

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

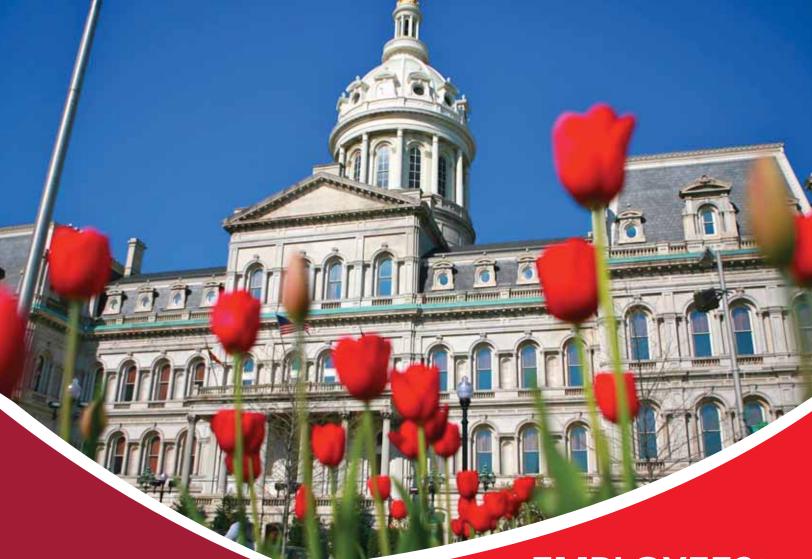
City of Baltimore, Maryland

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

A Pension Trust of the City of Baltimore





EMPLOYEES'
RETIREMENT SYSTEM

City of Baltimore, Maryland

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2017

A Pension Trust of the City of Baltimore

PREPARED BY

ROSELYN SPENCER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ADETUTU TALABI
ACCOUNTING MANAGER



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Employees' Retirement System

Mission Statement

The System is committed to protecting and prudently investing member assets and providing accurate and timely retirement benefits with quality service to members and beneficiaries.

Standards of Conduct

As Trustees and Staff, we are committed to:

Safeguard the members' assets.

Strive for continuous improvement.

Maintain confidentiality as appropriate.

Effectively communicate accurate information.

Provide accountable and proactive leadership.

Conduct all business in a fair and respectful manner.

Foster an atmosphere of cooperation and teamwork.

Value members as clients and advocate on their behalf.

Comply with the System's plan provisions, policies and guidelines.

Work efficiently, simplify procedures, and minimize bureaucratic hurdles.

Form alliances and partnerships to benefit the membership and the System.

We expect all who interact with us to adhere to these standards of conduct.

Approved by the Board of Trustees February 12, 2002

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Introductory Section



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM and ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ROSELYN H. SPENCER, Executive Director 7 E. Redwood Street 12th and 13th Floors Baltimore, Maryland 21202

November 30, 2017

The Board of Trustees and Members of the Employees' Retirement System Baltimore, Maryland

It is my pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore, Maryland (ERS, System, and Plan) a pension trust of the City of Baltimore, Maryland (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The System's administration is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the System's operations.

For financial reporting purposes, the System utilizes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements of the System in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The System applies all applicable pronouncements of the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section, on page 18.

Profile of the Plan

The ERS is a defined benefit contributory plan established January 1, 1926 by legislation, for eligible members who are employed in the general administrative service of the City and for certain non-teacher employees of the Baltimore City Public School System. All System-related administrative and benefit provisions are established by City Ordinance, as contained in Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code, and are amended only by the Mayor and City Council. A summary of Plan provisions is presented on pages 70 through 78. The number of active, retired and deferred members, as well as beneficiaries of the Plan can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements starting on page 25.

Major Initiatives

There were two technical undertakings during the year. Also, we are continuing to implement two multiyear legislative mandates: member contributions that are intended to provide cost savings to the City and changes in the actuarial return assumption rate.

Enhanced Document Imaging: The system's document imaging program was enhanced with the implementation of Microsoft SharePoint. The application will integrate with PensionPro the in-house records management system, to give staff in general, one-click access to members' digital files. This is expected to become the primary source of retrieving member's records. Advantages of this system include security, multi-user access, audit trail and lockdown of high profile and federally regulated record types, inter alia. The ERS Board Room has been fitted with a state-of-the-art, user-friendly audio/visual system. Some features of the system include video conferencing and presentation. The system is virtually plugand-play with most setups and control available at a push of a panel button.

Recap of Legislative Mandate: Ordinance 16-488 was signed into law on June 21, 2016. The Ordinance changed the assumed interest rate for the Plan investments for fiscal years ending 6/30/16 and 6/30/17 from 7.75% (for assets covering active members), and 6.55% (for assets covering the liabilities of retired members) to 7.50% (pre-retirement) and 6.50% (post-retirement). In fiscal year ending on 6/30/18 and thereafter, the assumed interest rate will be 7.00% (pre-retirement) and 6.50% (post-retirement).

"Class C" Member's contributions intended to provide cost savings to the City remained at 3% during the 2017 fiscal year. Contribution rate for "Class C" members will increase to 4.0% of pay for fiscal year 2018, and will continue for another year at 1.0% to cap at 5.0% for fiscal year 2019.

Financial and Economic Summary

The Fund portfolios benefited from strong performance in the domestic and international stock markets, earning double digit returns. Post U.S. election expectations for large capital spending, pro-business policies, strong essential economic conditions, dovish central banks policies, low inflation and low volatility. all contributed to the strong financial markets.

Geopolitical events such as global presidential elections (France, Germany & Denmark) and BREXIT (in the United Kingdom) seem to be mere hiccups, and having little to no impact on the markets. On the other hand, Central Banks globally synchronizing action of less intervention and maintaining low interest rates added to strengthening other currencies against a strong U.S. dollar. In emerging markets, better governance, strong GDP growth and ample liquidity drove stock prices up to record highs.

All assets classes in the ERS allocation benefited from the strong markets by generating top quartile returns with emerging markets leading the way at 26.8%. Domestic and international equities returned 17.50% and 20.6% respectively. Private markets, hedge funds and real estate outperformed their respective benchmarks for the year. With a slight increase in the 10-year Treasury yields, the Fund fixed income investments posted a 1.2% return against (0.3)% in the Barclay's aggregate index.

ERS investments ended the June 30, 2017 fiscal year with strong performance of 11.8%, an increase of 8.6% over the 2016 return of 3.2%. This return also outperformed the System's policy benchmark of 11% and ranked ERS close to medium in the 60th percentile among its peers.

Total plan net position grew by \$110.0 million or 7.26%, to \$1,627.0 billion, as compared to the 2016 fiscal year decrease of \$15.0 million. Plan assets remained broadly diversified to facilitate portfolio risk mitigation while contributing to performance returns. Positive contributions to performance came mostly from returns in domestic small and mid class equities and from international equities.

Investment Summary

The System's investment objective is to earn or exceed the actuarial assumption rate of 7.50%, or to outperform its policy benchmark. The Board of Trustees (Board) who serves as fiduciary is responsible for investment of the System's assets in accordance with the approved asset allocation. Asset allocation for investment of the Plan's assets is comprised of: 22% fixed income, 30% US equity, 17% non-US equity, 3% defensive equity, 2% absolute return (hedge funds), 13% real estate and 13% private equity. The Board is also responsible for: establishing reasonable investment objectives and policy guidelines, selecting investment managers and evaluating performance results to assure adherence to guidelines, and achievement of the System's objectives. The Board has a fiduciary duty to exercise its investment authority prudently and solely in the interest of the System's participants and beneficiaries.

The System outperformed its policy benchmark for the fiscal year by 0.8%. Strong market sentiment and performance in all asset classes were responsible for the System's strong overall performance of 11.8% for the fiscal year. ERS' diverse investment strategy which is designed to maximize returns for the long-term is on the right track for achieving its objective. Current investment performance for the three and five year periods is also strong with annualized returns at 6.6% and 9.6%, respectively. The Board utilizes external portfolio managers in active and passive strategies for investment of the System's assets. The managers are monitored and evaluated by the Board and its investment consultant, Marquette Associates, Inc. (Marquette), who provides the Board with monthly and annual evaluation reports. A summary of their annual analysis and the target asset allocation is found on pages 45 to 52 in the Investment Section of this report. Please refer to the MD&A for more investment and financial analysis.

Actuarial and Funding Results

An actuarial valuation report is prepared annually by the Board's Actuary to apply appropriate assumptions and determine funding requirements. As of June 30, 2017 the System's market value of assets increased from \$1,517 million to \$1,627 million or a 7.26% increase over the 2016 value of assets. The assets were insufficient to offset the Total Pension Liability (TPL) of \$2,360 million as of June 30, 2017 resulting in a Net Pension Liability (NPL) of \$733 million as provided on *page 35*. This represents a decrease of \$78 million in NPL from 2016. Investment gains contributed to the decrease. The NPL is the difference between the Total Pension Liabilities (TPL) less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP). All data related to GASB 67 is provided in the required supplemental section and in the financial notes.

For funding purposes, the actuarial liability was \$2,360 million based on a discount rate assumption of 7.50% for active members and 6.50% for retired members. The actuarial value of assets, which is a smoothed asset value used for funding purposes was \$1,715 million as of June 30, 2017. When compared to the actuarial liability, there was an unfunded actuarial liability of \$644 million. The System's funded ratio, which is the ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial liability, increased from 71% last year to 73%.

Normal cost, which is the cost for earning an additional year of pension service, also decreased from 7.48% to 7.40%. The fixed 20-year amortization period of 100% funding scheduled through the plan year beginning July 1, 2031, is now in the sixth year, with 14 years of amortization periods remaining.

The required employer contribution is determined actuarially, based on the normal cost of accrual of benefits and amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability offset by employee contributions. The recommended net lump sum City contribution increased by \$2.3 million; from \$87,541,882 for fiscal year 2017, to \$89,866,171 for fiscal year 2018. Overall, this represents an increase in cost as a percentage of pay from 21.91% to 22.98% of pay.

Accounting Systems and Internal Control

This report has been prepared in accordance with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting promulgated by GASB. The accrual basis of accounting is used to record assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses. Revenues for the ERS are recorded when earned regardless of the date of collection, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred regardless of when payment is made.

The System's administration assumes full responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and for the financial information contained in this report. Proper internal accounting and control exists to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the security of assets and the fair presentation of the financial statements and supporting schedules. Documented procedures, use of control cycles of work duties and other internal control policies are available for major job functions and operating processes. They are implemented thoughtfully and consistently. Management also understands that in executing reasonable assurance of an internal control framework, the cost of control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, and that the reasonable cost benefit framework requires management to make some estimates and/ or justifications.

Other Information

Independent Auditor: The Baltimore City Code requires that the City's Board of Estimates select an independent auditor for the Retirement System, and that the auditor report findings annually to the Board of Estimates and to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Estimates elected to have CliftonLarsonAllen render an opinion as to the fairness of the System's financial statements. The auditor's report is contained in the Financial Section of this report.

Professional Services: The Board appoints consultants and investment managers, subject to approval by the City's Board of Estimates. These professionals are chosen based on their ability to provide services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the System. Trustees are also required to monitor and terminate investment managers as necessary for underperformance, or for other material reasons as determined by the Board. All of the professionals that provide services to the Board are listed on pages 13 and 56 through 57 in the Introductory and Investment Sections of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded ERS a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the 34th consecutive year (fiscal years 1983-2016) that the ERS has received this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The annual report was prepared by the System's staff, with contributions from our investment consultant Marquette Associates, Inc., and actuary, Cheiron, Inc. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, and as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions. Copies of this report are provided to the Elected City Officials, City Agency Heads and other interested parties. Copies are also filed with the Baltimore City Office of Legislative Reference. Other interested parties may obtain the report through the ERS website located at www.bcers.org.

Finally, I would like express my appreciation to the Board, staff and advisors for their significant contributions in overseeing the successful management of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

Holy / Spencer

Roselyn H. Spencer Executive Director

CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM and ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ROSELYN H. SPENCER, Executive Director 7 E. Redwood Street 12th and 13th Floors Baltimore, Maryland 21202

November 30, 2017

TO: All members, Retirees, and Beneficiaries of the City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

I have some good news to share! ERS investments returned 11.8% for the fiscal year, outperforming the assumed actuary rate and the policy benchmark. This was a year of strong market growth and a good year for most pension funds including ERS. The Plan funded ratio is now at 73%. Strong investment returns contributed to the increase in the funded ratio. Eligible Retirees also received their customary annual COLA of 1.5% and 2.0% as applicable on January 1, 2017.

There was no change to the Board of Trustees line-up, which was actually a good thing. We need all hands on deck, to achieve some of the things on our agenda. From the beginning, we provided oversight of the Plan assets, by focusing on the key objective; "to first preserve and then grow the Plan assets in a prudent and cautious manner with a long term view." We adjusted the asset allocations by adding new investment strategies to allow for broader diversification and downside protection. I feel confident that the current asset allocation approved by the Board earlier in the year has positioned the Plan to meet its short and long term goals.

To assist with implementation, we added a specialized consultant to focus on complex sectors of the market such as hedge funds, Infrastructure, and other alternatives classes. This will assist the Board in making concrete decisions when it comes to complex asset classes.

Finally, my term as Chair of the Board ends on December 31, 2017, and I'm very proud of the work and accomplishments achieved with the combined efforts of my fellow Trustees. I would like to acknowledge their work and participation in handling the activities and management of the ERS. I would also like to thank them for the confidence placed in me and for the opportunity to serve as Chair. I was fortunate to have their full support and valuable contributions.

I would also like to thank the Executive Director, Roselyn Spencer and the Retirement System's staff for their tireless and never-ending commitment to servicing the Board and the Plan participants. Because of staff dedication and Board commitment, ERS is well on its way to being one of the most sustainable Plans in its sector.

Best wishes for the holidays and a prosperous New Year to all of you!

Moore-Carles

Sincerely,

Deborah F. Moore-Carter Chair, Board of Trustees

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Deborah F. Moore-Carter Board Chair

Term expires December 31, 2019

Mrs. Moore-Carter is the Labor Commissioner for the City of Baltimore. She was elected by the active membership to serve a four-year term.

Joan M. Pratt, CPA Board Vice-Chair

Comptroller of the City of Baltimore, and serves as an **Ex-Officio Member**.

Jerome Sanders Investment Committee Chair Term expires December 31, 2016

Mr. Sanders is President of LVI Power, LLC He was appointed by the Mayor.

Doris Y. Brightful Investment Committee Vice-Chair Term expires December 31, 2016

Ms. Brightful is a retired Community Health Nurse II from the Health Department. She was appointed by the Mayor.

Dorothy L. Bryant Term expires December 31, 2019

Ms. Bryant is a Phlebotomist with the City of Baltimore Health Department. She was elected by the active membership to serve a four-year term.

Rosemary H. Atkinson Term expires December 31, 2019

Mrs. Atkinson is a retired Neighborhood Service Center Director of the City of Baltimore. She was elected by the retired membership to serve a four-year term.

Gary Gilkey

Term expires December 31, 2017

Mr. Gilkey is Chief of the Labor and Employment Office for the Baltimore City Law Department. He was elected by the active membership to serve the remainder of the term left vacant by Trustee Corey who retired from the City and resigned as active member trustee in January 2015.

Henry Raymond

Finance Director of the City of Baltimore, and serves as an Ex-Officio Member..

Both appointed and elected trustees serve four-year terms. Appointed trustees continue to serve until replaced by the Mayor, or until the expiration of two consecutive full terms. There are no limitations on the number of terms an elected trustee may serve.

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
LEGAL COUNSEL, GENERAL COUNSEL, ACTUARY, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

LEGAL COUNSEL

City of Baltimore Law Department Andre M. Davis, Esq.

GENERAL COUNSEL

City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System Ian Berger

ACTUARY

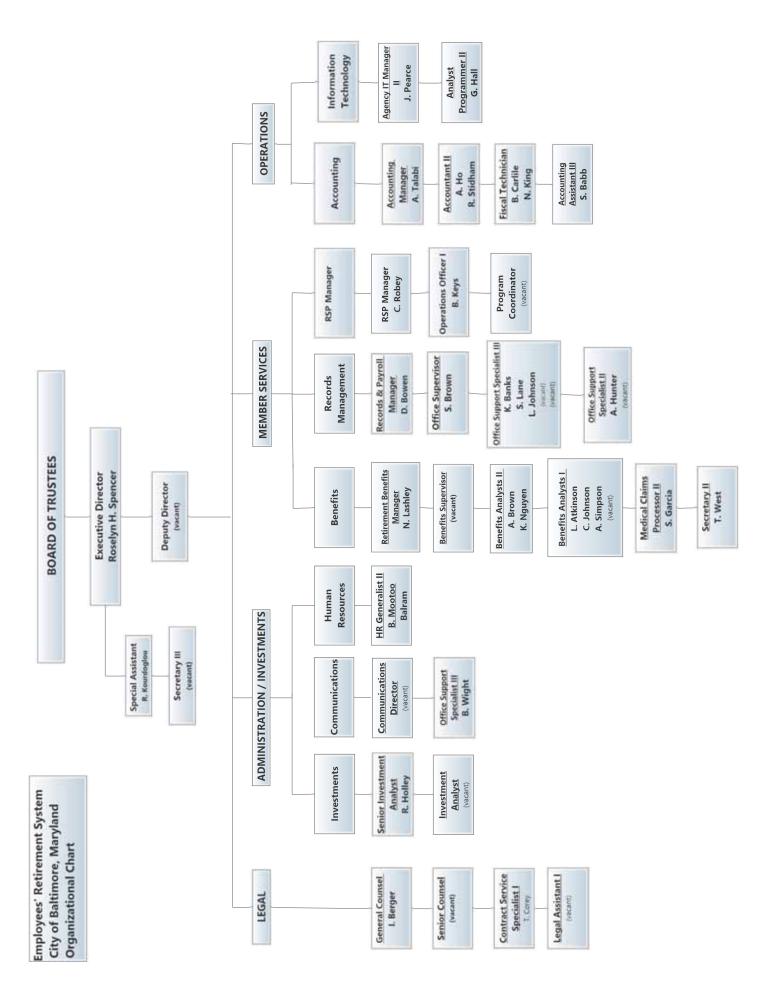
Cheiron, Inc. Kenneth Kent, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA Anu Patel, FSA, MAAA, EA McLean, Virginia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP Jason Ostroski, CPA

See pages 56 to 57 in the Investment Section for a list of investment professionals.

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Financial Section

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller
Other Members of the Board of Estimates of the City of Baltimore and the
Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System
Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore (the System), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements include alternative investments valued at \$284 million (18% percent of net position), and as explained in Note 2, their fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the fund managers or the general partners.



The Honorable Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller

Other Members of the Board of Estimates of the City of Baltimore and the
Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the System's financial statements. The schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 30, 2017 Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

We are pleased to provide this analytical overview of the financial activities of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. ERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit local government retirement plan (the Plan). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the transmittal letter, which begins on page 7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The net position restricted for pensions at the close of the fiscal year 2017 is \$1.627 billion. The net position is available to meet the Plan's ongoing obligations to plan participants and their beneficiaries.
- The Plan's total net position restricted for pensions increased by \$110 million, compared to last year's decrease of \$15 million. The increase was primarily due to higher investment returns.
- ➤ The time weighted rate of return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.8% compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 return of 3.2%. The 8.6% increase in 2017 attributed to improved performance of all funds except fixed income and real estate. Both fixed income and real estate performed higher than the benchmark.
- ➤ The Plan's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. As of June 30, 2017, the plan's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 69%. In general, this indicates that the Plan has approximately \$0.69 of assets to cover every dollar of benefits due.
- Revenues (Additions to Fiduciary Net Position) for the year were \$258.3 million. Revenues include employer contributions of \$84.5 million, plan member contributions of \$10.7 million, net investment income of \$162.9 million, and net securities lending income of \$0.24 million.
- Expenses (Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position) increased by \$5.5 million to \$148.2 million from the prior year expenses of \$142.7 million. The increase in expense primarily from retirement allowances and death benefits which increased by \$4.8 million and \$0.6 million respectively.

Overview of Financial Statements

The following discussions and analyses are intended to serve as an introduction to the Plan's financial statements and the financial section of this report.

The **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** presents the Plan's assets and liabilities, as well as, the net position restricted for pensions at June 30, 2017. The assets comprise receivables, mainly from investment activities; investments at fair market value and securities lending collateral while the liabilities comprise of payables, also mainly from investment activities.

The **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**, presents information showing how the Plan's net position changed during the year. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when a formal commitment has been made by the City to provide the contributions. All investment gains and losses are shown at trade date. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses are shown on investments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and include detailed information not readily evident in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The statements and the notes are in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles require certain financial statement presentations and disclosures including the use of the accrual basis of accounting to record assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses.

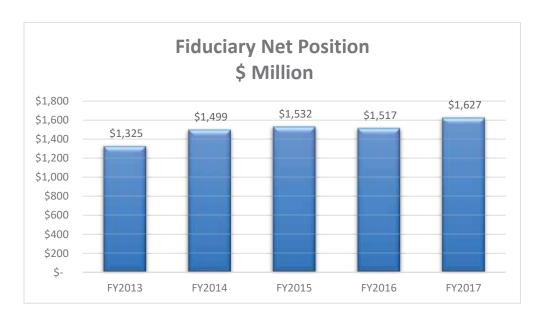
The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

The **Required Supplementary Information** that follows immediately after the notes to the basic financial statements include the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Employer Contributions, Investment Returns and Notes to Required Supplementary Information. See the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 37 of this report. The remaining supplemental schedules provide additional detailed information concerning administrative expenses, investment expenses and payments to consultants. All of this information is considered useful in understanding and evaluating the financial activities of the Plan.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Plan's financial position. At June 30, 2017, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.627 billion. The net position is available to meet the Plan's ongoing obligation to Plan participants and their beneficiaries. As of June 30, 2017, total net position increased by 7.26% from \$1.516 billion to \$1.627 billion. The increase in total net position primarily from net investment income which increased by 308% when compared with last fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Management believes that the Plan remains in a strong financial position to meet its obligations to the members, retirees, and their beneficiaries.

Fiduciary Net Position	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Investments	\$1,587,514,722	\$1,529,231,600	\$58,283,122	3.81%
Other assets	175,709,749	136,079,109	39,630,640	29.12%
Total assets	1,763,224,471	1,665,310,709	97,913,762	5.88%
Total liabilities	136,197,973	148,378,327	(12,180,354)	-8.21%
Total net position	\$1,627,026,498	\$1,516,932,382	\$110,094,116	7.26%



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Investment Assets

ERS is a long-term investor and manages the Plan's assets with long-term objectives in mind. A primary element of the Plan's investment philosophy is to employ a diversification of assets as the best possible way to achieve its goals. After conducting an asset-liability study with the Plan's investment consultant, the Board of Trustees established an asset allocation plan taking into account the risk associated with each asset class as well as the financial objectives of the Plan. Investments are stated at fair value rather than at cost and include the recognition of unrealized gains and losses in the current period.

The rate of return on investments for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.8%, an increase of 8.6% compared to the fiscal year 2016's rate of return of 3.2%. The positive rate of return is attributable to significantly higher performance of all portfolios, compared to the previous fiscal year, with the exception of fixed income and real estate portfolios. Both fixed income and real estate outperformed the benchmark by 1.5% and 1.0% respectively. The annualized rate of return for the last three, five and ten year periods ended June 30, 2017 were 6.6%, 9.6% and 5.4% respectively. The Plan's long-term actuarial investment return assumption is 7.50%.

The Investment Section beginning on page 45 gives detailed information on the Plan's investment policies. See page 52 of this report for charts showing the asset allocation targets established by the Board of Trustees and the actual asset allocation of System assets at June 30, 2017.

Liabilities

The liabilities are payables incurred by the transaction activity of the investment assets, securities lending, the retirement benefit expenses, and administrative expenses of the Plan.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Additions				
Employer contribution	\$84,474,451	\$77,100,573	\$7,373,878	10%
Employee contribution	10,656,243	10,350,709	\$305,534	3%
Net investment income	162,916,164	39,903,958	123,012,206	308%
Net Securities Lending Income	240,674	356,084	(115,410)	-32%
Total additions	258,287,532	127,711,324	130,576,208	102%
Deductions				
Retirement allowances	\$142,957,078	\$138,184,417	\$4,772,661	3%
Death benefits	1,225,559	652,743	572,816	88%
Refund of member's contribution	348,412	235,808	112,604	48%
Lump Sum cash payments	77,861	124,748	(46,887)	-38%
Administrative expenses	3,584,506	3,515,492	69,014	2%
Total deductions	148,193,416	142,713,208	5,480,208	4%
Net increases (decreases)	\$110,094,116	(\$15,001,884)	\$125,096,000	834%

Contributions and Investment Income

Employer contributions increased by 10% over last year's contributions. The employer's contributions are actuarial based and are calculated two fiscal years in advance. Plan member contributions increased by \$0.3 million (3.0%). The increase in net investment income of \$123 million was primarily due to positive higher returns from all portfolios except fixed income and real estate, although, both outperformed their respective benchmarks. Net investment income includes investment expenses as a deduction. Investment expenses were \$8.9 million for fiscal year 2017, 2.5% less than fiscal year 2016.

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Retirement Benefits and Administrative Expenses

The Plan was created to provide lifetime service retirement benefits, survivor benefits and disability benefits to eligible members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, lump sum death benefits, payments to terminated members, and the administrative expenses of the Plan. The primary source of expense during fiscal year 2017 was for the payment of continuing retirement benefits totaling \$143 million, compared to \$138.2 million for fiscal year 2016. Retirement allowances increased \$4.8 million due to an increase in the number of benefit recipients and the annual cost of living adjustment of 1.5% for participants under age 65 and 2.0% for participants age 65 and over.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances and to account for the money it receives to the Board of Trustees, the Mayor and City Council, the Plan's membership and the City's taxpayers. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to: The Executive Director, Employees' Retirement System, 7 E. Redwood Street, 12th Floor, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

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Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Obligations under securities lending

Administrative expenses payable

Investment management fees payable

Foreign currency contracts

Other accounts payable

Assets Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 104,210,228
Receivables: Investments sold Foreign currency contracts Accrued income Other receivables	\$ 46,961,709 20,489,732 2,713,302 804,797	
Total receivables		70,969,540
Investments Domestic equities International equities Domestic fixed income Real estate Commingled fixed income Global equities Private equities Hedge funds Total investments	565,820,313 241,709,776 217,632,989 147,081,327 144,064,901 108,612,897 97,477,352 39,912,843	1,562,312,398
Securities lending collateral		25,202,323
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation of capital assets Net capital assets	2,433,747 (1,903,765)	529,982
Total assets		1,763,224,471
Liabilities Investments purchased	87,527,348	

Total liabilities	136,197,973

25,202,323

20,489,732

1,481,243

1,241,093

256,234

Net position restricted for pensions \$ 1,627,026,498

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions		
Contributions		
Employers	84,474,451	
Plan members Total contributions	10,656,243	05 120 604
Total contributions		95,130,694
Investment income		
Interest and dividend income	99,449,978	
Net appreciation in value of investments	72,380,195	
Less: Investment expenses	(8,914,009)	
Net investment income	(0,0:1,000)	162,916,164
		, ,
Securities lending income	340,857	
Less: Securities lending fees	(100,183)	
Net securities lending income		240,674
· ·		<u> </u>
Total additions	_	258,287,532
Deductions Retirement allowances Death benefits Refund of members contributions Lump sum cash payments Adminstrative expenses	142,957,078 1,225,559 348,412 77,861 3,584,506	
Total deductions	-	148,193,416
Net increase		110,094,116
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of year	-	1,516,932,382
End of year	=	1,627,026,498

The notes to the basic financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

1. Plan Description:

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore (ERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit local government retirement plan (the Plan). Established January 1, 1926, the Plan covers City employees and the Baltimore City Public School System employees with the exception of those required to join the Maryland State Retirement System, or the two other Baltimore City retirement systems, the Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System and the Elected Officials' Retirement System. Based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the ERS is a pension trust of the City of Baltimore and is included in the City's financial report as a Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

At June 30, 2017, the ERS membership consisted of:

Active Plan Members	8,043
Retirees and Beneficiaries - currently receiving benefits	9,144
Terminated Plan Members - entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,045
Total Membership	18,232

The Plan provides service retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits in accordance with the Plan Provisions, Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. Only the Mayor and City Council may amend the Plan Provisions. The reduction of benefits is precluded by the City Code.

The ERS Plan is divided into three Classes: A, C, and D for amendments of membership and benefit changes of the Plan Provisions.

Class "A" has 13 members. The "A" contributory class consists of all members hired prior to July 1, 1979 who did not elect to transfer to Class C, the non-contributory class. Membership was mandatory on the member's second anniversary of employment. However, the member could voluntarily enroll within the first two years of employment.

The Class "C" Plan is composed of 7,223 members and consists of all employees hired on or after July 1, 1979 who automatically become members on the first anniversary of employment, and all members hired prior to July 1, 1979 who elected to transfer from the Class "A" contributory class.

Effective July 1, 2013, Ordinance 13-144 was enacted by the Mayor and City Council introducing contributions for active ERS non-contributory members and eliminating the post retirement variable benefit increase. The Ordinance provides that effective July 1, 2013 members will contribute 1% of pay, to continue each year at 1% increments provided that 2% compensation is received for each year of contribution until employee contributions reaches 5% of compensation.

The ERS defined benefit class "C" Plan was closed to new members on June 30, 2014 to establish the City of Baltimore's Retirement Savings Plan (RSP). The RSP consist of a 401a contributory non-hybrid and a hybrid contributory defined benefit "D" Plan. The waiting period of entry for the contributory non-hybrid plan is 180 days. The hybrid contributory defined benefit Plan's waiting period is one year. Employees hired as of July 1, 2014, have 150 days of employment to select between the two Plans. Employees who do not select a Plan after 150 days of employment will automatically default into the hybrid contributory defined benefit "D" plan. The mandatory contribution to each of the Plans is 5%. Members have an option in both Plans to contribute to the City of Baltimore's 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and will receive a 50% match on the first two percent of their contributions.

The Class "D" Plan is composed of 807 members and consists of all employees hired on or after July 1, 2014.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation:

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the Plan conforms with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and reporting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which designates accounting principles and financial reporting standards applicable to PERS. This report includes solely the accounts of the Plan, a pension trust of the City of Baltimore. There are no component units of the Plan based on the nature of operational or financial relationships.

Basis of Accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they are earned, expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rates. The real estate holdings are based on the most recent appraisal (either internal to the manager or third party) as then presently available. For alternative investments, which include private equity, hedge, and risk parity funds where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, management, in consultation with the general partner and investment advisors, has determined these investments be measured at net asset value per share. The values for these investments are determined by the Plan's proportionate share of the partnership's most recent available financial information. Foreign exchange contracts are marked-to-fair value daily based on published fair value prices and quotations from national securities exchanges or securities pricing services. The changes in fair value are recognized as part of net appreciation/depreciation in the value of investments. Initial margin requirements for such financial instruments are provided by investment securities pledged as collateral or by cash.

Net investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the value of investments, and interest and dividend income earned, less investment expenses. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Securities and securities transactions are reflected in the financial statements on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Tax Status:

The System is a tax-exempt governmental plan qualified under Section 401 and exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. IRS qualification letters have been received.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Board to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, additions, and deductions to net position held in trust for pension benefits and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Contributions:

Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code grants the authority to establish and amend the contributions of the active plan members to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The contributions required by the Plan provisions for each membership class are as follows:

Membership classes	Percentage of compensation
À	4.0%
С	1.0 - 5.0%*

*Class C contributions was scheduled to be 4% for fiscal year 2017 but remained at 3% due to inconclusive union negotiatons.

The employer contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation. The valuation method is stipulated in the Plan provisions.

All contributions are transferred to BNY Mellon, the ERS custodian for safekeeping and investment.

4. Post retirement increases:

Post-retirement benefit increases are granted each year to eligible retirees and beneficiaries in pay status for 12 months as at year end. The minimum guaranteed benefit increase is 1.50% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.00% for participants in pay status age 65 and over, effective June 22, 2010. Eligible retired members and beneficiaries with a pension entry date on or before June 30, 2016 will receive the minimum guaranteed benefit increase and is payable on January 1, 2018.

5. Cash and Investments:

The Plan's cash deposits are covered up to statutory limits by the federal depository insurance at all times.

The Board of Trustees (the Board) is authorized by the Baltimore City Code to make investments in accordance with the guidelines and limitations set forth in the Code. The Board accomplishes the daily management of the Plan's investments through an external investment advisor who acts as a fiduciary for the Plan and through external investment managers. The Board invests the assets of the Plan using the "prudent person standard" which allows the Board to consider the probable safety of investments, avoid speculative investments, and invest as people of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would in a similar situation. The Board has adopted an investment policy and guidelines to formally document its investment objectives and responsibilities. Investments of the Plan are held under custodial agreement with BNY Mellon Financial Corporation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ERS Plan investments as of June 30, 2017, are listed below:

Investment type	
Debt securities:	
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	\$14,313,624
U.S./Canadian government agency bonds	90,623,608
Non-US government agency bonds	17,504,765
Corporate bonds	95,190,992
Commingled fixed income fund	144,064,901
Total Debt Securities	361,697,890
Equities:	
Domestic equities	565,820,313
International equities	241,709,776
Real estate	147,081,327
Global equities	108,612,897
Private equities	97,477,352
Hedge funds	39,912,843
Total equities	1,200,614,508
Total investments	\$1,562,312,398

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	7.3%
Defensive equity	3%	6.8%
International and global equities	17%	7.6%
Domestic fixed income	22%	2.8%
Real estate	13%	7.4%
Hedge funds	2%	5.0%
Private equity	13%	11.1%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return of the Plan was 11.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the Plan's investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Plan has selected the duration method to disclose the debt securities exposure to changes in interest rates for all debt securities. The duration years for the commingled fixed income funds are not available. The Plan fixed income interest rate policy limits the average duration of the portfolio within one to two years of the Barclay's Capital Bond index benchmark.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Option Adjusted Duration (in years)
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>raii vaiue</u>	Duration (in years)
Debt Securities:		
US Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$ 14,313,624	12.06
US/Canadian Government Agency Bonds	90,623,608	2.74
Non-US Government Bonds and agencies	17,504,765	4.07
Corporate Bonds	95,190,992	3.32
Commingled fixed income*	144,064,901	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 361,697,890	

^{*}Commingled fixed income fund duration is not available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Credit Risk by Quality

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Board has not adopted a formal policy to limit credit risk. ERS-rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017, were rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and for securities with no S&P rating, the Moody's quality ratings were used.

	Investments at Fair Value / Credit Risk by Quality Rating										
Investment Type		AAA-A	BBB-B		CCC-C		DDD-D		Not Rated		Total
US Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$	14,302,815	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,809	\$	14,313,624
US/Canadian Government Agency Bonds		50,637,068	448,399)	-		-		39,538,141		90,623,608
Non-US Government Bonds and agencies		11,728,306	3,677,484		-		-		2,098,975		17,504,765
Corporate Bonds		39,851,008	52,482,305	5	308,326		1,407,989		1,141,364		95,190,992
Commingled fixed Income		-	-		-		-		144,064,901		144,064,901
Total debt Securities	\$	116,519,197	\$ 56,608,188	\$	308,326	\$	1,407,989	\$	186,854,190	\$:	361,697,890

Foreign Currency Exposure Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. At June 30, 2017, the Employees' Retirement System did not hold any hedging foreign investment positions. ERS does not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk.

ERS foreign currency risk at June 30, 2017 is presented in the following table:

Currency	<u>Total</u>
Australian Dollar	\$ 10,019,091
Brazil Real	903,969
Canadian Dollar	13,871,227
Chilean Peso	412,174
Colombian Peso	531,652
Czech Koruna	186,394
Danish Krone	1,494,927
Euro Currency Unit	57,483,412
Hong Kong Dollar	12,050,154
Hungarian Forint	170,421
Indian Rupee	597,126
Indonesian Rupiah	2,195,590
Japanese Yen	31,578,264
Malaysian Ringgit	190,563
Mexican Peso	3,918,975
New Zealand Dollar	1,220,727
Norwegian Krone	1,430,657
Peruvian Sol	163,616
Philippines Peso	1,373,876
Polish Zloty	356,107
Pound Sterling	31,168,444
Singapore Dollar	9,509,692
South African Rand	4,173,486
Swedish Krona	8,893,725
Swiss Franc	9,672,798
Turkish Lira	 633,429
Total Foreign Currency Exposure	 204,200,496

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2017, the ERS has no single issuer that exceeds 5% of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded.

Fair Value Measurements

The Plan categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which

similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Plan's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset. The table on page 31 shows the fair value leveling on the investments for the Plan.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 are valued using either a bid evaluation, mid evaluation, last trade or official close. Bid evaluations are an estimated price at which a dealer would pay for a security. Mid evaluations are when a bid and ask evaluation are both present. Last trade is the most recent trade price of a security at market close time. Official close is the closing price as defined by the exchange.

The Employees' Retirement System's invested assets measured at fair value as at June 30, 2017 are presented below:

Investments by fair value level	Base Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$ 14,313,624	\$ 14,313,624	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S./Canadian Govt Agency Bonds	90,623,608	-	90,623,608	-	
Non-US Govt Agency Bonds	17,504,765	-	17,504,765	-	
Corporate Bonds	95,190,992	2,233,633	86,791,438	6,165,921	
Total debt securities at fair value level	217,632,989	16,547,257	194,919,811	6,165,921	
Equity securities					
Domestic equities	338,482,759	338,482,759	-	-	
International equities	187,524,580	187,524,580	-	-	
Global equities	108,612,897	108,612,897	-	-	
Total equity securities at fair value level	634,620,236	634,620,236	-		
Total investments by fair value level	852,253,225				
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)					
Domestic equities	227,337,555				
Real estate	147,081,327				
Commingled fixed income	144,064,901				
Private equity	97,477,352				
International equities	54,185,195				
Hedge funds	39,912,843				
Total investments measured at the NAV	710,059,173				
Total investments	\$ 1,562,312,398				
Investment derivative instruments					
Foreign currency contract receivable	20,492,349	-	20,492,349	-	
Foreign currency contract payable	(20,971,090)	<u> </u>	(20,971,090)		
Total investment derivative instruments	\$ (478,741)		(478,741)		

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or equivalent, is presented in the table below:

Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				Unfunded commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
Domestic equities	\$	227,337,555	\$	_	Daily, weekly & monthly	N/A, 0 - 30 days	
Real estate funds	Ψ	147,081,327	Ψ	-	Not eligible, quarterly	90-100 days	
Comingled fixed income		144,064,901		-	Daily, weekly & monthly	N/A, 0 - 30 days	
Private equity		97,477,352		34,543,146	Not eligible	N/A, 0 - 30 days	
International equities		54,185,195		-	Daily, weekly & monthly Daily, quarterly, annual,	N/A, 0 - 30 days	
Hedge funds		39,912,843		-	semi-annual	90-100 days	
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	710,059,173	\$	34,543,146			

- (1) Commingled fixed income fund is in high quality corporate bond securities with long durations in line with the profile of invested funds. A fundamentals-based, quantitative credit modeling process is used to screen out riskier securities and determine credit quality.
- (2) Domestic equity investments include funds that are actively managed. The Funds invest in stocks of small, mid and large capilizations. The funds seek to outperform the S&P 500 index while maintaining a similar level of market risk over the long term.
- (3) International equity investments is also in actively managed funds. About half of the investments are is in securities where rigorous dividend discount analysis is used to identify value in terms of long term flow of income. The other half of the investments are in funds which employs strategy that seeks to outperform the MSCI World index (half-hedged) while maintaining a similar level of market risk over the long term.
- (4)The System's real estate investments consist of 2 core real estate funds and 2 real estate partnerships. The real estate partnerships consist of non-core, value added and opportunistic strategies. For the most part, the real estate investments are illiquid and redemptions are restricted, however the core funds of \$142 million are liquid, the redemption frequency is quarterly, and a 90- 100 days notice period.
- (5) The system's hedge fund investment is in a multi strategy fund. The fund has a deep and thorough research process that is harnessed trough a dynamic risk budgeting framework. The investment is eligible for redemption with a 90-100 days notice period.
- (6)The System's private equity investments consist of 12 funds, invested in Diversified, Venture Capital, Distressed Debt, Buyouts, International and Special Situations strategies. These investments are considered illiquid as redemptions are restricted over the life of the investment.

6. Securities Lending:

The Plan has a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement with BNY Mellon Bank (the Custodian). All individual securities which are readily marketable and which are not restricted due to an outstanding short option are eligible for loan at the discretion of the Custodian. Investment managers may loan securities held in custody of commingled accounts if authorized in the manager's contract with the ERS.

Collateral received in exchange for securities loaned is collected in an escrow account for the Plan's benefit for the duration of the loan. At no time, will the Plan lose custody of the loaned securities. Collateral in exchange for the principal loaned may be in the form of cash, or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. Irrevocable Letters of Credit from banks approved by the Custodian may not be used as collateral. The minimum levels of collateral will be set at 102% of the fair value of domestic securities loaned, including all accrued income, and 105% of the fair value of international securities loaned, including all accrued income. If the fair value of the collateral falls below 100% of the loaned securities, additional collateral will be collected to maintain the appropriate minimum level. All collateral amounts are marked daily. As of June 30, 2017, the maturities of the investments made with the cash collateral are not matched to the maturities of securities loans. The Plan does not have the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral without borrower default.

At June 30, 2017, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plan owes borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the Plan. The fair value of securities on loan at June 30, 2017 was \$51,262,414 and the fair value of the collateral received for those securities on loan was \$52,753,515. The Plan did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans the Custodian made on its behalf.

The terms of the Securities Lending Authorization Agreement require that the Custodian indemnify the Plan against: (1) the failure to demand adequate and appropriate collateral from a borrower; (2) the failure to comply with the investment guidelines in connection with the investment and reinvestment of cash collateral; (3) the failure to obtain and perfect a security interest or rights equivalent thereto in and to the collateral; and (4) the failure to make a reasonable determination of the creditworthiness of any borrower. There were no such failures by any borrowers during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from default of the borrower or the Custodian.

Substantially, all securities loans can be terminated on demand either by the Custodian or by the borrower, although generally the average term of these loans is one week. Cash collateral is invested in the Custodian's short-term investment pool and is measured at amortized cost, which best represents fair value. The short-term investment pool guidelines specify that a minimum of 20% of the invested cash collateral is to be available each business day and the dollar weighted average maturity of holdings should not exceed 90 days.

The following table presents the fair values of the underlying loaned securities, and the fair value of collateral pledged at June 30, 2017.

Securities Lent	Fair Value of Loaned Securities		Co	llateral Fair value	Collateral Percentage %
Lent for cash collateral:					
U.S. Agencies	\$	600,794	\$	613,500	102
Equity		1,128,788		1,157,994	103
Corporate		22,784,240		23,430,829	103
Lent for non cash collateral:					
U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds		1,440,488		1,470,440	102
Equity		629,348		642,619	102
Corporate		24,678,756		25,438,133	103
Total Securities Lent	\$	51,262,414	\$	52,753,515	103

7. Derivatives Instruments:

A derivative is a unique and often complex financial arrangement entered with another party, typically a private-sector financial firm. The value or cash flows of a derivative are determined by how the fair value prices of the hedged item change. The System has classified the following as hedging investment instruments.

The System enters into forward currency contracts to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on portfolio holdings. The System also enters into forward exchange contracts to settle future obligations. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. A contract is classified as forward contract when the settlement date is more than two days after the contract date. Risk associated with such contracts include movement in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The contracts are valued at forward exchange rates and include net appreciation/depreciation in the statement of plan position. Realized gain or loss on forward currency contracts is the difference between the original contract and the closing value of such contract and is included in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The table below summarizes the fair value of foreign currency contracts as of June 30, 2017:

					Net
	Receivable at	Receivable at	Payable at	Payable at Fair	Unrealized
Currency	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Value	Gain/(Loss)
Australian Dollar	\$ 5,643,258	\$ 5,643,258	\$ (5,643,258)	\$ (5,742,928)	\$ (99,670)
Canadian Dollar	889	889	(889)	(889)	-
Danish Krone	427,496	427,496	(427,496)	(434,362)	(6,866)
Euro Currency Unit	48,346	48,346	(48,346)	(48,264)	82
Japanese Yen	131,519	131,519	(131,519)	(131,367)	152
New Zealand Dollar	9,478,408	9,478,408	(9,478,408)	(9,831,083)	(352,675)
Pound Sterling	419,447	419,447	(419,447)	(420,393)	(946)
Singapore Dollar	3,531,350	3,531,350	(3,531,350)	(3,546,122)	(14,772)
Swedish Krona	206,926	206,926	(206,926)	(213,589)	(6,663)
U.S. Dollar	602,093	604,710	(602,093)	(602,093)	2,617
Total currency	\$ 20,489,732	\$ 20,492,349	\$ (20,489,732)	\$ (20,971,090)	\$ (478,741)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Net Pension Liability:

The following schedules are the Net Pension Liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2017, and the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability\$2,359,605,516Less: Plan fiduciary net position1,627,026,498Net Pension Liability\$732,579,018

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 69.0%

pension liability

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% and 6.50%, for active and retired members, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The sensitivity of the pension liability schedule presents the net pension liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rate 7.50 percent as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount Rate - Active Participants	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Discount Rate - Retired Participants	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Plan's net pension liability	\$986,917,966	\$732,579,018	\$516,497,977
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.2%	69.0%	75.9%

The amortization method and the actuarial assumptions presented below are determined as part of the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017. The information presented below is in the required supplementary schedules of this report on page 37.

Actuarial funding method: Entry Age Normal Method.

Actuarial assumptions: Effective June 30, 2012

Investment rate of return: Pre-retirement 7.50%
Post-retirement 6.50%

Projected salary increases: Inflation rate approximately 2.65%.

Cost-of-living adjustments: 1.5% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.0%

for participants in pay status age 65 and over.

Pre-Retirement Mortality:

- 1. Non-line-of-Duty RP 2000 Healthy Mortality with projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years with a three-year set forward for both males and females (effective 6/30/15).
- 2. Line-of-Duty 0.005% at all ages (effective 6/30/1999).

Post-Retirement Mortality:

- Retirees and Beneficiaries RP 2000 Health Mortality with projections using 50% of the AA scale project 15 years with a two-year set forward for both males and females. Given the requirement for experience studies performance every five years, these projections are sufficient until the next measurement period.
- Disabled members RP 2000 Disabled mortality with generational projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years with a four-year set forward for both males and females.

The last actuarial experience study covered the period 7/1/2010 through 6/30/2014. Generally, an experience study is conducted every four years, unless requested by the ERS Board of Trustees.

9. Capital Assets:

The capital assets purchased as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 consist of leasehold improvements, office equipment and office furniture. All capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets	Accumulated Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Capital Assets
Leasehold Improvements	\$1,660,538	(\$1,166,830)	\$493,708
Office Furniture	387,222	(358,179)	29,043
Office Equipment	385,987	(378,756)	7,231
Total Capital Assets	\$2,433,747	(\$1,903,765)	\$529,982

10. Subsequent Events:

The Plan evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2017 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after June 30, 2017, but prior to November 30, 2017 that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at June 30, 2017, have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at June 30, 2017, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.



Required Supplementary Information and Supporting Schedules

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost (MOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,736,202	\$ 25,507,759	\$ 26,107,551	\$ 26,483,854
	157,784,730	155,822,464	152,621,503	148,861,690
	-	-	-	(1,001,048)
	(6,869,329)	11,578,209	2.052,377	13,956,452
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refund of members contributions Net change in pension liability	(144,608,910) 32,042,693	20,850,001 (139,197,716) 74,560,717	(3,828,646) (134,270,657) 42,682,128	(129,973,970) 58,326,978
Total pension liability - beginning	2,327,562,823	2,253,002,106	2,210,319,978	2,151,993,000
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,359,605,516	\$ 2,327,562,823	\$ 2,253,002,106	\$ 2,210,319,978
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - members Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 84,474,451	\$ 77,100,573	\$ 97,170,796	\$ 94,917,886
	10,656,243	10,350,709	6,728,131	3,623,467
	163,156,838	40,260,042	66,818,040	209,647,169
	(144,608,910)	(139,197,716)	(134,270,658)	(129,973,970)
	(3,584,506)	(3,515,492)	(3,748,434)	(3,711,975)
	\$ 110,094,116	\$ (15,001,884)	\$ 32,697,875	\$ 174,502,577
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,516,932,382	1,531,934,266	1,499,236,391	1,324,733,814
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,627,026,498	1,516,932,382	1,531,934,266	1,499,236,391
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 732,579,018	\$ 810,630,441	\$ 721,067,840	\$ 711,083,587
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.95%	65.17%	68.00%	67.83%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 391,121,606	\$ 399,465,753	\$ 408,095,216	\$ 401,291,783
	187.30%	202.93%	176.69%	177.20%

Note: This schedules is intended to present information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the System will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 84,474,451		\$ 90,489,000	75,862,000 \$ 90,489,000 \$ 91,286,000 \$ 88,300,214 \$ 77,995,003 \$ 62,374,396 \$ 48,748,397 \$ 43,673,027 \$ 43,918,41	88,300,214	\$ 77,995,003	\$ 62,374,396	\$ 48,748,397	\$ 43,673,027	\$ 43,918,411
Contributions in relations to actuarially determined contribution	84,474,451	1 77,100,573	97,170,796	94,917,886	88,300,214	77,995,003	62,374,396	48,748,397	43,673,027	43,918,411
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	\$ (1,238,573)	\$ (6,681,796)	(1,238,573) \$ (6,681,796) \$ (3,631,886) \$	•	-	- \$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 391,121,606	\$ 399,465,753	\$ 408,095,216	\$ 391,121,606 \$ 399,465,753 \$ 408,095,216 \$ 401,291,783 \$ 392,868,271 \$ 390,557,576 \$ 392,941,135 \$ 401,328,980 \$ 398,009,463 \$ 367,517,243	392,868,271	\$ 390,557,576	\$ 392,941,135	\$ 401,328,980	\$ 398,009,463	\$ 367,517,243
Contributions as a percentage of payroll	21.60%	, 19.30%	23.81%	23.65%	22.48%	19.97%	15.87%	12.15%	10.97%	11.95%

The notes below summarize the key methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarial determined contribution for fiscal year 2017.

Notes to Schedule

Timing

July 1, 2015 Valuation Date

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation two years prior to the beginning of the plan year

Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates.

Entry Age Normal Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Investment return

Discount rate

Level percent of pay closed period with 16 years remaining as of July 1, 2015

7.75% until retirement, 6.55% after retirement.

7.75% which is net of all expenses. While this is the same rate used for funding purposes which includes administrative

expenses, for consistency in measurement, we have used the same rate for the expected future asset return.

3.00% Social Security Wage Base

2.65%

Age based salary scale

Salary increases

Mortality

RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward 2 years with projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years for healthy lives

RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward 4 years with projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years for disabled lives

A complete description of the methods and assumtions used to determine contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 can be found in July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation report

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2008	-5.1%
2009	-18.1%
2010	-11.3%
2011	19.9%
2012	-1.7%
2013	12.8%
2014	15.2%
2015	4.6%
2016	2.7%
2017	11.7%
	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Effective July 1, 2006, amendments were made to the Plan provisions. These amendments included combining the assets of the Plan and increasing the cost of living adjustment. The investments in the paid up benefit and the contingency reserve funds were passively invested and not used in the actuary's valuation of the Plan's assets. The new Plan provision no longer separates the paid up benefit fund and the contingency reserve fund. The combining of assets allows the Plan to have all assets actively invested. The cost of living adjustment was changed to a guaranteed adjustment of 1.5% with an additional variable increase based on excess investment returns.

All of the assumption and Plan provision changes resulted in a .056%, or \$245,384, decrease in annual City cost for the fiscal year as well as an increase of the unfunded liability from \$119.4 million to \$151.5 million. The changes to the Plan provision paid an additional ad hoc cost of living adjustment of \$13.1 million or a one-time increase of 1.45% to all retirees and beneficiaries with a retirement date on or before June 30, 2006, which was paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. Changes were effective as of June 30, 2007.

2. The total recommended contributions increased by 13.08% from \$43,673,028 for fiscal year 2009 to \$48,748,396 for fiscal year 2010 as a reflection of the prior year's experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2008. This represents a projected increase in cost as a percent of pay from 12.61% to 13.26%.

The valuation for fiscal year 2009 reflects a significant increase in the number of active participants for the Baltimore City Public School System that will be covered under the Plan. The membership increased from 1,548 in 2008 to 1,787 in 2009.

- 3. The total recommended contribution increased by 28% from \$48,748,397 for fiscal year 2010 to \$62,374,396 for fiscal year 2011 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2009. This represents a projected increase in cost as a percent of pay from 13.26% to 15.67%.
- 4. The total recommended contribution increased by 25.0% from \$62,374,396 for fiscal year 2011 to \$77,995,003 for fiscal year 2012 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2011. This represents a projected increase in a cost as a percent of pay from 15.67% to 19.43%.
- 5. The total recommended contribution increased by 13.2% from \$77,995,003 for fiscal year 2012 to \$88,300,214 for fiscal year 2013 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2011. The experience study changes increased the recommended contributions by \$10,305,211. This represents a projected increase in cost as a percent of pay from 19.43% to 22.47%.

The newly adopted funding policy of the Board provides for the unfunded actuarial liability to be amortized over a fixed period of 20 years targeting 100% funding by the fiscal year ending 2032.

6. The total recommended contribution increased by 7.5% from \$88,300,214 for fiscal year 2013 to \$94,917,886 for fiscal year 2014 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2012.

The actuarial funding method was changed from the Projected Unit Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal Method to make funding measures consistent with anticipated accounting measures required under new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). This change resulted in an increase of the unfunded actuarial liability of \$100.2 million.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- 7. The total recommended contribution increased by 2.4% from \$94,917,886 for fiscal year 2014 to \$97,170,796 for fiscal year 2015 as a reflection of the prior years' experience and increased unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2013. Fiscal year 2013 contributions were paid in two installments. Interest receivable on the installments will be calculated with the actuarial results.
 - Ordinance 13-144 was enacted by the Mayor and City Council introducing contributions for active ERS members and eliminating the post retirement variable benefit increase. The Ordinance provides that effective July 1, 2013 members will contribute 1% of pay, to continue each year at 1% increments provided that 2% compensation is received for each year of contribution until employee contributions reach 5% of compensation.
- 8. Plan C member contributions were contingent upon increases in pay which were yet to be negotiated at the time the July 1, 2013 valuation was completed and when the City made the contribution for fiscal year 2014, the City contribution was not offset for Plan C member contributions. To account for member contributions and credits to the City funding requirement, the fiscal year 2015 contribution of \$97,170,796 previously calculated as of July 1, 2013 valuation was adjusted to account for expected Plan C member contributions of 2% of pay resulting in a net City contribution of 90,489,236. The City contribution is further reduced for payments made in excess of required contribution after adjusting for member contributions actually received. This results in a net recommended City contribution of \$86,857,159 for FYE 2015.
- 9. The actuarial value of assets is offset by the normal cost reserve from plan change, due to the continued recognition of prior year's investment losses; the rate of return is below expectation with an asset rate of return for the year of 6.10%, which is compared to the expected investment return of 7.75% for the prior year. As of June 30, 2016, previous investment losses are partially being recognized and further offset by investment gains, which are being deferred for recognition in the future.
- 10. The unfunded actuarial liability (Actuarial Liability minus Actuarial Assets) decreased from \$670.38 million on June 30, 2016 to \$644.11 million on June 30, 2017. This decrease is primarily attributable to contributions toward the unfunded of \$70.6 million and the liability gain of \$11.3 million offset by the asset loss of \$14.2 million (based on actuarial assets) and interests costs of the unfunded.

The total recommended contributions for FYE 2018 was revised from \$87,541,882 to \$90,743,732 because the expected member contribution rate increase of 1% did not occur since the City did not increase pay by the required 2%. This resulted in a shortfall of contributions of \$3.2 million for FYE 2018. The revision represents an increase in cost as a percent of pay from 21.91% to 22.72% for FYE 2018.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Salaries and wages:		
Permanent full-time salaries	\$ 1,740,366	
Overtime	292_	
Total salaries and wages		\$ 1,740,658
Other personnel costs:		
Medical insurance and health care	263,741	
Social security	149,444	
Others	45,722	
Total other personnel costs	,	458,907
Contractual services:		
Rent (Lease agreement)	249,852	
Retirement payroll processing	244,425	
Computer Equipments	222,649	
Computer network services and supplies	154,420	
Actuarial services	92,279	
Data processing services	58,689	
Audit Fees	50,380	
Professional services	21,360	
Telephone systems	19,761	
Printing	18,165	
Postage	16,838	
Dues and publications	7,554	
Lease of business machines	6,790	
Advertising	2,966	
Total contractual services		1,166,128
Others:		
Depreciation expense	131,873	
Maintenance and repairs	36,372	
Trustee Education and meetings	35,730	
Office Equipments	12,405	
Office Supplies	1,737	
Miscellaneous	696	
		218,813
Total administrative expenses		\$ 3,584,506

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES
SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Investment Expenses

Investment expenses:	Fees
Investment management fees	\$ 8,524,264
Investment consultant fees	257,355
Custodial fees	132,390
Subtotal	8,914,009
Securities lending fees	100,183
Total investment expenses	\$ 9,014,192

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Fees</u>	Nature of Service
Pension Technology, Inc.	\$ 353,155	Benefits Adminstration System
Cheiron, Inc.	92,279	Actuarial Services
Sona Network	73,578	Computer Network Services
CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP	50,380	Financial Audit
BellaArt	11,908	Web and Graphic Communications
Total of payments to consultants	\$ 581,300	

Note: A schedule of fees and commissions is also illustrated in the Investment Section on page 55.



Investment Section



INVESTMENT CONSULTANT'S REPORT

Introduction

This report, prepared for the City of Baltimore Employees' Retirement System (ERS) by Marquette Associates, Inc. is based on information supplied by the System's custodian, Mellon Bank, N.A (Mellon). Mellon provides Marquette Associates, Inc. with beginning and ending market values, cash flows, transactions, and positions for the ERS as well as each manager, where applicable. Mellon audits the information contained in its accounting reports monthly. The rates of return are calculated using a time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values. The returns are reported on both net of fees and gross of fees to provide comparisons with the appropriate benchmarks. Investment information is reported to the greatest degree possible in conformance with the presentation standards of Global Performance Investment Standards (GIPS) formerly known as AIMR.

Distinction of Responsibilities

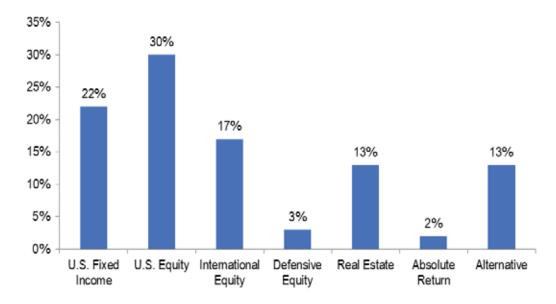
In recognition of the importance of prudent investment of System assets to both the City and the System's members, the Board, as primary fiduciary of the System, shall periodically review the asset management and actuarial characteristics of the System to ensure that investments are managed in a manner that is consistent with the retirement objectives of the System's members. These responsibilities are detailed in the Investment Guidelines.

The primary investment objectives of the System are to preserve the capital value of the System assets adjusted for inflation, to ensure adequate liquidity to meet benefit liabilities as they fall due, to meet the actuarial interest rate assumptions, and without unduly jeopardizing the above objectives, to exceed the investment return objective by the astute management of System assets.

The investment managers appointed to execute the policy will invest ERS assets in accordance with the policy guidelines and with their judgment concerning relative investment values. In particular, the investment managers are accorded full discretion to: (1) select individual securities, (2) make periodic strategic adjustments to the mix of the common stock and fixed income securities, where applicable and (3) diversify their portfolios.

Investment Asset Allocation Structure

The goal of the asset allocation structure is to provide a favorable rate of return coupled with a prudent level of risk. The System implemented a new Asset Allocation during the year to achieve long term return objectives while reducing risk. As a result, the System implemented strategies to increase diversification in the fixed income, defensive equity, and real estate programs. The following table outlines the ERS's new investment policy targets:



Prepared by Marquette Associates, Inc.

Investment Objective

The investment return is evaluated against a policy benchmark consisting a pro rata representation of the asset allocation utilizing indices outlined in the Investment Policy. In addition, the ERS's performance is evaluated relative to the Investorforce Public Fund Universe, a universe representing the performance of 260 Public Funds. Marguette utilizes the InvestorForce Performance Reporting network, an advanced and comprehensive analysis and performance management platform, comprised of 48 different investment consulting firms located throughout the United States.

Market Overview

The U.S. Equity market, as proxied by the Russell 3000 Index, hit new highs throughout the year and ended with an impressive 18.5% return. With the potential benefits of deregulation and tax reform to earnings growth projections, the best performing areas of the market were driven by growth sectors such as technology stocks. In a market that rewarded higher risk, small-cap stocks outpaced their largecap stocks. Improving economic fundamentals in Europe and more attractive relative valuations pushed international equity to outperform domestic markets. Developed international markets posted a gain of 21.0% and emerging markets posted an even greater return of 23.8%. As bond yields rose over the year across maturities, the bond market posted a loss of -0.3%. High yield fixed income outpaced higher quality bonds. Core real estate continued to outperform fixed income with more attractive yields and continued investor interest.

Investment Performance

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the System posted an 11.8% return which outpaced the policy benchmark of 11.0% and ranked closed to median, in the 60th percentile of the peer group universe. The alternative asset classes such as private equity and private real estate solidly outpaced their respective benchmarks over the past year. The private equity program posted the best relative returns as direct fund investments added significant value. The real estate portfolio also posted strong gains versus its benchmark. The fixed income portfolio mitigated losses of the broad bond market with exposure to higher yielding debt issues. A greater exposure to small-cap stocks in the domestic equity portfolio also contributed to results as small-cap stocks outpaced large-cap stock for the year.

The market value of the ERS assets increased from the prior year to finish at \$1,631.8 billion. The Total Fund market value for this report included both capital appreciation and cash flow activity. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the System's assets were allocated as follows:

			Fiscal Year R	ate of Return
	Fair Value	Percent of		
	(in millions)	Total	ERS	Benchmark
U.S. Equity	\$584.8	35.8%	17.5%	18.5%
International Equity	\$308.9	18.9%	20.6%	21.0%
U.S. Fixed Income	\$360.6	22.1%	1.2%	-0.3%
Real Estate	\$149.1	9.1%	8.0%	7.0%
Defensive Equity*	\$38.6	2.4%		
Private Equity	\$100.2	6.1%	12.5%	10.8%
Hedge Funds	\$40.0	2.5%	9.7%	6.5%
Cash Equivalents	\$49.5	3.0%		
Total Fund	\$1,631.8	100.0%	11.8%	11.0%

^{*} Defensive Equity was funded on February 1, 2017.

Nicholp Roma Bratty

Nichole Roman-Bhatty Managing Partner

Marquette Associates, Inc.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

OUTLINE OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Investment Objectives

The primary investment objectives of the Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) are set forth below. It is recognized that maximizing any one objective may compromise the achievement of other objectives. For example, maximizing liquidity may reduce investment return; seeking maximum investment return may subject capital preservation to higher risk. Accordingly, the following investment objectives are given in descending order of priority:

- 1. To preserve the capital value of the Plan adjusted for inflation.
- 2. To ensure adequate Plan liquidity to meet benefit liabilities as they fall due.
- 3. To meet the actuarial interest rate assumptions.
- 4. Without unduly jeopardizing the above objectives, to exceed the investment return objective by the astute management of funds.

General Investment Policy

The Employees' Retirement System must comply with investment restrictions imposed by the laws of the City of Baltimore and any other State or Federal laws dealing with investment of public retirement plan assets. The Plan's investment managers are expected to familiarize themselves with these laws.

Investment policy for the Plan relates to the portfolio of all assets that comprise the total holdings of the Plan. The Board of Trustees (Board) recognizes that the objective of a sound and prudent policy is to produce investment results that will preserve the assets of the Plan, as well as, to maximize earnings of the Plan consistent with its long-term needs. These long-term needs have been ascertained through various studies performed on behalf of the Board by its actuary and its investment advisor. Investment policy and the long-term average allocation of plan assets to which they refer are deemed to be consistent with the projected pattern of cash flows to the Plan and its projected benefit payments. Should the projected finances of the Plan change significantly, the applicable Federal or State statutes be amended, or changes in the Plan's asset valuation methods be adopted, these policies and average asset allocations will be reviewed and modified by the action of the Board, if appropriate.

In general, the Board recognizes that large pools of assets must be diversified over several different security classifications in order to reduce risk. The following asset allocation has been established as an overall objective for the total holdings of the Plan:

Asset Category	Target
Asset Category	<u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	30%
Defensive equity	3%
International equity	17%
Fixed Income	22%
Private Equity	13%
Real Estate	13%
Hedge Funds	2%

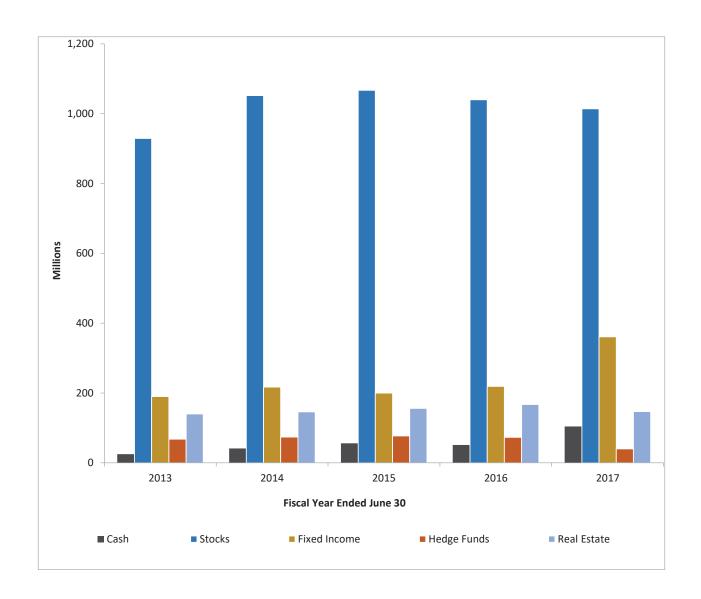
Within each major security classification, investments should be diversified and excessive concentration in any particular security, company or industry is to be avoided. Detailed guidelines in this regard have been supplied to each of the Plan's investment managers. Additionally, each is expected to be familiar with the investment provisions in Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. Subject to these objectives and guidelines, and the Plan laws referenced herein, the investment managers shall have full discretion of investment decisions. Managers are advised to notify the Board in writing if these objectives cannot be met or if the guidelines constrict performance, and are encouraged to suggest changes in these guidelines at any time.

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
OUTLINE OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Proxy Voting

Pursuant to a U.S. Department of Labor directive, the Board of Trustees has a long standing policy that, when solicitations of proxies with respect to securities are received by an investment manager, the decisions as to whether and how to vote such proxies are delegated to that investment manager.

The Board also recognizes however, that the investment manager's decisions must be made in accordance with applicable legal standards and that the Board has an obligation to ensure that those standards are being observed. Therefore, the Board requests that annually (June 30) each management firm furnish the Plan with a written statement of their policy and practices with respect to the voting of securities held in their employee benefit plan asset portfolios, together with their written assurance that such policies and practices are being followed. These statements and assurances will be included, and will be given appropriate weight, in the Board's continuing evaluation of each manager's overall investment performance.



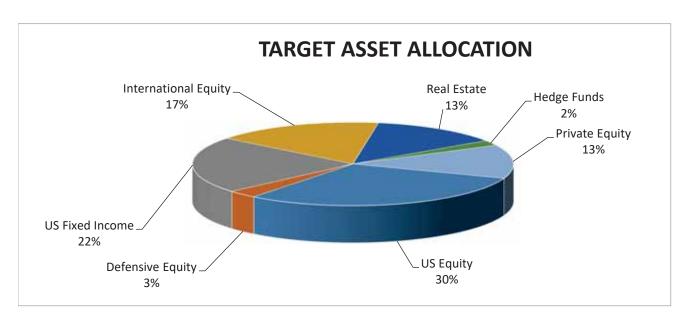
(amounts expressed in millions)

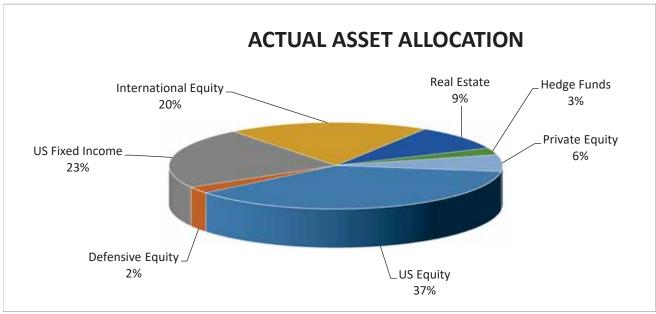
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	201	3	201	4	201	5	20	16	2017	7
Cash	\$ 25	2%	\$ 41	3%	\$ 56	3%	\$ 51	3%	\$ 104	6%
Stocks	929	69	1,052	69	1,067	69	1,040	67	1,014	61
Fixed Income	190	14	217	14	200	14	219	14	361	22
Hedge Funds	68	5	74	5	77	5	73	5	40	2
Real Estate	140	10	146	9	156	10	167	11	147	9
Total	\$ 1,352	100%	\$ 1,530	100%	\$ 1,556	100%	\$ 1,550	100%	\$ 1,666	100%

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
INVESTMENT RESULTS
TIME WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, CURRENT VALUE BASIS

	<u>Annualized</u>					
	FY 2017	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
TOTAL PORTFOLIO Median Public Pension Fund	11.8 %	6.6 %	9.6 %	5.4 %		
	11.0	5.9	9.0	5.7		
DOMESTIC EQUITIES Russell 3000	17.5	8.5	14.4	7.1		
	18.5	9.1	14.6	7.3		
DEFENSIVE EQUITIES 50% S&P 500/50% 91 Day T-Bill	- 8.9	5.0	7.3	- 4.1		
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES MSCI ACWI ex-US	20.6	3.9	8.8	1.8		
	21.0	1.3	7.7	1.6		
FIXED INCOME Barclays Aggregate	1.2	2.9	2.7	4.7		
	(0.3)	2.5	2.2	4.5		
REAL ESTATE	8.0	12.4	12.4	5.2		
NPI	7.0	10.2	10.5	6.4		
PRIVATE EQUITY COMPOSITE Venture Economics Private Equity	12.5	12.1	13.7	9.5		
	10.8	7.9	9.4	7.3		
HEDGE FUNDS HFRI Fund of Funds T-Bills + 5%	9.7	2.7	5.9	2.5		
	6.5	1.6	3.9	0.9		
	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.5		

Note: The calculations above were prepared by the Employees' Retirement System's investment advisor, Marquette Associates, Inc. using a time weighted rate of return, based on market rate of return. The performance shown for the Total Portfolio does not include "Other Assets" dedicated to the payment of post-retirement benefit increases. The Median Public Pension Fund exhibits the overall rate of return for the average Public Pension Plan as measured by the Investorforce Public Universe.





Note: For asset allocation purposes, only actively managed accounts are included. Assets in the mutual funds are allocated between domestic equity and domestic fixed income based on the percentage held by the investment managers at June 30, 2017. Assets in the cash reserve are also excluded from this illustration. These assets are for the purpose of providing cash for the payment of benefit and administrative expenses.

	<u>Shares</u>		Fair Value
TOP TEN DOMESTIC EQUITY HOLDINGS			
1 ALLSTATE CORP/THE	75,100	\$	6,641,844
2 WAL-MART STORES INC	80,400		6,084,672
3 DOW CHEMICAL CO/THE	90,600		5,714,142
4 PROCTER & GAMBLE CO/THE	55,800		4,862,970
5 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINE	31,200		4,799,496
6 CVS HEALTH CORP	56,500		4,545,990
7 EXCELON	114,800		4,140,836
8 COCA-COLA CO/THE	92,300		4,139,655
9 AT&T INC	107,369		4,051,032
10 PFIZER INC	117,808		3,957,171
Total		\$	48,937,808
TOR TEN INTERNATIONAL FOLITY HOLDINGS			
TOP TEN INTERNATIONAL EQUITY HOLDINGS			
1 CAE INC	216,905	\$	3,734,501
2 NESTLE SA ADR	38,100		3,320,034
3 AIA GROUP LTD	452,000		3,303,243
4 BAYER AG	25,100		3,240,668
5 CRODA INTERNATIONAL PLC	60,482		3,052,176
6 ALLIANZ SE	14,900		2,929,799
7 NIFCO INC/JAPAN	51,900		2,785,306
8 SPIRAX-SARCO ENGINEERING PLC	39,829		2,767,870
9 DASSAULT SYSTEMES SE	30,900		2,766,223
10 AUCKLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	526,295		2,747,568
Total		\$	30,647,387
TOP TEN DOMESTIC FIXED INCOME HOLDINGS			
1 FEDERAL HOME LN BK CONS DISC N	18,200,000	\$	18,187,867
2 COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG 3.500% 08/1/2047 DD 08/1/17	10,000,000	•	10,253,400
3 COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG 4.000% 08/1/2047 DD 08/1/17	8,000,000		8,395,760
4 US TREASURY NOTE 1.375% 09/30/2020 DD 09/30/15	6,000,000		5,955,480
5 COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG 3.000% 09/01/2047 DD 09/01/17	5,000,000		4,977,250
6 COMMIT TO PUR FHLMC GOLD SFM 3.500% 07/01/2047 DD 07/01/17	4,350,000		4,468,842
7 COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG 3.500% 07/01/2047 DD 07/01/17	4,100,000		4,210,987
8 US TREASURY NOTE 2.000% 11/15/2026 DD 11/15/16	3,400,000		3,315,272
9 COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG 4.000% 07/01/2047 DD 07/01/17	2,500,000		2,628,025
10 US TREAS-CPI INFLAT 1.375% 02/15/2044 DD 02/15/14	1,678,544		1,825,903
Total		\$	64,218,786
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available on request.

	Fair Value	Percentage of Fair Value
Domestic Equity:		
Financial	\$ 65,882,202	
Technology	48,227,487	
Consumer Durables & Non Durables	43,609,525	
Commercial Services	29,419,691	
Energy	28,302,935	
Health Care and Pharmaceuticals	24,710,713	
Construction And Real Estate	24,625,274	
Entertainment, Media & Telecommunications	23,462,783	
Aerospace/Defense	16,979,818	
Manufacturing	16,061,941	
Transportation	15,141,254	
Others	 2,059,136	-
Total domestic equity Others	338,482,759	
Commingled funds	227,337,555	
International equity	241,709,775	
Global Non - U.S. equity	108,612,897	
Private equity	97,477,352	
Total other	 675,137,579	-
	, ,	
Total equity	 1,013,620,338	64.88%
Fixed Income: U.S./Canadian securities and agencies U.S. Treasury notes and bonds U.S./Canadian government agency bonds Non U.S government agency bonds	14,313,624 90,623,608 17,504,765	
Total U.S./Canadian securities and agencies	122,441,997	
Corporate:		
Financial	64,918,088	
Consumer Durables & Non Durables	9,957,518	
Health Care and Pharmaceuticals	6,100,589	
Energy	3,986,250	
Technology	3,045,233	
Entertainment, Media & Telecommunications	2,724,423	
Manufacturing	2,126,568	
Transportation	846,705	
Aerospace/Defense	606,839	
Construction And Real Estate	491,061	
Commercial Services	 387,718	-
Total corporate	95,190,992	
Commingle fixed income fund	144,064,901	
Total fixed income	 361,697,890	23.15%
Other investments:		
Real estate	147,081,327	
Hedge Funds	39,912,843	
Total other investments	186,994,170	11.97%
Total investments	\$ 1,562,312,398	100.00%

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Assets Under Management		Fees
Investment managers' fees			
Domestic equities	\$ 565,820,313	\$ 1	1,871,162
International equities	241,709,776	1	1,452,833
Domestic fixed income	217,632,989		756,577
Commingled fixed income	144,064,901		61,863
Real estate	147,081,327	1	1,434,450
Private equity	97,477,352	1	1,728,034
Global equities	108,612,897		498,396
Hedge funds	39,912,843		720,949
Securities Lending			100,183
Total investment managers' fees		\$ 8	3,624,447
Other investment service fees:			
Custodial fees		\$	132,390
Investment consultant fees			257,355
Total other investment service fees		\$	389,745

Brokerage Fees

Broker's fees on investment transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$338,586 The highest paid brokers are listed below.

Brokerage Firms	Fees Paid	Brokerage Firms	Fees Paid
Pershing LLC, Jersey City	\$ 83,879	Citigroup Gbl Mkts Inc, New York	\$ 5,005
National Finl Svcs Corp, New York	22,813	Wells Fargo Securities Llc, Charlotte	4,884
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner Smith Inc Ny	20,398	Piper Jaffray & Co, Minneapolis	4,753
Stifel Nicolaus	17,829	Raymond James & Assoc Inc, St Petersburg	4,729
Hilltop Securities Inc, Dallas	16,560	Credit Suisse, New York (Csus)	4,568
Goldman Sachs & Co, Ny	11,369	Bny Convergex, New York	3,964
J.P. Morgan Clearing Corp, New York	8,566	Cantor Fitzgerald & Co Inc, New York	3,495
Rbc Capital Markets Llc, New York	8,062	Sanford C Bernstein & Co Inc, London	3,399
Baird, Robert W & Co Inc, Milwaukee	7,343	Ubs Securities Llc, Stamford	3,323
Bny Convergex Execution Sol, New York	7,297	Jefferies & Co Inc, New York	2,916
Knight Clearing Services Llc, Jersey Cit	6,678	J P Morgan Secs Ltd, London	2,648
Stephens Inc, Little Rock	6,599	Merrill Lynch Intl London Equities	2,460
Morgan Stanley & Co Inc, Ny	5,909	Bernstein Sanford C & Co, New York	2,346
Deutsche Bk Secs Inc, Ny (Nwscus33)	5,848	Mirae Asset Securities, Seoul	2,287
Instinet Europe Limited, London	5,417	Itg Australia Ltd, Melbourne	2,224

Brokerage Commissions

Because of the highly visible nature of the Employees' Retirement System, it is important that the investment managers have as a primary objective in investment transactions to obtain the best execution in all cases. While the investment managers are permitted to direct a portion of commissions for research, it is expected that each manager will receive commission discounts which are commensurate with current discount practice. Investment managers are expected to give first preference whenever possible to brokerage firms with offices located in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area. However, the managers are expected to negotiate commission rates, and local brokerage firms should be given preference only when commission rates and transaction services are competitive with those available from other firms.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS

EQUITY MANAGERS

The Edgar Lomax Company Randall Eley Springfield, Virginia Rothschild Asset Mgmt. Inc. Mirka Luoto New York, New York TimesSquare Capital Mgt.LLC Joseph B. DeVera, Sr. New York, New York

EQUITY FUND OF FUNDS

Group Advisor

FIS Funds Management, Inc. Shalonda Epps Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Decatur Capital Management

Nanette Hill Decatur, Georgia

Ativo Capital Management

Michael Brooks Chicago, Illinois

Algert Global Wendy Shang

San Francisco, California

Clifford Capital Partners

Ryan Batchelor Naperville, Illinois

Metis Global Antoinette Bing

San Diego, California

Change Global Thea Jamison Camas, Washington Denali Advisors Rachel Tyndall San Diego, California

Redwood Investments

Susan Lim

Newton, Massachusetts

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY MANAGERS

Harding Loevner, LP Alec Wash, CFA Bridgewater, New Jersey Mondrian Investment Partners Laura Conlon Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Lazard Asset Management. LLC Eric B. McKee New York, New York

HEDGE FUND MANAGERS

Corbin Capital Partners, LP Craig Bergstrom, CFA New York, New York Grosvenor Capital Management, LLC Sean J. Conroy Chicago, Illinois

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS**

FIXED INCOME MANAGERS

Semper Capital Mgt. (UCM Partners)

Thomas Mandel New York, New York PIMCO

Edward Devlin New York, New York

Manulife Asset Mgt. Nancy C. Irving

Thor Urban

Boston, Massachusetts

REAL ESTATE MANAGERS

American Realty Advisors Stanley lezman

Glendale, California

Ares Capital Mgt. (AREA) Steven M. Wolf

Atlanta, Georgia

Joseph J. Sitt New York, New York

Cornerstone Real Estate Advisers Terri A. Herubin Hartford, Connecticut

PRIVATE EQUITY & VENTURE CAPITAL MANAGERS

Abbott Capital, Inc. Charles H. vanHorne

New York, New York

RCP Advisors, LLP William F. Souder Chicago, Illinois

Adams Street Partners, LLC

Eric R. Mansell Chicago, Illinois

Summit Partners James M. Freeland Boston, Massachusetts

Fairview Capital, LP Laurence C. Morse

West Hartford, Connecticut

Warburg Pincus James W. Wilson, CFA New York, New York

SECURITIES LENDING

BNY Mellon Global Securities Lending Renee Rawls Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

PASSIVE MANAGEMENT

Mellon Capital Management Corp. Brian Hock Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

GLOBAL CUSTODIAN

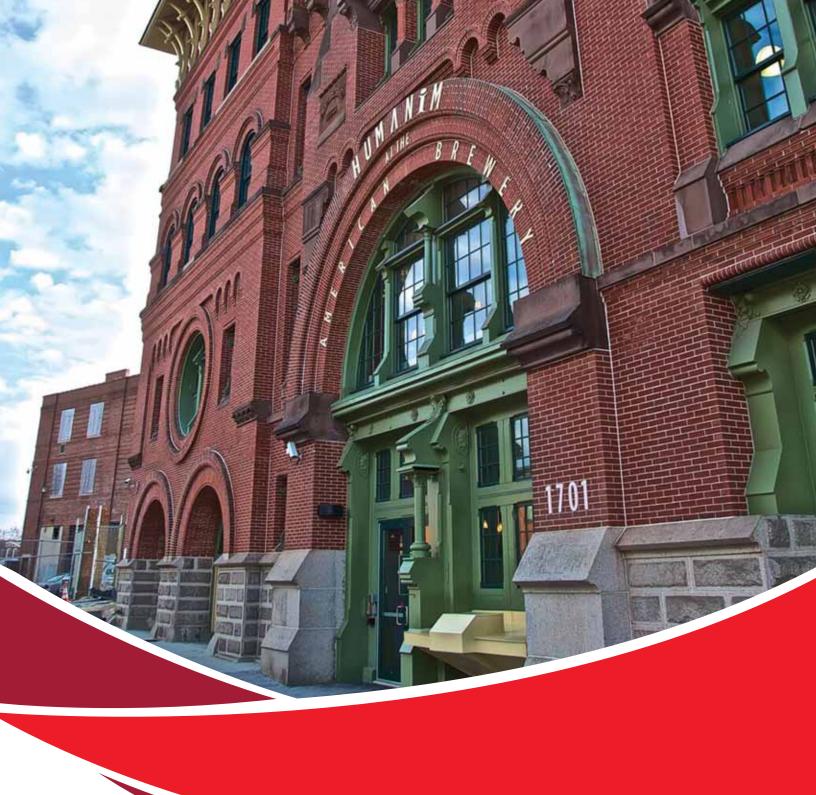
BNY Mellon Asset Servicing Sarah Baulch Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

Marquette Associates, Inc. Nichole Roman-Bhatty Chicago, Illinois

Pension consulting Alliance LLC **Judy Chambers** Portland, Oregon

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Actuarial Section



November 3, 2017

Board of Trustees Employees' Retirement System 7 East Redwood Street, 12th Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3470

Re: 2017 CAFR

Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees:

Cheiron Inc. performs an actuarial valuation of the System at the end of each fiscal year. The most recent valuation, as of June 30, 2017, determined the employer's contribution for the plan year beginning July 1, 2018. The contribution is determined for the following year and therefore, it is our understanding the contribution plus interest is historically made during the 2018 Fiscal Year.

The Employees' Retirement System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions which spread the cost over the employees' service base. If the contributions to the System are soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due – the ultimate test of financial soundness.

The funding method used in the annual valuation is the Entry Age Normal Cost method. This method tends to computes level contributions as a percentage of pay over the entire working lifetime of the plan participant. The employer's contribution is increased or decreased to amortize the difference between the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial accrued liability as a level dollar amount over 20 years as of July 1, 2011, targeting 100% funding by the fiscal year ending 2032.

The valuation is based on actuarial assumptions recommended by the Actuary and approved by the Board of Trustees and are subject to formal review every five years. The assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the parameters set forth in the disclosures presented in the financial section by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Some actuarial assumptions are incorporated into Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. The City Code requires a periodic review of the assumptions by the Actuary. The most recent review examined experience from 2010 to 2014 and resulted in changes that were incorporated in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The current assumptions are a reasonable estimate of the anticipated experience of the System.

The valuation is based on a closed group of membership; no new hires are assumed. The actuarial value of assets for this disclosure is equal to the market value adjusted for investment performance above or below the assumed rate of return. Such gains or losses are aggregated and recognized at the rate of 20% each year. Membership data used for the actuarial valuation is supplied by the Retirement System. The data is examined by the actuary for reasonableness and

Board of Trustees Employees' Retirement System November 3, 2017 Page ii

consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23. Asset information is provided on an unaudited basis.

The assumptions and methods used in determining the assets, liabilities, and the annual required contributions of the employer as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board meet the parameters set by GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The supporting schedules that were prepared by Cheiron and reviewed by the System include Actuarial Funding Methods and Actuarial Assumptions, Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data, Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Removed from Rolls, Solvency Test, Analysis of Financial Experience in the Actuarial Section and the Schedule of Employer Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Financial Section. The undersigned meet the qualification standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained in this letter and the actuarial report.

These results were prepared solely for the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore for the purposes described herein, except that the plan auditor may rely on these results solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of these results are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

To the best of our knowledge, the exhibits that make up the actuarial section of this report and its contents when taken in context with our full valuation report as of July 1, 2017, have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Kenneth A. Kent, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA

2006.201

Principal Consulting Actuary

Anu Patel, FSA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

Attachments



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Funding Method

Method of Funding: (Effective 7/1/1989, Revised 7/1/2012)

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the Entry Age Normal method of funding.

The Plan's normal cost is computed as the level percentage of pay required to fund the retirement benefits between each member's date of hire and assumed retirement.

The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future normal cost.

The current Unfunded Actuarial Liability, which is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets, is amortized as a level dollar amount over 20 years. The 20-year period decreases each year from 2011 until 2031, at which time the unfunded liability will be fully paid each year.

Asset Valuation: (Effective 6/30/1982, Revised 6/30/2011)

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for investment surpluses and deficits over a five-year period.

The actuarial value of assets is the market value less cumulative unallocated earnings. Any contribution receivable for the upcoming fiscal year (as determined in the prior year's valuation) is added to the result. The actuarial value of assets will not be greater than 120% nor less than 80% of the market value of assets as of the valuation date.

Post Retirement Benefit Increases: (Effective 6/30/2011)

Annual post-retirement benefit increases are 1.5% for retirees under age 65 and 2.0% for retirees over age 65.



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Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

Actuarial Assumptions

Interest:

(Effective 6/30/2016)

7.50% compounded annually until retirement except employee accumulations; 6.50% compounded

annually after retirement.

Expenses:

(Effective 6/30/2015)

Administrative expenses are expected to be equal to the prior years' actual expenses rounded up to the next hundred thousand dollars and added as part of

the annual normal cost for the year.

Investment expenses are assumed to be paid out of

investment earnings.

Investment Return:

A liability weighted return on assets is expected on the basis that a 7.50% return is achieved on the portion of assets attributable to active and terminated vested participants, and a 6.50% return is assumed for retiree based assets. The weighted expected return this year is 6.93%. The liability weighted return on assets for next year's valuation will be based on the rates listed in the interest rate section above.



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Salary Scale: (Effective 6/30/2015)

Salary increases are assumed to vary with age. Sample rates are as follows:

Annual Rate of
Salary Increase
0.0630
0.0580
0.0530
0.0470
0.0410
0.0370
0.0350
0.0350
0.0350
0.0350
0.0350

The interest rate and salary assumptions are based on an inflation rate of approximately 2.65% (Effective 6/30/2015).

Social Security: (Effective 6/30/2011)

3.00% per year compounded annually.

Additional Assumptions:

Inflation:

2.65%

(Effective 6/30/2015)

Cost of Living

Adjustment: (Effective

7/1/2010)

1.50% for current retirees under age 65 and 2.0% for current retirees

over age 65

Percent Married: (Effective 7/1/2011)

Males 90%, Females 80%

Spouse Age: A husband is assumed to be 4 years

older than his wife.

Remarriage rates: None

Job Elimination Benefit A liability load of 1.75% is applied

to active retirement benefits

New Entrant A liability load of 0.5% is applied Assumption: to active benefits for future new

entrants who may have previous service restored or transferred into the System (effective 6/30/2015)



ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Active decrements and service retirement rates are the same as presented in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation report. (Effective 6/30/2015) Sample rates follow:

Rates of Retirement

AGE	< 30 yos	<u>30 yos</u>	30 + yos
45 -49	0.00	0.10	0.00
50-54	0.00	0.10	0.05
55	0.03	0.10	0.05
56-57	0.04	0.10	0.05
58	0.05	0.10	0.05
59	0.05	0.10	0.10
60	0.05	0.10	0.10
61	0.07	0.20	0.15
62	0.15	0.20	0.25
63	0.11	0.20	0.20
64	0.14	0.20	0.17
65	0.20	0.30	0.25
66	0.20	0.20	0.25
67	0.17	0.20	0.20
68	0.15	0.20	0.20
69	0.20	0.20	0.20
70	1.00	1.00	1.00

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Withdrawals

Service	Rate
0	0.1450
1	0.1350
2	0.1150
3	0.0900
4	0.0800
5	0.0800
6	0.0700
7	0.0600
8	0.0400
9	0.0400
10	0.0400
11	0.0400
12	0.0400
13	0.0300
14	0.0300
15	0.0300
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	0.0800 0.0700 0.0600 0.0400 0.0400 0.0400 0.0400 0.0300 0.0300

Mortality and Disablity Rates

	Non-Line-	Line-of Duty	Line-of Duty	Non-Line- of-Duty	Non-Line- of-Duty	Line-of
	of-Duty	Disability	Disability	Death *	Death *	Duty
AGE	Disability	(Classes A&B)	(Class C)	Male	Female	Death*
25	0.00050	0.00004	0.00008	0.00037	0.00021	0.00005
30	0.00059	0.00004	0.00008	0.00061	0.00037	0.00005
35	0.00073	0.00005	0.00010	0.00093	0.00055	0.00005
40	0.00190	0.00006	0.00013	0.00122	0.00084	0.00005
45	0.00332	0.00009	0.00018	0.00169	0.00127	0.00005
50	0.00394	0.00012	0.00023	0.00255	0.00194	0.00005
55	0.00567	0.00013	0.00025	0.00457	0.00369	0.00005
60	0.00715	0.00034	0.00068	0.00888	0.00737	0.00005
65	0.00130	0.00038	0.00076	0.01608	0.01295	0.00005
69	0.00078	0.00039	0.00078	0.02455	0.01990	0.00005

 $^{* \}it Rates for individuals who are the age shown as of June 30, 2017$



Mortality Rates for Retired and Disabled Members and Beneficiaries

- 1. Retirees and Beneficiaries RP 2000 Healthy Mortality with generational projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years with a two year set forward for both males and females.
- 2. Disabled Members RP 2000 Disabled Mortality with generational projections using 50% of the AA scale projected 15 years with a four year set forward for both males and females.

	Retire	ees and	Disabled					
	Benefic	ciaries *	Members					
AGE	Male	Female	Male	Female				
55	0.00407	0.00328	0.03524	0.01956				
60	0.00776	0.00641	0.04282	0.02562				
65	0.01447	0.01172	0.05365	0.03403				
70	0.02437	0.01990	0.06924	0.04709				
75	0.04222	0.03212	0.09305	0.06384				
80	0.07466	0.05341	0.12515	0.08899				

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SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

		% Increase/		
<u>Valuation</u>			<u>Annual</u>	(Decrease) in
Date	<u>Number</u>	Annual Payroll	Average	Average Pay
06/30/2006	9,193	\$331,888,366	\$36,102	5.9%
06/30/2007	9,035	346,391,734	38,339	6.2
06/30/2008	9,280	367,517,242	39,603	3.3
06/30/2009	9,719	398,009,475	40,952	3.4
06/30/2010	9,680	401,328,980	41,460	1.2
06/30/2011	9,393	392,941,135	41,833	0.9
06/30/2012	9,107	390,557,576	42,885	2.5
06/30/2013	9,004	392,868,271	43,633	1.7
06/30/2014	8,904	401,291,783	45,069	3.3
06/30/2015	8,673	408,095,216	47,054	4.4
06/30/2016	8,274	399,465,753	48,280	2.6
06/30/2017	8,043	391,121,606	48,629	0.7

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Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Average Annual	Allowances	\$10,608	11,453	11,980	12,291	12,705	13,166	13,843	14,305	14,720	15,146	15,582	15,962
% Increase in Annual	Allowances	2.6%	8.1	3.9	2.4	3.6	4.3	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.0	4.1	4.0
Rolls - End of Year Annual	Allowances*	\$92,159,531	99,593,514	103,487,280	105,921,070	109,734,085	114,452,423	120,972,909	125,996,428	130,906,938	134,771,974	140,346,930	145,960,595
Rolls -]	No.	8,688	8,696	8,638	8,618	8,637	8,693	8,739	8,808	8,893	8,898	9,007	9,144
Removed from Rolls Annual	Allowances*	\$3,239,121	3,725,576	3,953,061	4,385,748	4,252,838	4,966,673	4,339,871	5,192,731	5,588,634	6,224,773	5,525,068	5,283,016
Removed	No.	408	428	440	498	454	437	451	432	336	388	368	299
to Rolls <u>Amnal</u>	Allowances*	\$5,572,251	11,159,559	7,846,827	6,819,538	8,065,853	9,685,011	10,860,356	10,216,250	10,499,144	10,089,809	14,965,060	10,896,681
Added	No.	473	436	382	478	473	493	497	501	421	393	477	436
	Year Ended	6/30/2006	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

^{*} Includes post-retirement adjustments.



Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland

SOLVENCY TEST

The Employees' Retirement System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions which spread the cost over the employees' service base. If the contributions to the System are soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due – the ultimate test of financial soundness.

members. In a system which has been following the discipline of allocating cost on a consistent basis to valuation years, the liabilities liabilities for future benefits to terminated vested members (liability 3) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare A short-term solvency test is one means of examining progress under its funding program. In a short-term solvency test, the plan's lives; 3) The liabilities for future benefits to terminated vested members; and, 4) The liabilities for service already rendered by active for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1), the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2), and the circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 4) will be partially covered by the present assets are compared with: 1) Active member contributions on deposit; 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired remainder of present assets. Generally, the funded portion of liability 4 will increase over time.

The schedule below illustrates the System's history of liabilities 1 through 4.

		ties	ts	(4)	75.8%	73.4	68.5	53.1	35.0	26.8	18.4	17.8	20.3	23.9	21.2	22.4
		ued Liabilit	eport Asse	(3)	100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		Portion of Accrued Liabilities	Covered by Report Assets	(2)	100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		Por	သိ	(1)	100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
				Valuation Assets	\$1,411,165,976	1,447,196,612	1,475,533,717	1,424,202,643	1,390,514,840	1,410,211,059	1,429,666,081	1,465,943,503	1,540,327,375	1,615,537,148	1,657,187,748	1,715,495,626
	(4)	Active Members	(Employer	Vested Members Financed Portion) Valuation Assets	\$578,363,462	568,912,381	598,966,777	640,558,977	676,175,786	724,418,152	835,268,747	834,209,969	840,749,044	837,218,003	851,247,989	830,011,213
ed Liabilities For	(3)		Terminated	Vested Members	\$29,987,196	33,164,687	37,096,665	40,657,298	46,882,433	43,416,490	44,829,153	44,651,885	52,060,082	48,799,252	48,210,458	52,505,622
Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For	(2)		Retirees and	Beneficiaries	\$937,648,822	991,713,294	1,023,749,711	1,039,839,384	1,103,746,648	1,169,599,360	1,228,202,331	1,270,442,197	1,312,440,514	1,356,302,147	1,408,689,345	1,449,436,246
	(1)		Active Member	Contributions	\$5,142,918	4,891,816	4,265,169	3,875,023	3,419,652	3,013,222	2,977,938	2,688,948	5,070,338	10,682,704	19,415,031	27,652,436
			Valuation	Date	6/30/2006	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017



ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

Gains and Losses in Accrued Liabilities During Fiscal Year Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

Type of Activity	Gain or (Loss) for Year 2016	Gain/(Loss) for Year 2017
Age and Service Retirements If members retire at older ages or with lower final average pay than assumed, there is a gain. If younger ages or higher pays, a loss.	\$ (9,846,000)	\$ (4,022,000)
Disability Retirements If disability claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, a loss.	(5,383,000)	(2,409,000)
Death-in-Service Benefits If survivor claims are less than assumed, there is a gain. If more claims, there is a loss.	(3,439,000)	(3,745,000)
Withdrawal from Employment If more liabilities are released by withdrawals than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	3,388,000	2,029,000
Pay Increases If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	6,147,000	13,676,000
Investment Income If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less, a loss.	(29,234,000)	(14,190,000)
Death After Retirement If retirees live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain. (includes PuBF $G/(L)$)	4,259,000	(1,898,000)
New Entrants New entrants create a loss because they were not assumed in the previous evaluation.	(1,623,000)	1,500,000
Plan Changes or Increase in Periodic Pension	0	0
Plan changes or one time increase in the periodic benefit payments		
Assumption, Method and Plan Changes Changes due to assumption changes and/or changes in accounting and liability.	(20,850,000)	0
Other Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, valuation methods, etc.	(393,000)	6,199,000
Gain or (Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	\$ (56,974,000)	\$ (2,860,000)



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1. **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

The Employees' Retirement System was established by City Ordinance, effective January 1, 1926, and has been amended periodically.

2. **ELIGIBILITY**:

Any regular and permanent officer, agent, or employee of the City with the exception of those required to join the Maryland State or other Retirement System will become a Class C member of the Employees' Retirement System upon completion of one year of employment. The Board of Estimates may authorize prospective membership for any class of part-time employees. There are three classes of members as follows:

Class A - Members who were hired before July 1, 1979, and entered membership on or after January 1, 1954, or who were employed and elected prior to April 1, 1954, to contribute at the higher Class A rate.

Class B - Members as of January 1, 1954, who did not elect Class A membership. Any Class B member may elect to become a Class A member by bringing his accumulated contributions and interest up to what they would be if he had elected Class A membership on January 1, 1954.

Class C - Members who were hired on or after July 1, 1979 and before July 1, 2014, or any other members who may have elected to transfer during various open transfer periods to Class C membership.

Class D - Members who were hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2014, and are Retirement Savings Plan "hybrid members".

3. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS:

Class C members make the following pre-tax contributions as a percentage of earnable compensation:

July 1, 2013 June 30, 2014	1%
July 1, 2014 June 30, 2015	2%
July 1, 2015 June 30, 2016	3%
July 1, 2016 June 30, 2017	4%
July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018	5%

Year-to-year increases in the contribution rate are conditioned on members' receiving a raise of at least 2%.

Class A and Class B members contribute 4% of earnable compensation. Class A and Class B contributions are not required upon attaining age 60 and completing 35 years of service.

Class D members contribute 5% of earnable compensation.

4. **COMPENSATION:**

Earnable compensation is the annual salary authorized for the member, not including overtime, differential pay, environmental pay, hazardous duty pays for conversion of leave or other fringe benefits, or any like additional payment.

Average final compensation is the average of the member's annual earnable compensation on January 1 for the three successive years of service when the member's earnable compensation is the highest or, if the member is in service on January 1 for less than three successive years, then the average during total service.

Covered compensation (for Class C members only) is the average of the FICA wage base for the 35-year period ending with the calendar year which ends immediately prior to the earlier of: (1) January 1, which is one year prior to January 1 of the calendar year in which member terminates employment; or (2) January 1 of the calendar year in which the member attains age 65.

5. MILITARY SERVICE CREDIT:

(A) Classes A and B

- (1) **Military Service Prior to Employment:** A maximum of three years' service credit is granted provided the member has acquired:
 - (a) 10 years of service and has reached the age of 60; or
 - (b) 20 years of service, regardless of age.
- (2) **Military Service Within Employment:** Upon retirement or death, any member who had a break in employment due to military duty, will receive service credit for the period of absence as provided by the Veterans' Reemployment Rights Act and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) **Military Service Prior to Employment:** A maximum of three years' service credit is granted provided the member has acquired:
 - (a) 10 years of service and has reached the age of 62; or
 - (b) 20 years of service, regardless of age.
- (2) Military Service Within Employment: Upon retirement or death, any member who had a break in employment due to military duty, will receive service credit for the period of absence as provided by the Veterans' Re-Employment Rights Act and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994. For members reemployed after military service, the City will pay their member contributions for the period of military service. If the member terminates City employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit or deferred vested benefit, the member will not receive the contributions made by the City for the period of military service.

6. **SERVICE RETIREMENT:**

(A) Classes A and B

- (1) Eligibility Requirements:
 - (a) Age 60 with five years of service; or
 - (b) 30 years of membership service, regardless of age.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of a member's accumulated contributions; plus

(b) a pension, which together with the annuity will be equal to 1.935% for Class A members and 1.785% for Class B members for each year of service, times the member's average final compensation.

(B) Class C

(1) Eligibility Requirements:

- (a) Age 65 with five years of service;
- (b) 30 years of service, regardless of age; or
- (c) Age 55 with five years of service, payable at age 65 or reduced for payment before age 65.

(2) Benefit Amount: The sum of:

- (a) a pension of 1.60% for each year of service (not to exceed 30), times the member's average final compensation; plus
- (b) .25% for each year of service not to exceed 30, times member's average final compensation in excess of covered compensation; plus
- (c) 1.85% for each year of service in excess of 30, times the member's average final compensation.

If a member elects to have his maximum or optional pension commence prior to normal retirement date, age 65 with less than 30 years, the amount of his pension will be reduced 6.667% for each of the first five years (prorated for shorter periods) and 3.333% for each of the next five years (prorated for shorter periods) by which the commencement of his pension precedes his normal retirement age 65.

(C) Class D

(1) Eligibility Requirements:

- (a) Age 65 with five years of service;
- (b) 30 years of service, regardless of age; or
- (c) Age 55 with five years of service, payable at age 65 or reduced for payment before age 65.

(2) Benefit Amount:

- (a) 1.0% for each year of service times the member's average final compensation.
- (b) For members who retire at age 62 with at least 20 years of service, 1.1% for each year of service times the member's average final compensation.

If a member elects to have his maximum or optional pension commence prior to normal retirement date, age 65 with less than 30 years, the amount of his pension will be reduced 6.667% for each of the first five years (prorated for shorter periods) and 3.333% for each of the next five years (prorated for shorter periods) by which the commencement of his pension precedes his normal retirement age 65.

7. NON-LINE-OF-DUTY DISABILITY RETIREMENT:

(A) Classes A and B

(1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Five years of service and determined by a hearing examiner to be mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of duty, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent.

(2) Benefit Amount: The sum of:

- (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of a member's accumulated contributions; plus
- (b) a pension which, together with the annuity will equal 1.90% for Class A members and 1.75% for Class B members for each year of service, times the member's average final compensation.

The member will receive, as a minimum, the benefit as stated above or 25% of the member's average final compensation.

(3) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by:

- (a) workers' compensation; and
- (b) earnings in excess of base amount (current earnable compensation in same job grade and step adjusted for longevity) with a \$1 reduction for each \$2 of the first \$5,000 of excess and a \$2 reduction for each \$5 of additional excess earnings.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Five years of service and determination by a hearing examiner to be mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of duty, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** The non-line-of-duty disability pension will be the greater of:
 - (a) a pension equal to the member's accrued service retirement benefit; or
 - (b) 15% of the member's average final compensation.
- (3) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.

8. LINE-OF-DUTY DISABILITY RETIREMENT:

(A) Classes A and B

(1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determined by a hearing examiner to be incapacitated for the further performance of duty, and the incapacity resulted from an accident occurring while in the actual performance of duty without willful negligence.

(2) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:

- (a) an annuity of the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions; plus
- (b) a pension equal to 66.667% of the member's average final compensation.
- (3) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) **Eligibility Requirements:** Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determination by a hearing examiner to be incapacitated for the further performance of duty, and the incapacity resulted from an accident occurring while in the actual performance of duty without willful negligence.
- (2) **Benefit Amount:** A pension equal to 66.667% of the member's average final compensation.
- (3) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by wokers' compensation.

9. DISMEMBERMENT DISABILITY RETIREMENT (Classes C and D only):

- (A) **Eligibility Requirement:** Immediate eligibility upon membership in the System and determination by a hearing examiner that the loss of any two or more of hands, feet, sight of eye(s), or combination thereof, was a direct result of bodily injury from an accident that occurred while in the actual performance of duty.
- (B) **Benefit Amount:** A pension equal to 100% of the member's average final compensation.
- (C) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by workers' compensation.

10. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT:

(A) Classes A and B

(1) Eligibility Requirement:

- (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 60, the completion of:
 - (i) 15 years of service; or
 - (ii) Five years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an elected or appointed official not re-elected or re-appointed.
- (b) For a termination retirement allowance payable immediately without reduction for age, the completion of 20 years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an elected or appointed official not re-elected or re-appointed.
- (c) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) Benefit Amount:

(a) Deferred Payment: Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

(b) Immediate Payment: Determined the same as if the member had retired with a non-line-of-duty disability retirement allowance.

(B) Class C

(1) Eligibility Requirement:

- (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 65, completion of:
 - (i) 10 years of service; or
 - (ii) Five years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an appointed official not re-appointed.
- (b) For a termination retirement allowance payable immediately without reduction for age, the completion of 20 years of service, if removed from a position without fault or if an appointed official not re-appointed.
- (c) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) Benefit Amount:

(a) Deferred Payment: Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

(C) Class D

(1) Eligibility Requirement:

- (a) For a termination retirement allowance deferred to age 65, completion of 10 years of service.
- (b) Eligible for a refund of accumulated contributions if not eligible for any other benefits.

(2) Benefit Amount:

Determined the same as for service retirement, but based on membership service and average final compensation at the time of termination.

11. MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE AND OPTIONAL METHODS OF RECEIVING BENEFIT PAYMENTS:

- (A) **Lump Sum:** Under \$12,500 or as adjusted by the Board of Trustees.
- (B) **Maximum Allowance:** Upon retiree's death, 40% of retiree's maximum allowance to unremarried spouse or dependent children until the last dies or attains age 18 (age 22 if a full time student). All other options result in a lesser amount paid.
- (C) Reserve Guarantee Option: Upon retiree's death, a cash refund to retiree's designated beneficiary based on present value of allowance at retirement less payments made.

- (D) **100% Joint and Survivor Option:** Upon retiree's death, 100% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.
- (E) **50% Joint and Survivor Option:** Upon retiree's death, 50% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.
- (F) **50% Pop-Up:** Upon retiree's death 50% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary.
 - If designated beneficiary predeceases member, member receives Maximum and no survivorship benefit is paid.
- (G) **100% Pop-Up:** Upon retiree's death 100% of retiree's allowance to continue to designated beneficiary. If designated beneficiary predeceases member, member receives Maximum and no survivorship benefit is paid.
- (H) **Specific Benefit Option:** Upon the retiree's death and subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the member's designated beneficiary will receive:
 - (1) a specific lump sum amount; or
 - (2) a specific periodic allowance.

These options are available for service, termination, non-line-of-duty disability, and line of duty disability retirement. Any option and/or beneficiary may be changed by the retired member within 30 days after retirement.

12. NON-LINE-OF-DUTY DEATH BENEFITS:

- (A) Classes A and B
 - (1) Lump Sum Benefit:
 - (a) Eligibility Requirements: Member who
 - (i) dies while actively employed; and
 - (ii) whose death does not qualify as a line-of-duty death.
 - (b) **Benefit Amount:** The designated beneficiary is paid:
 - (i) the member's accumulated contributions; plus
 - (ii) if member has one or more years of membership service, 50% of the greater of the member's average final compensation or current annual earnable compensation.
 - (2) 100% Survivorship Benefit:
 - (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he/she has been married for at least five years or his/her parent(s), provided the Member:
 - (i) is eligible for service retirement at the time of death; or
 - (ii) would have become eligible for service retirement within 90 days of the date of death; or

- (iii) retired on account of service, non line of duty disability, or line of duty disability and dies within 30 days of retirement; or
- (iv) is entitled to a deferred allowance at age 60 and dies anytime between the effective retirement date at age 60 and no later than 30 days following the attainment of age 60.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 40% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to the amount that would have been paid under the Service Retirement 100% Joint and Survivor Option.

(3) 40% Survivorship Benefit:

- (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse with whom he has been married for at least one year prior to the date of death or to the member's unmarried children if less than age 18 (or age 22 if students), provided the Member:
 - (i) died in active service; and
 - (ii) had more than 20 years of service as of the date of death.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary spouse or children may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 100% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to 40% of the member's accrued service retirement benefit.
- (4) **Offset to Death Benefits:** These benefits are offset by any pension benefits paid before the members' death.

(B) Classes C and D

- (1) Lump Sum Benefit:
 - (a) Eligibility Requirements: Member who:
 - (i) dies while actively employed; and
 - (ii) has one or more years of membership service, but whose death does not qualify as a line-of-duty death.
 - (b) **Benefit Amount:** The designated beneficiary is paid:
 - (i) the member's accumulated contributions, if any; plus
 - (ii) one-time payment of 50% of the greater of the member's average final compensation or current annual earnable compensation.
- (2) 100% Survivorship Benefit:
 - (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he/she was married for at least 5 years or his parent(s), provided the member:

- (i) is eligible for service retirement at the time of death; or
- (ii) would have become eligible for service retirement within 90 days of the date of death; or
- (iii) retired on account of service, non line of duty disability, or line of duty disability and dies within 30 days of retirement; or
- (iv) is entitled to a deferred allowance at age 65 and dies anytime between the effective retirement date at age 65 and no later than 30 days following the attainment of age 65.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 40% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to the amount that would have been paid under the Service Retirement 100% Joint and Survivor Option.

(3) 40% Survivorship Benefit:

- (a) **Eligibility Requirements:** This benefit is paid to the member's designated beneficiary spouse to whom he has been married for at least one year prior to the date of death or to the member's unmarried children if less than age 18 (or age 22 if students), provided the member:
 - (i) died in active service; and
 - (ii) had more than 20 years of service as of the date of death.
- (b) **Benefit Amount:** The eligible beneficiary spouse or eligible children may elect in lieu of the Lump Sum Benefit or the 100% Survivorship Benefit, an allowance equal to 40% of the member's accrued service retirement benefit.
- (4) Offset to Death Benefits: These benefits are offset by workers' compensation.

13. LINE-OF-DUTY DEATH BENEFITS:

- (A) **Eligibility Requirements:** A determination by a hearing examiner that the death of a member was:
 - the direct result of bodily injury though accidental means independent of any pre-existing physical or medical conditions;
 - (2) occurring while in the actual performance of duty; and
 - (3) not caused by willful negligence on the part of the member.
- (B) **Benefit Amount:** The sum of:
 - (1) the member's accumulated contributions (if any); plus
 - (2) an annual pension of 100% of current earnable compensation, payable to:
 - (a) the spouse during widow(er)hood, provided: (1) there is no voluntary separation agreement renouncing rights of inheritance; and (2) the member has not designated his children as beneficiaries;

- (b) if no eligible spouse, or if the spouse dies or remarries, the child or children, equally, until age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student);
- (c) if no eligible spouse or child surviving, then to the deceased's father and/or mother equally, or to the survivor;
- (d) for Classes A and B, any member who retires and dies within 30 days after the effective date of accidental disability retirement will receive the above benefits if death is the result of injuries in the line-of-duty.

If no beneficiary and if intestate without heirs, then contributions will remain part of the System, and no death benefit is paid.

(C) Offset to Retirement Allowance: This benefit is offset by workers' compensation, net of legal and medical fees.

14. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT INCREASES:

(A) Eligibility Requirements;

Only retirees and their beneficiaries, who have been receiving periodic benefit payments as of the June 30th determination date, and members who have been retired for a minimum of 12 months, are eligible for the increase. The increase is payable commencing in the January after the June 30th determination date.

(B) Amount:

(1) Classes A, B and C

1.5% for participants in pay status under age 65 and 2.0% for participants in pay status age 65 and over.

(2) Class D

- (a) In pay status under age 65:
 - 1.5% if Class D funded status is 85% or more.
 - 1.0% if Class D funded status is at least 70% but less than 85%.

No increase if Class D funded status is less than 70%.

- (b) In pay status age 65 or older:
 - 2.0% if Class D funded status is 85% or more.
 - 1.0% if Class D funded status is at least 70% but less than 85%.

No increase if Class D funded status is less than 70%.

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Statistical Section

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
STATISTICAL SECTION SUMMARY

The statistical section of the Employees' Retirement System's (System) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for helping the readers understand the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, required supplementary information, and the System's overall financial health for the last ten fiscal years. The different reports contained in this section are listed below.

Financial Trends

Changes of Plan Net Position schedules detail the System's financial performance from year to year.

Revenue Capacity

The Revenue by Source schedule list the different income streams of the System.

Expenses Capacity

The Expense by Type schedules contains information about the major costs of the System.

Demographic Information

The demographic schedules consist of various membership information used by the Actuary to determine or monitor the demographic assumptions. The tables which are used to compare current assumptions with actual experience to determine recommended assumption changes include:

- The Schedule of Active Members by Years of Service, which provides active membership information including the average service credit and member's age for each fiscal year;
- The Schedule of Retirees by Attained Age and Type of Retirement, provides the number of retirees by age and the type of retirement, and
- The Schedule of Beneficiaries By attained Age and Type of Retirement that provides membership information on beneficiaries by age and type of the member's retirement.

Benefit Expenses by Type: is a report of benefit related expenses by the type of retirement and payment for each year of service.

Average Monthly Benefit Payments: is a schedule of monthly benefit payments based on years of credited service. For each year, the schedule provides the average monthly benefit payment, Average – average Final Compensation and number of retirees grouped in years of credited service.

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Additions	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Contributions Employer Plan members Total contributions	\$ 43,918,411 345,637 \$ 44,264,048	\$ 43,673,027 172,567 \$ 43,845,594	\$ 48,748,397 215,669 \$ 48,964,066	\$ 62,374,396 358,202 \$ 62,732,598	\$77,995,003 359,028 \$ 78,354,031
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and real estate income Less: investment expenses Net investment income	\$ (111,674,879) 46,115,481 (6,275,603) \$ (71,835,001)	\$ (278,688,103) 28,522,723 (5,406,811) \$ (255,572,191)	\$ 91,458,311 26,028,223 (5,641,242) \$ 111,845,292	\$ 195,926,226 20,583,936 (6,115,531) \$ 210,394,631	\$18,948,964 6,758,532 (6,155,302) \$19,552,194
Securities lending income Securities lending fees Net securities lending income Total additions	\$ 1,001,675 (300,467) \$ 701,208 \$ (26,869,745)	\$ 762,206 (228,479) \$ 533,727 \$ (211,192,870)	\$ 290,022 (86,970) \$ 203,052 \$ 161,012,410	\$ 283,344 (83,849) \$ 199,495 \$ 273,326,724	\$205,199 (60,244) \$144,955 \$98,051,180
Deductions Retirement allowances Adminstrative expenses Death benefits Lump cash payments Refund of Contributions Total deductions	\$ 101,461,516 2,913,458 1,061,050 177,877 9,161 \$ 105,623,062	\$ 104,166,249 3,138,612 881,569 289,626 \$ 108,476,056	\$ 108,225,770 3,061,461 791,170 155,564 334 \$ 112,234,299	\$ 112,642,028 3,189,932 546,942 123,425 95,936 \$ 116,598,263	\$118,802,304 3,297,684 1,289,869 73,596 9,088 \$123,472,541
Net increases / (decreases)	\$ (132,492,807)	\$ (319,668,926)	\$ 48,778,111	\$ 156,728,461	(\$25,421,361)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits					
Beginning Balance	\$1,488,574,968	\$ 1,356,082,161	\$ 1,036,413,235	\$ 1,085,191,346	\$ 1,241,919,807
Ending Balance	\$1,356,082,161	\$ 1,036,413,235	\$ 1,085,191,346	\$ 1,241,919,807	\$1,216,498,446

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Additions		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Contributions Employer Plan members	↔	88,300,214 223,720	↔	94,917,886 3,623,467	↔	97,170,796 6,728,131	↔	77,100,573	↔	84,474,451 10,656,243
Total contributions	↔	88,523,934	↔	98,541,353	↔	103,898,927	↔	87,451,282	↔	95,130,694
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and real estate income Less: investment expenses	₩	135,498,253 19,359,439 (6,931,175)	↔	192,951,419 24,639,052 (8,117,367)	↔	(14,411,263) 90,342,747 (9,321,676)	↔	437,788 48,604,366 (9,138,196)	↔	72,380,195 99,449,978 (8,914,009)
Net investment income	S	147,926,517	↔	209,473,104	↔	66,609,808	↔	39,903,958	↔	162,916,164
Securities lending income Securities lending fees	↔	359,807 (107,623)	↔	788,486 (614,421)	↔	297,447 (89,215 <u>)</u>	↔	496,519 (140,435)	↔	340,857 (100,183)
Net securities lending income Total additions	φ φ	252,184 236,702,635	↔ ↔	174,065 308,188,522	\$	208,232 170,716,967	φ φ	356,084 127,711,324	φ	240,674 258,287,532
Deductions Retirement allowances Adminstrative expenses Death benefits Lump cash payments Refund of Contributions	€	124,059,639 3,554,942 689,223 157,082 6,381	↔	129,205,776 3,711,975 699,991 63,979 4,224	↔	133,129,502 3,748,434 943,540 125,608 72,008	↔	138,184,417 3,515,492 652,743 124,748 235,808	↔	142,957,078 3,584,506 1,225,559 77,861 348,412
Total deductions	8	128,467,267	↔	133,685,945	S	138,019,092	↔	142,713,208	↔	148,193,416
Net increases / (decreases)	€	108,235,368	↔	174,502,577	↔	32,697,875	↔	(15,001,884)	↔	110,094,116
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	ςς									
Beginning Balance	\$1,	\$1,216,498,446	€	1,324,733,814	↔	1,499,236,391	↔	1,531,934,266	8	1,516,932,382
Ending Balance	\$	\$ 1,324,733,814	€	1,499,236,391	↔	1,531,934,266	↔	1,516,932,382	↔	1,627,026,498

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland REVENUES BY SOURCE

	Total Income (Loss)	\$ (26,869,745)	(211,192,870)	161,012,410	273,326,724	98,051,180	236,702,635	308,188,522	170,716,966	127,711,324	258,287,532
	Member Contributions	\$ 345,637	172,567	215,669	358,202	359,028	223,720	3,623,467	6,728,131	10,350,709	10,656,243
butions	% of Covered Payroll	11.5	11.0	12.4	15.9	20.0	22.5	23.7	23.8	19.3	21.6
Employer Contributions	Amount	43,918,411	43,673,027	48,748,397	62,374,396	77,995,003	88,300,214	94,917,886	97,170,796	77,100,573	84,474,451
		↔									
Net	Investment Income (Loss)	(71,133,793)	(255,038,464)	112,048,344	210,594,126	19,697,149	148,178,701	209,647,169	66,818,039	40,260,042	163,156,838
		↔									
	Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Note: Employer contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

Fiscal Year	Benefits	F	Refunds	ministrative Expenses		Total
2008	\$ 102,700,443	\$	9,161	\$ 2,913,458	\$	105,623,062
2009	105,337,444			3,138,612		108,476,056
2010	109,172,504		334	3,061,461		112,234,299
2011	113,312,395		95,936	3,189,932		116,598,263
2012	120,165,769		9,088	3,297,684		123,472,541
2013	124,905,944		6,381	3,554,942		128,467,267
2014	129,969,746		4,224	3,711,975		133,685,945
2015	134,198,650		72,007	3,748,433		138,019,090
2016	138,961,908		235,808	3,515,492		142,713,208
2017	144,260,498		348,412	3,584,506		148,193,416

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY YEARS OF SERVICE

1,723 1,523 1,458 1,072 623 705 939 8,043 14.34 50.66 2017 1,678 1,778 1,446 1,059 547 879 8,274 14.30 50.54 887 2016 50.10 1,800 2,026 519 13.88 1,451 1,034 968 875 8,673 2015 1,766 2,215 13.83 49.89 1,430 1,054 550 992 8,904 897 2014 1,811 1,425 988 892 986 9,004 13.92 49.89 2,181 721 2013 1,426 817 979 13.92 49.74 2,033 772 1,029 9,107 2,051 2012 2,426 710 49.35 1,929 1,422 9,393 13.58 1,192 707 1,007 2011 2,675 1,917 1,376 705 1,307 794 906 9,680 13.27 48.96 2010 1,406 9,719 2,714 1,826 929 800 13.17 724 1,320 48.61 2009 2,306 1,812 949 13.56 48.66 1,304 1,166 926 9,280 767 2008 Average Service Credit **Total Members** Average Age Years of Credited Service 10-14 15-19 25-29 20-24 0-4 5-9 30+

		<u> </u>	TYPI	E OF RETIREM	ENT*	
<u>Age</u>	Number of Recipients	_0_	_1_	_2_	_3_	_4_
0-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-39	6	0	0	0	6	0
40-44	12	0	0	0	11	1
45-49	30	2	0	2	26	0
50-54	114	29	0	15	66	4
55-59	524	133	141	72	171	7
60-64	1,153	395	369	166	213	10
65-69	1,770	930	482	203	148	7
70-74	1,408	833	343	148	75	9
75-79	1,029	570	288	105	59	7
80-84	773	387	266	82	31	7
85 and up	843	512	231	77	17	6
Totals	7,662	3,791	2,120	870	823	58
Average Annual Benefit	\$17,389	\$23,646	\$7,340	\$21,595	\$9,636	\$22,704

^{*}Type of Retirement

^{0 -} Normal retirement for age and service

^{1 -} Early retirement

^{2 -} Discontinued service retirement

^{3 -} Non-line of duty disability

^{4 -} Line of duty disability

Employees' Retirement System

City of Baltimore, Maryland SCHEDULE OF BENEFICIARIES BY ATTAINED AGE AND TYPE OF RETIREMENT June 30, 2017

		80	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	,	_	ı		_	\$10,912
		2	2	ı	ı	ı	2	ı	2	10	18	17	13	14	12	10	100	\$12,968
ΛΕΝΤ*		4	ı		ı			_	ı	_	ı	2	_	က	_	6	18	\$9,893
TYPE OF RETIREMENT*		3	4														244	\$5,246
TYPE		2	2														108	\$10,458
		-	2		ı			ı	9	10	19	35	37	51	29	63	282	\$4,365
		0	80		ı			~	5	26	90	98	101	113	129	210	729	\$10,411
	Number of	Recipients	18	•	_	•	2	9	23	71	125	214	210	235	237	340	1,482	\$8,580
		Age	0-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	62-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and up	Totals	Average Annual Benefit

^{*}Type of Retirement

^{0 -} Normal retirement for age and service

^{1 -} Early retirement2 - Discontinued service retirement3 - Non-line-of-duty disability

^{4 -} Line-of-duty disability
5 - Non-line-of-duty death, member eligible for service retirement at death
8 - Line-of-duty death

Employees' Retirement System City of Baltimore, Maryland BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

									Disability Benefits		
	Year	Age a	Age and Service Benefits	fits		Death Benefits		Retirees	ees		
	Ending	Retirees	Beneficiaries	Lump Sum	Duty	Non-Duty	Lump Sum	Duty	Non-Duty	Beneficiaries	Total
	2008	85,680,282	6,378,604	324,170	516,418	981,229	177,877	1,503,083	5,994,761	1,144,019	102,700,443
	2009	86,813,655	6,856,655	289,626	502,613	1,100,267	881,569	1,513,339	6,214,941	1,164,778	105,337,443
	2010	90,004,238	7,367,063	155,564	461,609	1,246,067	791,170	1,443,226	6,499,946	1,203,621	109,172,504
	2011	94,588,958	7,080,619	123,425	418,549	1,151,890	546,942	1,420,134	6,722,021	1,259,857	113,312,395
	2012	99,171,620	8,156,362	73,596	410,158	1,143,187	1,289,869	1,435,552	7,093,318	1,392,106	120,165,768
	2013	103,423,042	8,739,976	157,082	388,447	1,187,725	689,223	1,438,353	7,413,884	1,468,211	124,905,943
02	2014	107,713,150	9,102,520	63,979	404,560	1,236,993	699,991	1,498,018	7,721,421	1,529,114	129,969,746
	2015	110,984,187	9,378,946	125,608	416,846	1,274,558	943,540	1,543,510	7,955,905	1,575,550	134,198,650
	2016	130,663,656	7,161,289	124,748	270,961	1,059,257	652,743	1,286,253	395,782	1,098,518	142,713,208
	2017	122,699,096	7,476,618	77,861	296,229	1,450,454	1,225,559	1,572,777	8,124,459	1,337,445	144,260,498

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS - NEW RETIREES

89 2,199 115 30,143 22,097 1,841 26,846 106 26,390 2,512 100 44,700 3,725 107 2,237 31+ S S S S S 24,619 2,052 62 18,903 1,575 23,588 21,556 19,971 1,664 26-30 S Years of Credited Service 17,606 14,291 14,883 1,240 16,808 55 15,464 1,191 45 31 1,401 1,467 52 s S S S S 9,636 860 44 803 868 \$ 10,265 57 \$ 10,768 897 \$ 10,320 \$ 10,411 4 16-20 S 4,546 5,915 6,510 542 60 379 40 5,490 457 62 493 48 6,584 549 48 s S s S S 278 4,291 358 383 39 351 9 52 46 \$ 3,331 \$ 4,217 \$ 5,259 \$ 4,590 0-10 S Average-Average Final Compensation Average Monthly Benefit Retirement Effective Dates Period 7/1/07 to 6/30/08 Period 7/1/08 to 6/30/09 Period 7/1/09 to 6/30/10 Period 7/1/10 to 6/30/11 Period 7/1/11 to 6/30/12 Total No. of Retirees Total No. of Retirees Total No. of Retirees Total No. of Retirees Total No. of Retirees

Employees' Retirement System
City of Baltimore, Maryland
AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT PAYMENTS - NEW RETIREES

Period 7/1/12 to 6/30/13 Average-Average Final Compensation \$ 4,161 Average Monthly Benefit 347 Total No. of Retirees 65				ı			 -
al Compensation							<u>-</u>
lefit	\$ 7,014	\$ 11,342	\$ 13,4	117	\$ 22,068	S	46,793
	585	945	1,118	118	1,839		3,899
N 1/0 5/5	58	39		63	25		104
1,00/							
Average-Average Final Compensation \$ 5,365	\$ 7,901	\$ 10,578	\$ 15,	161	\$ 22,880	↔	29,604
Average Monthly Benefit	658	882	7,	1,263	1,907		2,467
Total No. of Retirees 67	69	32		22	09		135
Period 7/1/14 to 6/30/15							
Average-Average Final Compensation \$7,428	\$ 7,216	\$ 12,285	\$ 14,845	345	\$ 24,251	↔	29,659
Average Monthly Benefit	601	1,024	7,	237	2,021		2,472
Total No. of Retirees	50	42		31	61		106
Period 7/1/15 to 6/30/16							
Average-Average Final Compensation \$ 5,670	\$ 7,286	\$ 10,581	\$ 13,	174	\$ 21,873	↔	31,452
Average Monthly Benefit	209	882	1,0	1,098	1,823		2,621
	72	26		38	71		130
Period 7/1/16 to 6/30/17							
Average-Average Final Compensation \$ 7,594	\$ 8,897	\$ 11,430	\$ 18,309	608	\$ 22,205	↔	37,646
Average Monthly Benefit	741	953	7,1	526	1,850		3,137
Total No. of Retirees 92	77	22		30	29		92



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

City of Baltimore, Maryland

7 E. Redwood Street 12th Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21202

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Photos: Mark Dennis City of Baltimore Mayor's Office