18	7	9	5	-	352
2021	6	18	191	100	36	19	6	9	5	4	394
2022	2	5	97	77	25	20	6	12	2	1	247
Total	34	77	778	1,425	1,499	1,327	841	479	240	193	6,893

Average Age at Retirement/Disability	58.0
Average Current Age	69.7
Average Annual Pension	\$ 44,700



Retire	Table A-15 SDCERS - City of San Diego Retirees (Includes DROP Participants), Disabled, and Beneficiaries Tabulated by Attained Age/Benefit Effective Date Safety										
					Age						
Plan Year	Under 50	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and up	Total
pre-2003	1	5	37	65	77	256	398	205	88	47	1,179
2003	-	1	-	3	37	63	24	3	1	1	133
2004	-	1	4	3	46	46	6	7	2	1	116
2005	-	-	3	3	86	45	8	4	-	-	149
2006	1	3	1	4	103	22	1	1	1	2	139
2007	-	2	1	4	79	23	9	3	1	2	124
2008	1	3	2	55	47	5	1	4	1	4	123
2009	1	2	6	114	62	8	5	2	3	2	205
2010	1	2	4	105	22	4	-	4	-	2	144
2011	-	3	5	102	21	6	4	1	1	-	143
2012	-	2	3	113	25	2	5	-	2	2	154
2013	2	4	78	28	12	7	1	2	-	3	137
2014	5	1	98	28	12	7	5	5	3	7	171
2015	2	3	92	39	9	3	7	2	3	1	161
2016	3	4	104	29	10	6	5	4	4	1	170
2017	4	4	96	28	11	5	8	3	2	1	162
2018	3	27	52	12	5	4	1	5	3	1	113
2019	5	25	39	10	8	3	10	4	3	2	109
2020	3	85	64	14	13	8	10	4	4	1	206
2021	6	89	57	8	7	9	4	5	4	2	191
2022	1	45	28	6	6	6	4	8	1	2	107
Total	39	311	774	773	698	538	516	276	127	84	4,136

Average Age at Retirement/Disability	52.4
Average Current Age	67.4
Average Annual Pension	\$ 69,547



Table A-16SDCERS - City of San DiegoDistribution of Retirees (Includes DROP Participants),Disabled, and Beneficiariesas of June 30, 2022							
Count							
Age	<b>General</b>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Under 50	34	39	73				
50 to 54	77	311	388				
55 to 59	778	774	1,552				
60 to 64	1,425	773	2,198				
65 to 69	1,499	698	2,197				
70 to 74	1,327	538	1,865				
75 to 79	841	516	1,357				
80 to 84	479	276	755				
85 to 89	240	127	367				
90 and up	193	84	277				
Total	6,893	4,136	11,029				

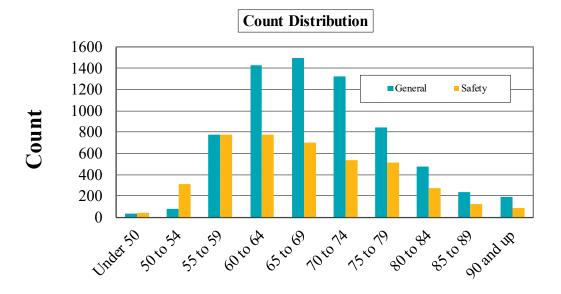
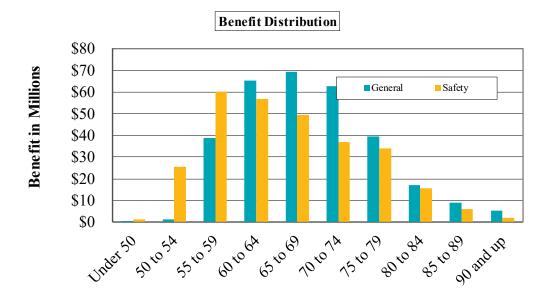




Table A-17 SDCERS - City of San Diego Distribution of Retirees (Includes DROP Participants), Disabled, and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2022							
		Annual	Bei	nefit			
Age		<u>General</u>		<u>Safety</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Under 50	\$	662,764	\$	1,223,497	\$	1,886,262	
50 to 54		1,084,395		25,381,380		26,465,775	
55 to 59		38,597,615		59,913,404		98,511,018	
60 to 64		65,422,881		56,673,935		122,096,816	
65 to 69		69,364,456		49,526,502		118,890,958	
70 to 74		62,481,915		36,926,977		99,408,892	
75 to 79		39,417,883		34,117,312		73,535,195	
80 to 84		17,063,514		15,618,603		32,682,117	
85 to 89		8,841,549		6,164,715		15,006,264	
90 and up		5,179,772		2,099,377		7,279,149	
Total	\$	308,116,745	\$	287,645,701	\$	595,762,445	





# **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

# **Data Assumptions and Practices**

In preparing our data, we relied on information supplied by the SDCERS staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. Terms in quotations below are column headings in the data provided by SDCERS. Our methodology for obtaining the data used for the valuation is based upon the following assumptions and practices:

- Benefit service for Actives and Inactives was calculated using "SDCERS Srv Credit." An adjusted date of hire is retroactively calculated from the valuation date based on benefit service. Purchased Service that has been paid for is already included in the "SDCERS Srv Credit" field. Purchased Service that has been contracted for, but not paid as of the valuation date, is assumed to be paid in full, and this service will be reflected in the projected benefit.
- Valuation Salary will be the maximum of "Current Fiscal Year Pensionable Salary" and an annualized last pay period "Pensionable Salary," carried forward with assumed salary increases. Historical salaries, "1 Yr Prior Fiscal Year Pensionable Salary," "2 Yr Prior Fiscal Year Pensionable Salary," "3 Yr Prior Fiscal Year Pensionable Salary," and "4 Yr Prior Fiscal Year Pensionable Salary," are considered in the calculation of the projected benefit.
- Actives with "Employment Type" equal to "Half Time" or "3/4 Time" are assumed to accrue service based on employment type (i.e., ½ year, ¾ year) for each future plan year; therefore, Valuation Salary is adjusted to a full time equivalent.
- "Current Contrib Rate" was updated to reflect the new contribution rates for active employees. If the "Current Contrib Rate" was not provided, the prior year contribution for the member was used to update and reflect the new rate.
- For accounts having duplicate records in the Actives and Inactives by Social Security Number, the information from the latest payroll date is regarded as most up to date. The other record is treated as out of date and invalid.
- Records on the provided "Member" file are considered to be Active if they have no "Death Date," no "Separation Date," do not have a "Status" code of "Not Eligible" or "Non Contributing," do not have a retiree record, and they received pay in the last pay period (Last Pay Period = 26 or 27) of the current FY.
- Records on the "Member" file are considered to be Inactive if they do not have a "Death Date," do not have a retiree record, and either have a "Separation Date" or a "Last Pay Period" earlier than the last pay period of the current FY. Inactive non-vested Members without an account balance are excluded from the valuation.



- For Inactives, the "Final Average Salary" as provided in the Member file was used for calculating projected benefits as applicable. If this field was missing a value, the "Highest Pensionable Salary" as provided in the supplemental file was used. If an amount was not available in either of these, the maximum of the annualized pay over the prior year and the last four fiscal years' pensionable salaries was used.
- We assume that any active member found in the inactive data last year has returned to work and should be valued as active.
- Records on the "Payee" file are considered in pay status if their benefit is not suspended.
- For duplicate records (based on SSN and Benefit Type) in the payee file, records having the same plan and same benefit type but different benefit amounts, we have added those benefit amounts together.
- Pension Benefit for retirees for each plan was calculated by summing "Monthly Pension," "Monthly Annuity," "COLA Annuity," "Surv Spouse Annuity," and "COLA Pension" and subtracting "DRO Reduction Amt." The "DRO Reduction Amt" field is mainly for Qualified Domestic Relations Order purposes. The "13th Check Supplement Amount" field is added as an annual benefit and the "Corbett Supplement" is annualized for new retirees. It is assumed the payment is annual for retirees already in pay status prior to this valuation.
- Members retiring since the prior valuation date and not having a "13th Check Supplement Amount" will have their projected "13th Check Supplement Amount" calculated assuming \$30 multiplied by the "13th Check Supplement Years," provided they are eligible based on "13th Check Supplement Years."
- Payees' "Taxable COLA" and "Taxable Star COLA" include COLA effective July 1, 2022.
- Members may retire and receive benefits from multiple Plans (e.g., a City Police Officer could have also worked for the Airport Authority); we will value each Member's blended benefit individually. This will result in the counts being slightly higher than actual counts due to people having more than one benefit payable from multiple plans.
- We assume any retiree found in last year's "Payee" file and not in this year's file has died without a beneficiary and should be removed from the valuation data.
- We assume all deceased retirees with payments continuing to a beneficiary have already been accounted for in the "Payee" file.
- We exclude any payee receiving \$0.00 from a blended benefit plan.
- The Final 415 Regulations were used to calculate the present value of Member benefits over the Internal Revenue Service Code 415 Benefit Limits.



# **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

# A. Actuarial Assumptions

The SDCERS Board has the authority to select economic and demographic assumptions for the Plan. The assumptions used in this report reflect the results of an experience study performed by Cheiron covering the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 and adopted by the SDCERS Board in July 2020. This study is incorporated by reference as the rationale for both economic and demographic assumptions.

## 1. Investment Return

SDCERS' assets are assumed to earn 6.50% annually net of investment expenses.

## 2. Inflation Rate

An inflation assumption of 3.05% compounded annually is used for projecting the total annual payroll growth for amortization of the UAL (except for the City non-Police tiers, which is amortized in level dollar amounts).

## **3.** Administrative Expense

Administrative expenses are assumed to be \$11,872,063 for FY 2024 (assuming payment at the beginning of the year), increasing by 2.50% annually.

# 4. Interest Credited to Member Contributions

6.50%, compounded annually.

## 5. Cost-of-Living Increase in Benefits

Assumed to be 1.9% per annum, compounded.

# 6. COL Annuity Benefit

For both active and terminated vested Members, the actuarial liability for the COL annuity benefit is valued by adding one-sixth of accumulated member contribution accounts. For active Members, the normal cost of the COL annuity benefit is equal to one-sixth of the employee contribution rate.

Members under the Elected, Police 2012 No COL Plan, and Police Prop B Plan do not receive a COL annuity benefit.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

## 7. Member Refunds

All, or part, of the employee contribution rate is subject to potential "offset" by the employer. That "offset" and the related accumulated interest are not to be refunded to employees at termination. However, such offsets are not directly reflected in either the employee contributions or related refund calculations.

100% of non-vested and 0% of vested deferred Members are assumed to elect a refund of Member contributions at termination.

## 8. Salary Increase Rate

Salary inflation and merit increases are compounded rather than additive.

Inflation component: 3.05% (Freezes were assumed for FYs 2013 - 2018).

City Safety Police: Additional 5.00% upon attaining 20 years of service.

The additional merit component:

	Table	e <b>B-1</b>	
Years of Service	<u>City</u>	<u>City Safety</u>	<u>City Safety</u>
<u>at Valuation</u>			
<u>Date</u>	General	<u>Non-Police</u>	<u>Police</u>
0	7.00%	9.00%	10.00%
1	6.00%	7.00%	9.00%
2	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
3	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%
4	3.00%	2.00%	3.00%
5	2.00%	1.25%	1.00%
6	2.00%	1.25%	1.00%
7	2.00%	1.25%	1.00%
8	2.00%	1.25%	1.00%
9	2.00%	1.25%	1.00%
10	1.50%	1.25%	1.00%
11	1.50%	1.25%	1.00%
12	1.50%	1.25%	1.00%
13	1.50%	1.25%	1.00%
14	1.50%	1.25%	1.00%
15+	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

## 9. Rates of Termination

	Table B-2							
SDCER	SDCERS - City of San Diego							
Rat	<b>Rates of Termination</b>							
<u>Service</u>	General	<u>Safety</u>						
0	10.00%	14.00%						
1	9.50	11.00						
2	8.50	7.50						
3	7.50	6.25						
4	7.00	5.75						
5	6.50	5.25						
6	5.00	2.75						
7	5.00	2.50						
8	5.00	2.25						
9	4.50	2.00						
10	4.50	2.00						
11	4.50	2.00						
12	3.00	1.75						
13	3.00	1.75						
14	3.00	1.75						
15+	2.50	1.00						

20% of terminating employees, with 10+ years of service at termination (4+ years of service for Elected), are assumed to subsequently work for a reciprocal employer and receive 3.05% salary inflation increases per year.

No terminations are assumed once retirement eligible.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

## **10.** Rates of Disability

Table B-3SDCERS - City of San DiegoRates of Disability at Selected Ages						
Age	<u>General</u>	<u>Safety</u>				
20	0.01%	0.15%				
25	0.02	0.15				
30	0.03	0.15				
35	0.04	0.15				
40	0.05	0.35				
45	0.08	0.35				
50	0.10	0.65				
55	0.20	0.65				
60	0.20					

75% of the General and Elected disabilities and 90% of the Safety disabilities are assumed to be industrial disability retirements. Non-industrial disability retirement is subject to a service requirement.

# 11. Rates of Mortality for Active Lives

Mortality rates for General active members are based on the sex distinct 2010 SOA Public General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, without adjustment, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Mortality rates for Safety active members are based on the sex distinct 2010 SOA Public Safety Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, without adjustment, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Projection Scale MP-2019 was modified using the Society of Actuaries' model improvement tool with rates converging in 2035 to an ultimate rate of improvement of 0.68% up to age 95, instead of 1.00% up to age 85 and 0.85% at age 95.

25% of active member deaths are assumed to be industrial deaths for Safety Members and all active member deaths are assumed to be non-industrial deaths for other Members.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

### 12. Rates of Mortality for Retired Healthy Lives & Terminated Vested Members

Mortality rates for General healthy annuitants and beneficiaries are based on the sex distinct 2010 SOA Public General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, without adjustment, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Mortality rates for Safety healthy annuitants and beneficiaries are based on the sex distinct 2010 SOA Public Safety Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, adjusted by 90% for males and no adjustment for females, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Projection Scale MP-2019 was modified using the Society of Actuaries' model improvement tool with rates converging in 2035 to an ultimate rate of improvement of 0.68% up to age 95, instead of 1.00% up to age 85 and 0.85% at age 95.

## **13.** Rates of Mortality for Retired Disabled Lives

Mortality rates for General disabled annuitants are based on the sex distinct CalPERS Industrial Related Disability Retirees Mortality Table from the CalPERS December 2017 experience study, without adjustment, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2013 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Mortality rates for Safety disabled annuitants are based on the sex distinct 2010 SOA Public Safety Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, without adjustment, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using a variation of Projection Scale MP-2019.

Projection Scale MP-2019 was modified using the Society of Actuaries' model improvement tool with rates converging in 2035 to an ultimate rate of improvement of 0.68% up to age 95, instead of 1.00% up to age 85 and 0.85% at age 95.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

### 14. Rates of Retirement

Rates of Retirement for City General and City Safety are shown in the table below. Retirement rates include both service retirements and entry into DROP.

Table B-4SDCERS - City of San DiegoRates of Retirement by Age and Service								
	General - Old Plan General Elected Safety - All Plans							
Age	Service < 20	Service 20+	<u>2009 Plan</u>	<b>Officials</b>	<u>Service &lt; 20</u>	<u>Service 20+</u>		
50						45%		
51						30		
52						24		
53				15%		35		
54				1		35		
55		55%	3%	5	30%	35		
56	42		3	3	30	35		
57	32		3	4	30	35		
58		30		5	30	55		
59		28	5	6	30	55		
60		35	10	60	60	55		
61		35	15	25	60	55		
62	40%	35	20	37	60	55		
63	30	35	30	23	60	55		
64	22	30	40	34	60	55		
65	27	30	50	68	100	100		
66	27	30	50	69	100	100		
67	27	30	50	74	100	100		
68	27	30	50	80	100	100		
69	27	30	50	90	100	100		
70+	100	100	100	100	100	100		

For terminated vested members, we assume that retirement will occur provided they have at least 10 years of service on the later of attained age or:

General Members: Earlier of age 62 or age 55 and 20+ years of service. General 2009 Members: Age 65. Safety Members: Earlier of age 55 or age 50 and 20+ years of service.

For terminated vested City Elected Officials, we assume that retirement will occur provided they have at least four years of service on the later of attained age or the earlier of age 55 or age 53 and at least eight years of service.

If the inactive participant is not vested, the liability is the participant's contributions with interest.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

## 15. Family Composition

80% of men and 55% of women were assumed married at retirement. A female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than her male spouse.

## 16. Member Contributions for Spousal Continuance

All active Members contribute towards a 50% survivor continuance. However, Members who are unmarried at retirement may either be refunded that specific part of their contributions, or they may leave such contributions on account and receive an incremental benefit that is the actuarial equivalent of such contributions.

## **17.** Deferred Member Benefit

The benefit was estimated based on information provided by SDCERS staff. The data used to value the estimated deferred benefit were date of birth, date of hire, date of termination, and last pay. Based on the data provided, service credit, highest average salary, and deferred retirement age were estimated. The estimates were used to compute the retirement benefit, upon which the liabilities are based. For those participants without sufficient data or service, accumulated participant contribution balances, with interest, were used as the actuarial liability.

# **18. DROP Account Balances**

For DROP participants still working, the liability for the account balances in the asset information received from SDCERS staff was adjusted to assume average commencement in 2½ years and an interest crediting rate of 2.5%. Thereafter, it was assumed the account balance would be converted to an annuity at an interest rate of 2.9% over an average period of 10 years. The 10-year period was selected to average among the available DROP payment elections, including a lump sum, life expectancy, and 20 years. The liability for pre-2006 DROP account balances still left on account was valued assuming they would be paid out until age 72, with an interest crediting rate of 2.5%. The liability for the remaining account balances was adjusted based on the DROP annuity rate in effect at the Member's benefit effective date.

These adjustments are applied to the DROP account balance values provided in the financial statements. The account balance liability is allocated to each individual Tier (e.g., General) based on the total amount of the DROP account balances for that Tier in the valuation data.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

## 19. Other

The contribution requirements and benefit values of a plan are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and Member information furnished, using the actuarial funding methods described in this report.

Actual experience of SDCERS will not coincide exactly with assumed experiences, regardless of the choice of the assumptions, the skill of the actuary, or the precision of the many calculations made. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments to the computed contribution. From time to time, it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions to reflect experience trends, but not random year-to-year fluctuations.

## 20. Changes Since Last Valuation

Effective January 1, 2023, the DROP annuity rate used to convert the account balances to an annuity increased from 2.1%, to 2.9% reflect the Board's adoption of these rates at the November 2022 meeting.

Effective January 1, 2023, the DROP interest crediting rate used to value the liability for account balances increased from 0.8%, to 2.5% reflect the Board's adoption of these rates at the November 2022 meeting.

# **B.** Actuarial Methods

# 1. Actuarial Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal funding method was used for active employees, whereby the normal cost rate is computed as the average level annual percent of pay required to fund the retirement benefits for all Members between their dates of hire and assumed dates of retirement. The EAN actuarial liability is the difference between the Plan's total present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal costs, calculated for each sub-group (e.g., General). The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets and is allocated to each sub-group based on its liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized by annual payments. For the non-Police portion of the Plan, the UAL payments are determined as level dollar amounts. For the Police portion of the Plan, the payments are determined as a level percentage of pay, assuming payroll increases of 3.05% per year. The UAL is amortized over various closed periods. The UAL as of June 30, 2007 is amortized over 20 years. Subsequent gains and losses are amortized over 15 years. Changes in assumptions and methods were being amortized over 30 years and are being



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

amortized over 20 years as of June 30, 2019. Changes in benefits are amortized over five years. The non-Police portion of the UAL as of June 30, 2012, is amortized over 15 years. Funding surplus, if any, is amortized over 30 years.

Effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation, the remaining balances of the 2009 experience loss and 2012 non-Police UAL were re-amortized using a 5-year layering approach, in which one-fifth of the remaining balance continues to be amortized over the same period, while each additional one-fifth is amortized over an additional year. For details, see Table V-2.

In January 2019, the Board adopted a UAL contribution floor amortization method, setting a minimum of \$275,495,017 on the UAL payment until the Plan achieves a 100% funding ratio. This UAL payment floor was based on the Fiscal Year 2020 amortization payment as determined by the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Finally, if necessary, there is an additional UAL cost component to ensure that there is no negative amortization in any year.

Expected administrative expenses are included in the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). The administrative expense component is \$11,872,063 for FY 2024 (assuming payment at the beginning of the year). This amount is assumed to increase by 2.5% per year.

## 2. Asset Valuation Method

For the purposes of determining the City of San Diego's actuarially determined contribution to SDCERS, we use a smoothed actuarial value of assets. The asset smoothing method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of the fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process. Assets are assumed to be used exclusively for the provision of retirement benefits and expenses.

The actuarial value of assets is equal to 100% of the *expected actuarial value of assets** plus 25% of the difference between the current market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets. In no event will the actuarial value of assets ever be less than 80% of the market value of assets nor greater than 120% of the market value of assets.

# 3. ASOP 56 – Modeling

Cheiron utilizes ProVal actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate liabilities and project benefit payments.

^{*} The expected actuarial value of assets is equal to the prior year's actuarial value of assets increased with actual contributions made, decreased with actual disbursements made, all items (prior assets, contributions, and disbursements) further adjusted with expected investment returns for the year.



## **APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have a basic understanding of ProVal and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this valuation.

Deterministic projections in this valuation report were developed using P-Scan, a proprietary tool used to illustrate the impact of changes in assumptions, methods, plan provisions, or actual experience (particularly investment experience) on the future financial status of the Plan. P-Scan uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Because P-Scan does not automatically capture how changes in one variable affect all other variables, some scenarios may not be consistent.

## 4. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## 1. Membership Requirement

Membership is mandatory from the first day of employment with the City, for all full, three-quarter, and half-time classified employees initially hired before July 20, 2012 and for any unclassified employees initially hired on or after August 11, 1993 and before July 20, 2012 (§24.0104).*

Membership is mandatory from the first day of employment for Police Recruits hired between July 1, 1991 and June 30, 2016, and for all sworn Police Officers initially hired on or after July 1, 1991 (City Charter §140).

As a result of Proposition B, new employees (other than sworn Police) initially hired on or after July 20, 2012, will not participate in SDCERS.

## 2. Monthly Compensation Base for Benefits

## General and Safety Old Plan Members:

Highest consecutive 12-month average in any qualified employment with a California governmental jurisdiction (§24.0103), subject to a 10% increase for those who joined the system before July 1, 2002, if the General or Safety Member elects such increase in lieu of an increased benefit formula (§24.0402 and §24.0403).

## General-2009 Plan Members:

Average of highest three years in any qualified employment with a California governmental jurisdiction (§24.0103).

## Police-2009 Plan Members:

Highest consecutive 12-month average in any qualified employment with a California governmental jurisdiction (§24.0103).

*Lifeguard-2011 Plan, Fire-2012 Plan, Police-2012 Plan, Police-2012 No COL Plan, and Police-Prop B Plan Members:* 

Average of highest three years in any qualified employment with a California governmental jurisdiction (§24.0103).

*Elected Officers:* Final year of compensation (§24.1705).

^{*} All "§" references are to the City of San Diego Municipal Code.



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## 3. Service Retirement

## **Eligibility**

*General Members:* Age 62 with 10 years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service (§141 of City Charter).

Safety Members (includes Fire, Lifeguard, and Police): Age 55 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service (§141 of City Charter).

## Elected Officers:

Age 55 with 4 years of service. Eligible to retire at any age with 8 years of service, however, benefit is reduced by 2% per year for each year under age 55 (§24.1704).

## **Benefit**

The basic formula used to calculate monthly retirement allowances for all membership categories is Retirement Factor X Final Average Compensation X Years of Service Credit.

## General Members:

For General-Old Plan Members, choice of factors in place on June 30, 2000 (Option 1), or factors effective as of July 1, 2000 (Option 2) with a 10% increase to the Member's Final Average Compensation, or factors in effect as of July 1, 2002 (Option 3). Factors for General-Old Plan Members shown in Table C-1.

For General-2009 Plan Members, factors shown in Table C-1 (§24.0402.1).

There is an additional amount equal to the annuitized Member COL Annuity contributions at retirement date.



# **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

Table C-1SDCERS - City of San DiegoGeneral Member Service Retirement Accrual Factors								
Retirement		Before July	<i>,</i>	Hired on or After				
Age	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	<u>July 1, 2009</u>				
55	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	1.00%				
56	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	1.25%				
57	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	1.65%				
58	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%	1.758%				
59	2.08%	2.25%	2.50%	1.874%				
60	2.16%	2.30%	2.55%	2.00%				
61	2.24%	2.35%	2.60%	2.12%				
62	2.31%	2.40%	2.65%	2.24%				
63	2.39%	2.45%	2.70%	2.36%				
64	2.47%	2.50%	2.75%	2.46%				
65 and up	2.55%	2.55%	2.80%	2.60%				

## **General Member Service Retirement Accrual Factors**

## Elected Officers:

The retirement factor for Elected Officers is 3.5% (§24.1705). A 2% annual reduction factor applies to benefits for Members retiring prior to age 55 (§24.1704).

## Safety Members:

For all Safety-Old Plan Members, choice of factors in place on June 30, 2000 (Option 1), or factors effective as of July 1, 2000 (Option 2) (§24.0403).

For Police-2009 Plan, Lifeguard-2011 Plan, Fire-2012 Plan, Police-2012 Plan, Police-2012 No COL Plan, and Police-Prop B Plan Members, formula shown in Table C-2 (§24.0403).

There is an additional amount equal to the annuitized Member COL Annuity contributions at retirement date, with the exception of Police-2012 No COL Plan and Police-Prop B Plan Members.



# **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## Safety Member Service Retirement Accrual Factors

Table C-2 SDCERS - City of San Diego Safety Member Service Retirement Accrual Factors								
Police Hired Before July 1, 2009Police-2009Lifeguard Hired Before July 1, 2011Lifeguard-2011Fire Hired Before January 1, 2012Fire-2012								
Retirement Police & Fire Lifeguard Safety Police-2012								
Age	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 1</b>	Option 2	Police Prop B				
50	2.50%	2.20%	3.00%	2.50%				
51	2.60%	2.32%	3.00%	2.60%				
52	2.70%	2.44%	3.00%	2.70%				
53	2.80%	2.57%	3.00%	2.80%				
54	2.90%	2.72%	3.00%	2.90%				
55 and up	2.99%	2.77%	3.00%	3.00%				

For vested Members who terminate City employment, different retirement accrual factors may apply depending on which options were available at the time of termination.

For Members of the General-2009 Plan who terminate City employment, the accrual factors are those shown in Tables C-1. For Members of the Police-2009 Plan, Lifeguard-2011 Plan, Fire-2012 Plan, Police-2012 Plan, Police-2012 No COL Plan, and Police-Prop B Plan who terminate City employment, the accrual factors are those shown in Table C-2. For General-Old Plan and Safety-Old Plan Members, the accrual factors are as shown in Tables C-3 and C-4:

## **GENERAL**:

Table C-3SDCERS - City of San Diego					
For Vested Members who terminated	the accrual factors are				
Prior to January 1, 1997	See Table C-5				
January 1, 1997 - June 30, 2000	Option 1 without 10% increase in Final Average Compensation				
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2002	Option 1 with 10% increase in Final Average Compensation; or Option 2				
July 1, 2002 - Present	Option 3; or Current Accrual Factors				



# **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

# SAFETY:

Table C-4 SDCERS - City of San Diego					
For Vested Members who terminated	the accrual factors are				
Prior to January 1, 1997	See Table C-5				
January 1, 1997 - June 30, 2000	Option 1 without 10% increase in Final Average Compensation				
July 1, 2000 - Present	Option 1 with 10% increase in Final				
	Average Compensation; or Option 2; or Current Accrual Factors				

Pre-	Table C-5SDCERS - City of San DiegoPre-1997 Member Service Retirement Accrual Factors							
	General		Safety					
Age		Police	<u>Fire</u>	Lifeguard				
50		2.50%	2.20%	2.00%				
51		2.54%	2.32%	2.10%				
52		2.58%	2.44%	2.22%				
53		2.62%	2.57%	2.34%				
54		2.66%	2.72%	2.47%				
55	1.48%	2.70%	2.77%	2.62%				
56	1.55%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
57	1.63%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
58	1.72%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
59	1.81%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
60	1.92%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
61	1.99%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
62	2.09%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
63	2.20%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
64	2.31%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				
65 and up	2.43%	2.77%	2.77%	2.62%				



# **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

# Maximum Benefit

*General-Old Plan Members:* 90% of Final Average compensation if Option 3 is chosen, otherwise an exception to the 90% cap applies.

General-2009 Plan Members: 80% of Final Average compensation.

Safety-Old Plan Members: 90% of Final Average Compensation.

*Police-2009 Plan, Lifeguard-2011 Plan, Fire-2012 Plan, Police-2012 Plan and Police-2012 No COL Plan Members:* 90% of Final Average compensation.

*Police-Prop B Plan Members:* 80% of Final Average compensation, with 3% reduction for each year if retiring earlier than age 55.

Elected Officers: 2% reduction for each year if retiring earlier than age 55.

## **Unmodified Form of Payment**

Monthly payments continued for the life of the Member, with 50% continuance to the eligible spouse upon Member's death. If there is no eligible spouse at the time of retirement, the Member may receive either a lump sum payment equal to the accumulated surviving spouse contributions or an actuarially equivalent annuity (§24.0601).

**Note:** City Non-Safety employees withdrew from Social Security effective January 1, 1982. We assume that all future benefits for active Members will be determined on a non-integrated basis. City Safety employees did not participate in Social Security at any time.

**Note:** Effective July 1, 1991, service credit earned under the 1981 Pension System will be considered equivalent to SDCERS service for the purpose of benefit calculations (i.e., the above formulas will apply to 1981 Pension System service) (§24.1102, 24.0210, 24.0310).

## 4. Non-Industrial Disability

## **Eligibility**

10 years of service (Charter §141).

## **Benefit**

## General Members:

Greater of 1.5% per year of service, one-third of final compensation, or the earned service retirement benefit (§24.0502, §24.0505).



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

### Safety Members:

Greater of 1.8% per year of service, one-third of final compensation, or the earned service retirement benefit (§24.0502, §24.0504).

### Elected Officers:

Earned service retirement benefit (§24.1706).

## 5. Industrial Disability

## **Eligibility**

No age or service requirement (§24.0501).

## **Benefit**

### General Members:

Greater of one-half of final compensation, or the earned service retirement benefit if eligible. (§24.0502, §24.0505).

### Safety Members:

Greater of one-half of final compensation, or the earned service retirement benefit if eligible. (§24.0502, §24.0503).

*Elected Officers:* Earned service retirement benefit (§24.1706).

## 6. Non-Industrial Death Before Eligible to Retire

Refund of employee contributions with interest, plus one month's salary for each completed year of service, to a maximum of six months' salary (§24.0702).

## 7. Non-Industrial Death After Eligible to Retire for Service

50% of earned benefit payable to surviving eligible spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 18 years of age (§24.0704).

## 8. Industrial Death

50% of the final average compensation preceding death, payable to eligible spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child under 18 years of age (§24.0705).



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## 9. Death After Retirement

Continuance to surviving beneficiary depending on benefit selection made at retirement (§24.0601).

\$2,000 payable in lump sum to the beneficiary or the estate of the retiree. (§24.0710).

## 10. Withdrawal Benefits (§24.0206, §24.0306)

## Pre-12/8/76 Hires

If contributions left on deposit, entitled to earned benefits, commencing any time after eligible to retire.

## Post-12/7/76 Hires

## Less than 10 years of service:

Refund of accumulated employee contributions with interest or may keep deposits in the System and earn additional interest and use service with a reciprocal system to establish eligibility for earned benefits upon concurrent retirement from reciprocal system (§24.0206, 24.0306, 24.1005).

## 10 or more years of service:

If contributions left on deposit, entitled to earned benefits commencing any time after eligible to retire (§24.0206, 24.0306).

## 11. Post-retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment Benefit

## *General and Safety Members:* Based on changes in Consumer Price Index, to a maximum of 2% per year (§24.1505).

# 12. COL Annuity

Actuarial equivalent of accumulated contributions in cost-of-living annuity account at time of retirement (§24.0103).



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## **13.** Member Contributions

Member contribution rates vary by age at time of entrance into SDCERS (§24.0201, §24.0301), and were recalculated following the experience study in 2020 based on the most recent changes to the actuarial assumptions as listed in Appendix B of this report, in accordance with the requirement in San Diego City Charter Section 143 for "substantially equal" employer and employee contributions. Table C-6 and Table C-7 contain the contribution rates by Plan.

Table C-6 SDCERS - City of San Diego General Member Contribution Rates								
		ERAL		GENERAL				
	Hired Before	Hired On or		Hired Before	Hired On or			
<u>Entry Age</u>	7/1/2009	After 7/1/2009	<u>Entry Age</u>	<u>7/1/2009</u>	<u>After 7/1/2009</u>			
20	10.60%	6.47%	40	13.57	12.00			
21	10.87	6.73	41	13.62	12.23			
22	11.11	7.01	42	13.64	12.46			
23	11.35	7.29	43	13.89	12.68			
24	11.58	7.57	44	14.07	12.89			
25	11.80	7.86	45	14.23	13.10			
26	12.03	8.16	46	14.40	13.28			
27	12.24	8.46	47	14.55	13.45			
28	12.46	8.76	48	14.67	13.61			
29	12.66	9.07	49	14.76	13.74			
30	12.86	9.37	50	14.82	13.83			
31	13.06	9.68	51	14.83	13.92			
32	13.25	9.98	52	14.77	13.95			
33	13.42	10.27	53	14.52	13.98			
34	13.59	10.57	54	14.28	13.96			
35	13.74	10.85	55	14.04	13.79			
36	13.54	11.13	56	13.80	13.47			
37	13.42	11.37	57	13.57	13.16			
38	13.42	11.57	58	13.57	13.16			
39	13.47	11.79	59	13.57	13.16			



# **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

				CD	Table C-7	D'			
					CERS - City of Sa Member Contribu				
	FIRE LIFEGUARD				POLICE				
Entry Age	Hired Before <u>1/1/2012</u>	Hired On or <u>After 1/1/2012</u>	Hired Before <u>7/1/2011</u>	Hired On or <u>After 7/1/2011</u>	Hired Before <u>7/1/2009</u>	Hired On or After 7/1/2009 and <u>Before 1/1/2012</u>	Hired On or After 1/1/2012 and and Before 8/2/2012	Hired On or After 8/2/2012 and <u>and Before 7/1/2013</u>	Hired On or <u>After 7/1/2013</u>
20	16.45%	15.16%	16.59%	15.16%	17.01%	15.92%	15.66%	13.12%	11.57%
21	17.01	15.54	17.17	15.54	17.60	16.33	16.07	13.46	12.11
22	17.42	15.90	17.62	15.90	18.02	16.72	16.45	13.78	12.69
23	17.81	16.27	18.00	16.27	18.43	17.12	16.84	14.11	13.30
24	18.16	16.61	18.33	16.61	18.81	17.48	17.20	14.41	13.95
25	18.52	16.96	18.63	16.96	19.20	17.86	17.57	14.72	14.52
26	18.86	17.28	18.93	17.28	19.56	18.21	17.91	15.01	14.96
27	19.18	17.59	19.21	17.59	19.90	18.54	18.19	15.24	15.30
28	19.47	17.87	19.48	17.87	20.22	18.86	18.37	15.39	15.53
29	19.76	18.15	19.75	18.15	20.35	19.00	18.50	15.50	15.69
30	20.03	18.42	20.00	18.42	20.37	19.04	18.64	15.62	15.84
31	19.98	18.81	19.64	18.81	20.44	19.56	19.11	16.01	16.24
32	20.14	19.11	19.52	19.11	20.62	19.87	19.39	16.25	16.50
33	20.37	19.35	19.53	19.35	20.77	20.05	19.59	16.41	16.68
34	20.48	19.47	19.45	19.47	20.87	20.16	19.70	16.51	16.78
35	20.44	19.44	19.37	19.44	20.82	20.13	19.66	16.47	16.75
36	20.68	19.67	19.60	19.67	20.94	20.24	19.80	16.58	16.87
37	20.95	19.93	19.85	19.93	21.09	20.38	19.97	16.73	17.02
38	21.23	20.19	20.12	20.19	21.26	20.55	20.18	16.90	17.20
39	21.42	20.36	20.30	20.36	21.43	20.71	20.34	17.04	17.34
40	21.62	20.52	20.49	20.52	21.61	20.89	20.51	17.18	17.49
41	21.82	20.70	20.68	20.70	21.80	21.07	20.70	17.34	17.65
42	21.98	20.84	20.83	20.84	21.96	21.23	20.85	17.47	17.78
43	22.08	20.93	20.93	20.93	22.10	21.36	20.98	17.57	17.89
44	22.14	20.97	20.98	20.97	22.18	21.44	21.06	17.64	17.96
45	22.12	20.95	20.96	20.95	22.22	21.47	21.09	17.67	17.98
46	21.78	20.62	20.64	20.62	21.87	21.14	20.76	17.39	17.70
47	21.57	20.43	20.44	20.43	21.68	20.95	20.58	17.24	17.54
48	21.38	20.25	20.26	20.25	21.50	20.78	20.41	17.10	17.40
49	21.22	20.10	20.11	20.10	21.36	20.65	20.28	16.99	17.29



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

The employee contribution rates are the sum of four components, three of which are specified in the Municipal Code: a cost-of-living rate (§24.1506(a)), a surviving spouse rate (§24.0601), and, other than Police hired on or after August 2, 2012, a COL Annuity rate (§24.1506(b)). The fourth component is the "substantially equal" rate as defined in San Diego City Charter Section 143, which is 50% of the normal cost of accrued service retirement allowances, payable either immediately or deferred until a later age, when a member leaves employment via termination, disability, or service retirement. Since the cost-of-living rate funds the Member's portion of surviving spouse allowances, and the COL Annuity rate funds the COL Annuity, these benefits are not included in the calculation of the "substantially equal" rate.

All benefits not included in the components described above are paid for entirely by the City. Those benefits paid for entirely by the City include the refund of Member contributions for non-vested terminations, the portion of the disability allowance in excess of the earned service retirement (if any), the Annual Supplemental Benefit, the pre-retirement death benefit for non-vested Members, the pre-retirement industrial death benefit, and the post-retirement \$2,000 lump sum benefit.

The assumptions used to calculate the employee contribution rates are the same as reported in this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation report, with the exception of fully generational mortality improvement and any sex distinct assumptions. For the purpose of calculating employee rates for the General membership tiers, mortality tables were blended 60/40 between male and female members and 40/60 for male and female beneficiaries. In addition, a static mortality improvements. A projection to 2043 using the mortality improvement scale described in Appendix B was used. For the purpose of calculating employee rates for the Safety membership tiers, mortality tables were blended 90/10 between male and female members and 10/90 for male and female beneficiaries. In addition, a static mortality improvement projection was used to approximate fully generational mortality improvement projection to 2043 using the mortality improvement scale described in Appendix B was used. For the purpose of calculating employee rates for the Safety membership tiers, mortality tables were blended 90/10 between male and female members and 10/90 for male and female beneficiaries. In addition, a static mortality improvement projection to 2046 using the mortality improvements cale described in Appendix B was used.

Elected Officers (General) contribute 9.05% of total salary, regardless of entry age (§24.1703).



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## 14. Internal Revenue Code Limitation

Benefits provided by SDCERS' Trust Fund are subject to the limitations set forth in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with the "grandfather" election in Section 415(b)(10) of the Code (§24.1004).

As of the June 30, 2006 valuation, active participants' benefit payments were limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. As of the June 30, 2007 valuation, all benefit payments were limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

## 15. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective April 1, 1997, a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) was created and offered to Members as an alternative method of benefit accrual. Members eligible for service retirement are eligible to participate in DROP, but only those hired before July 1, 2005, may enter the program (§24.1402.1).

A participant in DROP may leave DROP at any time before the end of his or her designated DROP participation period by voluntarily leaving City employment (§24.1403). The maximum DROP participation period is 60 months, with certain exception for Firefighters (§24.1402).

A DROP participation account is a nominal account established with the Retirement System, which is credited with the following amounts (§24.1404):

- The Member's monthly service retirement allowance, credited monthly, calculated at the date of DROP entry and increased each year by a cost-of-living adjustment.
- The Member's Annual Supplemental Benefit, if applicable, credited annually.
- 3.05% of base compensation, payable by the City and credited bi-weekly.
- 3.05% of base compensation, payable by the Member and credited bi-weekly.
- Interest credited to the DROP account, at the rate determined by the Board.

When a Member leaves DROP and City employment, they begin to collect their monthly service retirement allowance, their Annual Supplemental Benefit (if applicable), and the amounts credited to their DROP participation account, payable as a single lump sum distribution, as a 240-month annuity with equal payments, or any other form approved by the Board and subject to applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (§24.1407).

DROP is not intended to jeopardize the tax-qualified status of the retirement system under the rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. Benefits provided under this division are subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to the amount of benefits that can be paid.



## **APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

## 16. Blended Benefit with Participating Agencies

Members may retire and receive benefits from multiple Plans (e.g., a City Police Officer could have also worked for the Airport Authority).

## 17. Annual Supplemental Benefit (13th Check)

When the fund's investment earnings are sufficient to qualify in a given year, SDCERS will calculate and pay the Annual Supplemental Benefit, also known as the "13th Check" to all eligible retirees. Survivors of eligible retirees will receive a proportionate share of this benefit.

## 18. Changes since Last Valuation

None.

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



## **APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

## 1. Actuarial Liability

The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the present value of all future system benefits and the present value of total future normal costs. This is also referred to by some actuaries as the "accrued liability" or "actuarial accrued liability."

## 2. Actuarial Assumptions

Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Actuarial assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover, and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

## 3. Accrued Service

Service credited under the System which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

## 4. Actuarial Equivalent

A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of appropriate actuarial assumptions.

## 5. Actuarial Cost Method

A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of a retirement system benefit between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

## 6. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

The difference between actual experience and actuarial assumption anticipated experience during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.

## 7. Actuarial Present Value

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



## **APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

## 8. Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)

Contribution determined each year based on the SDCERS Board's adopted funding policy. The term also exists in GASB 67 and 68 as a contribution determined by the actuary in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice, but no further guidance is provided.

### 9. Amortization

Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and principal—as opposed to paying off with a lump sum payment.

## 10. Normal Cost

The actuarial present value of retirement system benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial funding method.

## 11. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

The difference between actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets.

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial liability. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss is realized.

The existence of unfunded actuarial liability is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial liability does not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and the trend in its amount (after due allowance for devaluation of the dollar).





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