# Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County (ERFC)

Annual Actuarial Valuation December 31, 2016



## Report of the December 31, 2016 Actuarial Valuation Table of Contents

Section	Pages	Items
	1-2	Cover Letter
	3	Comments
	4	Other Observations
Α	A-1	FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES
В		RESULTS OF THE VALUATION
	B-1	Financing Benefit Promises (Pie Chart)
	B-2	Computed Employer Contribution Rates
	B-4	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities
	B-8	Change in Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (Gain/Loss)
	B-9	Gains and Losses by Risk Area
	B-10	Gains and Losses – Comparative Statement
	B-11	Financing Benefit Promises – Revisited (Pie Charts)
	B-12	Expected Development of Present Population (Pie Charts)
С	C-1	SUMMARY OF BENEFITS
D		FINANCIAL INFORMATION
	D-1	Summary of Financial Information
	D-2	Portfolio Composition at Market Value
	D-3	Funding Value of Assets
E		COVERED MEMBER DATA
	E-1	Active Members
	E-8	Retirees and Beneficiaries
	E-15	Vested Deferred Members
F	F-1	SUMMARY OF RISK MEASURES
		Based on Market Value of Assets
G	G-1	ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS





September 25, 2017

Board of Trustees Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County Fairfax, Virginia

#### **Dear Board Members:**

Submitted in this report are the results of the annual actuarial valuation of the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County (ERFC), based on data as of December 31, 2016. The valuation was based upon information furnished by your Executive Director and staff, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. Their efforts in furnishing this material are acknowledged with our appreciation. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the information supplied. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information supplied by others.

This report was prepared at the request of the Executive Director and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report. GRS specifically disclaims any duty to parties other than the Retirement Board.

The purpose of this valuation was to measure the System's funding progress. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described herein. Information related to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will be provided in a separate report.

Valuation results and comments are presented in Section B and on pages 3-4. The computed contributions shown on page B-2 may be considered a minimum contribution rate. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at that rate do not guarantee benefit security. Given the importance of benefit security to any retirement system, we suggest that contributions to the System in excess of those presented in this report be considered.

The computed contributions shown in this report are determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section G of this report. The assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees following a study of experience covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2014, with further adjustments to the mortality and salary assumptions adopted by the Board for the December 31, 2016 valuation. This report includes risk metrics on page F-1 but does not include a more robust assessment of risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the Plan's financial condition.

1068

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly represents the actuarial position of ERFC as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Brian B. Murphy and Judith A. Kermans are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Your attention is directed particularly to:

Comments on page 3; Computed Employer Contribution Rates on page B-2; Comparative Statement on page B-5; and Short Condition Test on page B-7.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA, PhD

lith A. Levnons

Judith A. Kermans, EA, FCA, MAAA

BBM/JAK:clh:sac/mrb



1068

### **Comments**

**Funding Policy:** The ERFC Funding Policy, as stated in the ERFC Plan Document is "to establish and receive contributions which will remain approximately level from generation to generation of citizens and which, when combined with other assets and investment return thereon, will be sufficient to pay benefits when due, while providing a reasonable margin for adverse experience."

Contribution Rate Policy: Actuarial valuations as of odd-numbered years (2013, 2015, etc.) are used to set the employer contribution rate for the two-year period beginning 18 months after the valuation date. For example, the December 31, 2015 valuation would typically be used to determine the contribution rate for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019. Actuarial valuations as of even numbered years, such as this valuation, would typically only provide an interim measure of the financial condition of ERFC and are also used for financial reporting in connection with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, in accordance with parameters specified by the GASB. For funding purposes, unfunded accrued liabilities are currently being amortized over a closed 30-year period ending on June 30, 2040. The remaining amortization period in the December 31, 2016 valuation is 22 years. Effective with valuations on/after December 31, 2019, unfunded accrued liabilities resulting from benefit and/or assumption changes will be amortized over 10 years (or less).

Contribution Rate: The contribution rate for the two-year period beginning July 1, 2017, which incorporates assumptions changes adopted by the Board pursuant to the recent experience study, was calculated in the December 31, 2015 valuation to be 6.34% of payroll. The Board approved a funding policy contribution of 6.40% of payroll, which includes the calculated rate of 6.34% of pay plus a contingency contribution of 0.06% of pay. However, benefit changes were adopted after December 31, 2016; while most of the changes affect only new hires on/after July 1, 2017, interest crediting for all non-retired members was reduced from 5% to 4%. The School Board reduced the Fiscal Year 2018 contribution by \$2.3 million to reflect the first-year effect of the changes; this resulted in a Fiscal Year 2018 contribution rate of 6.24% of payroll. As of December 31, 2016, assumptions were updated for mortality (MP-2016 projection scale, and incorporating ERFC experience) and salary (adjusted to reflect the effect of the new salary scale adopted by the School Board). Since the Fiscal Year 2019 workforce is expected to include two years' worth of people affected by the new provisions, approximate techniques were used to reflect the effect of people having the new provisions between now and the next experience study. The effect is a calculated net employer contribution of 6.26% of payroll for Fiscal Year 2019.

**Plan Experience:** ERFC's market value rate of return as measured by the actuary was 6.6%; although it is slightly less than assumed, it represents a very large improvement over the prior year. The funded percent is now 75.2%, which is slightly lower than last year's funded percent of 76.0%. If the market value of assets were the basis for the measurement (as opposed to the funding value with five-year smoothing of gains and losses and a 25% corridor), the funded percent would be 70.8% (slightly lower than last year's funded percent on a market value basis of 71.6%) and the calculated rate would be 6.91% of payroll.

**Financial Status:** Based upon the December 31, 2016 valuation, the Fairfax County ERFC is operating in accordance with its Funding Policy and with actuarial principles of level percent-of-payroll financing. ERFC is fortunate that its long standing commitment to excellence in funding has resulted in financial strength that provides a solid basis for the future.



### **Other Observations**

General Implications of Funding Policy on Future Expected Plan Contributions and Funded Status: Given the plan's Funding Policy, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.25% on the actuarial value of assets), it is expected that:

- The employer normal cost as a percentage of pay will decrease to the level of the ERFC 2001 Post-6/30/2017 hires (ERFC 2001 Tier 2) normal cost as time passes and the majority of the active population is comprised of ERFC 2001 Tier 2 members;
- 2) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will be fully amortized after 22 years; and
- 3) The funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 100% funded ratio.

**Limitations of Funded Status Measurements:** Unless otherwise indicated, a funded status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, with regard to any funded status measurements presented in this report:

- 1) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations; in other words, of transferring the obligation to an unrelated third party in an arm's length market value type transaction.
- The measurement is dependent upon the actuarial cost method which, in combination with the plan's amortization policy, affects the timing and amounts of future contributions. The amounts of future contributions will most certainly differ from those assumed in this report due to future actual experience differing from assumed experience based on actuarial assumptions. A funded status measurement in this report of 100% is not synonymous with no required future contributions. If the funded status were 100%, the plan would still require future normal cost contributions (i.e., contributions to cover the cost of the active membership accruing an additional year of service credit).
- The measurement would produce a different result if the market value of assets were used instead of the actuarial value of assets, unless the market value of assets is used in the measurement.

**Limitation of Project Scope:** Actuarial standards do not require the actuary to evaluate the ability of the plan sponsor or other contributing entity to make required contributions to the plan when due. Such an evaluation was not within the scope of this project and is not within the actuary's domain of expertise. Consequently, the actuary performed no such evaluation.



### **SECTION A**

FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES

### **Financial Principles and Operational Techniques**

Promises Made, and Eventually Paid. As each year is completed, the plan in effect hands an "IOU" to each member then acquiring a year of service credit --- The "IOU" says: "The Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County owes you one year's worth of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you qualify for retirement."

The related key financial questions are:

Which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

The present taxpayers, who receive the benefit of the member's present year of service?

Or the future taxpayers, who happen to be in Fairfax County at the time the IOU becomes a cash demand?

The financing plan intends that this year's taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year. By following this principle, the employer contribution rate will remain approximately level from generation to generation --- theoretically, your children and grandchildren will contribute the same percents of active payroll you contribute now.

(There are systems which have a design for deferring contributions to future taxpayers, lured by a lower contribution rate now and putting aside the consequence that the contribution rate must then relentlessly grow much greater over decades of time --- consume now, and let your children face higher contributions after you retire.)

An inevitable by-product of the level-cost design is the accumulation of reserve assets for decades, and the income produced when the assets are invested. Invested assets are a by-product and not the objective. Investment return becomes, in effect, the third contributor for benefits to employees, and is interlocked with the contribution amounts required from employees and employers.

Translated to actuarial terminology, this level-cost objective means that the contribution rates must total at least the following:

Current Cost (the cost of members' service being rendered this year)

... plus ...

Interest on Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (unfunded accrued liabilities are the difference between: (i) liabilities for service already rendered; and (ii) the accrued assets of the plan).



Computing Contributions to Support Plan Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the employee data and asset data furnished, the actuary determines the contribution rates to support the benefits, by means of an actuarial valuation and a funding method.

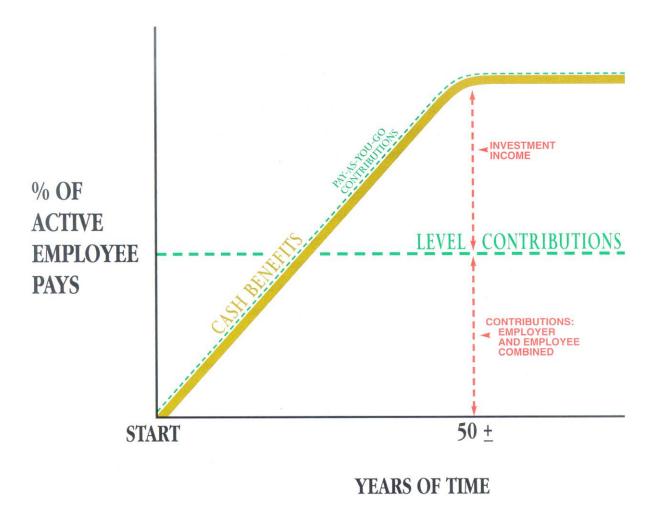
An actuarial valuation has a number of ingredients such as: the rate of investment return which plan assets are assumed to earn; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment before qualifying for any monthly benefit; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of pay increases; and the assumed age or ages at actual retirement.

In preparing an actuarial valuation, assumptions must be made as to what the above rates will be for the next year and for decades in the future. Only the subsequent actual experience of the plan can indicate the degree of accuracy of the assumptions.

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience. Once actual experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the wisdom of the assumptions and the skill of the actuary and the millions of calculations made. The demographic future can be predicted with considerable but not 100% precision. However, inflation and investment return rates seem to defy reliable prediction.

The plan copes with these continually changing differences by having periodic actuarial valuations. Each actuarial valuation is a complete recalculation of assumed future experience, taking into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is continuing adjustments in financial position.





**CASH BENEFITS LINE.** This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. It happens each time a new benefit is added for future retirements (and happens regardless of the design for contributing for benefits).

**LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE.** Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

**Economic Risk Areas** 

Rates of investment return

Rates of pay increase

Changes in active member group size

Non-Economic Risk Areas

Ages at actual retirement

Rates of mortality

Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)

Rates of disability



### **Actuarial Valuation Process**

The financing diagram on the opposite page shows the relationship between the two fundamentally different philosophies of paying for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments and is thus an increasing contribution method; and the level contribution method which is designed to equalize contributions between the generations.

The actuarial valuation is the mathematical process by which the level contribution rate is determined, and the flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

Covered Person Data, furnished by plan administrator Retired lives now receiving benefits Former employees with vested benefits not yet payable Active employees

- + Asset Data (cash and investments), furnished by plan administrator
- + Assumptions concerning future financial experiences in various risk areas, which assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after consulting with the actuary
- + The funding method for employer contributions (the long-term, planned pattern for employer contributions)
- + Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data
- = Determination of:

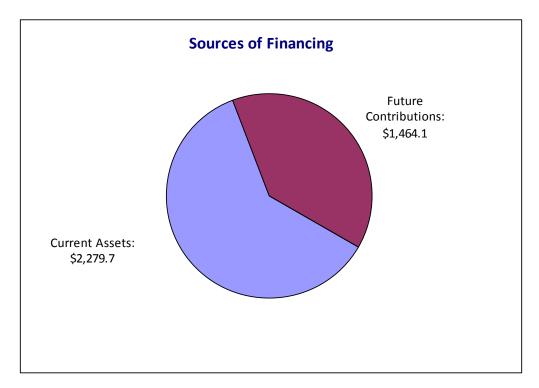
Plan Financial Position and/or New Employer Contribution Rate



### **SECTION B**

**RESULTS OF THE VALUATION** 

## Financing \$3,743.8 Million of Benefit Promises December 31, 2016 (\$ in Millions)



The pie chart above shows that the total amount of benefit promises made to members in *ERFC* and *ERFC* 2001 is \$3,743.8 million, based on plan assumptions as of December 31, 2016. In actuarial terms, this is called the present value of future benefit payments. It represents the amount of money, shown in today's dollars, needed to pay benefits to current and future retirees based on plan assumptions. These assumptions are outlined in Section G of this report. The \$3,743.8 million would be sufficient to pay promised benefits if plan members leave active employment as expected (retire, quit, etc.), live exactly according to plan mortality assumptions, and if all other assumptions are exactly realized, in particular the 7.25% investment return assumption. Investment return during 2016, as measured by the actuary, was 6.6% on a market value basis.



### **Computed Employer Contribution Rates (as Percents of Active Member Payroll)**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Contributions for Period Ending June 30	2019
Normal Cost (current cost):	
Service Retirement	4.14%
Reduced Service Retirement	0.32%
Casualty Benefits	0.08%
Separation Benefits	1.27%
Administrative Expenses	0.27%
Totals	6.08%
Member Contributions	3.00%
Employer Normal Cost	3.08%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	3.44%
Net Employer Contribution	6.52%
Adjustment for Post-6/30/2017 Hires	(0.26)%
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	6.26%

Unfunded liability was amortized as a level percent-of-payroll over 22 years in the December 31, 2016 valuation and 23 years in the December 31, 2015 valuation. If this schedule is continued, unfunded liabilities will be fully amortized on June 30, 2040. Effective with valuations on/after December 31, 2019, unfunded accrued liabilities resulting from benefit and/or assumption changes will be amortized over 10 years (or less).

The contribution rate for the two-year period beginning July 1, 2017, which incorporates assumption changes adopted by the Board pursuant to the recent experience study, was calculated in the December 31, 2015 valuation to be 6.34% of payroll. The Board approved a funding policy contribution of 6.40% of payroll, which includes the calculated rate of 6.34% of pay plus a contingency contribution of 0.06% of pay. However, benefit changes were adopted after December 31, 2016; while most of the changes affect only new hires on/after July 1, 2017, interest crediting for all non-retired members was reduced from 5% to 4%. The School Board reduced the Fiscal Year 2018 contribution by \$2.3 million to reflect the first-year effect of the changes; this resulted in a Fiscal Year 2018 contribution rate of 6.24% of payroll. As of December 31, 2016, assumptions were updated for mortality (MP 2016 projection scale, and incorporating ERFC experience) and salary (adjusted to reflect the effect of the new salary scale adopted by the School Board). Since the Fiscal Year 2019 workforce is expected to include two years' worth of people affected by the new provisions, approximate techniques were used to reflect the effect of people having the new provisions between now and the next experience study. The effect is a reduction in the calculated net employer contribution of 0.26% of payroll for Fiscal Year 2019.



### **Contribution Rate History**

			Adopted Employer Rate		
Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Employee Rate	Support	Educational	ADEC
1991	1989	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1992	1990	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1993	1991	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1994	1992	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1995	1993	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1996	1994	2.00%	5.08%	5.53%	
1997	1995	2.00%	5.58%	6.03%	
1998	1996	2.00%	5.58%	6.03%	
1999	1997	2.00%	5.58%	6.03%	
			Combined	July 1, 1999	
2000	1998	2.00%	4.99	%	
2001	1999	2.00%	3.69		
2002	2000	2.00%	3.69		
2003	2001	2.00%	4.00		
2004	2002	2.00% / 4.00%		/ 2.53%	
2005	2003	4.00%	3.37	%	
2006	2004	4.00%	3.37	%	
2007	2004	4.00%	3.37	%	
2008	2005	4.00%	3.37	%	3.37%
2009	2005	4.00%	3.37	%	3.14%
2010	2007	4.00%	3.20	%	2.97%
2011	2007	4.00%	4.04	%	4.04%
2012	2009	4.00%	4.34	%	4.16%
2013	2009	3.00%	5.34	%	5.38%
2014	2011	3.00%	5.60	%	5.51%
2015	2011	3.00%	5.60	%	5.58%
2016	2013	3.00%	5.60	%	5.54%
2017	2013	3.00%	5.60	%	5.59%
2018	2015	3.00%	6.24	%	6.34%
2019	2015	3.00%	6.26	%	6.26%

Notes: 1. In June of 2004, the member rate was increased to 4% and the employer rate was decreased to 2.53%.

- 2. The valuation date was June until 2004 when it was changed to December.
- 3. Rate for FY 2011 was increased to the ARC. The Funding Policy would have resulted in 3.20%.
- 4. On July 1, 2012, the member rate was decreased to 3.0% in conjunction with a restructuring of the VRS employee contribution rate.
- ${\bf 5. \ ADEC \ is \ the \ Actuarially \ Determined \ Employer \ Contribution.}$
- 6. The School Board adopted an Employer Rate for FY 2018 of 6.24% of payroll, pursuant to benefit changes adopted by the Board.



### **Actuarial Accrued Liabilities**

	Amounts at I	December 31
Accrued Liabilities for	2016	2015
Present Active Members	\$1,255,846,936	\$1,196,690,867
Present Inactive Vested Members	108,171,075	93,522,474
Present Retirees and Beneficiaries	1,668,485,480	1,590,489,410
Total Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$3,032,503,491	\$2,880,702,751
Funding Value of Assets	2,279,741,119	2,188,037,003
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 752,762,372	\$ 692,665,748
Actuarial Funded Percent	75.18%	75.95%
Market Value Funded Percent	70.83%	71.64%



## **Assets and Liabilities Comparative Statement**

	Active	Con	nputed Liabili	ties		Unfunded		
Valuation	Member		Other		Valuation	Accrued	Funded	
Date	Payroll	Retired	Members	Total	Assets	Liabilities	%	
	(\$ in thousands)							
6/30/1990	\$ 411,970	\$ 240,122	\$ 404,751	\$ 644,873	\$ 461,450	\$ 183,423	71.6%	
6/30/1991	451,873	285,618	432,109	717,727	510,825	206,902	71.2%	
6/30/1992	447,474	318,072	445,498	763,570	563,644	199,926	73.8%	
6/30/1993#@	450,530	344,160	564,207	908,367	717,701	190,666	79.0%	
6/30/1994	480,995	374,849	597,230	972,079	766,480	205,599	78.8%	
6/30/1995*	521,044	395,249	677,287	1,072,536	839,930	232,606	78.3%	
6/30/1996	531,060	436,181	694,363	1,130,544	934,571	195,973	82.7%	
6/30/1997	553,709	464,345	751,022	1,215,367	1,045,412	169,955	86.0%	
6/30/1998#	582,755	490,261	788,111	1,278,372	1,194,556	83,816	93.4%	
6/30/1999	626,015	539,917	805,742	1,345,659	1,365,417	(19,758)	101.5%	
6/30/2000	678,937	614,739	752,632	1,367,371	1,505,231	(137,860)	110.1%	
6/30/2001*	759,906	667,605	884,953	1,552,558	1,599,219	(46,661)	103.0%	
6/30/2002	781,756	699,251	994,705	1,693,956	1,619,889	74,067	95.6%	
6/30/2003*	866,502	903,963	868,455	1,772,418	1,597,459	174,959	90.1%	
12/31/2004#	977,817	1,083,988	851,594	1,935,582	1,643,020	292,562	84.9%	
12/31/2005	1,050,217	1,130,378	892,584	2,022,962	1,718,399	304,563	84.9%	
12/31/2006	1,111,828	1,176,979	928,573	2,105,552	1,818,930	286,622	86.4%	
12/31/2007	1,161,432	1,221,969	964,832	2,186,801	1,924,886	261,915	88.0%	
12/31/2008@	1,211,140	1,237,613	1,017,685	2,255,298	1,733,946	521,352	76.9%	
12/31/2009#	1,208,093	1,314,885	1,024,984	2,339,869	1,769,540	570,329	75.6%	
12/31/2010@	1,191,290	1,355,093	1,028,968	2,384,061	1,822,603	561,458	76.5%	
12/31/2011*	1,246,973	1,401,877	1,069,087	2,470,964	1,866,952	604,012	75.6%	
12/31/2012	1,297,537	1,448,291	1,117,837	2,566,128	1,935,292	630,836	75.4%	
12/31/2013	1,320,309	1,482,770	1,162,730	2,645,500	2,029,005	616,495	76.7%	
12/31/2014	1,340,344	1,510,717	1,223,128	2,733,845	2,123,910	609,935	77.7%	
12/31/2015#	1,373,096	1,590,489	1,290,214	2,880,703	2,188,037	692,666	76.0%	
12/31/2016	1,436,588	1,635,185	1,375,468	3,010,653	2,279,741	730,912	75.7%	
12/31/2016*	1,436,588	1,635,185	1,374,450	3,009,635	2,279,741	729,894	75.7%	
12/31/2016*^	1,436,588	1,668,485	1,387,851	3,056,336	2,279,741	776,595	74.6%	
12/31/2016*#	1,436,588	1,668,485	1,364,018	3,032,503	2,279,741	752,762	75.2%	

After change in asset valuation method.



<sup>\*</sup> After change in benefits or contribution rates (interest credits on member accounts only in 2016).

<sup>^</sup> After change in (only) mortality assumption.

<sup>#</sup> After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

## Assets and Liabilities Expressed as Percents of Active Member Payroll Comparative Statement

	Active	As Percen	ts of Active Memb	per Payroll
Valuation	Member Payroll	Computed	Valuation	Unfunded
Date	(\$ thousands)	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
6/30/1990	\$ 411,970	157%	112%	45%
6/30/1991	451,873	159%	113%	46%
6/30/1992	447,474	171%	126%	45%
6/30/1993#@	450,530	202%	159%	42%
6/30/1994	480,995	202%	159%	42%
6/30/1995*	521,044	206%	161%	45%
6/30/1996	531,060	213%	176%	37%
6/30/1997	553,709	219%	189%	30%
6/30/1998#	582,755	219%	205%	14%
6/30/1999	626,015	215%	218%	(3)%
6/30/2000	678,937	201%	222%	(21)%
6/30/2001*	759,906	204%	210%	(6)%
6/30/2002	781,756	217%	207%	10%
6/30/2003*	866,502	205%	184%	21%
12/31/2004#	977,817	198%	168%	30%
12/31/2005	1,050,217	193%	164%	29%
12/31/2006	1,111,828	189%	164%	25%
12/31/2007	1,161,432	188%	166%	22%
12/31/2008@	1,211,140	186%	143%	43%
12/31/2009#	1,208,093	194%	146%	48%
12/31/2010@	1,191,290	200%	153%	47%
12/31/2011*	1,246,973	198%	150%	48%
12/31/2012	1,297,537	198%	149%	49%
12/31/2013	1,320,309	200%	154%	46%
12/31/2014	1,340,344	204%	158%	46%
12/31/2015#	1,373,096	210%	159%	51%
12/31/2016	1,436,588	210%	159%	51%
12/31/2016*	1,436,588	210%	159%	51%
12/31/2016*^	1,436,588	213%	159%	54%
12/31/2016*#	1,436,588	211%	159%	52%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> After change in asset valuation method.

In an inflationary economy the value of dollars is decreasing. Since observation of only the dollar amounts of key facts can be misleading, observation of relationships among key facts tells a more relevant story of the changes in financial strength. The smaller the ratio of unfunded liabilities to active member payroll, the stronger the system. Observation of this relative index over a period of years indicates changes in strength. The larger the ratio of liability and assets to payroll, the greater the inherent contribution rate volatility.



<sup>\*</sup> After changes in benefits or contribution rates (interest credits on member accounts only in 2016).

<sup>^</sup> After change in (only) mortality assumption.

<sup>#</sup> After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

### **Short Condition Test**

If the contributions to ERFC are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will be able to pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness. Testing for level contribution rates is the long-term test. A short condition test is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short condition test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

- 1) Active member contributions on deposit;
- 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives; and
- 3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (Liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (Liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (Liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of Liability 3, the stronger the condition of the system.

	Aggregate Actuarial Accrued Liabilities For						
	(1)	(2)	(3)		Porti	Portion of Accrued	
		Retirees	Members		Liabilit	ties Cove	red by
Valuation	Member	and	(Employer Financed	Valuation		Assets	
Date	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Portion)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
		(	\$1,000s)				
6/30/1997	\$ 144,063	\$ 464,345	\$606,959	\$1,045,412	100%	100%	72%
6/30/1998#	149,220	490,261	638,891	1,194,556	100%	100%	87%
6/30/1999	154,582	539,917	651,160	1,365,417	100%	100%	103%
6/30/2000	157,148	614,739	595,484	1,505,231	100%	100%	123%
6/30/2001*	178,564	667,605	706,389	1,599,219	100%	100%	107%
6/30/2002	170,849	699,251	823,856	1,619,889	100%	100%	91%
6/30/2003*	176,648	903,963	691,807	1,597,459	100%	100%	75%
12/31/2004#	227,725	1,083,988	623,869	1,643,020	100%	100%	53%
12/31/2005	257,142	1,130,378	635,442	1,718,399	100%	100%	52%
12/31/2006	239,780	1,176,979	688,793	1,818,930	100%	100%	58%
12/31/2007	269,404	1,221,969	695,428	1,924,886	100%	100%	62%
12/31/2008@	302,910	1,237,613	714,775	1,733,946	100%	100%	27%
12/31/2009#	342,663	1,314,885	682,321	1,769,540	100%	100%	16%
12/31/2010@	374,086	1,355,093	654,882	1,822,603	100%	100%	14%
12/31/2011*	402,847	1,401,877	666,240	1,866,952	100%	100%	9%
12/31/2012	426,609	1,448,291	691,228	1,935,292	100%	100%	9%
12/31/2013	439,310	1,482,770	723,420	2,029,005	100%	100%	15%
12/31/2014	457,591	1,510,717	765,537	2,123,910	100%	100%	20%
12/31/2015#	472,933	1,590,489	817,281	2,188,037	100%	100%	15%
12/31/2016	491,333	1,635,185	884,135	2,279,741	100%	100%	17%
12/31/2016*	491,333	1,635,185	883,117	2,279,741	100%	100%	17%
12/31/2016*^	491,333	1,668,485	896,518	2,279,741	100%	100%	13%
12/31/2016*#	491,333	1,668,485	872,685	2,279,741	100%	100%	14%

- After change in asset valuation method.
- \* After change in benefits or contribution rates (interest credits on member accounts only in 2016).
- ^ After change in (only) mortality assumption.
- # After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.



## Change in Unfunded Accrued Liabilities During the Year Ending December 31, 2016 (\$ in Millions)

	As of Dec	ember 31
	2016	2015
1. UAAL* at start of year	\$ 692.7	\$ 609.9
<ul><li>2. Normal Cost (6.08% of 2016 payroll)</li><li>3. Member and employer contributions</li></ul>	87.3 120.0	80.3 116.1
4. Interest accrual 5. Expected UAAL before changes: (1. + 2 3. + 4.)	49.1 709.1	44.4 618.5
<ul><li>6. Change from non-recurring activities, assumption and/or benefit changes</li><li>7. Expected UAAL after changes: (5. + 6.)</li></ul>	21.9 731.0	45.8 664.3
8. Actual UAAL at end of year	752.8	692.7
9. Gain (loss): (7 8.)  Gain (loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year.	<b>\$ (21.8)</b> (0.8)%	<b>\$ (28.4)</b> (1.0)%

<sup>\*</sup> Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The above schedule estimates the total gain or loss on the Retirement System activities for the year. The next page shows the breakdown of the total gain or loss by Source. Risk areas related to assumptions include Economic Risks and Demographic Risks. Economic Risks relate to Pay Increases and Investment Return. Demographic Risks relate to rates of retirement, death, disability, and other terminations. Risks not directly related to assumptions include granted additional service credit, data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.



## Change in Unfunded Accrued Liabilities Gains and Losses by Risk Area During the Year Ending December 31, 2016

	Gain (Loss) in Period					
		\$ in million	ıs			
		ERFC		Percent of		
Type of Risk Area	ERFC	2001	Totals	Liabilities		
Risks Related to Assumptions						
Economic Risk Areas:						
Pay Increases*	\$(3.0)	\$(11.2)	\$ (14.2)	(0.5)%		
Investment Return			(13.9)	(0.5)%		
Demographic Risk Areas:						
Full and Reduced Service Retirements	5.3	(0.2)	5.1	0.2%		
Vested Deferred Retirements	0.6	5.0	5.6	0.2%		
Ordinary Death Benefits	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0%		
Service-Connected Death Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%		
Ordinary Disability Benefits	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.0%		
Service-Connected Disability Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%		
Terminated with Refund	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0%		
Post-Retirement Mortality*	(4.1)	(0.3)	(4.4)	(0.2)%		
Data Adjustments and Miscellaneous			(1.2)	0.0%		
Total Gain (or Loss) During Period			(21.8)	(0.8)%		
Beginning of Year Accrued Liabilities			\$ 2,880.7			

<sup>\*</sup> Based on assumptions in effect during 2016, not prospective assumptions that were changed effective December 31, 2016.



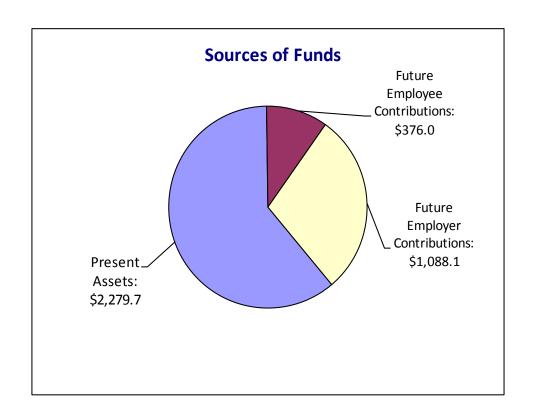
## Experience Gains and Losses by Risk Area Comparative Statement (\$ in Millions)

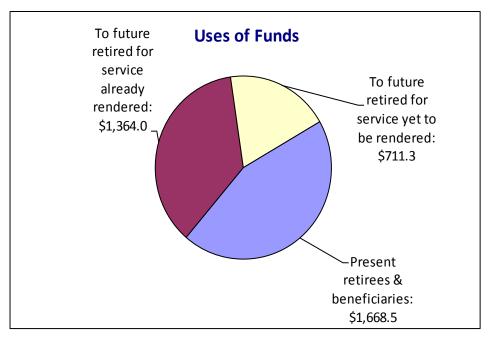
				Disability			Total Ga	nin (Loss)
Experience	Pay	Investment		& Death-in-	Other			Percent of
Period	Increases	Return	Retirement	Service	Separations	Other <sup>&amp;</sup>	\$	Liabilities
1996-1997	\$ 9.9	\$ 53.5	\$ 2.9	\$ (1.7)	\$ (4.5)	\$ (8.7)	\$ 51.4	4.5 %
1997-1998#	Ş 9.9 (2.6)	\$ 33.3 81.1	5.9	(0.5)	\$ (4.3) 6.4	(13.9)	76.4	6.3 %
		95.4		1	6.5		89.0	
1998-1999*	(8.4)		0.3	(1.0)		(3.8)		7.0 %
1999-2000	(17.6)	62.3	3.8	(1.2)	12.9	38.9	99.1	7.4 %
2000-2001	(9.1)	17.6	(0.3)	(1.0)	13.0	(19.5)	0.7	0.0 %
2001-2002	3.0	(50.4)	3.5	(1.1)	2.6	(29.9)	(72.3)	(4.7)%
2002-2003	18.5	(92.5)	11.0	(0.3)	4.0	(23.3)	(82.6)	(4.9)%
2003-2004#@								
2005	(7.1)	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	(3.2)	(7.3)	(0.4)%
2006	(4.7)	23.6	2.0	0.0	(0.8)	2.6	22.7	1.1 %
2007	10.0	25.1	1.9	(0.2)	(2.2)	(7.2)	27.4	1.4 %
2008	4.1	(277.5)	5.2	(0.4)	(4.0)	13.5	(259.1)	(11.8)%
2009	45.0	(34.6)	8.8	(0.8)	(10.0)	(11.6)	(3.2)	(0.1)%
2010#	53.1	(16.9)	5.2	0.2	(5.3)	(4.2)	32.1	1.4 %
2011	18.8	(30.6)	5.3	(0.2)	(4.2)	(4.8)	(15.7)	(0.7)%
2012	12.3	(10.8)	4.6	(0.3)	(3.4)	(10.2)	(7.8)	(0.3)%
2013	16.6	7.6	5.7	0.0	2.9	(5.1)	27.7	1.1 %
2014	8.5	(2.8)	5.8	(0.1)	0.6	2.8	14.8	0.6 %
2015#	17.7	(40.2)	5.9	(0.4)	1.0	(12.4)	(28.4)	(1.0)%
2016	(14.2)	(13.9)	5.1	0.2	6.6	(5.6)	(21.8)	(0.8)%

- # Experience Study.
- \* Updated Gain Formulas.
- @ Gain (Loss) Analysis not performed.
- & Includes post-retirement mortality.



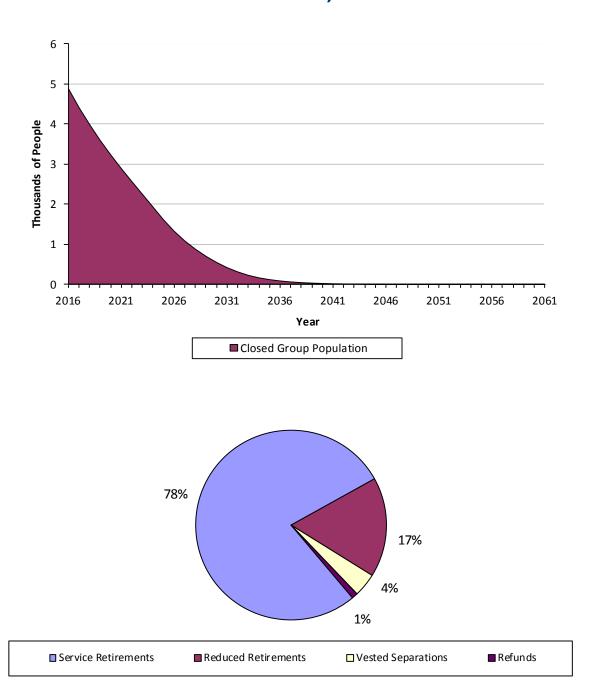
## Financing \$3,743.8 Million of Benefit Promises December 31, 2016 (\$ in Millions)







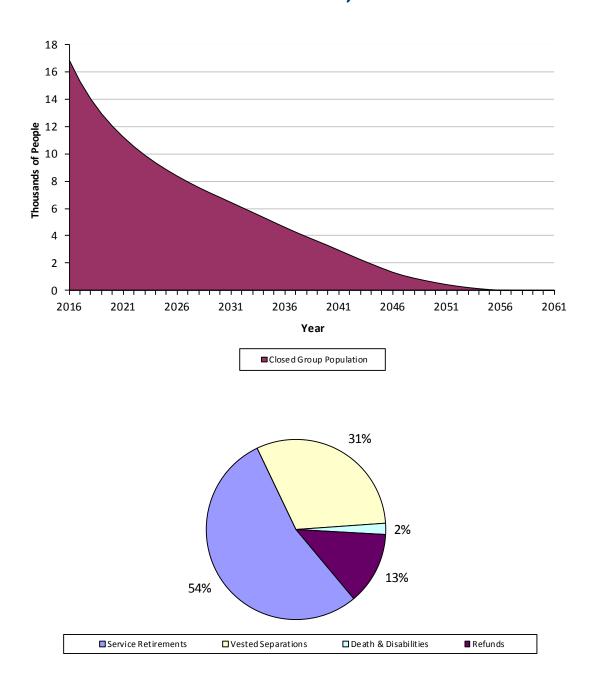
### **Expected Development of Present Population** – *ERFC* **December 31, 2016**



The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. ERFC Legacy presently covers 4,892 active members. Approximately 99% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by separating from service without withdrawing contributions. Within 7 years, over half of the current membership will have left the group.



### **Expected Development of Present Population** – *ERFC 2001* **December 31, 2016**



The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. ERFC 2001 presently covers 16,856 active members. Eventually, 13% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Approximately 85% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by separating from service without withdrawing contributions. 2% of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. Within 10 years, over half of the current membership will have left the group. The proportion of new hires in this plan will increase more rapidly than normal because the ERFC Legacy plan is closed to new hires.



### **SECTION C**

**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS** 

## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired After July 1, 1988 but Before July 1, 2001 ERFC

- 1. **Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member may retire any time after reaching the service retirement date, which is either (i) age 65 with 5 years of service or (ii) age 55 with 25 years of service.
- 2. **Reduced Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member with 25 years of service but younger than age 55 may retire after age 45. A member with less than 25 years of service and younger than age 65 may retire after age 55.
- 3. **Deferred Retirement Eligibility**. An inactive member with 5 or more years of service will be entitled to a pension with payments beginning at age 55, provided she/he does not withdraw accumulated member contributions.
- 4. **Death-in-Service Benefit Eligibility.** An active member with 5 or more years of service who dies will have benefits payable to the surviving spouse or other eligible beneficiary. The 5-year service requirement is waived if the death is service-connected.
- 5. **Disability Retirement Eligibility.** An active member with 5 or more years of service who becomes totally and permanently disabled may be retired and receive a disability pension. The 5-year service requirement is waived if the disability is service-connected.
- 6. **Final Average Compensation (FAC).** A member's final average compensation is the average of the 3 highest consecutive years of salary during eligible employment.
- 7. **Service Retirement Amount.** For payment periods during the retired member's lifetime 103% times (i) minus (ii) where:
  - (i) means 1.85 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service, and
  - (ii) means 1.65 percent of the portion of VRS FAC in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by applicable years of creditable Virginia service; provided if the member is younger than age 65 and if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, the result of such multiplication shall be reduced for each month before the earlier of:
    - (1) attainment of age 65; and
    - (2) the date when 30 years of service would have been completed.

The reduction shall be one-half of 1% for each of the first 60 months and four-tenths of one percent for each month beyond 60 months, if any.

For payment periods, if any, before the age the member becomes eligible for full Social Security benefits, an additional temporary benefit equal to 1.00 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service.



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired After July 1, 1988 but Before July 1, 2001 ERFC

- 8. **Reduced Service Retirement Amount after 25 Years of Service.** Service Retirement amount reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 55.
- 9. **Reduced Service Retirement Amount after 5-24 Years of Service.** For payment periods during the retired member's lifetime, the Service Retirement amount payable at age 65 reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 65. For payment periods before the age the member becomes eligible for full Social Security benefits, an additional temporary benefit equal to the Service Retirement temporary benefit reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 65.
- 10. **Deferred Retirement Amount.** Calculated in the same manner as reduced service retirement.
- 11. **Death-in-Service Benefit Amount.** If the member is eligible for a service or reduced service retirement then an eligible named beneficiary will receive such benefits reduced based upon an Option A (in the case of a spouse or an ex-spouse subject to a DRO) or Option B (in case of another eligible beneficiary) election. If not, the eligible named beneficiary will receive an amount equal to 103% times a lifetime pension equal of 0.25% of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service, and also reduced in connection with an Option A or Option B election. Credited service shall be increased by the time period from the date of death to the date when the member would have reached service retirement with a minimum of 10 years of service used, provided the death was service-connected. If a named beneficiary is not eligible for either of these types of benefits, the named beneficiary will receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.
- 12. **Disability Retirement Amount.** The amount is 103% times a lifetime pension equal to 0.25 percent of the FAC multiplied by years of credited service. Credited service shall be increased by the time period from disability retirement to the date when the member would have reached the service retirement date. The minimum pension payable is 2.5 percent of FAC.
- 13. **Post-Retirement Increases.** The amount of the monthly benefit is adjusted each March 31, by 3% compounded annually, beginning with the March 31 which is more than three full months after the member's effective retirement date. Pensions of members that retire in the immediately preceding calendar year are increased by 1.489% (one-half a year's increase).
- 14. **Member Contributions.** Effective July 1, 2012, members contribute 3% of their salaries. Interest credits are 5% annually through June 30, 2017, and 4% annually thereafter. If a member leaves covered employment before becoming eligible to retire, accumulated contributions are returned upon request. Members who receive a refund of contributions and are later rehired become members of ERFC 2001 Tier 2.



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired After July 1, 1988 but Before July 1, 2001 ERFC

15. **Lifetime Level Benefit (for Retirements after July 1, 2004).** Members are eligible for a lifetime level benefit (LLB) that is calculated by determining the annuitized value of the greater of their accumulated contribution balance or the present value of the currently provided benefit.

#### 16. Optional Forms of Payment.

Option A: 100% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 85% of the straight life amount adjusted

for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit

is 94% of the straight life amount.

Option B: 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 91% of the straight life amount adjusted

for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit

is 97% of the straight life amount.

Option C: 10 years Certain and Life. Benefit is 96% of the straight life amount.

Option D: Single sum payment not exceeding member's accumulated contribution balance,

plus a single life annuity actuarially reduced from the pension amount otherwise

payable. Actuarial equivalent factors are described on page G-16.



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Alternate Benefits Available to Members with Some Service Before July 1, 1988

**Service Retirement: Alternate Amount After Full Social Security Age.** A member with service before 7/1/1988 may elect, at time of retirement, to receive an alternate benefit amount for payment periods after full Social Security age. The Alternative Guarantee amount is the amount that would have been received after the individual reached eligibility for full Social Security benefits under the Old Plan (pre – July 1, 1988) formulas. The amount is 103% of the total of:

- (i) the amount payable under June 30, 1987 benefit provisions,
- (ii) plus, if the retiring member is younger than full Social Security age and if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, 1.65 percent of VRS average final compensation in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by years of creditable Virginia service, and further multiplied by a certain percent based upon the number of months that retirement occurs before reaching the earlier of the above two conditions; such percent is one half of one percent for each of the first 60 such months and four-tenths of one percent for each of the next 60 such months, if any.

**Reduced Service Retirement: Alternate Amount with 25 Years or more Years of Service.** By election at time of retirement, such a member may elect to receive 103% of the following combination of benefits:

**To age 55**, 2.85 percent of the 3-year average annual salary multiplied by years of credited service, then actuarially reduced to reflect retirement age younger than age 55;

**From age 55 to 65**, the amount to age 55 reduced by: 1.65 percent of the portion of VRS average final compensation in excess of \$1,200, multiplied by applicable years of creditable Virginia service; provided if creditable Virginia service is less than 30 years, the result of such multiplication shall be actuarially reduced for each month before the earlier of (1) attainment of age 65; and (2) the date when 30 years' service would have been completed; and

**From age 65 for life**, the amount payable at age 65 according to June 30, 1987 provisions or the amount payable at age 65 according to July 1, 1988 provisions.



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired On/After July 1, 2001 but Before July 1, 2017 ERFC 2001 Tier 1

- 1. **Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member may retire at age 60 with 5 or more years of credited service, or after 30 years of credited service regardless of age.
- 2. **Deferred Retirement Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service who terminates employment prior to the service retirement date, will be eligible to receive a deferred vested pension commencing at age 60, provided accumulated contributions are left on deposit with the Plan.
- 3. **Death Benefit Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service who dies before beginning to receive a pension will have benefits payable to the named beneficiary.
- 4. **Final Average Compensation (FAC).** A member's Final Average Compensation is the average of the 3 highest years of salary during eligible employment.
- 5. **Service Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at retirement multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the retirement effective date.
- 6. **Deferred Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at termination multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the effective retirement date.
- 7. **Survivor Death Benefit.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC multiplied by years of credited service at the date of death. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the date of death. The pension will be adjusted in accordance with an Option A (in the case of a spouse or an ex-spouse subject to a DRO) or Option B (in case of another eligible beneficiary) election payable immediately unless the member did not reach the service retirement eligibility prior to death, in which case the pension is reduced for each month that the member was younger than age 60 on the date of death in the following manner:
  - a. One-half of 1% for each of the first 60 months and four-tenths of one percent for each month beyond 60 months (the number of months used for reduction is not to exceed the difference between the member's credited service at death and 30 years).



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired On/After July 1, 2001 but Before July 1, 2017 ERFC 2001 Tier 1

- 8. **Cost-of-Living Adjustments.** The amount of the monthly benefit is adjusted each March 31<sup>st</sup>, by 3% compounded annually, beginning with the March 31<sup>st</sup> which is more than three full months after the member's effective retirement date. Pensions of members that retire in the immediately preceding calendar year are increased by 1.489% (one-half a year's increase).
- 9. **Members' Contributions.** Effective July 1, 2012, members contribute 3% of their salaries. Interest credits are 5% annually through June 30, 2017, and 4% annually thereafter. If a member leaves covered employment before becoming eligible to retire, accumulated contributions are returned upon request. Members who receive a refund of contributions and are later rehired become members of ERFC 2001 Tier 2.
- 10. **Optional Methods of Payment.** Before the effective retirement date, a retiring member may elect one of the following options:
  - Option A: 100% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 85% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit is 94% of the straight life amount.
  - Option B: 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 91% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit is 97% of the straight life amount.
  - Option C: 10 years Certain and Life. Benefit is 96% of the straight life amount.



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired On/After July 1, 2017 ERFC 2001 Tier 2

- 1. **Service Retirement Eligibility.** A member may retire at Full Social Security Age (FSSA) with 5 or more years of credited service, or when the sum of age plus service is greater than or equal to 90 (i.e., "Rule of 90").
- 2. **Deferred Retirement Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service who terminates employment prior to the service retirement date, will be eligible to receive a deferred vested pension commencing at FSSA, provided accumulated contributions are left on deposit with the Plan.
- 3. **Death Benefit Eligibility.** Any member with 5 or more years of credited service who dies before beginning to receive a pension will have benefits payable to the named beneficiary.
- 4. **Final Average Compensation (FAC).** A member's Final Average Compensation is the average of the 5 highest years of salary during eligible employment.
- 5. **Service Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at retirement multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the retirement effective date.
- 6. **Deferred Retirement Pension.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC at termination multiplied by years of credited service. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the effective retirement date.
- 7. **Survivor Death Benefit.** The amount is a lifetime pension equal to 0.8% (eight-tenths of one percent) of FAC multiplied by years of credited service at the date of death. If necessary, the pension will be increased to make the reserve value of the pension equal to the member's accumulated contributions as of the date of death. The pension will be adjusted in accordance with an Option A (in the case of a spouse or an ex-spouse subject to a DRO) or Option B (in case of another eligible beneficiary) election payable immediately unless the member did not reach the service retirement eligibility prior to death, in which case the pension is reduced for each month that the member was younger than service retirement eligibility on the date of death in the following manner:
  - a. One-half of 1% for each of the first 60 months and four-tenths of one percent for each month beyond 60 months (the number of months used for reduction is based on the lesser of FSSA or the age the member would have attained "Rule of 90").



## Summary of Provisions as of December 31, 2016 Members Hired On/After July 1, 2017 ERFC 2001 Tier 2

- 8. **Cost-of-Living Adjustments.** The amount of the monthly benefit is adjusted each March 31<sup>st</sup>, by 100% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) (with a cap of 4%) compounded annually, beginning with the March 31<sup>st</sup> which is more than three full months after the member's effective retirement date. Pensions of members that retire in the immediately preceding calendar year are increased by one-half a year's increase.
- 9. **Members' Contributions.** Members contribute 3% of their salaries. Interest credits are 4% annually. If a member leaves covered employment before becoming eligible to retire, accumulated contributions are returned upon request.
- 10. **Optional Methods of Payment.** Before the effective retirement date, a retiring member may elect one of the following options:
  - Option A: 100% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 85% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit is 94% of the straight life amount.
  - Option B: 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. Benefit is 91% of the straight life amount adjusted for the difference in age between the retiree and beneficiary. The maximum benefit is 97% of the straight life amount.
  - Option C: 10 years Certain and Life. Benefit is 96% of the straight life amount.



## Sample Benefit Computation for *ERFC* Member Retiring June 30, 2016

#### Data:

7/1/1961	Date of Birth
7/1/2016	Effective Date
7/1/1987	Membership Date
29.00	ERFC Credited Service
29.00	VRS Creditable Service
55.00	Age
Service	Retirement Type
\$60,000.00	3-Year Average Salary
\$60,000.00	5-Year Average Salary
	7/1/2016 7/1/1987 29.00 29.00 55.00 Service \$60,000.00

#### **ERFC** Monthly Benefit Calculation

#### **Lifetime Portion of Full Service Benefit**

J. ERFC Formula Benefit: 1.85% x 29 yrs. x \$60,000 =	\$ 32,190.00
K. minus VRS Adjustment of: 1.65% x 29 yrs. x (\$60,000 - \$1,200) x 94% =	26,447.65
(94% is the VRS Early Service Retirement Reduction Factor for 4 years prior	
to the earlier of age 65 or 30 years of service)	
L. Sub Total	5,742.35
M. plus additional 3% benefit adjustment	172.27
N. Total of Lifetime Portion	5,914.62
Additional Temporary Benefit until age FSSA (Full Social Security Age)	
O. Temporary Benefit Formula: 1% x 29 yrs. x \$60,000 =	17,400.00
P. plus additional 3% benefit adjustment	522.00
Q. Total of Additional Temporary Benefit	17,922.00
<ul> <li>R. Monthly benefit effective 07/01/2016 at age 55 payable until FSSA, (N + Q)/12 =</li> <li>S. Monthly benefit effective 07/01/2028 at FSSA payable for life, N/12 =</li> </ul>	\$ 1,986.39 \$ 492.89

The above computation does not reflect the alternative "guarantee" benefit which this member might elect. Members are eligible for a Lifetime Level Benefit (LLB) that is calculated by determining the annuitized value of the greater of their accumulated contribution balance or the present value of the currently provided benefit.



## Sample Benefit Computation for *ERFC 2001* Member

#### Data:

Α	7/1/1969	Date of Birth
В	7/1/2029	Effective Date
C	7/1/2001	Membership Date
D	28.00	ERFC Credited Service
E	60.00	Age
F	Service	Retirement Type
G	\$60,000.00	3 -Year Average Salary

### **ERFC 2001** Monthly Benefit Calculation

#### **Lifetime Monthly Benefit**

ERFC 2001 Formula Benefit: 0.80% x 28 yrs. x \$60,000 / 12 = \$ 1,120.00



### **SECTION D**

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION** 

## **Summary of Financial Information December 31, 2016**

### **Revenues and Expenditures**

	Decem	ber 31
	2016	2015
REVENUES:		
a. Member Contributions	\$ 42,002,983	\$ 40,671,716
b. Employer Contributions	78,010,181	75,420,080
c. Investment Return		
1. Interest and Dividends	33,620,545	31,878,683
2. Net Appreciation	110,057,240	(46,980,636)
3. Investment Expense	(12,922,613)	(13,723,903)
4. Net Securities Lending	806,705	547,703
5. Real Estate	7,636,954	2,496,181
6. Miscellaneous	742	1,117
7. Total Investment Return	139,199,573	(25,780,855)
d. Total Revenues	259,212,737	90,310,941
EXPENDITURES:		
a. Refunds of Member Contributions	4,609,827	4,901,051
b. Retirement Benefits Paid	166,555,379	164,173,212
c. Administrative Expense	3,927,571	3,904,262
d. Total Expenditures	175,092,777	172,978,525
RESERVE INCREASE:		
Total Revenues Minus Total Expenditures	\$84,119,960	\$ (82,667,584)

### **Market Value of Assets**

	Decem	nber 31
	2016	2015
Invested Assets		
Bonds	\$ 135,454,807	\$ 129,624,994
Stocks	616,789,550	581,536,914
Real Estate	172,917,699	179,662,223
Global Asset Allocation	325,419,762	301,280,959
Hedge Fund of Funds	173,811,277	167,766,015
Private Equity	63,453,615	53,908,783
Commingled Funds	642,515,916	631,000,941
Total Invested Assets	2,130,362,626	2,044,780,829
Short-term Investments and Cash	157,973,454	177,231,628
Receivables and Pre-Paid Expenses	3,842,091	3,657,601
Other Assets (furniture and equipment)	20,893	43,068
Total Assets	2,292,199,064	2,225,713,126
Liabilities	144,205,399	161,839,421
Net Assets	\$2,147,993,665	\$2,063,873,705



### **Portfolio Composition at Market Value**

The Market Value of the Portfolio was reported to the Actuary as follows:

	Year Ended December 31							
	201	6	201	5				
	Value	% of Total	Value	% of Total				
Bonds	\$ 135,454,807	6.3 %	\$ 129,624,994	6.3 %				
Stocks	616,789,550	28.7 %	581,536,914	28.2 %				
Real Estate	172,917,699	8.1 %	179,662,223	8.7 %				
Commingled Funds	642,515,916	29.9 %	631,000,941	30.6 %				
Hedge Fund of Funds	173,811,277	8.1 %	167,766,015	8.1 %				
Private Equity	63,453,615	3.0 %	53,908,783	2.6 %				
Global Asset Allocation / Better Beta	325,419,762	15.1 %	301,280,959	14.6 %				
Net Short-Term Investments and Cash	13,768,055	0.6 %	15,392,207	0.7 %				
Receivables, Pre-Paid Expenses and Other	3,862,984	0.2 %	3,700,669	0.2 %				
Total Assets	\$2,147,993,665	100.0 %	\$2,063,873,705	100.0 %				

In performing an actuarial valuation, values must be determined for the assets held by the System on the valuation date. This value may be the current market value, or a value produced by a smoothing formula which recognizes the long-term validity of market value without overreacting to the marketplace's short-term moods.

The value used in the actuarial valuation may thus differ from the value used in the System's financial statements. This does not mean that one is "right" and the other is "wrong;" each is appropriate for the purpose for which it is used.

A smoothing formula has been in use for ERFC valuations since 1986, which in its present form is illustrated on page D-3. In the December 31, 2005 valuation, a new requirement was instituted to prevent unreasonably large differences between the market value and the funding value of assets. Currently, the recognized assets must always be between 75% and 125% of the market value.



### **Development of Funding Value of Retirement System Assets**

	Year Ended December 31:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Α.	Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$2,188,037,003	\$2,279,741,119			
В.	Market Value End of Year	2,147,993,665				
C.	Market Value Beginning of Year	2,063,873,705				
D.	Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(51,152,042)				
E.	Investment Return Assumed Rate:	7.25%				
	1. Market Total: B-C-D	135,272,002				
	2. Amount for Immediate Recognition	156,778,421				
	3. Amount for Phased-in Recognition: (E1-E2)	(21,506,419)				
F.	Phased-In Recognition of Investment Return:					
	1. Current year: 0.20 x E3	(4,301,284)				
	2. First Prior Year	(37,398,310)	(4,301,284)			
	3. Second Prior Year	(10,380,347)	(37,398,310)	\$ (4,301,284)		
	4. Third Prior Year	18,413,301	(10,380,347)	(37,398,310)	\$ (4,301,284)	
	5. Fourth Prior year	19,744,377	18,413,301	(10,380,345)	(37,398,308)	\$(4,301,283)
	6. Total Phased-In	(13,922,263)	(33,666,640)	(52,079,939)	(41,699,592)	(4,301,283)
G.	Funding Value End of Year:					
	G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F6	2,279,741,119				
	G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 125% x B	2,684,992,081				
	G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 75% x B	1,610,995,249				
	G4. Funding Value End of Year	2,279,741,119				
Н.	Actual/Projected Difference Between					
'''	Market Value and Funding Value	(131,747,454)	(98,080,814)	(46,000,875)	(4,301,283)	0
1.	Market Rate of Return	6.6%	, , , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,	
J.	Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	106.1%				

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return (line E3) are phased-in over a closed 5-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Funding Value of Assets is *unbiased* with respect to Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 4 consecutive years, Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.



### **Funding Value History**

	Year Ended December 31:	2012#	2013#	2014#	2015
Α.	Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$1,866,952,015	\$1,935,292,175	\$2,029,004,521	\$2,123,910,320
B.	Market Value End of Year	1,922,507,631	2,100,721,679	2,146,541,289	2,063,873,705
C.	Market Value Beginning of Year	1,744,597,088	1,922,507,631	2,100,721,679	2,146,541,289
D.	Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(58,633,969)	(56,866,863)	(52,485,779)	(52,982,467)
E.	Investment Return Assumed Rate: E1. Market Total: B-C-D	7.5% 236,544,512	7.5% 235,080,911	7.5% 98,305,389	7.5% (29,685,117)
	E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition	137,822,627	143,014,406	150,207,122	157,306,431
	E3. Amount for Phased-in Recognition: (E1-E2)	98,721,885	92,066,505	(51,901,733)	(186,991,548)
F.	Phased-in Recognition of Investment Return:				
	F1. Current year: 0.20 x E3	19,744,377	18,413,301	(10,380,347)	(37,398,310)
	F2. First Prior Year	(30,576,304)	19,744,377	18,413,301	(10,380,347)
	F3. Second Prior Year	(16,571)	(30,576,304)	19,744,377	18,413,301
	F4. Third Prior Year	0	(16,571)	(30,576,304)	19,744,377
	F5. Fourth Prior year	0	0	(16,571)	(30,576,302)
	F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain or Loss	(10,848,498)	7,564,803	(2,815,544)	(40,197,281)
G.	Funding Value End of Year:				
	G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F6	1,935,292,175	2,029,004,521	2,123,910,320	2,188,037,003
	G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 125% x B	2,403,134,539	2,625,902,099	2,683,176,611	2,579,842,131
	G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 75% x B	1,441,880,723	1,575,541,259	1,609,905,967	1,547,905,279
	G4. Funding Value End of Year	1,935,292,175	2,029,004,521	2,123,910,320	2,188,037,003
Н.	Actual/Projected Difference Between				
	Market Value and Funding Value	(12,784,544)	71,717,158	22,630,969	(124,163,298)
l.	Market Rate of Return	13.8%	12.4%	4.7%	(1.4)%
J.	Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	100.7%	96.6%	98.9%	106.0%

<sup>#</sup> Reflects collapsing of bases for future gains and losses implemented in 2010 actuarial valuation.



### **S**ECTION **E**

COVERED MEMBER DATA

# ERFC Members WOMEN Active Members in Valuation December 31, 2016 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Age		Ye	ears of Ser	vice to Va	luation Da	ite			Totals	
Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	Average
35-39		7	13	75				95	\$ 7,490,473	\$78,847
40-44	4	46	61	308	29			448	38,029,261	84,887
45-49	5	33	79	355	227	42	1	742	65,873,285	88,778
50-54	8	30	49	266	185	149	28	715	61,461,982	85,961
55-59	2	8	44	314	194	127	52	713 741	61,301,986	82,729
60		2	8	54	40	29	4	137	10,919,186	79,702
61		2	4	69	46	25	4	148	11,507,143	77,751
62		3	6	77	39	23	9	158	i i	80,595
		5	-						12,733,971	
63			4	63	40	16	6	129	10,402,834	80,642
64			2	66	44	21	7	140	10,826,584	77,333
65		1	2	59	28	18	11	119	9,511,155	79,926
66			1	27	22	10	7	67	5,396,478	80,544
67			1	24	16	5	5	51	4,166,141	81,689
68			2	15	11	6	5	39	2,922,991	74,948
69			1	12	4	2	4	23	1,747,836	75,993
70			2	8	8	5	1	24	1,724,285	71,845
71				1	7	2		10	917,092	91,709
72				5	3	1		9	697,578	77,509
73				3		2	1	6	422,569	70,428
74				2	3	1	1	7	613,262	87,609
75 & Over				3	3	2	8	16	1,116,097	69,756
Totals	19	130	279	1,806	949	487	154	3,824	\$319,782,189	\$83,625

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 53.9 years Service: 19.7 years Annual Pay: \$83,625



# ERFC Members MEN Active Members in Valuation December 31, 2016 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Age		Υ	ears of Se	rvice to Va	aluation D	ate			Totals	
Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	Average
35-39			2	10				12	\$ 1,064,403	\$88,700
40-44			7	129	17			153	14,383,957	94,013
45-49		2	4	152	131	12		301	29,359,716	97,541
50-54		1	5	84	97	55	8	250	24,104,927	96,420
55-59		2		81	53	28	19	183	17,273,818	94,392
60				14	6	7	5	32	3,025,198	94,537
61				10	2	2	3	17	1,709,373	100,551
62				10	6	6	3	25	2,520,704	100,828
63				7	7	2	1	17	1,604,380	94,375
64				10	4	4		18	1,742,795	96,822
65				2	7	2	ا ا	15	1 400 240	00 200
66				3	7 2	3 1	2 2	15 8	1,489,349 742,843	99,290 92,855
67				5	2	3		8	742,843	93,513
68				1	2	3	2	5	470,130	94,026
69			1	3	2	1		5	486,984	97,397
09			1	5		1		3	460,964	37,337
70	1			3	1			5	446,326	89,265
71				2	1	1		4	426,310	106,578
72						2		2	210,821	105,411
73					1		1	2	207,008	103,504
74				3	1			4	331,759	82,940
75 & Over					1		1	2	195,715	97,858
Totals	1	5	19	530	339	127	47	1,068	\$102,544,618	\$96,016

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 51.9 years Service: 20.7 years Annual Pay: \$96,016



# ERFC 2001 Members WOMEN Active Members in Valuation December 31, 2016 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Age		Ye	ears of Sei	vice to Va	luation Da	ate			Totals	
Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	Average
20-24	462	1						463	\$ 20,765,528	\$44,850
25-29	2,080	276						2,356	121,903,930	51,742
30-34	1,045	1,025	161					2,231	129,564,439	58,075
35-39	686	543	654	54				1,937	126,113,664	65,108
40-44	619	329	368	71				1,387	89,214,973	64,322
45-49	674	430	355	58				1,517	92,978,320	61,291
50-54	604	467	395	57				1,523	87,636,509	57,542
55-59	306	399	457	88				1,250	74,129,772	59,304
60	45	56	67	22				190	12,037,110	63,353
61	27	40	81	11				159	9,312,063	58,566
62	24	37	65	14				140	8,744,930	62,464
63	20	36	64	20				140	9,066,321	64,759
64	17	20	45	6				88	5,463,911	62,090
65	8	20	39	11				78	5,237,087	67,142
66	9	10	29	6				54	3,249,486	60,176
67	8	13	17	4				42	2,663,535	63,418
68	2	6	19	1				28	1,499,862	53,567
69	3	7	7	1				18	1,036,377	57,577
70	2		7	1				10	679,244	67,924
71	2	1	1					4	208,823	52,206
72	1		6					7	325,810	46,544
73			2	1				3	259,808	86,603
								10.00-		4
Totals	6,645	3,716	2,840	427				13,628	\$802,249,066	\$58,868

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 41.0 years Service: 6.0 years Annual Pay: \$58,868



# ERFC 2001 Members MEN Active Members in Valuation December 31, 2016 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Age		Ye	ears of Sei	vice to Va	luation Da	ate			Totals	
Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	Average
20-24	57							57	\$ 2,266,701	\$39,767
25-29	409	42						451	22,090,842	48,982
30-34	297	227	43					567	32,484,229	57,291
35-39	167	183	217	20				587	40,086,709	68,291
40-44	130	84	162	39				415	30,952,645	74,585
45-49	115	82	134	28				359	26,891,595	74,907
50-54	104	67	95	16				282	20,482,940	72,635
55-59	77	55	113	7				252	18,984,901	75,337
60	8	14	11	2				35	2,643,491	75,528
61	9	7	9	3				28	1,831,696	65,418
62	13	5	14	1				33	2,348,428	71,164
63	8	6	17	2				33	2,401,706	72,779
64	9	6	15					30	2,140,771	71,359
65	6	5	10	1				22	1,445,281	65,695
66	6	5	6	2				19	1,135,285	59,752
67	3	4	6					13	755,185	58,091
68	1	5	6	1				13	878,778	67,598
69	3	2	3	2				10	658,297	65,830
70	2	1	4					7	468,371	66,910
71	1		1					2	154,635	77,318
72	1	2	1					4	270,731	67,683
73			1	1				2	151,324	75,662
74	1		1					2	100,154	50,077
75 & Over		1	4					5	387,426	77,485
Totals	1,427	803	873	125				3,228	\$212,012,121	\$65,679

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 41.3 years Service: 6.7 years Annual Pay: \$65,679



## ALL Active Members in Valuation December 31, 2016 by Attained Age and Years of Service

Age		Ye	ars of Ser	vice to Va	luation D	ate			Totals	
Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Salary	Average
20-24	519	1						520	\$ 23,032,229	\$44,293
20-24 25-29	2,489	318						2,807	143,994,772	51,298
30-34	1,342	1,252	204					2,798	162,048,668	57,916
35-39	853	733	886	159				2,798	174,755,249	66,422
40-44	753	755 459	598	547	46			2,403	174,753,249	71,819
					_	F.4	1	,	· ' '	
45-49	794 74.6	547	572	593	358	54	1	2,919	215,102,916	73,691
50-54	716	565	544	423	282	204	36	2,770	193,686,358	69,923
55-59	385	464	614	490	247	155	71	2,426	171,690,477	70,771
60	53	72	86	92	46	36	9	394	28,624,985	72,652
61	36	47	94	93	48	27	7	352	24,360,275	69,205
62	37	45	85	102	45	30	12	356	26,348,033	74,011
63	28	42	85	92	47	18	7	319	23,475,241	73,590
64	26	26	62	82	48	25	7	276	20,174,061	73,094
65	14	26	51	74	35	21	13	234	17,682,872	75,568
66	15	15	36	38	24	11	9	148	10,524,092	71,109
67	11	17	24	33	16	8	5	114	8,332,963	73,096
68	3	11	27	18	13	6	7	85	5,771,761	67,903
69	6	9	12	18	4	3	4	56	3,929,494	70,170
70	5	1	13	12	9	5	1	46	3,318,226	72,135
71	3	1	2	3	8	3		20	1,706,860	85,343
72	2	2	7	5	3	3		22	1,504,940	68,406
73			3	5	1	2	2	13	1,040,709	80,055
74	1		2	6	4	1	1	15	1,177,849	78,523
75 & Over	1	1	4	3	4	2	9	24	1,724,128	71,839
Totals	8,092	4,654	4,011	2,888	1,288	614	201	21,748	\$1,436,587,994	\$66,056

While not used in the financial computations the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

	<u>ERFC</u>	ERFC 2001	Total
Age:	53.5 years	41.0 years	43.8 years
Service:	19.9 years	6.1 years	9.2 years
Annual Pay:	\$86,330	\$60,172	\$66,056



## Active Members by Years of Service December 31, 2016

Service	Nu	mber of Memb	ers	Annual P	ays
Years	Males	Females	Total	Total	Average
0	390	1,715	2,105	\$ 102,170,513	\$48,537
1	326	1,603	1,929	98,068,913	50,839
2	246	1,032	1,278	67,997,838	53,206
3	230	1,194	1,424	78,946,627	55,440
4	236	1,120	1,356	77,657,174	57,269
5	220	1,052	1,272	74,576,360	58,629
6	172	799	971	58,890,815	60,650
7	105	570	675	41,131,412	60,935
8	147	687	834	54,372,498	65,195
9	164	738	902	57,855,409	64,141
10	177	688	865	58,984,800	68,191
11	199	743	942	65,939,650	70,000
12	206	664	870	63,765,649	73,294
13	161	552	713	55,388,358	77,684
14	149	472	621	47,487,446	76,469
15	151	596	747	59,882,171	80,164
16	150	526	676	53,999,202	79,880
17	157	454	611	50,434,282	82,544
18	110	388	498	41,572,909	83,480
19	87	269	356	30,348,516	85,249
20	71	244	315	28,091,411	89,179
21	67	156	223	20,965,118	94,014
22	82	213	295	27,270,234	92,441
23	80	201	281	26,321,768	93,672
24	39	135	174	16,502,892	94,844
25	23	114	137	12,857,421	93,850
26	39	124	163	15,631,662	95,900
27	27	80	107	10,445,690	97,623
28	26	105	131	12,148,521	92,737
29	12	64	76	7,300,412	96,058
30 & Up	47	154	201	19,582,323	97,424
Totals	4,296	17,452	21,748	\$1,436,587,994	\$66,056



### **Persons in Valuations - Comparative Statement**

### **Active Members**

Valuation		Number		Average	Incre	nual ase In ge Pay Last	Price Inflation (CPI-U) Last
Date	ERFC	ERFC 2001	Total	Pay	Year	5 Years	Year
2/28/1974	7,429		7,429	\$13,087			
2/28/1975	8,075		8,075	13,693			
2/28/1976	8,609		8,609	15,929			
2/29/1980	8,990		8,990	18,901			
6/30/1983	9,359		9,359	24,104			
6/30/1985	9,596		9,596	26,229			
6/30/1986	10,084		10,084	27 <i>,</i> 523	4.9 %		1.8 %
6/30/1987	10,560		10,560	28,887	5.0 %		3.7 %
6/30/1988	10,727		10,727	31,784	10.0 %		4.0 %
6/30/1989	11,019		11,019	33,540	5.5 %		5.2 %
6/30/1990	11,539		11,539	35,702	6.4 %	6.4 %	4.7 %
6/30/1991	12,313		12,313	36,699	2.8 %	5.9 %	4.7 %
6/30/1992	12,308		12,308	36,356	(0.9)%	4.7 %	3.1 %
6/30/1993	12,330		12,330	36,539	0.5 %	2.8 %	3.0 %
6/30/1994	12,873		12,873	37,365	2.3 %	2.2 %	2.5 %
6/30/1995	13,287		13,287	39,215	5.0 %	1.9 %	3.0 %
6/30/1996	13,110		13,110	40,508	3.3 %	2.0 %	2.8 %
6/30/1997	13,473		13,473	41,098	1.5 %	2.5 %	2.3 %
6/30/1998	13,806		13,806	42,210	2.7 %	2.9 %	1.7 %
6/30/1999	14,449		14,449	43,326	2.6 %	3.0 %	2.0 %
6/30/2000	15,050		15,050	45,112	4.1 %	2.8 %	3.7 %
6/30/2001	15,955		15 <i>,</i> 955	47,628	5.6 %	3.3 %	3.2 %
6/30/2002	15,363	711	16,074	48,635	2.1 %	3.4 %	1.1 %
6/30/2003	13,934	3,804	17,738	48,850	0.4 %	3.0 %	2.1 %
12/31/2004	11,856	6,864	18,720	52,234	6.9 %	3.8 %	3.3 %
12/31/2005	10,895	8,186	19,081	55,040	5.4 %	4.1 %	3.4 %
12/31/2006	10,065	9,306	19,371	57,396	4.3 %	3.8 %	2.5 %
12/31/2007	9,350	10,249	19,599	59,260	3.2 %	4.0 %	4.1 %
12/31/2008	8,791	10,940	19,731	61,383	3.6 %	4.7 %	0.1 %
12/31/2009	8,417	11,474	19,891	60,736	(1.1)%	3.1 %	2.7 %
12/31/2010	7,900	12,241	20,141	59,148	(2.6)%	1.4 %	1.5 %
12/31/2011	7,353	13,623	20,976	59,448	0.5 %	0.7 %	3.0 %
12/31/2012	6,801	14,718	21,519	60,297	1.4 %	0.3 %	1.7 %
12/31/2013	6,221	15,422	21,643	61,004	1.2 %	(0.1)%	1.5 %
12/31/2014	5,754	15,598	21,352	62,774	2.9 %	0.7 %	0.8 %
12/31/2015	5,292	16,293	21,585	63,613	1.3 %	1.5 %	0.7 %
12/31/2016	4,892	16,856	21,748	66,056	3.8 %	2.1 %	2.1 %



### **Persons in Valuations - Comparative Statement**

### **Retired Lives**

		Average		Active	Total
Valuation		Annual	Total	Member	Benefits as %
Date	Number	Benefit	Benefits	Payroll	of Payroll
2/28/1974	-	-	-	\$ 97,221,025	
2/28/1975	195	\$ 3,463	\$ 675,344	110,571,258	0.61%
2/28/1976	456	3,270	1,491,310	137,131,905	1.09%
2/29/1980	1,012	4,238	4,288,395	169,924,320	2.52%
6/30/1983	1,448	5,136	7,437,571	225,592,433	3.30%
6/30/1985	1,823	6,220	11,339,462	251,691,261	4.51%
6/30/1986	2,047	6,614	13,539,032	277,545,288	4.88%
6/30/1987	2,232	7,007	15,639,820	305,050,734	5.13%
6/30/1988	2,425	7,629	18,502,289	340,945,603	5.43%
6/30/1989	2,679	8,671	23,230,719	369,574,756	6.29%
6/30/1990	2,932	9,354	27,428,027	411,970,032	6.66%
6/30/1991	3,209	10,146	32,559,349	451,872,668	7.21%
6/30/1992	3,311	10,960	36,289,308	447,473,936	8.11%
6/30/1993	3,486	11,307	39,417,339	450,530,273	8.75%
6/30/1994	3,775	11,285	42,600,996	480,995,439	8.86%
6/30/1995	3,927	11,529	45,274,131	521,044,021	8.69%
6/30/1996	4,225	11,843	50,036,473	531,060,397	9.42%
6/30/1997	4,478	11,908	53,322,514	553,709,472	9.63%
6/30/1998	4,773	12,156	58,018,744	582,754,912	9.96%
6/30/1999	5,113	12,383	63,312,850	626,015,364	10.11%
6/30/2000	5,344	13,201	70,548,074	678,937,233	10.39%
6/30/2001	5,766	13,167	75,922,636	759,905,510	9.99%
6/30/2002	6,375	13,645	86,985,606	781,756,005	11.13%
6/30/2003	6,729	14,493	97,522,562	866,501,799	11.25%
12/31/2004	7,430	14,767	110,029,000	977,817,281	11.25%
12/31/2005	7,710	15,077	116,242,812	1,050,216,544	11.07%
12/31/2006	8,029	15,370	123,402,840	1,111,827,576	11.10%
12/31/2007	8,354	15,598	130,307,079	1,161,431,668	11.22%
12/31/2008	8,595	15,631	134,346,260	1,211,140,009	11.09%
12/31/2009	8,772	15,697	137,692,304	1,208,092,606	11.40%
12/31/2010	9,081	15,677	142,366,660	1,191,290,190	11.95%
12/31/2011	9,467	15,707	148,697,364	1,246,973,240	11.92%
12/31/2012	9,788	15,594	152,634,070	1,297,536,507	11.76%
12/31/2013	10,156	15,193	154,304,935	1,320,308,508	11.69%
12/31/2014	10,524	14,893	156,735,926	1,340,343,666	11.69%
12/31/2015	10,937	14,649	160,215,262	1,373,095,719	11.67%
12/31/2016	11,367	14,356	163,189,230	1,436,587,994	11.36%

Total benefits as a % of payroll are much higher than total contributions as a % of payroll. This is an expected condition in a mature plan such as ERFC.

	Average					
	Age at	Monthly	Monthly Benefit Service Credit Age			
	Retirement	All Retirees	2016 Retirees	2016 Retirees	2016 Retirees	
ERFC Legacy	59.0	\$1,264.24	\$1,369.46	22.6	62.5	
ERFC 2001	63.6	398.37	459.44	10.7	64.5	



# Original Benefit Formulas (Before July 1, 1988) Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 by Type of Benefit Being Paid

		Annual Amounts		
		Payable	Temporary	Current
Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	for Life	Supplement	Benefits
Age and Service - Normal:				
Straight Life	354	\$ 6,654,185		\$ 6,654,185
Optional Forms	15	318,885		318,885
Age and Service - Early:				
Straight Life	272	3,472,783	\$14,030	3,486,813
Optional Forms	16	273,696		273,696
Age and Service Totals	657	10,719,549	14,030	10,733,579
Duty Disability:				
Straight Life	3	104,740		104,740
Non-Duty Disability				
Straight Life	29	320,235		320,235
Age and Service Survivor				
Beneficiary, Duty Death, and				
Non-Duty Death	42	452,364		452,364
Other Totals	74	877,339		877,339
Total Benefits	731	\$11,596,888	\$14,030	\$11,610,918



# BENEFIT FORMULAS (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988) Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 by Type of Benefit Being Paid

		Annual Amounts			
		Payable	Temporary	Current	
Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	for Life	Supplement	Benefits	
Age and Service - Normal:					
Straight Life	4,783	\$ 71,943,828	\$22,551,175	\$ 94,495,003	
Optional Forms	770	10,826,271	4,086,196	14,912,467	
Age and Service - Early:					
Straight Life	3,568	20,232,794	12,532,134	32,764,928	
Optional Forms	329	1,915,079	1,435,813	3,350,892	
Age and Service Totals	9,450	104,917,972	40,605,318	145,523,290	
Duty Disability:					
Straight Life	13	52,001		52,001	
Optional Forms	1	2,049		2,049	
Non-Duty Disability:					
Straight Life	134	585,948	12,530	598,478	
Optional Forms	14	55,611		55,611	
Age and Service Survivor					
Beneficiary, Duty Death, and					
Non-Duty Death	133	876,709	210,804	1,087,513	
Other Totals	295	1,572,318	223,334	1,795,652	
Total Benefits	9,745*	\$106,490,290*	\$40,828,652	\$147,318,942	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes benefits split in DROs.



# Benefit Formulas (Effective July 1, 2001) Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 by Type of Benefit Being Paid

Type of Pension Being Paid	No.	Annual Amounts
Age and Service - Normal:		
Straight Life	734	\$3,534,129
Optional Forms	146	687,224
Age and Service - Early:		
Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Age and Service Totals	880	4,221,353
Duty Disability:		
Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Non-Duty Disability:		
Straight Life		
Optional Forms		
Age and Service Survivor		
Beneficiary, Duty Death, and		
Non-Duty Death	11	38,017
Hon buty beath		30,017
Other Totals	11	38,017
Total Benefits	891	\$4,259,370



# Original Benefit Formulas (Before July 1, 1988) Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 Current Annual Benefits - Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained		Annual
Ages	No.	Amount
61	1	\$ 2,106
62		
63	4	21,715
64	2	6,071
65	1	10,399
66	1	17,421
67		
68	2	23,227
69		
70	1	33,647
71	3	52,090
72	2	22,843
73	2	17,167
74	2	22,642
75	5	63,208
76	3	39,850
77	13	160,471
78	20	308,921
79	35	629,587
80-84	228	4,910,072
85-89	209	3,511,133
90 & Up	197	1,758,348
Total	731	\$11,610,918



# Benefit Formulas (Effective July 1, 1988) Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 Current Annual Benefits - Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained		Annual
Ages	No.	Amount
Under 40	2	\$ 6,897
40-44	2	6,174
45	3	22,896
46	2	42,973
47	3	15,141
48	3	30,411
49	3	23,672
50	3	63,225
51	8	193,030
52	8	221,491
53	20	441,920
54	23	583,752
55	63	1,253,095
56	76	1,668,070
57	104	2,592,906
58	146	3,664,034
59	185	4,717,998
60	212	5,300,563
61	273	6,539,786
62	325	7,845,782
63	337	8,321,809
64	417	10,065,459
65	490	11,209,856
66	505	5,741,949
67	549	5,966,482
68	586	6,552,486
69	663	7,537,496
70-74	2,363	27,691,328
75-79	1,400	17,532,917
80 & Up	971	11,465,344
Totals*	9,745	\$147,318,942

<sup>\*</sup> Includes benefits split in DROs.



# ERFC 2001 Retirees and Beneficiaries December 31, 2016 Current Annual Benefits - Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained		Annual
Ages	No.	Amount
40-44	1	\$ 2,799
46	1	3,552
49	1	3,258
59	1	1,927
60	50	242,160
61	48	221,638
62	73	404,411
63	69	326,896
64	63	288,101
65	75	356,370
66	93	480,077
67	85	441,575
68	81	374,093
69	73	339,472
70-74	150	673,802
75-79	19	73,266
80 & Up	8	25,973
Totals	891	\$4,259,370



# Original Benefit Formulas (Before July 1, 1988) Inactive Vested Members December 31, 2016 Annual Deferred Benefits – Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained		Annual
Ages	Number	Amount
63	2	\$ 5,043
64	5	11,422
65	3	1,411
Totals*	10	\$17,876

<sup>\*</sup> In addition, there are 13 members whose accumulated contributions exceed the present value of their estimated future benefits. Liabilities for these members were set equal to their accumulated contributions.



# Benefit Formulas (Effective July 1, 1988) Inactive Vested Members December 31, 2016 Annual Deferred Benefits – Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	Number	Annual Amount
37	1	\$ 1,884
38	33	86,345
39	53	129,632
40	72	191,334
41	71	180,263
42	94	186,398
43	98	241,463
44	102	236,613
45	114	318,556
46	118	304,367
47	105	290,810
48	97	298,249
49	91	253,096
50	85	245,789
51	80	227,973
52	75	230,190
53	78	299,868
54	74	251,522
55	40	149,619
56	34	116,614
57	32	110,994
58	23	116,577
59	32	138,378
60	22	104,072
61	24	114,300
62	22	168,803
63	25	189,233
64	22	94,696
65 & Up	38	99,615
Totals	1,755	\$ 5,377,253



### **ERFC 2001**

## Inactive Vested Members December 31, 2016 Annual Deferred Benefits – Tabulated by Attained Ages

Attained Ages	Number	Annual Amount
26	1	\$ 1,896
27	10	26,612
28	42	119,400
29	55	167,254
30	80	266,830
31	89	305,852
32	126	475,861
33	164	671,611
34	167	699,360
35	198	844,172
36	196	841,993
37	201	858,342
38	172	724,632
39	128	517,960
40	105	419,802
41	81	317,518
42	63	228,289
43	60	243,964
44	44	177,349
45	62	213,910
46	41	149,802
47	43	168,134
48	33	123,700
49	38	157,940
50	29	113,424
51	30	102,528
52	37	127,768
53	32	116,268
54	37	136,409
55	49	166,369
56	54	200,867
57	46	173,505
58	50	188,541
59	52	204,316
60	18	76,152
61	8	31,298
62	6	21,257
63	7	27,479
64	2	12,168
65 & Over	12	28,730
Totals	2,668	\$10,449,262



### **S**ECTION **F**

SUMMARY OF RISK MEASURES BASED ON MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

### Summary of Risk Measures Based on Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Valuation Date	Funded Ratio	Annuitant Liabilities / AAL	AAL / Payroll	UAAL/ Payroll	Market Value of Assets / Payroll	Portfolio Std Dev % of Payroll
12/31/14	78.52 %	0.55	2.04	0.44	1.60	17 %
12/31/15	71.64 %	0.55	2.10	0.59	1.50	16 %
12/31/16	70.83 %	0.55	2.11	0.62	1.50	17 %

Short-term fluctuations in the Risk Measures will occur due to experience, plan changes, and assumption and method changes. Long-term expectations are described below:

**Funded Ratio:** The funded ratio is expected to trend toward 100% by June 30, 2040 under the current 30-year amortization period.

**Annuitant Liabilities / AAL:** The ratio of annuitant (retiree) liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 0.50 indicates a maturing system; a ratio approaching 1.00 indicates a closed system or another special situation.

**AAL / Payroll:** This ratio is expected to grow as the System matures.

**UAAL / Payroll:** The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll is expected to trend toward 0% by June 30, 2040.

**Market Value of Assets / Payroll:** As the funded ratio increases, this ratio is expected to converge to the ratio of AAL / Payroll.

**Portfolio Standard Deviation % of Payroll:** This measure illustrates the impact of a one standard deviation change in the investment return as a percent of payroll. Investment return experience other than expected ultimately affects the employer contribution rates. The higher the ratio of this risk metric, the greater the expected volatility in employer contribution rates. Absent changes in the investment policy, this metric is expected to increase as the assets grow to 100% of the AAL. As of December 31, 2016, this risk measure is calculated to be 17% (based on the ten-year annualized standard deviation times the Market Value of Assets divided by the active member payroll).





**ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS** 

# Summary of Assumptions Used for ERFC Actuarial Valuation Assumptions Adopted by the Board of Trustees after Consulting with Actuary

**The actuarial assumptions used in making the valuation** are shown in this section of the report. Except as otherwise noted, the rationale for the assumptions for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation is based upon a study of experience during the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

### **Economic Assumptions**

**The investment return rate** used in making the valuation was 7.25% per year, compounded annually (net of investment expenses). The real rate of return over wages or the "spread" is defined to be the portion of total investment return which is more than the wage inflation rate. Based upon an assumed wage inflation rate of 3.25%, the 7.25% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over wages of 4.00%. The assumed real return over prices would be higher.

**Pay increase assumptions** for individual active members are shown by years of service on page G-10. Part of the pay increase assumption is for merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 3.25% recognizes price inflation and real wage growth.

**Price Inflation:** No explicit price inflation assumption is needed for this valuation. However, the above assumptions would be consistent with a price inflation assumption around 2.75%.

**The number of active members** is assumed to continue at the present number.

**Total active member payroll** is assumed to increase 3.25% annually in the long term, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation. This assumed increase is recognized in the funding of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

### **Non-Economic Assumptions**

The mortality table used to measure retired life mortality was 90% of the male rates and 79% of the female rates of the RP-2014 mortality Total Data Set Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the base year of 2006. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the fully generational MP-2016 Mortality Improvement scale to the above-described tables. Tables were extended below age 50 with a cubic spline to published Juvenile rates. Related values are shown on page G-6. The corresponding Disabled and Employee tables were used for disability and pre-retirement mortality, respectively; related values are shown on page G-8. These tables were first used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The rationale for the mortality assumption is based on the 2010-2014 Experience Study issued November 10, 2015 and further analysis done in July 2017.



The probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire are shown on page G-7.

**The probabilities of withdrawal** from service, **death-in-service** and **disability** are shown for sample ages on pages G-8 and G-9.

**The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation** was used for determining actuarial accrued liabilities and normal cost. The method determines separate normal costs for *ERFC* and for *ERFC 2001* and blends the results together to produce the normal costs shown on page B-2. This means that in the long run, the normal cost will become the normal cost of ERFC 2001 Tier 2.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce contribution amounts (principal and interest) which are level percent-of-payroll contributions, assuming payroll grows at the rate indicated elsewhere in the report.

Present assets (cash and investments) are valued on a market-related basis effective June 30, 1986. Page D-3 provides specifics. A one-time adjustment toward market was made in connection with the 1990-93 experience study and an additional one-time adjustment set the funding value equal to the market value as of December 31, 2004. An 85% - 115% market value corridor was added in the December 31, 2005 valuation. This was adjusted to 75% - 125% in the December 31, 2008 valuation, as

**The data about persons now covered and about present assets** was furnished by the System's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the Actuary.

requested by the Board, and remains at that level.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA).



Adopted: March 21, 2006 Amended: May 28, 2009 Amended: May 17, 2012 Amended: June 27, 2013 Amended: May 29, 2014

## **ERFC** Regulations – Funding Policy and Employer Contribution Rate

(Applicable to ERFC and ERFC 2001)

Pursuant to their authority under §15.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and §10.03 of the *ERFC 2001* Plan Document, the Trustees have adopted the following regulations governing determination of the Employer contribution rate and implementation of the funding policy pursuant to §§3.05 and 16.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and §§3.05 and 11.03 of the *ERFC 2001* Plan Document.

**16.03A Purpose of Regulations.** The funding policy of the Plan is stated in §16.03 of the *ERFC* Plan Document and §11.03 of the *ERFC* 2001 Plan Document. That policy is "to establish and receive contributions which will remain approximately level from generation to generation of citizens and which, when combined with other assets and investment return thereon, will be sufficient to pay benefits when due, while providing a reasonable margin for adverse experience." Section 3.05 in each Plan Document provides that the employer "shall contribute a percentage of each Member's Salary, at a rate to be determined by the actuary in accordance with the funding policy set forth in [this Plan Document]." Within the broader context of the stated funding policy, the objectives of the Trustees are:

- (1) To make consistent progress toward 100% funding of the Plan and to maintain 100% funding once it has been attained;
- (2) To stabilize the Employer contribution rate and avoid sharp increases or decreases due to specific events or short-term conditions; and
- (3) To maintain the Plan's funding in accordance with actuarial standards of practice that apply to public sector plans and with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

**16.03B Frequency of Actuarial Valuations.** The actuary shall prepare annual actuarial valuations based upon calendar-year data. Whenever possible, the valuation for a particular year should be presented to the Trustees within the first 120 days of the following calendar year.

16.03C Schedule for Setting the Employer Contribution Rate. The Trustees will determine the Employer contribution rate biennially, in consultation with the actuary, based upon the actuarial valuation for the most recently completed calendar year. The rate shall be set and communicated to the Employer at least 9 months in advance of the effective date so that it will be available for use in the Employer's budgetary process. Each rate shall remain in effect for two consecutive fiscal years. For example, a rate will be set in accordance with this schedule based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. It will become effective July 1, 2015, and will remain in effect through June 30, 2017.



**16.03D The Employer Contribution Rate.** The Employer contribution rate will be set at a level that is expected to:

- (1) pay all normal costs accruing under the Plan during the Fiscal Years for which the rate is effective; and
- (2) amortize any unfunded liabilities over a reasonable period.

**16.03E The Amortization Period for Unfunded Liabilities.** In the biennial determination of the Employer contribution rate, the amortization period for unfunded liabilities will be set within the parameters permitted by actuarial standards of practice that apply to public sector plans and by applicable federal, state, or local laws and regulations, and shall, if permitted, be based upon level percent of pay. If those standards, laws, and regulations and the other principles stated in Paragraphs 16.03A and 16.03D permit, the amortization period for unfunded liabilities shall be set with the objective that the Plan will be 100% funded by June 30, 2040. In conjunction with actuarial valuations dated December 31, 2019 and later, the Trustees may elect to create a new 20-year amortization schedule for unfunded liabilities arising during that valuation and subsequent valuations, and to continue the amortization of preexisting unfunded liabilities to their scheduled end date. In order to stabilize contributions, the Trustees may from time to time elect to combine separate amortization schedules into a single schedule over the average remaining amortization period being used. Unfunded liabilities associated with benefit changes or assumption changes shall be funded over a period not exceeding 10 years. However, unfunded liabilities arising in conjunction with early retirement incentive programs offered by the Employer after 2013 shall be separately funded over a period not exceeding five future years and shall not be subject to the combining of amortization schedules mentioned elsewhere in this Paragraph 16.03E.

16.03F The Valuation of Plan Assets. The actuarial value of Plan assets shall be determined as a 5-year smoothed market value of assets. The smoothing technique shall fully recognize the assumed return each year. It shall further spread the difference between the actual return and the assumed return in equal installments over the current year and four future years. In the event that the method would result in an actuarial value of assets that is less than 75% of market value or more than 125% of market value, the actuarial value of assets shall be reset to 75% of market value or 125% of market value, as the case may be, and the total difference between market and actuarial value shall be spread over four future years. Based upon consultation with the actuary, the Trustees may combine bases in order to reset the actuarial value to be equal to the market value when the difference between market value and actuarial value is 5% or less of market value.



**16.03G The Valuation of Plan Liabilities.** The actuarial liabilities of the Plan shall be determined using the entry age actuarial cost method, and an investment return assumption chosen by the Trustees in conjunction with the Plan actuary and investment consultant. The investment return assumptions shall be based upon the long term expected return on assets, although the Trustees may take other factors into account when determining this assumption. The Trustees shall also adopt other assumptions necessary for the valuation based upon the advice of the actuary and the judgment of the Trustees. The Trustees shall cause a study of actuarial experience under the Plan to be performed at least once in each five-year period and shall adjust all assumptions accordingly as deemed necessary for prudent operation of the Plan.

16.03H Overfunding. In the event that the Plan's assets exceed the Plan's liabilities, all amortization schedules other than those related to any post-2013 early retirement incentive programs offered by the Employer shall be considered completed, and the Employer contribution rate will be set based upon the normal cost and the completion of any remaining amortizations due to post-2013 early retirement incentive programs offered by the Employer, without regard to such overfunding. In such event, the Trustees shall review the Plan's asset allocation with a view toward de-risking the portfolio and potentially lowering the investment return assumption. Should such de-risking of the portfolio or future unfavorable experiences cause the unfunded liabilities to arise again, such liabilities shall be funded over a closed period of 20 future years, and shall otherwise be subject to the regulations set forth in Paragraph 16.03E.



### **Single Life Retirement Values**

### **Mortality**

Future Life Expectancy (Years)							
Sample Ages in 2016	Males	Females					
55	30.67	34.35					
60	26.07	29.50					
65	21.69	24.82					
70	17.54	20.34					
75	13.67	16.13					
80	10.21	12.32					
Ref:	2135	2136					

The corresponding Disabled and Employee tables were used for disability and pre-retirement mortality, respectively; related values are shown on page G-8.



### **Probabilities of Retirement for Members Eligible to Retire**

	ERF	:C	ER	FC 2001 Tie	er 1	ERFC 20	01 Tier 2
	(Hired Befor	e 7/1/2001)	(Hired 7	//1/2001-6/	<b>/30/2017)</b>	(Hired On/A	fter 7/1/2017)
	Type of Re	tirement				Age I	Based
		Reduced	Age		Service	Rule of	90 Met?
Ages	Service	Service	Based	Service	Based	Yes	No
45		2.0%					
46		2.0%					
47		2.0%					
48		2.0%					
49		2.0%					
50		2.0%					
51		3.0%					
52		6.0%					
53		7.0%					
54		8.0%					
55	35.0%	6.0%	17.5%	30	17.5%		
56	35.0%	4.0%	17.5%	31	17.5%	35.0%	0.0%
57	25.0%	4.0%	12.5%	32	12.5%	35.0%	0.0%
58	25.0%	4.0%	12.5%	33	12.5%	35.0%	0.0%
59	25.0%	4.0%	12.5%	34	12.5%	35.0%	0.0%
60	25.0%	7.0%	10.0%	35	10.0%	35.0% *	0.0%
61	30.0%	8.0%	10.0%	36	10.0%	35.0%	0.0%
62	30.0%	13.0%	10.0%	37	10.0%	35.0%	0.0%
63	30.0%	13.0%	10.0%	38	25.0%	35.0%	0.0%
64	30.0%	13.0%	20.0%	39	40.0%	35.0%	0.0%
65	30.0%		25.0%	40 & Up	100.0%	35.0%	0.0%
66	30.0%		30.0%			35.0%	0.0%
67	25.0%		25.0%			35.0%	30.0%
68	25.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
69	20.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
70	20.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
71	20.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
72	20.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
73	30.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
74	30.0%		15.0%			35.0%	15.0%
75 & Over	100.0%		100.0%			100.0%	100.0%
Ref:	2891	2893	2892		2894	999	999

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  The probability is 60% at age 60 for people who first meet the Rule of 90 at age 60.

The age column index does not apply to the service based retirements. In ERFC 2001 Tier 1 an individual can retire at 30 years of service regardless of age. In ERFC 2001 Tier 2, an individual would be able to retire at FSSA with 5 years of service or when the sum of age and service is greater than or equal to 90. FSSA is assumed to be age 67 for members hired on/after July 1, 2017.



## Sample Rates of Separation from Active Employment Before Retirement

		% of Active Members  Dying or Becoming Disabled within Next Year										
		Dea	ıth*			Disal	bility					
	Ordi	nary	D	uty	Ordi	nary	Du	uty				
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women				
25	0.0232%	0.0072%	0.0023%	0.0007%	0.0146%	0.0082%	0.0036%	0.0020%				
30	0.0219%	0.0093%	0.0022%	0.0009%	0.0158%	0.0122%	0.0040%	0.0031%				
35	0.0255%	0.0122%	0.0026%	0.0011%	0.0234%	0.0214%	0.0059%	0.0054%				
40	0.0303%	0.0165%	0.0030%	0.0015%	0.0339%	0.0308%	0.0085%	0.0077%				
45	0.0465%	0.0272%	0.0046%	0.0025%	0.0520%	0.0456%	0.0130%	0.0114%				
50	0.0805%	0.0461%	0.0081%	0.0043%	0.0842%	0.0726%	0.0210%	0.0181%				
55	0.1353%	0.0710%	0.0135%	0.0066%	0.1469%	0.1228%	0.0367%	0.0307%				
60	0.2303%	0.1027%	0.0230%	0.0096%	0.2447%	0.1770%	0.0612%	0.0443%				
Ref:	0.50 x 2133	0.43 x 2134	0.05 x 2133	0.04 x 2134	ļ							
Kei.	sb 0	sb 0	sb 0	sb 0	0.08 x 16	0.08 x 17	0.02 x 16	0.02 x 17				

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable to calendar year 2016 . Rates in future years are determined by the MP-2016 projection scale.



## Sample Rates of Separation from Active Employment Before Retirement

	% of Active	Participants
	Withd	rawing
Service	Males	Females
0 - 1	13%	15%
1 - 2	12%	14%
2 - 3	11%	13%
3 - 4	9%	11%
4 - 5	7%	9%
5-6	6%	9%
6 - 7	5%	9%
7 - 8	4%	9%
8 - 9	4%	6%
9 - 10	4%	5%
10 - 11	4%	5%
11 - 12	3%	4%
12 - 13	3%	4%
13 - 14	3%	3%
14 - 15	2%	3%
15 - 16	2%	3%
16 - 17	1%	3%
17 - 18	1%	2%
18 - 19	1%	2%
19 - 20	1%	2%
20 - 21	1%	2%
21 - 22	1%	2%
22 - 23	1%	2%
23 - 24	1%	2%
24 - 25	1%	2%
Ref:	1671	1672

In addition, forfeiture occurs when a vested person separates from service and withdraws contributions thereby forfeiting future rights to an employer financed benefit. The total probability of forfeiture is obtained by multiplying the probability of withdrawal above by 10%. Forfeiture rates do not apply to individuals who are eligible for retirement at time of termination.



### Sample Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member

	Pay Increase Assumption								
Service	Merit &	Base	Increase						
Index	Seniority	(Economy)	Next Year						
1	5.80%	3.25%	9.05%						
2	4.00%	3.25%	7.25%						
3	3.30%	3.25%	6.55%						
4	3.10%	3.25%	6.35%						
5	2.50%	3.25%	5.75%						
6	2.40%	3.25%	5.65%						
7	2.30%	3.25%	5.55%						
8	1.70%	3.25%	4.95%						
9	1.60%	3.25%	4.85%						
10	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%						
11	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%						
12	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%						
13	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%						
14	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%						
15	0.90%	3.25%	4.15%						
16	0.80%	3.25%	4.05%						
17	0.70%	3.25%	3.95%						
18	0.50%	3.25%	3.75%						
19	0.50%	3.25%	3.75%						
20	0.40%	3.25%	3.65%						
21	0.30%	3.25%	3.55%						
22	0.20%	3.25%	3.45%						
23	0.20%	3.25%	3.45%						
24	0.20%	3.25%	3.45%						
25	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%						
Ref:	739	3.25%							

These rates were first used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The rationale for the salary assumption is based on the 2010-2014 Experience Study issued November 10, 2015 and further analysis in July 2017.



## Investment Return and Inflation: Past and Future

### **Inflation Distortions**

Inflation's impact on investment return is not uniform from year to year. A common expectation for real investment return (which is the portion of total return remaining after price inflation) is in the area of 3% to 5% annually.

### **Historical Economic Data**

Over the last 30 years, real return on average has exceeded the 3% to 5% range. However, for parts of this period, real return was actually negative. It is difficult to maintain a long-term portfolio allocation during periods of negative real return.

### Annual Investment Return % (including Income) expressed as Real Return (Remainder after Price Inflation)

No. Years		Cash	Bonds (Long Term)					
Ended	Inflation	Equiv.	US	Corporate	Stocks	Real Re	turn for Sa	mple Fund
December	(CPI)	(T-Bills)	Treasury	(Sol. Bro.)	(S & P 500)	Α	В	С
1/2012	1.7	(1.6)	1.6	8.8	14.1	7.2	8.9	10.4
1/2013	1.5	(1.5)	(12.7)	(8.5)	30.4	2.7	10.8	17.1
1/2014	0.8	(0.8)	22.9	16.4	12.8	15.6	14.2	13.0
1/2015	0.7	(0.2)	(2.0)	(5.5)	0.7	(2.0)	(1.2)	(0.6)
1/2016	2.1	(1.0)	(0.9)	8.7	9.9	5.2	6.4	7.5
5/1985	4.8	5.2	11.5	12.3	9.4	10.7	10.2	9.8
5/1990	4.1	2.6	6.4	6.1	8.6	6.7	7.2	7.6
5/1995	2.8	1.5	10.0	9.1	13.4	10.0	10.8	11.3
5/2000	2.5	2.6	4.9	3.2	15.4	7.7	10.0	11.7
5/2005	2.5	(0.4)	5.1	6.6	(2.0)	3.4	2.0	0.7
5/2010	2.2	0.0	3.3	3.6	0.1	3.1	2.6	2.0
5/2015	1.5	(1.4)	5.9	4.7	10.9	6.8	7.9	8.6
5/2016	1.4	(0.9)	1.1	3.5	13.3	5.6	7.7	9.4
30/2016	2.6	0.7	5.3	5.4	7.6	6.0	6.5	6.8

**Sample Funds** (only three of many reasonable samples)

	Α	В	С
Cash Equiv.: T-Bills	10 %	10 %	10 %
Bonds: US Treasury	30	20	10
Bonds: Corporate	30	20	15
Stock	30	50	65

For many pension plans, benefit increases after retirement have fallen short of keeping up with inflation. The retired life group has been affected more than the active life group. The investment return that would be necessary for the indexing of benefits with inflation after retirement probably cannot be realized during periods of high inflation.

### **Forward-Looking Economic Data**

The assumed rate of price inflation should not give undue weight to recent experience. Some historical economic data may not be appropriate for use in developing assumptions for future periods due to changes in the underlying economic environment. Professional forecasters, economists, and investors are reliable sources to guide in the selection and evaluation of expected future price inflation rates.



### Investment Return and Inflation: Past and Future – Concluded

The Survey of Professional Forecasters, maintained by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, is the longest running quarterly survey of macroeconomic forecasts in the U.S. Over 50 forecasters from industry, government, banking, and academics are included in this Survey. With respect to price inflation, their median projections are published quarterly for the annual-average Headline CPI over the next 10 years. Headline CPI is the total CPI, as opposed to Core CPI, which excludes food and energy prices. The following table presents the Survey's quarterly projections through the third quarter of 2017.

Quarterly Median Projections of the 10-Year Annual-Average Headline CPI-U Inflation (Philadelphia Federal Reserve)

2014-4	2015-1	2015-2	2015-3	2015-4	2016-1	2016-2	2016-3	2016-4	2017-1	2017-2	2017-3
2.20%	2.10%	2.14%	2.15%	2.15%	2.12%	2.20%	2.15%	2.22%	2.30%	2.30%	2.35%

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia – Survey of Professional Forecasters Quarterly (Inflation.xlsx)

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) regularly publishes its Budget and Economic Outlook. This report includes a forecast of annual CPI-U (All Urban Consumers). The following table presents the CBO's forecast for calendar years 2017 – 2027, as published in its report dated January, 2017.

### **Consumer Price Index Forecast (CBO)**

											Compound
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Average
2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.38%

Source: Congressional Budget Office - The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2017 - 2027, Table 2-1 (p. 40)

The Trustees of the Social Security system prepare and publish an annual report. Social Security's economists develop a forecast of future CPI-W (for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers). The following table presents their forecasts in the 2016 annual report.

## Social Security Trustees' Ultimate CPI-W Assumption for 2019 and later

Low-cost	3.20%
Intermediate	2.60%
High-cost	2.00%

Source: 2016 Social Security Trustees' Report (p. 9)

Another source of information about future price inflation is the market for U.S. Treasury bonds. Comparing spreads between nominal and inflation-indexed treasury securities (TIPS) provides an estimate of the bond market's expectation of inflation over the next decade or more. However, this analysis ignores the inflation risk premium that buyers of U.S. Treasury bonds often demand, and it ignores the differences in liquidity between U.S. Treasury bonds and TIPS.

#### Treasury Constant Maturities (2016 Annual Yields)

	•	•	•
Term	Nominal	Inflation-Indexed	Implied Inflation
10-year	1.84%	0.27%	1.57%
20-year	2.22%	0.65%	1.57%
30-year	2.59%	0.86%	1.73%

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Selected Interest Rates (Daily) – H.15



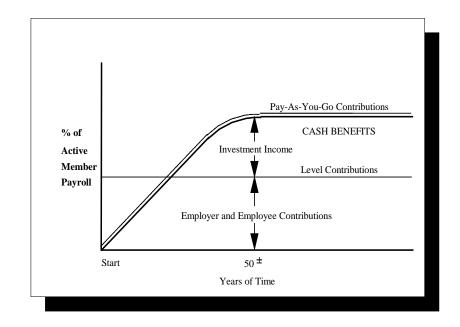
### **Selection of Assumptions Used in Actuarial Valuations**

### **Economic Assumptions**

Investment return
Pay increases to individual employees:
the portion for economic changes
Active member group size and
total payroll growth

### **Demographic Assumptions**

Actual ages at service retirement
Pay increases to individual members:
the portion for merit & seniority
Disability while actively employed
Separations before retirement
Mortality after retirement
Mortality before retirement



### Relationship Between Plan Governing Body and the Actuary

The actuary should have the primary responsibility for choosing the *demographic* assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, making use of specialized training and experience.

The actuary and other professionals can provide guidance concerning the choice of suitable economic assumptions, but the basis of the economic assumptions is the assumed rate of *inflation*, a quantity which defies accurate prediction. Given an assumed rate of future inflation, it is very important that this rate be applied in a consistent manner in deriving the assumed rate of investment return, the economic portion of the assumption on pay increases to individual employees, and the assumed rate of growth of active member payroll. Consistent application of assumptions is an area in which the actuary has specialized training.

A sound procedure is that the actuary suggests reasonable alternatives for economic assumptions, followed by discussion involving the actuary, the Plan Governing Body, and other professionals, and the Plan Governing Body then makes a final choice from the various alternatives.



### **Definitions of Technical Terms**

**Accrued Service.** Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

**Actuarial Accrued Liability.** The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. Also referred to as "past service liability."

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

**Actuarial Cost Method.** A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future benefits" between future normal costs and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

**Actuarial Equivalent.** One series of payments is said to be actuarially equivalent to another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

**Actuarial Gain (Loss).** The difference between actual unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and anticipated unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities -- during the period between two valuation dates. It is a measurement of the difference between actual and expected experience.

**Actuarial Present Value.** The single sum now which is equal to a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest, and by probabilities of payment.

**Actuary.** A person who is trained in the application of probability and compound interest to problems in business and finance that involve payment of money in the future, contingent upon the occurrence of future events. Most actuaries in the United States are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries. The Society of Actuaries is an international research, education and membership organization for actuaries in the life and health insurance, employee benefits, and pension fields. It administers a series of examinations leading initially to Associateship and the designation ASA. and ultimately to Fellowship with the designation FSA.

**Amortization.** Paying off an interest bearing liability with periodic payments as opposed to paying it off with a single sum payment.



**Normal Cost.** The portion of the actuarial present value of future benefits that is assigned to the current year by the actuarial cost method. Sometimes referred to as "current cost."

**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities.** The difference between actuarial accrued liabilities and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded past service liability" or simply as "unfunded liability."

**Valuation Assets.** The value of plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. This may not be the same value that is used by the plan for financial reporting.



### **Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions**

Marriage Assumption: 100% of males and 100% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of

death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than

female spouses.

Pay Increase Timing: Nine months after the valuation date (October 1<sup>st</sup>).

**Decrement Timing:** Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

Eligibility Testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and

service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

**COLA Assumption:** Members hired prior to July 1, 2017: 3% (actual COLA).

Members hired on/after July 1, 2017: 2.59% (long-term estimate of provision of

100% of CPI-U capped at 4%; see GRS letter dated November 22, 2016).

**Benefit Commencement for** 

**Terminated Vested Members:** At plan commencement age provided in terminated vested member data.

**Adjustments:** For members hired prior to July 1, 2001 computed liabilities and normal costs are

increased by 3.25% to reflect service credit for unused sick leave that may be

granted at retirement.

Computed liabilities and normal costs for Normal and Early retirement are reduced by 1% to reflect a "negative subsidy" in the Plan Document option

factors.

To account for administrative expenses, 0.27% of pay was added to the

otherwise computed normal cost. This amount will be adjusted each year based on actual administrative expenses during the year and pay as of the valuation

date.

**Decrement Relativity:** Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without

adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

**Decrement Operation:** Disability, mortality and turnover do not operate during retirement eligibility.

**Incidence of Contributions:** Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year

based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual

payroll payable at the time contributions are made.

**Normal Form of Benefit:** The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form.

**Benefit Service:** Exact Fractional Service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.

Actuarial Equivalent Factors (as of the date of this report):

The interest rate is 7.25% for the Option D form of payment. For Small Pension payouts the interest rate is the lesser of 7.25% or the rate for 20-year Treasury Notes raised to the next highest integer, as of the December  $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$  preceding the Calendar year of retirement. Mortality is based upon a 20% unisex blend of the

RP-2014 Total Data Set Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

