

## Merced County Employees' Retirement Association

Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2022

**Produced by Cheiron** 

February 2023

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February 16, 2023

Retirement Board of Merced County Employees' Retirement Association 3199 M Street Merced, California 95348

#### Dear Board Members:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the Merced County Employees' Retirement Association (MercedCERA, the Fund, the Plan) as of June 30, 2022. This report contains information on the Plan's assets, liabilities, and discloses employer and employee contribution levels. We call your attention to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the annual actuarial valuation of MercedCERA. This report is for the use of the Retirement Board of MercedCERA and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. Any other user of this report is not an intended user and is considered a third party.

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

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

Sincerely, Cheiron

Graham A. Schmidt, ASA, FCA, MAAA, EA

Consulting Actuary

Anne D. Harper, FSA, MAAA, EA Principal Consulting Actuary

#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the Merced County Employees' Retirement Association as of June 30, 2022. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I, the **Executive Summary**, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation, summarize the key results found in this valuation, and disclose important trends.
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the Plan's
  - Section II Identification and Assessment of Risks
  - Section III Assets
  - Section VI Liabilities
  - Section V Contributions
  - o Section VI Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting Information
- In the **Appendices** we conclude our report with detailed information describing plan membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed in the valuation (Appendix B), a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C), tables containing member contribution rates (Appendix D), and a glossary of key actuarial terms (Appendix E).

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

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

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation application leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate liabilities and project benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have a basic understanding of ProVal and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this valuation.

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

Stochastic projections in this valuation report were developed using R-scan, our proprietary tool for assessing the probability of different outcomes based on a range of potential investment



### **FOREWORD**

returns. We relied on Cheiron colleagues for the development of the model. The stochastic projections of investment returns assume that each future year's investment return is independent from all other years and is identically distributed according to a lognormal distribution. The standard deviation used in the stochastic projection of investment returns was provided by the Plan's investment consultant.



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to measure, describe, and identify the following as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the Plan,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the Plan,
- Employer and employee contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2024,
- An assessment and disclosure of key risks, and
- Information required by the GFOA for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

In the balance of this Executive Summary, we present (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the Plan.

### A. Valuation Basis

This valuation determines the employer contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The Plan's funding policy is to collect contributions from the employers and employees equal to the sum of:

- The normal cost under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method,
- Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability, and
- The Plan's expected administrative expenses.

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability payment is determined as the amount needed to fund the outstanding Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).

- Effective with the June 30, 2013 valuation, the UAL as of June 30, 2013 was amortized over a closed 16-year period. Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, 15% of the outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 of the June 30, 2013 UAL amortization base is carved out as a separate base and amortized over a closed 14-year period as a level percentage of payroll. The remaining 85% is amortized over a closed 14-year period, with 10 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll, and a four-year ramp down at the end of the period.
- Effective with the June 30, 2014 valuation, any new sources of UAL due to actuarial gains and losses or method changes are amortized over a closed 24-year period, with a five-year ramp up period at the beginning of the period, a four-year ramp down at the end of the period, and 15 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll between the ramping periods.
- Assumption changes will be amortized over a closed 22-year period, with a three-year ramp up period, two-year ramp down period, and 17 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll.

This amortization method is similar to a traditional five- or three-year asset smoothing and a 20-year amortization period with level payments as a percentage of payroll. The Board also adopted



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

a policy to replace the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets with the Market Value of Assets for valuation purposes. These amortization and funding policies in conjunction are a type of policy known as direct rate smoothing.

Experience studies are performed every three years. This valuation was performed on the basis of the economic and demographic assumptions and methods that were adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the December 8, 2022 Board meeting, based on Cheiron's Actuarial Experience Study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022. A summary of the assumptions and methods used in the current valuation is shown in Appendix B.

This valuation was prepared based on the Plan provisions shown in Appendix C. Employee contribution rates are shown in Appendix D. The rates for PEPRA members will be recomputed each year to be one-half of the total normal cost rate for their benefits.

### **B.** Key Findings of this Valuation

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

### **Summary of Key Valuation Results**

Table I-1 summarizes the key results of the valuation with respect to assets, liabilities, and contributions.

Table I-1 Merced County Employees' Retirement Association Summary of Key Valuation Results (in millions)												
Valuation Date June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021												
Fiscal Year End		2024		2023								
Actuarial Liability	\$	1,529.3	\$	1,491.2								
Market Value of Assets		1,064.4		1,163.3								
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	464.9	\$	328.0								
Funded Ratio		69.6%		78.0%								
Net Employer Contribution Rate		45.66%		45.93%								
Projected Payroll	\$	156.1	\$	149.5								
Projected Employer Contribution	\$	71.3	\$	68.7								



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

More discussion of the factors that affected these results can be found in the remainder of this section. Some key points are as follows:

- The employer contribution rate decreased from 45.93% to 45.66%.
- The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is the excess of the Plan's Actuarial Liability over the Market Value of Assets. The Plan's UAL increased from \$328.0 million to \$464.9 million. This increase in UAL was primarily due to the recent investment losses.
- The Plan's funded ratio, the ratio of market assets over Actuarial Liability, decreased from 78.0% last year to 69.6% as of June 30, 2022.

### Plan Membership

Table I-2 summarizes Plan membership as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. More detailed membership statistics are in Appendix A.

	Me	Table I-2 embership Tota	ıl		
Item	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	% Change
Actives		2,167		2,118	2.3%
Deferred Members		1,202		1,080	11.3%
Retired Members		2,523		2,466	<u>2.3%</u>
Total Members		5,892		5,664	4.0%
Active Member Payroll	\$	151,900,251	\$	145,531,347	4.4%
Average Pay per Active		70,097		68,712	2.0%

### Some key points are:

- Total Plan membership increased by 4.0%, mostly driven by the increase in deferred members, in particular non-vested members who have left their contributions on account. The active membership count increased by 2.3%, deferred membership increased by 11.3%, and retired membership increased by 2.3%.
- The pay figures reflect the annualized rate as of June 30, plus expected increases for the upcoming year. Total payroll increased by 4.4% compared to the assumed wage inflation of 2.75%, while the average pay per active member increased by 2.0%.



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### Components of UAL Change between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

Table I-3 is a detailed reconciliation of the components that affected the UAL between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022.

Table I-3 Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability								
Experience	in :	millions						
Unfunded actuarial liability, 6/30/2021	\$	328.0						
Expected change in unfunded actuarial liability	\$	(29.8)						
Unfunded increase due to investment loss		165.2						
Unfunded increase due to contributions less than expected		2.1						
Unfunded decrease due to liability gain		(12.6)						
Unfunded increase due to assumption changes		11.9						
Total change in unfunded actuarial liability		136.9						
Unfunded actuarial liability, 6/30/2022	\$	464.9						

The Plan's UAL increased from \$328.0 million as of June 30, 2021 to \$464.9 million as of June 30, 2022. As shown above, the largest contributing factors were investment losses of \$165.2 million and assumption change which increased the UAL by \$11.9 million. Contributions were less than expected by \$2.1 million, due to the 12-month delay in the implementation of the contribution rates and differences between actual and expected payroll, which also increased the UAL. UAL contributions, which paid off \$29.8 million of principal on the UAL, and gains on Actuarial Liabilities of \$12.6 million decreased the UAL. The gains on the liabilities were driven by reductions in benefits resulting from the Alameda decision and updates to optional benefit form elections for some retirees, as well as more deaths than expected amongst current retirees.



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Employer Contribution Reconciliation**

Table I-4 is a detailed reconciliation between the Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024 employer contribution rates, in total and by component.

Table I-4									
Employer Co	Employer Contribution Reconciliation								
Item	Total	Normal Cost	Amortization	Expenses					
FYE 2023 Net Employer Contribution Rate	45.93%	9.90%	34.60%	1.43%					
Expected Change due to phase-in	-1.15%	0.00%	-1.15%	0.00%					
Change due to investment loss	1.73%	0.00%	1.73%	0.00%					
Change due to contributions less than expected	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%					
Change due to PEPRA new hires	-0.19%	-0.19%	0.00%	0.00%					
Change due to liability changes	-0.09%	0.04%	-0.13%	0.00%					
Change due to effect of payroll on amort / expense	-0.58%	0.00%	-0.56%	-0.02%					
Change due to change in assumptions	-0.01%	-0.35%	0.20%	0.14%					
Total change	-0.27%	-0.50%	0.11%	0.12%					
FYE 2024 Net Employer Contribution Rate	45.66%	9.40%	34.71%	1.55%					

The employer contribution rate decreased from 45.93% for Fiscal Year 2023 to 45.66% for Fiscal Year 2024:

- The phase-in of the net UAL experience from the last four years due to the direct rate smoothing method (based on net gains in FYE 2021 and FYE 2018 and net losses, including assumption changes, in FYE 2020 and FYE 2019) decreased the contribution rate by 1.15% this year. The expected phase-in for the next valuation (2023) from previous years' changes is a contribution rate increase of 0.96%.
- The investment loss for the current fiscal year increased the current year contribution rate by 1.73% of pay. The assets of the Plan returned -7.53% (net of investment expenses) on a market basis, which is lower than the assumed rate of 6.75%. The amortization payment for the current year investment loss will continue to be phased-in over the next four years.
- Contributions were slightly less than expected and increased the employer contribution rate by 0.02% of pay, due to the 12-month delay in the implementation of the contribution rates and differences between actual and expected payroll.
- The employer normal cost rate is expected to decrease as more PEPRA members enter the Plan. For the current valuation, the replacement of legacy members by PEPRA members decreased the employer normal cost rate by about 0.19% of pay.
- Demographic experience resulted in a net decrease in cost of about 0.09% of pay, based on a 0.13% decrease in the UAL amortization payment rate and a 0.04% increase in employer normal cost rates within tiers. As with the investment loss, the changes in the



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

UAL payment for demographic experience will continue to be phased-in over the next four years.

- A larger than expected increase in the projected payroll decreased the employer contribution rate by 0.58% of pay, since it results in the Plan's UAL and administrative expenses being spread over a larger-than-anticipated payroll base.
- The assumption changes adopted for the 2022 valuation resulted in a decrease of about 0.01% in the employer's current contribution rate as a percent of pay this year. There was a decrease of 0.35% in the employer normal cost rate, which was offset by an increase of 0.20% for changes in the UAL amortization payment and an increase of 0.14% for changes in the administrative expense assumption. The UAL payments associated with the \$11.9 million increase in liability resulting from the new assumptions adopted in 2022 will continue to be phased-in over the next two years. The UAL payments associated with the \$40.7 million increase in liability in the prior valuation resulting from the assumption change adopted in 2021 specifically, the reduction in the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75% will also continue to be phased-in over the next year.



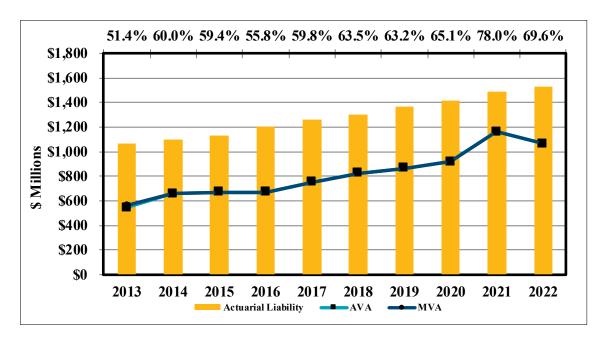
#### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### C. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement plans the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular, the size of the current Unfunded Actuarial Liability and the employer contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

### **Assets and Liabilities**

The following chart compares the Market Value of Assets (MVA) and Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to the Actuarial Liabilities. The percentage shown at the top of each bar is the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liability (the funded ratio). Beginning June 30, 2014, the Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the market value, and thus the funded ratios shown in 2014 and after are based on the Market Value of Assets. The funded ratio has increased from 51.4% in 2013 to 69.6% as of June 30, 2022.



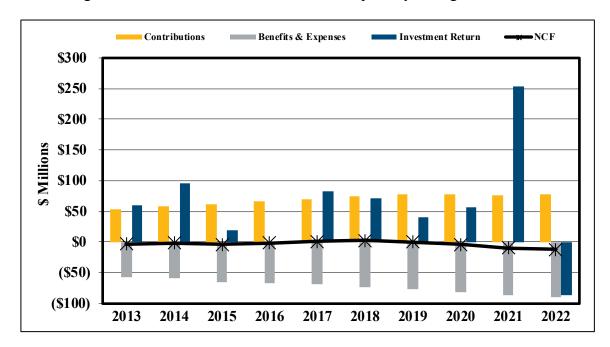
The 2014 funded ratio increased as a result of asset and liability gains in 2014, and as a result of resetting the Actuarial Value of Assets to the market value. The 2015 funded ratio remained relatively flat. The 2016 funded ratio decreased as a result of investment losses and assumption changes. The 2017 and 2018 funded ratios increased as a result of investment gains and contributions by the members and employers being greater than the interest on the UAL plus the normal cost and administrative expenses. The 2019 funded ratio remained relatively flat, with investment losses and assumption changes offsetting the progress expected due to contributions. The 2020 funded ratio increased as a result of assumption changes and contributions. The 2021 funded ratio increased as a result of large investment gains. The 2022 funded ratio decreased primarily due to investment losses.



### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Cash Flows**

The chart shows the Plan's cash flow (contributions less benefit payments and expenses). This is a critical measure, as it reflects the ability to have funds available to meet benefit payments without having to make difficult investment decisions, especially during volatile markets.



In the chart above, the contributions, outflows (benefit payments and expenses), and investment returns are shown as bars and the Plan's net cash flow (NCF) is shown as a black line. The NCF, which is equal to contributions less benefits and expenses, has been close to zero for most of the period shown. The negative NCF increased in 2021 and 2022 due to the decrease in contributions as a result of an adjustment to the amortization of the 2013 UAL base effective for FYE 2021. A plan in a significantly negative cash flow position magnifies the losses during a market decline hindering the Plan in its ability to absorb market fluctuations. However, this is not currently the case for MercedCERA, as the negative cash flow for the past year was only about 1% of Plan assets.

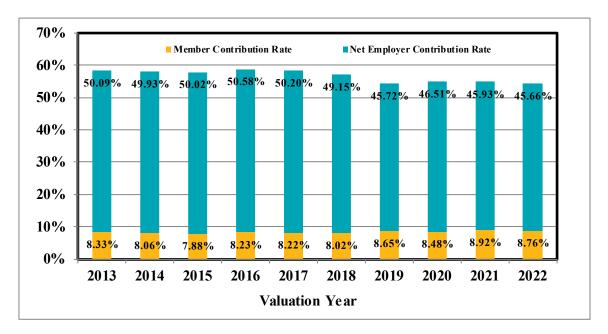


#### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Contributions**

The chart below shows the historical member and employer contribution rates calculated as of the valuation date. From 2013 to 2018, the employer contribution rate remained relatively stable. There was a decrease in 2019 mostly due to an adjustment to the amortization of the 2013 UAL base. The decrease in 2021 is primarily due to the investment performance for FYE 2021. The decrease in 2022 is mostly due to phase-in of the net UAL experience from the last four years due to the direct rate smoothing method and the higher-than-expected increase in the projected payroll.

With the implementation of PEPRA in 2013, the employee rates have gradually decreased because the contribution rates for PEPRA members are generally lower than the Non-PEPRA member rates. There was a slight increase in the employee rates in 2016 as projected mortality improvements increased. There was an increase in 2019 and 2021 due to assumption changes. Member contributions declined slightly in 2020 due to the removal of the Final Average Compensation load for some members as a result of the State Supreme Court decision.





### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

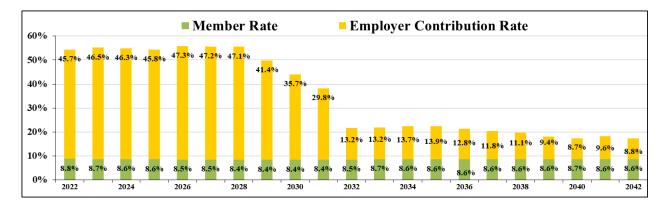
### **D.** Future Expected Financial Trends

The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this section, we present our assessment of the implications of the June 30, 2022 valuation results in terms of contributions and benefit security (assets compared to liabilities). All the projections in this section are based on the current interest rate assumption of 6.75%. We have assumed increases in future pensionable payroll of 2.75% per year.

### **Contribution Projections:**

The following graph shows the expected employer and member contribution rates based on actually achieving the 6.75% assumption each year for the next 20 years. This scenario is highly unlikely; even if the Plan does achieve an average return of 6.75% over this period, the returns in each given year will certainly vary.

### Projection of Employer and Member Contributions, 6.75% return each year



The graph above shows employer contributions remaining relatively stable, with slight increases over the next six years, and then dropping off significantly from 2028 to 2032 as the amortization of the 2013 UAL is phased out. After that point, employer contribution rates are expected to stabilize and eventually approach the normal cost rates. The employee rates are expected to remain relatively stable, shifting slightly as the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Legacy members retire and are replaced by PEPRA members.

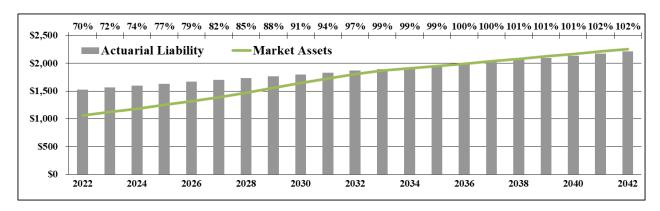


### **SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Asset and Liability Projections:**

The graph below shows the projection of assets and liabilities assuming that assets will earn the 6.75% assumption each year during the projection period. The percentages along the top of the graph represent the funded ratio or status of the Plan.

### Projection of Assets and Liabilities, 6.75% return each year



The graph shows that the projected funded status increases over the next 20 years to 102%, assuming the actuarial assumptions are achieved. The projections show the funded status increasing above 100% because PEPRA mandates that employers must continue to contribute at least the normal cost rate unless the plan is 120% funded and has met certain legal requirements as well. However, as noted on the previous page, it is the actual return on plan assets that will determine the future funded status and contribution rates.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

Actuarial valuations are based on a set of assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. These assumptions represent a reasonable estimate of future experience, but actual future experience will undoubtedly be different and may vary significantly. Actuarial Standard of Practice #51 requires actuaries to identify and assess risks that "may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition." This section of the report is intended to identify the primary risks to the Plan, provide some background information about those risks, and provide an assessment of those risks.

### **Identification of Risks**

A fundamental risk to a pension plan is that the contributions needed to pay the benefits become unaffordable. While MercedCERA cannot determine on its own what contribution level is unaffordable, we can project expected contribution rates and illustrate the potential impact of key sources of risk on those contribution rates so the employers can assess affordability. While there are a number of factors that could lead to contribution amounts becoming unaffordable, we believe the primary risks are:

- Investment risk,
- Assumption change risk, and
- Contribution risk.

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

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to be different than expected. Lower investment returns than anticipated will increase the unfunded actuarial liability necessitating higher contributions in the future unless there are other gains that offset these investment losses. The potential volatility of future investment returns is determined by the Plan's asset allocation and the affordability of the investment risk is determined by the amount of assets invested relative to the size of the plan sponsors or other contribution base.

Assumption change risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future appropriate valuation assumptions are different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over the last three decades (which have recently reversed) resulted in higher investment returns for fixed income investments, but lower expected future returns necessitating either a change in investment policy, a reduction in discount rate, or some combination of the two. Assumption change risk is an extension of the other risks identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in environment when the current assumption is no longer reasonable.

Contribution risk is the potential for actual future contributions to deviate from expected future contributions. There are different sources of contribution risk such as the sponsor failing to make contributions in accordance with the funding policy or the contribution requirement becoming such a financial strain on the sponsor as a result of material changes in the contribution base (e.g., covered employees, covered payroll) that affects the amount of contributions the Plan can collect.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

The chart below shows the components contributing to the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2022. Over the last 10 years, the UAL has increased by approximately \$18.0 million. Assumptions changes (purple bar) of \$149.5 million, liability losses (gray bar) of \$1.9 million, and investment losses (gold bar) of \$31.4 million on the actuarial value of assets (AVA) are the primary sources in the UAL growth. Contributions in excess of the "tread water" level (red bar) of \$117.3 million and method changes (green bar) of \$47.6 million have decreased the UAL since June 30, 2012.

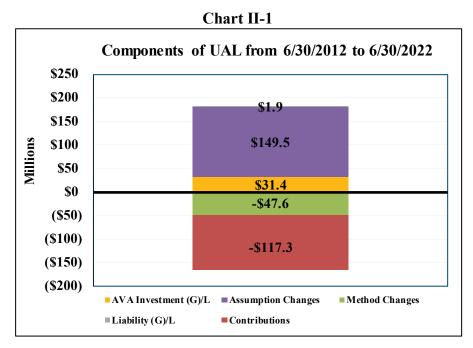


Chart II-2 on the next page details the annual sources of the UAL change (colored bars) for the plan years ending June 30. The net UAL change for each year is represented by the blue diamonds.



### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

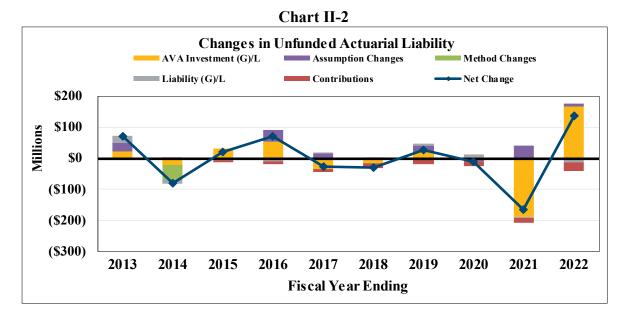


Table II-1 below summarizes the changes in the UAL for each year by source over the last 10 years.

Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Change by Source (in millions) **Investment** Liability Assumption Method **Total UAL FYE Experience Experience** Changes Changes **Contributions** Change 2013 \$20.7 \$20.9 \$29.7 \$0.0 (\$0.2)\$71.2 2014 (22.1)(47.6)(79.1)(12.5)0.0 3.0 2015 31.5 (5.1)0.0 0.0 (6.5)19.9 2016 52.4 (8.3)38.1 0.0 (9.9)72.3 2017 (34.5)2.7 16.0 0.0 (9.4)(25.2)2018 (15.9)(16.0)1.2 0.0 0.0 (30.7)2019 20.2 7.0 20.7 0.0 (19.5)28.4 3.3 9.7 2020 (7.7)0.0 (15.9)(10.6)2021 (189.4)40.7 0.0 (15.4)(165.1)(1.0)

Table II-1

On an actuarial value basis, the average annual geometric return over the 10-year period is 4.9% and has resulted in investment losses in six of the last 10 years, and increased the UAL in total over the period. The considerable gain in 2021 was somewhat offset by a significant loss in 2022. The gains and losses from 2019 to 2022 are still being phased-in to the contribution rate calculation under the direct rate smoothing amortization method but are fully recognized immediately in the UAL calculation.

11.9

\$149.5

0.0

(\$47.6)

(27.6)

(\$117.3)



2022

Total

165.2

\$31.4

(12.6)

\$1.9

136.9

\$18.0

#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

Over the same time period, the assumed rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 6.75%. It is important to note that these changes simply reflect a downward revision to the estimate of future investment earnings and ultimately costs will be determined by actual investment earnings.

The impact of all assumption changes is represented by the purple bars in the earlier charts and also includes changes in mortality rates projected in the future which had an impact on the measurement of the UAL.

The method change in 2014 represents the impact of changing amortization and asset valuation methods to the direct smoothing method, which set the actuarial value of assets equal to the market value of assets.

Each year the UAL is expected to increase for benefits earned in the current year (the normal cost), administrative expenses, and interest on the UAL. This expected increase is referred to as the tread water level. The difference between actual contributions and the tread water level are shown by the red bars in the prior charts. If contributions are greater than the tread water level, the UAL is expected to decrease. Conversely, if contributions are less than the tread water level, the UAL is expected to increase. The amortization policy (as well as the contribution-timing lag) can impact whether or not the contributions exceed the tread water level. The Board changed the amortization policy in 2014 to amortize new sources of actuarial gains and losses or method changes over a 24-year period, with a five-year ramp up period at the beginning of the period, and a four-year ramp down at the end of the period, and 15 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll. Assumption changes are amortized over a closed 22-year period, with a three-year ramp up period, two-year ramp down period, and 17 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll. Contributions have been above the tread water level since 2015.

Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, changes were made to the amortization policy that reduced the current contribution level by extending the amortization schedule for the remaining 2013 UAL. However, even with these changes, contributions are still significantly above the tread water level. The single period equivalent amortization period – i.e., the length of time required to amortize the overall UAL as a level percentage of payroll based on the total current amortization payment – is approximately 11 years.

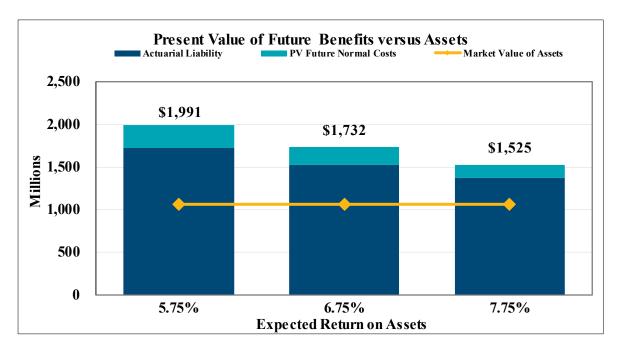


### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

### **Assessing Costs and Risks**

#### **Sensitivity to Investment Returns**

The chart below compares assets to the present value of all projected future benefits discounted at the current expected rate of return and at discount rates 100 basis points above and below the expected rate of return. The present value of future benefits is shown as a bar with the portion attributable to past service in dark blue (Actuarial Liability) and the portion attributable to future service in teal (Present Value of Future Normal Costs). The Market Value of Assets is shown by the gold line.



If investments return 6.75% annually, the Plan would need approximately \$1.7 billion in assets today to pay all projected benefits compared to current assets of \$1.1 billion. If investment returns are only 5.75%, the Plan would need approximately \$2.0 billion in assets today, and if investment returns are 7.75%, the Plan would need approximately \$1.5 billion in assets today.

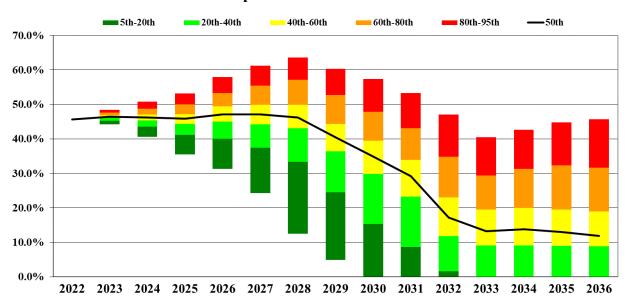


### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

### **Sensitivity to Investment Returns - Stochastic Projections**

Stochastic projections serve to show the range of probable outcomes of various measurements. The following graphs show the projected range of the employer contribution rate and the funded ratio on a market value of assets basis. The range in both scenarios is driven by the volatility of investment returns (assumed to be based on a 12.4% standard deviation of annual returns, as indicated in Meketa's capital market assumptions).

### Stochastic Projection of Employer Contributions as a Percent of Pay Plan Sponsor Contribution Rate

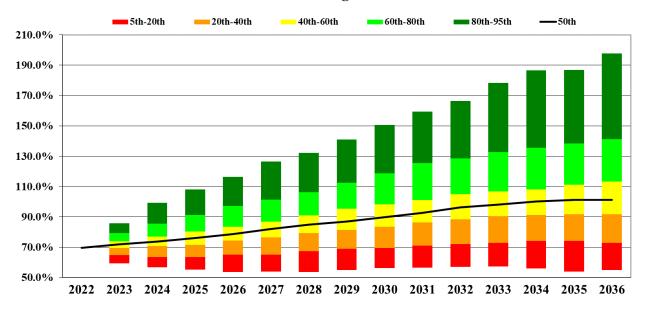


The stochastic projection of employer contributions as a percent of pay shows the probable range of future contribution rates. The baseline contribution rate (black line), which is based on the median of the simulations using an average return of 6.75%, aligns closely with the projections discussed in subsection D of the Executive Summary of this report. In the most pessimistic scenario shown, the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile, the projected employer contribution rate is above 60% of pay in 2028. Conversely, the most optimistic scenario shown, the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile, the projected employer contribution rate declines to 0% in 2030. We note that these projections allow the employer contribution to drop below the normal cost only if the Plan becomes extremely overfunded (above 120%), as required under PEPRA.



### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

# Stochastic Projection of Funded Ratio on a Market Value of Assets Basis MVA Funding Ratio



The graph above shows the projection of the funded ratio based on the market value of assets. While the baseline-funded ratio (black line) is projected to be approximately 100% at the end of the 15-year period shown here, there is a wide range of potential outcomes. Good investment returns have the likelihood of bringing the funded ratio well over 100%. Due to the current funding policy of the Plan, even in scenarios with unfavorable investment returns, the Plan is projected to remain over 50% funded as long as the actuarially determined contributions continue to be made.

#### **Contribution Risk**

While investment returns are typically the dominant factor in volatility, contribution rates can also be sensitive to future salary increases and the hiring of new members. When member payroll growth stagnates or even declines, the dollar level of contributions made to the Plan also stagnate or decline because contributions are based on payroll levels, though this will generally only present a funding issue if there is an extended pattern of payroll reductions.

There is also a risk of the contribution rate increasing even higher when payroll decreases because the Plan's funding policy amortizes the UAL as a level percentage of pay. This means that the UAL payments increase at the assumed payroll growth rate of 2.75%, so that the payment is expected to remain constant as a percentage of payroll. If payroll growth is less than the expected 2.75% or there is a decline in payroll, the UAL payments are spread over a smaller payroll base and the contribution rate as a percentage of pay increases, potentially making the Plan less affordable for a sponsor with a declining payroll and/or revenue base.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

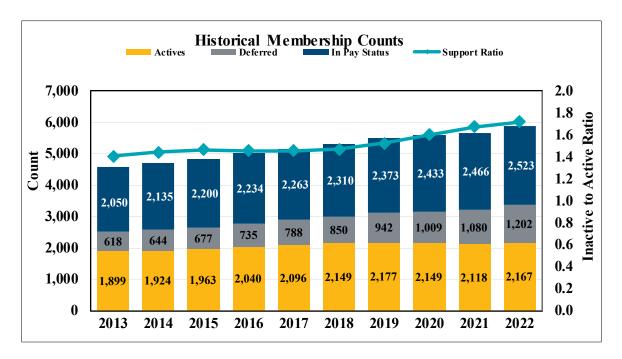
### **Plan Maturity Measures**

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified above than a less mature plan. It is important to understand the maturity of the Plan and how the maturity has changed over time.

Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic - the larger the plan assets and/or liabilities are compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it; the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. The measures below have been selected as the most important in understanding the primary risks identified for the Plan.

### **Inactives per Active (Support Ratio)**

One simple measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the number of inactive members (those receiving benefits or those entitled to a deferred benefit) to the number of active members. The Support Ratio is expected to increase gradually as a plan matures. The chart below shows the growth in the Support Ratio from 2013 to 2022 as the number of inactives increased relative to the number of actives.



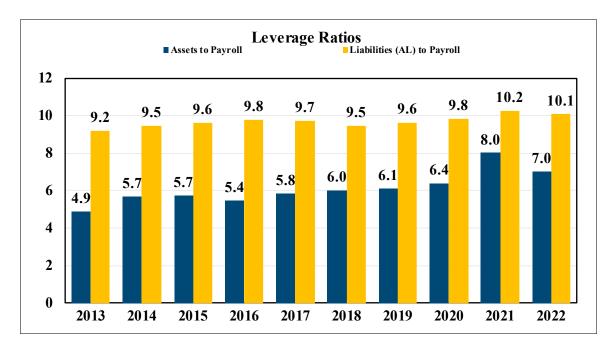


### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

#### **Leverage Ratios**

Leverage or volatility ratios measure the size of the plan compared to its revenue base more directly. The asset leverage ratio is simply the Market Value of Assets to active member payroll and indicates the sensitivity of the Plan to investment returns. The liability leverage ratio is the Plan's Actuarial Liability to active member payroll and indicates the sensitivity of the Plan to assumption changes or demographic experience.

The following charts show the historical leverage ratios of the Plan. Both leverage ratios have gradually increased since 2013, but the asset to payroll ratio still lags behind the liability to payroll ratio, due to the funded status of the Plan. We note that the asset leverage ratio increased significantly in 2021, from 6.4 to 8.0, due to investment returns, and conversely decreased in 2022 to 7.0 due to investment losses. We expect these ratios to converge over time as the Plan becomes better funded if assumptions are met. Therefore, the Plan is expected to become more sensitive to market variation in the future than it is today.



To appreciate the impact of the ratio of assets to payroll on contributions rates, consider the situation for a new plan with almost no assets. Even if the assets suffer a bad year of investment returns, the impact on the contribution rate is nil, because the assets are so small.

Suppose MercedCERA's assets lose 10% of their value in a year. Because they were assumed to earn 6.75%, there is an actuarial loss of 16.75% of plan assets. Based on the current ratio of assets to payroll (700%), that means the loss in assets is about 117.3% of active payroll (700% of the 16.75% loss). There is only one source of funding to make up for this loss: contributions. Consequently, barring future offsetting investment gains, the employers must make up the asset loss in future contributions. In this example of a one-year loss of 10%, this shortfall will eventually require an additional amortization payment of approximately 9.0% of payroll once fully phased-in, if amortized over the Plan's 24-year schedule for gains and losses.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

### **More Detailed Assessment**

While a more detailed assessment is always valuable to enhance the understanding of the risks identified above, we believe the scenarios illustrated above cover the primary risks facing the Plan at this time. We would be happy to provide the Board with a more in-depth analysis at their request.



#### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Pension Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions the Board may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan assets including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan assets as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022,
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year,
- Comparison of the actual and expected investment performance during the year, and
- Historical investment performance.

As of June 30, 2014, an Actuarial Value of Assets distinct from the Market Value of Assets, is no longer used in the calculations of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability or funded status due to the implementation of the new funding policy adopted by the Board on January 22, 2015. This policy change was made in conjunction with 24-year (22-year for assumption changes) layered amortization of any unexpected changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability starting with the June 30, 2014 valuation. The calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets is no longer shown in the valuation report, except to show the history of returns on the actuarial assets in Table III-3.

Also in prior valuations, a distinction was made between actuarial assets and valuation assets, with the latter reduced for non-valuation reserves, such as the Contingency Reserve. Because there are no such reserves as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the two asset values are equal, and throughout this report we have used the term Market Value of Assets exclusively, except to show the history of returns on the valuation assets in Table III-3.

#### **Disclosure**

The market value represents "snapshot" or "cash out" values that provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next.

Table III-1 on the next page discloses and compares each asset value as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022.



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Statement	Table III-1	subset Walson		
Assets	of Assets at M	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
Cash and Short-Term Investments:		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
Cash invested with Merced County Treasurer	\$	962,632	\$	815,284
Cash invested with Northern Trust	Ψ	5,405,400	Ψ	5,578,046
Other cash and cash equivalents with Northern Tr	ust	1,606,020		1,137,164
Total Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	7,974,052	\$	7,530,494
Receivables:				
Bond interest	\$	594,819	\$	598,599
Dividends		0		9,947
Contributions		2,748,334		2,388,837
Distributions		66,780		2,736
Securities sold		0		0
Other		16,543		63,152
Total Receivables	\$	3,426,476	\$	3,063,271
Investments at Market Value:				
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$	39,370,729	\$	49,045,240
Domestic fixed income		163,748,458		192,544,624
Common stocks (domestic)		24,197,364		31,836,007
Common stocks (index funds)		211,862,277		243,030,022
Common stocks (international)		184,743,517		251,148,371
Common stocks (international index funds)		0		0
Real estate		91,666,608		89,400,417
Alternative investments		336,826,066		294,762,576
Total Investments at Market Value	\$	1,052,415,019	\$	1,151,767,257
Other Assets:				
Prepaid expense	\$	119,533	\$	114,216
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
of \$2,149,188 and \$1,890,499 respectively		1,281,753		1,493,077
	Total Assets	1,065,216,833	_	1,163,968,315
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	682,234	\$	626,229
Securities purchased		8,451		2,839
Unclaimed contributions		85,403		85,403
Capital Calls		0		0
Tot	al Liabilities —	776,088	_	714,471
Market Value of Assets	\$	1,064,440,745	\$	1,163,253,844



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

### **Changes in Market Value**

The components of asset change are:

- Contributions (employer and employee)
- Benefit payments
- Expenses (investment and administrative)
- Investment income (realized and unrealized)

Table III-2 shows the components of change in the Market Value of Assets during 2021 and 2022.

Table III-2											
Changes in Market Values											
Fiscal Year ending Fiscal Year ending											
Additions		<u>June 30, 2022</u>		<u>June 30, 2021</u>							
Contributions:											
Employer	\$	65,629,994	\$	64,512,161							
Plan members	_	12,124,583		11,895,243							
Total Contributions	\$	77,754,577	\$	76,407,404							
Investment Income/(Loss) from Investment Activities:											
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in											
fair value of investments	\$	(94,850,878)	\$	247,870,174							
Investment income		10,671,989		8,346,163							
Other revenue		57,231		9,312							
Less investment expenses		(2,994,233)		(2,759,122)							
Total Investment Income/(Loss) from Investment Activities	\$	(87,115,891)	\$	253,466,527							
Total Additions		(9,361,314)		329,873,931							
Deductions											
Benefits paid	\$	85,912,580	\$	82,836,595							
Refunds of contributions		896,116		977,485							
Administrative expense		2,522,797		2,494,246							
Actuarial expense		120,292		126,833							
Total Deductions		89,451,785		86,435,159							
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$	(98,813,099)	\$	243,438,772							
Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year		1,163,253,844		919,815,072							
Market Value of Assets, End of Year	\$	1,064,440,745	\$	1,163,253,844							



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

### **Investment Performance**

The following table shows the development of the asset gain/(loss) and investment return.

Table III-3		
Development of Asset Return		
Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	1,163,253,844
Contributions		77,754,577
Benefit Paid and Refunds of Contributions		(86,808,696)
Administrative Expense		(2,643,089)
Expected Investment Earnings (6.75%)	_	78,131,300
Expected Market Value of Assets, End of Year	\$	1,229,687,936
Investment Gain / (Loss)	_	(165,247,191)
Market Value of Assets, End of Year		\$1,064,440,745
Actual Investment Earnings	\$	(87,115,891)
Return		-7.53%



### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

The table below shows the historical annual asset returns on a market value and actuarial value basis, as well in the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) since 2000. Beginning June 30, 2014, the Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the Market Value of Assets, so the net returns are the same for FY 2015 onwards.

Table III-4 Net Return on Assets vs. Increase in Consumer Price Index									
Year Ended June 30	Net Return at Market Value	Net Return at Actuarial Value	Increase in Consumer Price Index <sup>1</sup>						
2000	9.1%	11.5%	3.7%						
2001	-3.6%	8.6%	3.2%						
2002	-5.6%	4.9%	1.1%						
2003	4.6%	3.3%	2.1%						
2004	12.6%	3.3%	3.3%						
2005	8.7%	2.5%	2.5%						
2006	7.6%	4.7%	4.3%						
2007	16.3%	8.9%	2.7%						
2008	-6.7%	1.2%	5.0%						
2009	-22.1%	-4.9%	-1.4%						
2010	12.7%	7.0%	1.1%						
2011	22.6%	2.6%	3.6%						
2012	-1.6%	0.6%	1.7%						
2013	11.8%	3.8%	1.8%						
2014	17.1%	11.8%	2.1%						
2015	2.9%	2.9%	0.1%						
2016	-0.1%	-0.1%	1.0%						
2017	12.4%	12.4%	1.6%						
2018	9.4%	9.4%	2.9%						
2019	4.8%	4.8%	1.6%						
2020	6.6%	6.6%	0.6%						
2021	27.7%	27.7%	5.4%						
2022	-7.5%	-7.5%	9.1%						
15-Year Compound Average	5.3%	4.9%	2.4%						
10-Year Compound Average	8.1%	6.8%	2.6%						
5-Year Compound Average	7.6%	7.6%	3.9%						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on All Urban Consumers - U.S. City Average, June indices.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan liabilities at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, and
- Plan liabilities by tier as of June 30, 2022.

### **Disclosure**

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

- **Present Value of Future Benefits:** Used for measuring all future Plan obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all benefits of the Plan both earned as of the valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current Plan provisions.
- Actuarial Liability: Used for funding calculations, this liability is calculated taking the Present Value of Future Benefits and subtracting the present value of future Member Contributions and future employer normal costs under an acceptable actuarial funding method. The method used for this Plan is called the Entry Age Normal (EAN) funding method.
- Unfunded Actuarial Liability: The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Market Value of Assets.

Table IV-1 on the following page discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations.



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-1											
Present Value of Future Bene	fits an	d Actuarial L	iabili	ty							
(in thous											
Item         June 30, 2022         June 30, 2021											
Present Value of Future Benefits											
Actives	\$	591,954	\$	592,669							
Deferred Members		68,625		67,413							
Retirees		927,596		902,296							
Disabled		72,211		72,677							
Beneficiaries		71,322		63,334							
Total MercedCERA	\$	1,731,708	\$	1,698,389							
Actuarial Liability											
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	1,731,708	\$	1,698,389							
Present Value of Future Normal Costs											
Employer Portion		100,282		104,529							
Employee Portion		102,092		102,628							
Actuarial Liability	\$	1,529,334	\$	1,491,232							
Market Value of Assets	\$	1,064,441	\$	1,163,254							
Unfunded Actuarial Liability/(Surplus)	\$	464,893	\$	327,978							



### **SECTION IV – LIABILITIES**

Table IV-2 discloses the liabilities of the Plan as of June 30, 2022, split by tier.

							Table IV-								
					Liabilitie	s by	y Group as o		ıne 30, 202	2					
				<b>a</b> .			(in thousands					0.0			
Present Value of				General								Safety			All
Future Benefits		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4		Total		Tier 1		Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Total	Total
Actives	\$	36,615	\$ 282,521	\$ 14,005	\$ 126,440	\$	459,580	\$	8,302	\$	85,950	\$ 1,182	\$ 36,939	\$ 132,374	\$ 591,954
Deferred Members		9,038	42,022	584	3,747		55,390		294		12,103	198	640	13,235	68,625
Retirees		617,115	150,083	282	1,080		768,559		144,962		13,631	0	445	159,037	927,596
Disabled		16,160	8,495	226	239		25,121		35,234		11,856	0	0	47,090	72,211
Beneficiaries	l_	45,239	 5,021	0	 39		50,299	_	20,243		779	 0	0	21,022	 71,322
Total	\$	724,168	\$ 488,141	\$ 15,096	\$ 131,544	\$	1,358,949	\$	209,036	\$	124,318	\$ 1,380	\$ 38,024	\$ 372,758	\$ 1,731,708
Actuarial Liability															
Actives	\$	33,410	\$ 222,498	\$ 5,758	\$ 41,339	\$	303,004	\$	7,802	\$	67,339	\$ 490	\$ 10,945	\$ 86,576	\$ 389,580
Deferred Members		9,038	42,022	584	3,747		55,390		294		12,103	198	640	13,235	68,625
Retirees		617,115	150,083	282	1,080		768,559		144,962		13,631	0	445	159,037	927,596
Disabled		16,160	8,495	226	239		25,121		35,234		11,856	0	0	47,090	72,211
Beneficiaries		45,239	5,021	0	39		50,299		20,243		779	0	0	21,022	71,322
Total	\$	720,962	\$ 428,118	\$ 6,849	\$ 46,443	\$	1,202,373	\$	208,536	\$	105,707	\$ 688	\$ 12,030	\$ 326,961	\$ 1,529,334



#### **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, we analyze the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this Plan, the actuarial funding method used to determine the normal cost and the Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) Cost Method. There are three primary components to the total contribution: the normal cost rate (employee and employer), the Unfunded Actuarial Liability rate (UAL rate), and the administrative expense rate.

The normal cost rate is determined in the following steps. First, an individual normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the Plan, of each member's projected future benefits. This value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary producing a normal cost rate that should remain relatively constant over a member's career.

The total normal cost is computed by adding the expected dollar amount of each active member's normal cost for the current year - known as the Individual Entry Age Method. The total normal cost is adjusted with interest to the middle of the year, to reflect the fact that the normal cost contributions are paid throughout the year as member payroll payments are made. Finally, the total normal cost rate, calculated by dividing the total normal cost by expected payroll of the closed group, is reduced by the member contribution rate to produce the employer normal cost rate.

Starting with the June 30, 2014 valuation, the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is the difference between the EAN Actuarial Liability and the Market Value of Assets. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability payment was determined as the amount needed to fund the outstanding Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2013 over a closed period of 16 years, as a level percentage of pay. Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, 15% of the outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 of the June 30, 2013 UAL amortization base is carved out as a separate base and amortized over a closed 14-year period (with 12 years remaining with this valuation) as a level percentage of payroll. The remaining 85% is amortized over a closed 14-year period (with 12 years remaining with this valuation), with 10 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll, and a four-year ramp down at the end of the period. Any subsequent unexpected change in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability after June 30, 2013 is amortized over 24 years (22 years for assumption changes) that includes a five-year phase-in/four-year phase-out (three-year phase-in/two-year phase-out for assumption changes) of the payments/credits for each annual layer.

The administrative expenses are assumed to be \$2.8 million for the current Plan year, and are expected to increase by the inflation rate in future years. The administrative expenses are split between the employees and employers based on each group's share of the normal cost and UAL rates.



### **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

The table below and on the next page present the employer contribution rates for the Plan for this valuation.

Table V-1 Development of the Net Employer Contribution Rate as of June 30, 2022 for FYE 2024										
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021								
1. Total Normal Cost Rate	17.86%	18.54%								
2. Member Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	<u>8.46%</u>	<u>8.64%</u>								
3. Employer Normal Cost Rate (1-2)	9.40%	9.90%								
4. UAL Amortization Rate	34.71%	34.60%								
5. Administrative Expense Rate	1.55%	1.43%								
6. Net Employer Contribution Rate (3+4+5)	45.66%	45.93%								

Not including member's share of administrative expenses.



## **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Table V-2 FYE 2024 Net Employer Contribution Rate by Group												
General Safety												
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Total	Total	
County												
1. Total Normal Cost Rate	27.63%	19.61%	16.89%	14.03%	16.65%	37.37%	24.92%	25.18%	22.13%	23.74%	17.86%	
2. Member Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	<u>12.56%</u>	9.49%	6.74%	7.01%	8.08%	14.89%	9.42%	9.15%	11.06%	10.29%	<u>8.46%</u>	
3. Employer Normal Cost Rate (1-2)	15.07%	10.12%	10.15%	7.02%	8.57%	22.48%	15.50%	16.03%	11.07%	13.45%	9.40%	
4. UAL Amortization Rate	32.72%	32.72%	32.72%	32.72%	32.72%	44.27%	44.27%	44.27%	44.27%	44.27%	34.71%	
5. Administrative Expense Rate	<u>1.68%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	1.39%	1.45%	<u>2.34%</u>	2.10%	2.12%	1.94%	2.03%	<u>1.55%</u>	
6. Net Employer Contribution Rate (3+4+5)	49.47%	44.34%	44.37%	41.13%	42.74%	69.09%	61.87%	62.42%	57.28%	59.75%	45.66%	

Not including member's share of administrative expenses.



## **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

The assets of the Plan are allocated between the General and Safety groups based on their share of the liability for non-active members. If the assets of the Plan exceed the liabilities of the non-active members, the remaining assets are allocated between the General and Safety groups based on their share of the liabilities for active members.

		Tab	le V-3				
	Allocation of the June 30, 2022 UAL and	Devel	opment of UAL A	<b>\</b> mor	tization Rates fo	r FY	E 2024
			General		Safety		Total
1.	Market Value of Assets					\$	1,064,440,745
2.	Inactive Actuarial Liability		899,368,827		240,384,621		1,139,753,448
3.	Allocation of Assets for Inactives		78.91%		21.09%		100.00%
4.	Total Assets for Inactives		839,940,275		224,500,470		1,064,440,745
5.	Net Assets for Distribution (1 - 4 not less than zero	0)				\$	0
6.	Active Actuarial Liability	\$	303,004,072	\$	86,576,222	\$	389,580,294
7.	Allocation of Remaining Assets		77.78%		22.22%		100.00%
8.	Total Assets for Actives (7 x 5)		0		0		0
9.	Market Value of Assets (4 + 8)	\$	839,940,275	\$	224,500,470	\$	1,064,440,745
10.	Total Actuarial Liability	·	1,202,372,899		326,960,843	·	1,529,333,742
11.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) (10 - 9)	\$	362,432,624	\$	102,460,373	\$	464,892,997
12.	UAL Amortization (see table V-4)		41,108,774		11,621,526		52,730,300
13.	Total Payroll		125,647,849		26,252,402		151,900,251
14.	UAL Amortization Rate (12 divided by 13)		32.72%		44.27%		34.71%



## **SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Table V-4 presents the calculation of the UAL payments for the Plan.

Table V-4 Development of Amortization Payment For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation												
Type of Base	Date Established	Initial Amount	Initial Amortization Years		June 30, 2022 Outstanding Balance	Remaining Amortization Years	Current Phase In/Out Percentage	Amortization Amount	% of Pay	% of Pay After Phase-In		
<ol> <li>Initial UAL - extended</li> <li>Initial UAL - carve out</li> <li>(Gain)/Loss Base</li> <li>(Gain)/Loss Base</li> </ol>	6/30/2019 \$ 6/30/2019 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	367,575,087 64,866,192 (71,384,203) 34,000,650	14 14 24 24	\$	315,770,318 58,395,564 (75,778,760) 36,782,253	11 11 16 17	100% \$ 100% 100% 100%	42,178,903 6,590,812 (7,098,650) 3,271,581	27.77% 4.34% -4.67% 2.15%	27.77% 4.34% -4.67% 2.15%		
5. (Gain)/Loss Base 6. (Gain)/Loss Assumption	6/30/2016 6/30/2016	47,466,429 38,112,827	24 22		52,073,487 38,377,345	18 16	100% 100%	4,416,921 3,409,159	2.91% 2.24%	2.91% 2.24%		
7. (Gain)/Loss Base 8. (Gain)/Loss Assumption 9. (Gain)/Loss Base 10. (Gain)/Loss Base	6/30/2017 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019	(29,098,191) 15,960,129 (14,219,151) 28,753,231	24 22 24 24		(32,380,203) 16,370,175 (15,987,575) 32,076,834	19 17 20 21	100% 100% 100% 80%	(2,629,191) 1,386,929 (1,246,882) 1,956,518	-1.73% 0.91% -0.82% 1.29%	-1.73% 0.91% -0.82% 1.61%		
11. (Gain)/Loss Assumption 12. (Gain)/Loss Base	6/30/2019 6/30/2020	20,714,918 12,189,143	22 24		21,776,741 13,301,981	19 22	100% 60%	1,696,711 604,400	1.12% 0.40%	1.12% 0.66%		
<ul><li>13. (Gain)/Loss Assumption</li><li>14. (Gain)/Loss Base</li><li>15. (Gain)/Loss Assumption</li><li>16. (Gain)/Loss Base</li></ul>	6/30/2020 6/30/2021 6/30/2021 6/30/2022	(7,652,716) (187,358,380) 40,723,349 154,923,054	22 24 22 24		(8,115,850) (196,980,475) 42,416,519 154,923,054	20 23 21 24	100% 40% 67% 20%	(609,224) (6,015,826) 2,099,667 2,420,619	-0.40% -3.96% 1.38% 1.59%	-0.40% -9.90% 2.07% 7.97%		
17. (Gain)/Loss Assumption  Total	6/30/2022	11,871,588	22	\$	11,871,588	22	33%	<u>297,854</u> 52,730,300	<u>0.20%</u> 34.71%	0.59% 36.82%		

The single period equivalent amortization period -i.e., the length of time required to amortize the overall UAL as a level percentage of payroll based on the total current amortization payment -i.e. approximately 11 years.



# SECTION VI – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORTING INFORMATION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopted Statement Nos. 67 and 68, replacing GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27. GASB 67 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013 (first effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 for the Plan) and GASB 68 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (first effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 for the Employer). The disclosures needed to satisfy the GASB requirements can be found in the MercedCERA GASB 67/68 Report as of June 30, 2022.

In accordance with Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and their recommended checklist for Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFRs), we continue to prepare the following disclosures:

Analysis of Financial Experience

This schedule shows the history of gains or losses arising from investment and liability sources, as well as non-recurring items.

Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type

The schedule of funded liabilities by type (formerly referred to as the solvency test) shows the portion of Actuarial Liabilities for active member contributions, inactive members, and the employer financed portion of the active members that are covered by the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Actuarial Balance Sheet

The actuarial balance sheet shows the components of the Actuarial Liabilities of the Plan and the actuarial assets that are intended to satisfy those liabilities.



## SECTION VI – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORTING INFORMATION

	Table VI-1 Analysis of Financial Experience Gain (or Loss) in Actuarial Liability During Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience																	
						(in th				F., 2., I.		20						
Type of Activity		2022		2021		2020	(OF 1	Loss) for Y 2019	ear	2018	ine	2017		2016	2015	2014		2013
Investment Income and Expenses	\$	(165,247)	\$	189,425	\$	(3,288)	\$	(20,208)	\$	15,963	\$	34,498	\$	(52,420)	\$ (31,459) \$	22,0		\$ (20,749)
Combined Liability Experience	_	12,615		999	_	(9,654)	_	(7,038)		(1,158)		(2,720)		8,327	 5,096	12,5	33	(4,199)
Gain (or Loss) During Year from Financial Experience	\$	(152,632)	\$	190,424	\$	(12,942)	\$	(27,246)	\$	14,805	\$	31,778	\$	(44,093)	\$ (26,363) \$			\$ (24,948)
Non-Recurring Gain (or Loss) Items	_	(14,169)		(43,792)	_	8,408	_	(22,230)		(576)		(18,639)		(41,488)	 (7,636)	36,8	03	(49,294)
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$	(166,801)	\$	146,632	\$	(4,534)	\$	(49,476)	\$	14,229	\$	13,139	\$	(85,581)	\$ (33,999) \$	71,3	94	\$ (74,242)



# SECTION VI – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORTING INFORMATION

		Schedule o	Table VI-2 f Funded Liabil	ities by Type			Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type												
	(A)	(B)	(dollars in thousand (C) Remaining	ls)	Portio	n of Actua	rial												
Valuation Date	Active Member	Retirees And	Active Members'	Reported		lities Cove ported As													
June 30,	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Assets <sup>2</sup>	(A)	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(C)</b>												
2022 3	\$ 89,217	\$ 1,071,129	\$ 368,988	\$ 1,064,441	100%	91%	0%												
2021 5	88,147	1,038,307	364,778	1,163,254	100%	100%	10%												
2020 4	84,767	986,071	342,043	919,815	100%	85%	0%												
$2019^{3}$	86,356	932,909	350,930	866,503	100%	84%	0%												
2018	86,585	871,095	344,239	826,654	100%	85%	0%												
2017	85,150	834,643	339,909	753,769	100%	80%	0%												
2016 <sup>3</sup>	81,880	804,658	314,657	670,016	100%	73%	0%												
2015	78,078	765,738	287,365	672,319	100%	78%	0%												
2014	75,582	739,428	281,231	657,325	100%	79%	0%												
2013 3	73,311	694,137	297,850	547,264	100%	68%	0%												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes deferred members.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Reflects revised economic assumptions.

Table VI-3	
Actuarial Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022	
Assets	
1. Market value of assets	\$ 1,064,440,745
2. Present value of future contributions by members	102,091,557
3. Present value of future employer contributions for normal cost	100,282,353
4. Present value of other future employer contributions (UAL)	 464,892,997
5. Total actuarial assets	\$ 1,731,707,652
Liabilities	
6. Present value of retirement allowances payable to retired/disabled members and their survivors	\$ 1,071,128,509
7. Present value of service retirement allowances payable to presently active members and their survivors	491,134,471
8. Present value of allowances payable to current and future vested terminated and their survivors	129,719,346
9. Present value of disability retirement allowances payable to presently active members and their survivors	26,258,308
10. Present value of death benefits payable on behalf of presently active members	3,937,236
11. Present value of members' contributions to be returned upon withdrawal	9,529,782
12. Special Reserves	 
13. Total present value of benefits	\$ 1,731,707,652



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actuarial Value of Assets. As of June 30, 2014, the Market Value of Assets is used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reflects revised economic and demographic assumptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reflects revised demographic assumptions.

	General	Safety	Total
Active Participants	General	Baicty	Total
Number	1,842	325	2,167
Average Age	43.11	39.05	42.50
Average Benefit Service	8.85	9.54	8.96
Average Pay	\$65,567	\$77,465	\$67,351
Service Retired	ψου,σοι	Ψ77,103	ψ07,331
Number	1,758	231	1,989
Average Age	71.51	66.09	70.88
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$36,164	\$50,394	\$37,816
Beneficiaries & QDROs	ψ50,104	Ψ50,574	ψ37,010
Number	276	71	347
Average Age	75.40	72.34	74.77
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$19,763	\$29,626	\$21,781
Duty Disabled	Ψ17,703	Ψ27,020	Ψ21,701
Number	51	90	141
Average Age	68.83	63.53	65.45
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$28,936	\$36,679	\$33,879
Non-Duty Disabled	\$20,930	\$30,079	\$33,679
Number	43	3	46
Average Age	68.75	67.72	68.69
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$18,202	\$24,100	\$18,587
Total Receiving Benefits	\$10,202	\$24,100	\$10,307
Number	2,128	395	2,523
Average Age	71.90	66.64	71.08
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$33,500	\$43,336	\$35,040
Terminated Vested	ψ33,300	ΨΤ3,330	ψ33,040
Number	357	55	412
Average Age	48.27	42.54	47.51
	9.31	9.36	9.32
Average Benefit Service Transfers	7.31	9.30	3.34
Number	162	47	209
	51.09	45.20	49.77
Average Age	4.07	43.20 3.84	49.77
Average Benefit Service Funds on Account	4.07	3.84	4.02
runds on Account Number	512	60	501
	513 39.11	68 22.52	581 38.46
Average Age		33.52	
Average Benefit Service	1.37	1.37	1.37
Total Deferred	1 022	170	1 202
0 0			
Number Average Age Average Benefit Service	1,032 44.16 4.54	170 39.67 4.64	1,20 43.5 4.50



Summary of	Participant Da	ta (General) A	s of June 30, 2	2022	
	General	General	General	General	General
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Total
Active Participants					
Number	37	621	63	1,121	1,842
Average Age	58.30	49.84	45.74	38.73	43.11
Average Benefit Service	26.43	17.36	5.56	3.75	8.85
Average Pay	\$95,209	\$73,921	\$99,353	\$58,062	\$65,567
Service Retired					
Number	1,198	543	7	10	1,758
Average Age	73.33	67.69	64.20	67.59	71.51
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$41,911	\$24,400	3,249	9,424	\$36,164
Beneficiaries & QDROs			ŕ	ŕ	
Number	235	40	0	1	276
Average Age	77.36	64.08	N/A	66.40	75.40
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$21,170	\$11,905	N/A	\$3,573	\$19,763
Duty Disabled	. ,	. ,		. ,	, ,
Number	30	21	0	0	51
Average Age	74.71	60.42	N/A	N/A	68.83
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$31,197	\$25,706	N/A	N/A	\$28,936
Non-Duty Disabled					
Number	27	14	1	1	43
Average Age	74.50	60.38	50.33	49.41	68.75
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$20,904	\$12,807	\$17,236	\$21,737	\$18,202
Total Receiving Benefits	,	,	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
Number	1,490	618	8	12	2,128
Average Age	74.01	67.04	62.47	65.98	71.90
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$38,044	\$23,373	\$4,997	\$9,963	\$33,500
Terminated Vested					
Number	36	240	25	56	357
Average Age	61.56	48.56	43.11	40.79	48.27
Average Benefit Service	10.34	10.62	3.61	5.59	9.31
Transfers					
Number	14	132	0	16	162
Average Age	58.98	51.66	N/A	39.53	51.09
Average Benefit Service	6.30	4.05	N/A	2.30	4.07
Funds on Account					
Number	3	65	10	435	513
Average Age	62.79	47.79	39.65	37.64	39.11
Average Benefit Service	2.68	2.03	2.09	1.25	1.37
Total Deferred					
Number	53	437	35	507	1,032
Average Age	60.95	49.38	42.13	38.05	44.16
Average Benefit Service	8.84	7.36	3.17	1.76	4.54



Summary	of Participant Da	nta (Safety) As	s of June 30, 20	022	
	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Total
Active Participants					
Number	5	139	5	176	325
Average Age	56.86	45.33	40.74	33.54	39.05
Average Benefit Service	21.89	16.50	5.47	3.81	9.54
Average Pay	\$147,376	\$87,978	\$76,306	\$67,209	\$77,465
Service Retired					
Number	192	37	0	2	231
Average Age	67.67	58.18	N/A	60.00	66.09
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$54,855	\$29,071	N/A	\$16,654	\$50,394
Beneficiaries & QDROs					
Number	68	3	0	0	71
Average Age	73.26	51.52	N/A	N/A	72.34
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$30,069	\$19,589	N/A	N/A	\$29,626
Duty Disabled					
Number	59	31	0	0	90
Average Age	69.28	52.59	N/A	N/A	63.53
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$41,310	\$27,867	N/A	N/A	\$36,679
Non-Duty Disabled					
Number	2	1	0	0	3
Average Age	64.19	74.78	N/A	N/A	67.72
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$26,572	\$19,156	N/A	N/A	\$24,100
Total Receiving Benefits					
Number	321	72	0	2	395
Average Age	69.13	55.72	N/A	60.00	66.64
Average Annual Total Benefit	\$46,938	\$28,020	N/A	\$16,654	\$43,336
Terminated Vested					
Number	1	48	3	3	55
Average Age	56.07	42.97	39.65	33.98	42.54
Average Benefit Service	7.83	9.71	5.99	7.59	9.36
Transfers					
Number	2	40	0	5	47
Average Age	55.49	45.81	N/A	36.20	45.20
Average Benefit Service	3.04	4.08	N/A	2.21	3.84
Funds on Account					
Number	1	7	1	59	68
Average Age	67.14	44.33	33.73	31.67	33.52
Average Benefit Service	2.01	1.05	0.09	1.42	1.37
Total Deferred					
Number	4	95	4	67	170
Average Age	58.55	44.27	38.17	32.11	39.67
Average Benefit Service	3.98	6.70	4.51	1.75	4.64



			Change	e in Plan Members	hip: Total				
	Actives	Transfers	Non-Vested Terminations	Vested Terminations	Non-Duty Disabled	Duty Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries & QDROs	Total
June 30, 2021	2,118	227	470	383	48	140	1,951	327	5,664
New Entrants	307	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	357
Rehires	15	(1)	(8)	(3)	0	0	(3)	0	0
Duty Disabilities	(3)	0	0	0	0	4	(1)	0	0
Non-Duty Disabilities	(1)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(66)	(20)	(1)	(13)	0	0	100	0	0
Dual Service Retirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(54)	(1)	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	(2)	5	(1)	(1)	0	0	(1)	0	0
Non-Vested Terminations with Funds on Account	(88)	(1)	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawals Paid	(57)	0	(23)	(4)	0	0	0	(1)	(85)
Died, With Beneficiary	0	0	0	0	(2)	(1)	(27)	30	0
Died, Without Beneficiary	(2)	0	0	0	(1)	(2)	(30)	0	(35)
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(19)	(19)
Domestic Relations Orders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Data Corrections	0	0	5	(5)	0	0	0	6	6
June 30, 2022	2,167	209	581	412	46	141	1,989	347	5,892



			Change i	in Plan Membersh	ip: General				
	Actives	Transfers	Non-Vested Terminations	Vested Terminations	Non-Duty Disabled	Duty Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries & QDROs	Total
June 30, 2021	1,799	177	411	330	45	49	1,728	258	4,797
New Entrants	274	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	321
Rehires	12	(1)	(7)	(2)	0	0	(2)	0	0
Duty Disabilities	(2)	0	0	0	0	3	(1)	0	0
Non-Duty Disabilities	(1)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(62)	(16)	(1)	(11)	0	0	90	0	0
Dual Service Retirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(48)	(1)	0	49	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	(2)	4	0	(1)	0	0	(1)	0	0
Non-Vested Terminations with Funds on Account	(79)	(1)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawals Paid	(48)	0	(21)	(4)	0	0	0	(1)	(74)
Died, With Beneficiary	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	(26)	28	0
Died, Without Beneficiary	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	(30)	0	(33)
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	(17)
Domestic Relations Orders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Data Corrections	0	0	4	(4)	0	0	0	4	4
June 30, 2022	1,842	162	513	357	43	51	1,758	276	5,002



			Change	in Plan Members	hip: Safety				
	Actives	Transfers	Non-Vested Terminations	Vested Terminations	Non-Duty Disabled	Duty Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries & QDROs	Total
June 30, 2021	319	50	59	53	3	91	223	69	867
New Entrants	33	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	36
Rehires	3	0	(1)	(1)	0	0	(1)	0	0
Duty Disabilities	(1)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Non-Duty Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	(4)	(4)	0	(2)	0	0	10	0	0
Dual Service Retirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(6)	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	1	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Vested Terminations with Funds on Account	(9)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawals Paid	(9)	0	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	(11)
Died, With Beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	2	0
Died, Without Beneficiary	(1)	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	(2)
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)
Domestic Relations Orders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Corrections	0	0	1	(1)	0	0	0	2	2
June 30, 2022	325	47	68	55	3	90	231	71	890



## APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

		Active Memb	er Data by Plan		
Valuation at Year End	Plan Type	Member Count	Annual Payroll	Average Annual Salary	Average Salary Increase
2013	General	1,604	\$91,737,348	\$57,193	0.63%
	Safety	295	\$18,699,145	\$63,387	0.98%
	Total	1,899	\$110,436,493	\$58,155	0.64%
2014	General	1,624	\$91,704,083	\$56,468	-1.27%
	Safety	300	\$18,620,870	\$62,070	-2.08%
	Total	1,924	\$110,324,953	\$57,341	-1.40%
2015	General	1,664	\$93,938,857	\$56,454	-0.03%
	Safety	298	\$18,397,233	\$61,736	-0.54%
	Total	1,962	\$112,336,090	\$57,256	-0.15%
2016	General	1,729	\$97,337,917	\$56,297	-0.28%
	Safety	311	\$19,394,922	\$62,363	1.02%
	Total	2,040	\$116,732,839	\$57,222	-0.06%
2017	General	1,783	\$102,498,328	\$57,486	2.11%
	Safety	313	\$20,136,322	\$64,333	3.16%
	Total	2,096	\$122,634,651	\$58,509	2.25%
2018	General	1,827	\$108,067,248	\$59,150	2.89%
	Safety	322	\$22,018,174	\$68,379	6.29%
	Total	2,149	\$130,085,423	\$60,533	3.46%
2019	General	1,861	\$111,267,187	\$59,789	1.08%
	Safety	316	\$22,498,224	\$71,197	4.12%
	Total	2,177	\$133,765,412	\$61,445	1.51%
2020	General	1,828	\$112,315,867	\$61,442	2.76%
	Safety	321	\$22,982,055	\$71,595	0.56%
	Total	2,149	\$135,297,921	\$62,959	2.46%
2021	General	1,799	\$116,284,193	\$64,638	5.20%
	Safety	319	\$23,871,550	\$74,832	4.52%
	Total	2,118	\$140,155,743	\$66,174	5.11%
2022	General	1,842	\$120,774,476	\$65,567	1.44%
	Safety	325	\$25,176,047	\$77,465	3.52%
	Total	2,167	\$145,950,524	\$67,351	1.78%

Payroll figures represent active members' annualized pay rates on June 30.



			Retirees and	Beneficiarie	es Added to and	l Removed	from Retiree Pa	yroll		
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Added During Year	Allowances Added	Removed During Year	Allowances Removed	End of Year	Annual Retirement Payroll (in 000s)	Total Allowance Percentage Increase	Average Annual Allowance	Average Allowance Percentage Increase
2005	1,441	109	2,445,000	49	450,000	1,501	24,867,000	9.16%	16,567	4.80%
2006	1,477	98	2,007,000	53	785,000	1,522	27,297,000	9.77%	16,836	1.62%
2007	1,521	136	4,419,000	38	560,000	1,619	31,823,000	16.58%	17,947	6.60%
2008	1,620	105	2,757,000	67	902,000	1,658	34,603,000	8.74%	19,644	9.46%
2009	1,658	105	3,402,523	52	812,828	1,711	37,747,525	9.09%	22,062	12.31%
2010	1,711	171	6,097,956	56	981,465	1,826	43,653,374	15.65%	23,907	8.36%
2011	1,826	103	2,627,234	44	781,283	1,885	46,116,686	5.64%	24,465	2.34%
2012	1,885	175	6,484,652	64	960,185	1,996	52,887,845	14.68%	26,497	8.31%
2013	1,996	103	3,028,612	49	855,980	2,050	56,048,022	5.98%	27,340	3.18%
2014	2,050	116	3,950,045	31	590,636	2,135	60,297,112	7.58%	28,242	3.30%
2015	2,135	100	2,508,828	35	720,242	2,200	63,254,229	4.90%	28,752	1.80%
2016	2,200	68	1,716,361	34	946,189	2,234	65,505,679	3.56%	29,322	1.98%
2017	2,234	85	2,282,779	56	1,022,708	2,263	68,476,111	4.53%	30,259	3.20%
2018	2,263	120	3,617,034	73	1,671,956	2,310	72,002,829	5.15%	31,170	3.01%
2019	2,310	141	4,908,365	78	1,805,138	2,373	76,948,959	6.87%	32,427	4.03%
2020	2,373	126	4,589,556	66	1,555,353	2,433	81,827,236	6.34%	33,632	3.72%
2021	2,433	117	3,953,617	84	2,671,254	2,466	84,975,315	3.85%	34,459	2.46%
2022	2,466	144	4,842,484	87	2,714,427	2,523	88,406,770	4.04%	35,040	1.69%



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL**

#### Count

					Benefit	Service					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 25	29	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
25 to 29	74	90	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
30 to 34	55	123	80	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	265
35 to 39	46	92	106	33	14	0	0	0	0	0	291
40 to 44	31	79	89	38	61	25	0	0	0	0	323
45 to 49	20	36	66	33	47	50	9	0	0	0	261
50 to 54	12	38	35	29	31	38	21	5	0	0	209
55 to 59	4	22	17	13	30	25	15	4	0	0	130
60 to 64	4	14	19	14	21	23	6	2	2	0	105
65 to 69	2	4	8	4	8	7	5	0	1	0	39
70 & up	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Total	277	508	434	172	212	168	56	12	3	0	1,842

## **Average Compensation**

					Benefit	Service					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 25	42,679	42,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,656
25 to 29	42,391	51,756	56,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,180
30 to 34	47,302	55,128	61,516	67,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,759
35 to 39	49,884	58,832	69,120	67,842	62,757	0	0	0	0	0	62,376
40 to 44	57,294	65,866	63,148	77,092	80,104	75,673	0	0	0	0	69,063
45 to 49	63,023	70,333	69,956	80,796	77,801	74,874	84,211	0	0	0	73,694
50 to 54	61,090	69,373	87,713	74,939	65,242	70,991	76,475	81,830	0	0	73,434
55 to 59	73,393	67,749	76,386	86,910	71,228	76,475	74,341	62,382	0	0	74,045
60 to 64	51,163	92,914	74,420	89,387	71,050	65,878	77,571	52,475	62,798	0	74,991
65 to 69	43,909	61,851	77,943	72,120	76,695	63,984	85,470	0	69,523	0	71,938
70 & up	0	147,077	39,790	259,397	0	0	0	57,450	0	0	125,928
Total	49,193	60,614	68,350	77,961	73,993	72,668	78,067	68,423	65,040	0	65,567



## **APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

#### **SAFETY**

#### Count

Count											
					Benefit	Service					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 to 25	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
25 to 29	15	34	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
30 to 34	4	24	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
35 to 39	1	10	16	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	50
40 to 44	1	6	12	14	31	5	0	0	0	0	69
45 to 49	1	2	2	10	17	10	0	0	0	0	42
50 to 54	1	1	4	4	3	8	3	0	0	0	24
55 to 59	0	4	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	12
60 to 64	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
65 to 69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	85	65	51	59	25	5	0	1	0	325

## Average Compensation

	Benefit Service										
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 20	48,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,152
20 to 25	44,101	70,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,132
25 to 29	52,595	59,713	70,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,503
30 to 34	51,558	70,591	78,597	108,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,688
35 to 39	77,459	57,255	74,509	89,521	88,857	0	0	0	0	0	77,943
40 to 44	53,102	69,031	75,301	81,472	89,732	80,842	0	0	0	0	82,571
45 to 49	48,630	91,301	88,651	87,518	91,474	106,930	0	0	0	0	93,049
50 to 54	87,963	91,991	85,023	76,015	76,303	81,830	105,120	0	0	0	84,292
55 to 59	0	90,379	0	67,273	82,301	63,978	128,094	0	0	0	87,067
60 to 64	0	0	87,583	92,192	0	0	0	0	232,007	0	119,233
65 to 69	130,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130,062
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	54,042	66,213	77,319	85,525	89,210	90,244	114,310	0	232,007	0	77,465



		Service	Retired Ber	efits		
	<u>Gen</u>	<u>eral</u>	Safe	<u>ety</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
Current Age	Number	Annual Average	Number	Annual Average	Number	Annual Average
Current Age	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit 1
0-24	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
25-29	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
30-34	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
35-39	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
40-44	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
45-49	0	\$0	4	\$42,267	4	\$42,267
50-54	11	\$41,395	33	\$49,250	44	\$47,286
55-59	130	\$34,706	35	\$59,341	165	\$39,932
60-64	275	\$37,057	40	\$45,464	315	\$38,125
65-69	363	\$37,937	32	\$50,615	395	\$38,964
70-74	405	\$40,193	44	\$57,551	449	\$41,894
75-79	302	\$35,573	26	\$40,335	328	\$35,951
80-84	160	\$29,430	12	\$44,295	172	\$30,467
85-89	70	\$28,708	2	\$41,521	72	\$29,064
90-94	34	\$22,930	2	\$34,245	36	\$23,559
95+	8	\$15,930	1	\$67,485	9	\$21,658
All Ages	1,758	\$36,164	231	\$50,394	1,989	\$37,816

		<b>Duty I</b>	Disabled Ben	efits		
	<u>Gen</u>	<u>eral</u>	Safe	<u>ety</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
		Annual		Annual		Annual
<b>Current Age</b>	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average
		Benefit		Benefit		Benefit
0-24	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
25-29	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
30-34	1	\$26,458	0	\$0	1	\$26,458
35-39	0	\$0	1	\$23,388	1	\$23,388
40-44	1	\$27,026	8	\$23,196	9	\$23,621
45-49	3	\$33,260	8	\$29,266	11	\$30,355
50-54	2	\$26,593	7	\$48,677	9	\$43,769
55-59	2	\$53,940	10	\$35,924	12	\$38,927
60-64	9	\$25,144	8	\$46,028	17	\$34,972
65-69	6	\$24,762	17	\$30,226	23	\$28,801
70-74	13	\$32,147	12	\$47,140	25	\$39,343
75-79	6	\$23,469	11	\$37,578	17	\$32,598
80-84	4	\$33,407	8	\$37,122	12	\$35,884
85-89	2	\$19,920	0	\$0	2	\$19,920
90-94	2	\$27,167	0	\$0	2	\$27,167
95+	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
All Ages	51	\$28,936	90	\$36,679	141	\$33,879



		Non-Dut	y Disabled B	enefits		
	<u>Gen</u>	<u>eral</u>	Safe	<u>ety</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
Current Age	Number	Annual Average	Number	Annual Average	Number	Annual Average
		Benefit		Benefit		Benefit
0-24	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
25-20	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
30-34	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
35-39	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
40-44	1	\$14,883	0	\$0	1	\$14,883
45-49	3	\$19,190	0	\$0	3	\$19,190
50-54	4	\$13,661	1	\$33,390	5	\$17,607
55-59	2	\$17,539	0	\$0	2	\$17,539
60-64	7	\$19,031	0	\$0	7	\$19,031
65-69	6	\$17,833	0	\$0	6	\$17,833
70-74	6	\$18,644	1	\$19,156	7	\$18,717
75-79	5	\$15,324	1	\$19,754	6	\$16,063
80-84	4	\$18,750	0	\$0	4	\$18,750
85-89	3	\$24,391	0	\$0	3	\$24,391
90-94	2	\$21,816	0	\$0	2	\$21,816
95+	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
All Ages	43	\$18,202	3	\$24,100	46	\$18,587

	Surv	viving Bene	ficiary & QI	ORO Benefi	ts	
	<u>Gen</u>	<u>eral</u>	Saf	<u>ety</u>	To	<u>tal</u>
Current Age	Number	Annual Average Benefit	Number	Annual Average Benefit	Number	Annual Average Benefit
0-24	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
25-29	1	\$14,577	0	\$0	1	\$14,577
30-34	1	\$1,563	0	\$0	1	\$1,563
35-39	1	\$12,809	0	\$0	1	\$12,809
40-44	2	\$25,623	1	\$36,028	3	\$29,091
45-49	7	\$8,322	2	\$37,976	9	\$14,912
50-54	7	\$4,074	3	\$7,306	10	\$5,044
55-59	18	\$16,706	3	\$3,679	21	\$14,845
60-64	22	\$15,721	7	\$19,836	29	\$16,714
65-69	19	\$23,673	7	\$32,950	26	\$26,171
70-74	45	\$24,982	16	\$39,442	61	\$28,775
75-79	37	\$27,448	15	\$31,037	52	\$28,483
80-84	49	\$15,208	11	\$30,210	60	\$17,959
85-89	38	\$19,441	6	\$26,678	44	\$20,428
90-94	18	\$13,831	0	\$0	18	\$13,831
95+	11	\$28,969	0	\$0	11	\$28,969
All Ages	276	\$19,763	71	\$29,626	347	\$21,781



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation reflect the results of an experience study performed by Cheiron covering the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 and adopted by the Board at their December 8, 2022 meeting. More details on the rationale for the demographic and economic assumptions can be found in the experience study presentation from that meeting.

## A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Rate of Return

Assets are assumed to earn 6.75% net of investment expenses.

## 2. Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are assumed to be \$2.800 million for the next year to be allocated between the employer and employees based on each group's share of the non-expense related contributions. Administrative expenses in future years are expected to increase with the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

### 3. Cost of Living

The cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will increase at the rate of 2.50% per year.

#### 4. Post Retirement COLA

Benefits are assumed to increase after retirement at the rate of 2.40% per year for current Tier 1 Active and Deferred Vested members and are assumed to increase at a rate of 2.65% for Tier 1 members that are currently in pay status.

#### 5. Increases in Pay

Wage inflation component: 2.75%

Additional longevity and promotion component:

Years of Service	General	Safety	Years of Service	General	Safety
0	8.00%	8.50%	11	2.50%	1.25%
1	6.50%	7.50%	12	2.25%	1.25%
2	6.00%	5.25%	13	2.00%	1.25%
3	5.50%	4.50%	14	1.85%	1.25%
4	5.00%	3.75%	15	1.70%	1.25%
5	4.00%	3.25%	16	1.55%	1.25%
6	3.25%	2.75%	17	1.40%	1.25%
7	2.75%	2.25%	18	1.25%	1.25%
8	2.50%	2.00%	19	1.10%	1.25%
9	2.50%	1.50%	20+	1.00%	1.25%
10	2.50%	1.50%			



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## 6. Final Average Compensation Load

None

#### 7. Family Composition

55% of female General members, 75% of male General members and 80% of Safety members are assumed to be married at retirement. Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses and female members are assumed to be two years younger than their spouses.

## 8. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates for actives, retirees, disabled members, beneficiaries, terminated vesteds, and reciprocal transfers are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant mortality tables as described below. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying 80% of the SOA MP-2020 projection scale on a generational basis from the base year of 2017 for the CalPERS tables and the base year of 2010 for the Below Median Safety member Pub-2010 tables.

Category	Base Mo	ortality Table
	General	Safety
	1.05 times the CalPERS 2021	1.05 times the 2010 Public Safety
Healthy Annuitant	Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Below Median Mortality Table for
	Table	Healthy Retirees
Duty Disabled	CalPERS 2021 Industrial	CalPERS 2021 Industrial Disability
Annuitants	Disability Mortality Table	Mortality Table
Non-Duty Disabled	CalPERS 2021 Non-Industrial	CalPERS 2021 Non-Industrial
Annuitant	Disability Mortality Table	Disability Mortality Table
	CalPERS 2021 Non-Industrial	2010 Public Safety Below Median
Active Employees	Employees Mortality Table	Mortality Table for Healthy
	(Miscellaneous Plans Only)	Employees
Actives, Line of	N/A	CalPERS 2021 Industrial Employees
Duty (Safety only)		Mortality Table

For determining mortality rates for future disabled members, 50% of future General disabilities are assumed to be duty-related and 50% are assumed to be non-duty related. 100% of future Safety disabilities are assumed to be duty-related.



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 9. Rates of Termination

Sample rates of termination<sup>1</sup> are shown in the following table.

Years of Service	General	Safety
0	22.50%	21.00%
5	9.00%	6.50%
10	5.50%	4.75%
15	4.00%	3.50%
20	4.00%	0.00%
25	4.00%	0.00%
30	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Termination rates do not apply once a member is eligible for retirement.

There are three types of terminations: withdrawals, reciprocal transfers, and vested terminations. Rates of withdrawal apply to active Members who terminate their employment and withdraw their member contributions, forfeiting entitlement to future Plan benefits. Rates of reciprocal transfer are for members who leave their member contributions on deposit and engage in employment covered by a pension plan with a reciprocal relationship with MercedCERA. Finally, rates of vested termination apply to active Members who terminate their employment and leave their member contributions on deposit with the Plan.

The table below shows the percentages of total terminations falling into these categories.

		Years of Service						
		Gen	eral	Safety				
	0 - 4	5-9	10-14	15+	0 - 4	5-9	10+	
Withdrawals	92.5%	30.0%	20.0%	5.0%	95.0%	30.0%	15.0%	
Transfers	7.5%	35.0%	40.0%	47.5%	5.0%	52.5%	63.75%	
Vested Terminations	0.0%	35.0%	40.0%	47.5%	0.0%	17.5%	21.25%	

Vested terminated General Members are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 60; Vested terminated Safety Members are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 50. Future reciprocal transfer General members are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 61; future reciprocal transfer Safety members are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 55. Current reciprocal transfer members are assumed to begin receiving benefits based on the probabilities of retirement applied to the active members.

Future reciprocal transfers' annual pay growth is assumed to be 3.75% for General Members and 4.00% for Safety Members while employed by a reciprocal employer. Current reciprocal transfers' pay growth is assumed to increase according to the assumptions applied to the active members until the assumed retirement age.



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## 10. Rates of Retirement

Rates of retirement are based on age and service according to the following table.

		Ger	ieral				Safety <sup>1</sup>	
	N	on-PEPRA		PEF	PRA			
	Years of Service			ce			Years of	Service
Age	<0	20-29	30+	5-19	20+	Age	<20	20+
< 50	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<40	0.0%	0.0%
50	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40	0.0%	1.5%
51	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41	0.0%	1.5%
52	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%	10.0%	10.0%	42	0.0%	1.5%
53	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%	10.0%	10.0%	43	0.0%	1.5%
54	10.0%	12.5%	25.0%	10.0%	10.0%	44	0.0%	1.5%
55	10.0%	12.5%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	45	0.0%	1.5%
56	10.0%	12.5%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	46	0.0%	5.0%
57	10.0%	15.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	47	0.0%	10.0%
58	15.0%	15.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	48	0.0%	15.0%
59	15.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	49	0.0%	25.0%
60	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	50	15.0%	25.0%
61	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	51	5.0%	25.0%
62	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	52	5.0%	15.0%
63	15.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	53	5.0%	15.0%
64	15.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	15.0%	54	15.0%	20.0%
65	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	10.0%	15.0%	55	25.0%	25.0%
66	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	10.0%	15.0%	56	25.0%	25.0%
67	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	57	25.0%	25.0%
68	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	58	25.0%	25.0%
69	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	59	25.0%	25.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PEPRA rates are 0% below Age 50



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## 11. Rates of Disability

Sample disability rates of active participants are provided in the table.

	Ger	neral	Sa	fety
Age	Service- Connected	Non-Service Connected <sup>1</sup>	Service- Connected	Non-Service Connected <sup>1</sup>
20	0.0135%	0.0135%	0.0420%	0.0090%
25	0.0136%	0.0136%	0.1310%	0.0090%
30	0.0182%	0.0182%	0.2490%	0.0110%
35	0.0331%	0.0331%	0.3700%	0.0340%
40	0.0678%	0.0678%	0.5130%	0.0590%
45	0.1325%	0.1325%	0.6720%	0.1120%
50	0.1822%	0.1822%	0.9190%	0.1600%
55	0.1380%	0.1380%	1.5050%	0.0850%
60	0.1134%	0.1134%	1.7400%	0.0510%
65	0.1390%	0.1390%	2.0930%	0.0510%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are applied once members have at least five years of service.

## 12. Member Contribution Balance Crediting Rate

4.75% (2.00% less than the assumed rate of return of 6.75%).

## 13. Changes Since Last Valuation

The demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the most recent experience study covering the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022. Please refer to the full experience study presentation for detail on the specific changes.



# APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **B.** Actuarial Methods

## 1. Actuarial Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method was used for active employees, whereby the normal cost is computed as the level annual percentage of pay required to fund the retirement benefits between each Member's date of hire and assumed retirement. The Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Present Value of Future Benefits and the Present Value of Future Normal Cost. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets.

The UAL (or Surplus Funding) is amortized as a percentage of the projected salaries of present and future members of MercedCERA.

- Effective with the June 30, 2013 valuation, the UAL as of June 30, 2013 is amortized over a closed 16-year period. Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, 15% of the outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 of the June 30, 2013 UAL amortization base is carved out as a separate base and amortized over a closed 14-year period as a level percentage of payroll. The remaining 85% is amortized over a closed 14-year period, with 10 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll, and a four-year ramp down at the end of the period.
- Effective with the June 30, 2014 valuation, any new sources of UAL due to actuarial gains and losses or method changes is amortized over a closed 24-year period, with five-year ramp up period at the beginning of the period, a four-year ramp down at the end of the period, and 15 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll.
- Assumption changes will be amortized over a closed 22-year period, with a three-year ramp up period, two-year ramp down period, and 17 years of level payments as a percentage of payroll. This method is a type of direct rate smoothing method.

#### 2. Asset Valuation Method

As of June 30, 2014, the Market Value of Assets is used to determine the Plan's UAL.

#### 3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None



#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### A. Definitions

Compensation:

Compensation means the cash remuneration for services paid by the employer. It includes base pay and certain differential, incentive, and special pay allowances defined by the Board of Retirement. Overtime is excluded, with the exception of overtime paid under the Fair Labor Standards Act that is regular and recurring.

PEPRA: For members joining the Plan on and after January 1, 2013 (Tier 4 Members), only pensionable compensation up to the PEPRA Compensation Limit (for 2023, \$146,042 for those participating in Social Security, \$175,250 for those not participating in Social Security) will count for computing Plan benefits and employee contributions and employer contributions. In future years, the cap on pensionable compensation will increase with the increase in the CPI-U. In addition, some sources of compensation, such as any payments deemed to be terminal or special pays, are excluded from benefit and contribution computations for Tier 4 Members.

Credited Service: In general, Credited Service is earned for the period during which Member Contributions are paid. One year of service credit is earned for each 2,080 hours worked (not including overtime), not to exceed one year of service per year.

> Temporary service for which the Member was not credited, or service for which the Member withdrew his or her Member Contributions, may be purchased by paying or repaying the Member Contributions with interest. The categories of services for which credit may be purchased are listed below:

> Prior Part-Time Service: If a Member worked for an employer within the Association on a part-time or 'extra help' basis before his membership in the Retirement Association, the Member may buyback this service.

Intermittent Part-Time Service.

Prior Full-Time Service: Member may buyback full-time service that may have been cashed out upon termination.

Leave of Absence (Including Absence with State Disability or Worker's Compensation): No unpaid leave of absence can be bought back except for absence due to medical reasons up to one year.

Public Service: Members may purchase service credit for prior service in the following public agencies: Federal Civil Service, Military Service, and



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

some public employers in California. This service is only eligible for purchase when the Board of Supervisors opens the window for purchase.

Military Time: Members who resign or obtain a leave of absence to enter the military may purchase service credit for the period of military service. Members must re-enter employment within one year of terminating military service to be eligible to purchase service.

At retirement, Members have the option to convert 100% of sick leave time into retirement years of service credit. Unrepresented Management and Unit 7 will instead have some or all of their sick leave contributed to the Post Employment Health Plan.

# Final Compensation:

For Tier 1 Members, Final Compensation means the highest average Compensation earned during any 26 consecutive pay periods of the Member's employment. For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Members, Final Compensation means the highest average Compensation earned during any 78 consecutive pay periods of the Member's employment.

The following compensation elements are no longer included in Final Compensation computation:

- Loyalty Bonus
- Up to 160 hours of vacation payoff
- Sick Leave sold back during 25<sup>th</sup> pay period
- Vacation sold back during 25<sup>th</sup> pay period

For Tier 4 Members, highest average Compensation will be based on the highest 36 consecutive months of the Member's employment.

General Member: Any Member who is not a Safety Member is a General Member.

Public Service:

During designated periods of time authorized by the County Board of Supervisors, Members may elect to purchase Public Service for time spent while employed in another recognized public agency. The public agency must have a reciprocal agreement with the Plan or be one of several specified municipalities, counties, special districts, or State and Federal agencies. Public Service cannot be purchased if it is used for eligibility for another pension.

The cost to purchase Public Service is twice the Member Contributions and interest applicable for the period of time purchased. Public Service is used to compute benefits but does not count toward eligibility for benefits or vesting.



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

Safety Member: Any sworn Member engaged in law enforcement or as a probation officer

is a Safety Member.

## B. Membership

Eligibility:

All full-time and variable-shift permanent employees of Merced County and other participating employers become Members on their first date of service. Membership is mandatory; only elected officials and those entering employment at age 60 or older who are not reciprocal members of another system may choose not to participate.

PEPRA: A New Member is any Member joining the Plan for the first time on or after January 1, 2013. Employees who transfer from and are eligible for reciprocity with another public employer will not be Tier 4 Members if their service in the reciprocal system was under a pre-PEPRA tier. Employees who were Members of MercedCERA prior to January 1, 2013, experienced a break in service of more than six months, and then were reemployed by a *different* MercedCERA-participating employer on or after January 1, 2013 will be considered Tier 4 Members for all subsequent service.

# Member Contributions:

Each Member contributes a percentage of Compensation to the Plan through a pre-tax payroll deduction. The percentage contributed depends on the Member's age upon joining the Plan. Complete Rates are shown in Appendix D.

Members covered by Social Security have their contributions reduced by one-third on the first \$161.54 of biweekly Compensation. General Members who joined the Plan prior to March 7, 1973, and who have earned 30 years of Credited Service do not contribute; Safety Members do not contribute after earning 30 years of Credited Service.

PEPRA: Tier 4 Members must contribute half of the normal cost of the Plan. Contributions for these Members will be based on the Normal Cost associated with their benefits; General and Safety members will pay different Rates.

Tier 4 Members will pay a single contribution rate, not a rate based on entry age. All Tier 4 Members are expected to continue contributing after earning 30 years of service.

Interest is credited semi-annually to each Member's accumulated contributions. The crediting rate is set by the Board, and will fluctuate between zero and two percent less than the assumed rate of return (currently 6.75% - 2.00% = 4.75%), based in part on the investment earnings during that period.



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

#### C. Service Retirement

Eligibility:

Tier 1 General Members are eligible to retire at age 50 if they have earned 10 years of Credited Service. Tier 1 General Members hired prior to December 31, 1978, may retire upon reaching age 65 with no service requirement.

Tier 2 and Tier 3 General Members are eligible to retire at age 55 if they have earned 10 years of Credited Service or upon reaching age 70 with no service requirement.

Alternatively, all Tier 1, 2, and 3 General Members are eligible to retire at any age after having earned 30 years of Credited Service, or upon reaching age 70 with no service requirement.

Safety Members are eligible to retire at age 50 if they have earned 10 years of Credited Service. Alternatively, Safety Members are eligible to retire at any age after having earned 20 years of Credited Service, or upon reaching age 70 with no service requirement. All Tier 1, 2, and 3 Safety Members hired prior to December 31, 1978, may retire upon reaching age 65 with no service requirement.

PEPRA: Tier 4 General Members are eligible to retire upon attaining age 52 and completing five or more years of service. Tier 4 Safety Members are eligible to retire upon attaining age 50 and completing five or more years of service. Tier 4 Members are eligible to retire, regardless of service, after attaining age 70.

Benefit Amount: The Service Retirement Benefit payable to the Member is equal to the Member's Final Compensation multiplied by credited service, the benefit factor from Table 1, and the age factor from Table 2 corresponding to the Member's code section. The appropriate code sections for each group are listed in Table 1. For General Members in the Merced County Cemetery District and those in Deferred Inactive Reciprocity status prior to March 15, 2005, benefits are calculated using the formula in Government Code Section 31676.11 or 31676.1.

> For Tiers 1, 2, and 3, the percentage of Final Compensation may not exceed 100%. For those members integrated with Social Security, Retirement Benefits based on the first \$350 of monthly Final Average Compensation are reduced by one-third.



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

Table 1:

Group	Open or Closed	FAP	Max COLA	Code Section	Description	Top Retirement Factor Age	Benefit Factor
General Tier 1	Closed	1	3	31676.17	3% at 60	60	2.00%
General Tier 2	Closed1	3	0	31676.17	3% at 60	60	2.00%
General Tier 2 (Cemetery)	Closed1	3	0	31676.11	2% at 58 1/2	65	1.67%
General Tier 3	Closed <sup>1</sup>	3	0	31676.1	2.43% at 65	65	1.67%
General Tier 4	Open	3	0	7522.20(a)	PEPRA	67	1.00%
Safety Tier 1	Closed	1	3	31664.1	3% at 50	50	3.00%
Safety Tier 2	Closed	3	0	31664.1	3% at 50	50	3.00%
Safety Tier 3	Closed <sup>1</sup>	3	0	31664	2% at 50	55	2.00%
Safety Tier 4	Open	3	0	7522.25(d)	PEPRA	57	1.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Open for reciprocal members.

Table 2:

	General 3% @ 60 CERL:	General 2% @ 58 1/2 CERL:	General 2.43% @ 65 CERL:	General PEPRA GC:	Safety 3% @ 50 CERL:	Safety 2% @ 50 CERL:	Safety PEPRA GC:
Age	31676.17	31676.11	31676.1	7522.20(a)	31664.1	31664	7522.25(d)
41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6258	0.6258	N/A
42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6625	0.6625	N/A
43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7004	0.7004	N/A
44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7397	0.7397	N/A
45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7805	0.7805	N/A
46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8226	0.8226	N/A
47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8678	0.8678	N/A
48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.9085	0.9085	N/A
49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.9522	0.9522	N/A
50	1.0000	0.7454	0.7091	N/A	1.0000	1.0000	2.0000
51	1.0500	0.7882	0.7457	N/A	1.0000	1.0516	2.1000
52	1.1000	0.8346	0.7816	1.0000	1.0000	1.1078	2.2000
53	1.1500	0.8850	0.8181	1.1000	1.0000	1.1692	2.3000
54	1.2000	0.9399	0.8556	1.2000	1.0000	1.2366	2.4000
55	1.2500	1.0000	0.8954	1.3000	1.0000	1.3099	2.5000
56	1.3000	1.0447	0.9382	1.4000	1.0000	1.3099	2.6000
57	1.3500	1.1048	0.9846	1.5000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
58	1.4000	1.1686	1.0350	1.6000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
59	1.4500	1.2365	1.0899	1.7000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
60	1.5000	1.3093	1.1500	1.8000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
61	1.5000	1.3608	1.1947	1.9000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
62	1.5000	1.4123	1.2548	2.0000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
63	1.5000	1.4638	1.3186	2.1000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
64	1.5000	1.5153	1.3865	2.2000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
65	1.5000	1.5668	1.4593	2.3000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
66	1.5000	1.5668	1.4593	2.4000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000
67	1.5000	1.5668	1.4593	2.5000	1.0000	1.3099	2.7000



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

Form of Benefit: The Service Retirement Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at retirement and for the life of the Member. If the member selects the unmodified benefit form, in the event of the Member's death 60% of the benefit will continue for the life of the Member's eligible spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no eligible spouse or domestic partner. To be eligible to receive this benefit, a surviving spouse or domestic partner must be married or state-registered at least one year prior to retirement. In the event there is no eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children, any unpaid remainder of the Member's accumulated contributions will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary.

Actuarially equivalent optional benefit forms are also available.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

A lump sum benefit of \$3,000 will be payable upon the death of a retired member.

## **D.** Service-Connected Disability

Eligibility:

Members are eligible for Service-Connected Disability Retirement benefits at any age if they are permanently disabled as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the line of duty.

Benefit Amount: The Service-Connected Disability Retirement Benefit payable to Members is equal to the greater of 50% of their Final Compensation or – if the Member is eligible at disability for a Service Retirement Benefit – the Service Retirement Benefit accrued on the date of disability.

> Members who return to work at a different position with lower pay may receive a Supplemental Disability Allowance that, when added to their new pay, may bring the Member's total income up to the current pay for his or her position at the time of disability. The Supplemental Disability Allowance may not exceed the Service-Connected Disability Retirement benefit.

Form of Benefit: The Service-Connected Disability Retirement Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at the effective date of disability retirement and for the life of the Member; in the event of the Member's death, 100% of the benefit will continue for the life of the Member's eligible spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no eligible spouse or domestic partner. In the event there is no eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children, any unpaid



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

remainder of the Member's accumulated contributions will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary.

Actuarially equivalent optional benefit forms are also available.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

A lump sum benefit of \$3,000 will be payable upon the death of a retired member.

### E. Non Service-Connected Disability

Eligibility:

Members are eligible for Non Service-Connected Disability Retirement benefits if they are permanently disabled at any age after earning five years of Credited Service or after becoming eligible for a deferred vested benefit.

Benefit Amount: The Non Service-Connected Disability Retirement Benefit payable to General Members is equal to the greatest of:

- 1.5% of Final Compensation at disability multiplied by years of Credited Service at disability,
- 1.5% of Final Compensation at disability multiplied by years of Credited Service projected to age 65, but not to exceed one-third of Final Compensation, or
- If the Member is eligible at disability for a Service Retirement Benefit, the Service Retirement Benefit accrued on the date of disability.

The Non Service-Connected Disability Retirement Benefit payable to Safety Members is equal to the greatest of:

- 1.8% of Final Compensation at disability multiplied by years of Credited Service at disability,
- 1.8% of Final Compensation at disability multiplied by years of Credited Service projected to age 55, but not to exceed one-third of Final Compensation, or
- If the Member is eligible at disability for a Service Retirement Benefit, the Service Retirement Benefit accrued on the date of disability.

Members who return to work at a different position with lower pay may receive a Supplemental Disability Allowance that, when added to their



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## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

new pay, may bring the Member's total income up to the current pay for his or her position at the time of disability. The Supplemental Disability Allowance may not exceed the Non Service-Connected Disability Retirement benefit.

Form of Benefit: The Non Service-Connected Disability Retirement Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at the effective date of disability retirement, and for the life of the Member; in the event of the Member's death, 60% of the benefit will continue for the life of the Member's eligible spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no spouse. In the event there is no eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children, any unpaid remainder of the Member's accumulated contributions will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary.

Actuarially equivalent optional benefit forms are also available.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

A lump sum benefit of \$3,000 will be payable upon the death of a retired member.

#### F. Service-Connected Death

Eligibility: A Member's survivors are eligible to receive Service-Connected Death

benefits if the Member's death resulted from injury or illness sustained in

connection with the Member's duties.

Benefit Amount: The Service-Connected Death benefit payable to an eligible surviving

spouse, domestic partner, or minor children will be 50% of the Member's

Final Compensation.

Furthermore, for Safety Members only, there will be an additional lump sum benefit of 12 months of pay at the time of death. An additional benefit of 25% of the above basic benefit will be paid for the first minor child,

15% for the second, and 10% for the third.

Form of Benefit: The Service-Connected Death Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at

the Member's death and for the life of the eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if

there is no eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner.



## APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

#### G. Non Service-Connected Death

Eligibility: A Member's survivors are eligible to receive Non Service-Connected

Death benefits if the Member's death arose from causes unrelated to the

Member's duties.

Benefit Amount: In the event the Member had earned fewer than five years of Credited

Service and has no or insufficient reciprocity service from another system, the Non Service-Connected Death benefit will be a refund of the Member's accumulated contributions with interest plus a payment of one month of Final Compensation for each year of Credited Service, not to

exceed six months.

In the event the Member had earned five or more years of Credited Service, the Non Service-Connected Death benefit payable to an eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children will be 60% of the amount the Member would have received as a Non Service-Connected

Disability Retirement Benefit on the date of death.

Form of Benefit: For Members who had earned fewer than five years of Credited Service at

death, the benefit will be paid as a lump sum.

For Members with five or more years of Credited Service, the Non Service-Connected Death Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at the Member's death and for the life of the eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no

eligible spouse or domestic partner.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future

increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

#### H. Withdrawal Benefit

Eligibility: A Member is eligible for a Withdrawal Benefit upon termination of

employment.



#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit Amount: The Withdrawal Benefit is a refund of the Member's accumulated

Contributions with interest. Upon receipt of the Withdrawal Benefit, the

Member forfeits all Credited Service.

Form of Benefit: The Withdrawal Benefit is paid in a lump sum upon election by the

Member.

#### I. Deferred Vested Benefit

Eligibility: A Member is eligible for a Deferred Vested Benefit upon termination of

employment after earning five years of Credited Service, including reciprocity service from another system. The Member must leave his or

her Member Contributions with interest on deposit with the Plan.

Benefit Amount: The Deferred Vested Benefit is computed in the same manner as the

Service Retirement Benefit, but it is based on Credited Service and Final

Compensation on the date of termination.

Form of Benefit: The Deferred Vested Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at retirement

and for the life of the Member; in the event of the Member's death, 60% of the benefit will continue for the life of the Member's eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. In the event there is no eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children, any unpaid remainder of the Member's accumulated

contributions will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary.

Actuarially equivalent optional benefit forms are also available.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future

increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

A lump sum benefit of \$3,000 will be payable upon the death of a retired

member.

## J. Reciprocal Benefit

Eligibility: A Member is eligible for a Reciprocal Benefit upon termination of

employment and entry, within a specified period of time, into another retirement system recognized as a reciprocal system by the Plan. In addition, the Member must leave his or her Member Contributions with

interest on deposit with the Plan.



#### APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit Amount: The Reciprocal Benefit is computed in the same manner as the Service Retirement Benefit, but it is based on Credited Service on the date of termination and Final Compensation on the date of retirement; Final Compensation is based on the highest of the Compensation earned under

this Plan or the reciprocal plan.

Form of Benefit: The Reciprocal Benefit will be paid monthly beginning at retirement and for the life of the Member; in the event of the Member's death, 60% of the benefit will continue for the life of the Member's eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or to the age of majority of dependent minor children if there is no eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. In the event there is no eligible surviving spouse, domestic partner, or minor children, any unpaid remainder of the Member's accumulated contributions will be paid to the Member's designated beneficiary.

Actuarially equivalent optional benefit forms are also available.

Annually on April 1, Tier 1 benefits are increased to reflect increases in the CPI for the San Francisco Bay Area. Annual increases may not exceed 3%, but CPI increases in excess of 3% are "banked" and used for future increases when the CPI increases by less than 3%.

A lump sum benefit may be payable upon the death of a retired Member by the last system under which the Member's service was covered.

#### **K.** Changes Since Last Valuation

None



#### **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

## **Contribution Rates**

Employee contribution rates vary by member Group and Tier. For non-PEPRA members, the rates were updated this year, following an experience study covering the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2022. For PEPRA members, the Rates were also re-computed, in accordance with the requirement that employees pay half of the total normal cost rate from the actuarial valuation.

#### Non-PEPRA Members

- The basic rates are determined based on Government Code Section 31621.8 for General Tier 1 and Tier 2 members (31621.1 for Tier 2 members under benefit section 31676.11), 31621 for General Tier 3 members, and Section 31639.25 for Safety members. The COLA Rates for members in Tier 1 are determined based on 50% of the normal cost associated with the expected COLA benefits, including joint and survivor benefits, determined for each individual entry age.
- The rates are determined based on an interest rate of 6.75% per annum, an average salary increase of 2.75% per year (plus service-based increases for merit/longevity) and the healthy annuitant mortality tables used in the most recent valuation, projected using 80% of Projection Scale MP-2020 to 2043. The rates are blended based on a male/female weighting of 30% male / 70% female for General members, and 70% male / 30% female for Safety members.
- Effective with the June 30, 2013 valuation, an administrative expense load was added to the rates. The expense load added is currently 3.6%. This load was determined to account for the employees' share of the assumed administrative expense assumption, assuming the employer and employees would share administrative expenses in proportion to their overall share of the contributions. The load produces an average increase in the employee rates of approximately 0.30% of payroll.

#### **PEPRA Members**

- Employee contribution rates are equal to half of the total normal cost rate from the actuarial valuation, determined separately for General and Safety. Due to the passage of SB13, contribution rates for PEPRA members are not rounded, and will be recomputed each year.
- An administrative expenses load of 3.6% was applied to the PEPRA rates.



## **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

## **Current Year Contribution Rates (General Non-PEPRA):**

				e <u>r 1</u>	<i>-</i>			e <u>r 2</u>		e <u>r 3</u>
TD 4	First \$350	isic	First \$350	OLA 0250		otal	<u>Basic</u> 50 First \$350 Over \$350		Eirst \$350	isic #250
Entry Age		Over \$350		Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350			_	Over \$350
16	5.57%	8.36%	1.46%	2.19%	7.03%	10.55%	5.38%	8.06%	3.86%	5.79%
17	5.57%	8.36%	1.46%	2.19%	7.03%	10.55%	5.38%	8.06%	3.86%	5.79%
18	5.57%	8.36%	1.46%	2.19%	7.03%	10.55%	5.38%	8.06%	3.86%	5.79%
19	5.57%	8.36%	1.46%	2.19%	7.03%	10.55%	5.38%	8.06%	3.86%	5.79%
20	5.57%	8.36%	1.46%	2.19%	7.03%	10.55%	5.38%	8.06%	3.86%	5.79%
21	5.67%	8.51%	1.50%	2.26%	7.17%	10.77%	5.47%	8.21%	3.93%	5.89%
22	5.77%	8.66%	1.55%	2.33%	7.32%	10.99%	5.56%	8.35%	4.00%	6.00%
23	5.88%	8.83%	1.61%	2.41%	7.49%	11.24%	5.67%	8.51%	4.07%	6.11%
24	5.99%	8.98%	1.66%	2.49%	7.65%	11.47%	5.77%	8.66%	4.14%	6.22%
25	6.10%	9.16%	1.71%	2.56%	7.81%	11.72%	5.88%	8.83%	4.22%	6.33%
26	6.22%	9.32%	1.75%	2.62%	7.97%	11.94%	6.00%	8.99%	4.30%	6.44%
27	6.33%	9.50%	1.79%	2.69%	8.12%	12.19%	6.10%	9.16%	4.38%	6.57%
28	6.45%	9.68%	1.84%	2.77%	8.29%	12.45%	6.23%	9.33%	4.45%	6.68%
29	6.58%	9.86%	1.90%	2.84%	8.48%	12.70%	6.34%	9.51%	4.54%	6.81%
30	6.70%	10.05%	1.94%	2.91%	8.64%	12.96%	6.45%	9.69%	4.62%	6.93%
31	6.83%	10.25%	2.00%	2.99%	8.83%	13.24%	6.59%	9.88%	4.71%	7.07%
32	6.97%	10.45%	2.04%	3.07%	9.01%	13.52%	6.71%	10.07%	4.80%	7.20%
33	7.11%	10.66%	2.10%	3.15%	9.21%	13.81%	6.85%	10.28%	4.89%	7.33%
34	7.25%	10.88%	2.14%	3.22%	9.39%	14.10%	6.98%	10.47%	4.98%	7.47%
35	7.40%	11.10%	2.21%	3.30%	9.61%	14.40%	7.11%	10.66%	5.08%	7.61%
36	7.53%	11.30%	2.26%	3.39%	9.79%	14.69%	7.23%	10.85%	5.17%	7.76%
37	7.68%	11.51%	2.31%	3.47%	9.99%	14.98%	7.36%	11.03%	5.27%	7.92%
38	7.80%	11.70%	2.37%	3.55%	10.17%	15.25%	7.47%	11.20%	5.38%	8.07%
39	7.93%	11.89%	2.43%	3.65%	10.36%	15.54%	7.57%	11.36%	5.48%	8.23%
40	8.05%	12.07%	2.49%	3.73%	10.54%	15.80%	7.68%	11.51%	5.58%	8.38%
41	8.16%	12.25%	2.50%	3.75%	10.66%	16.00%	7.77%	11.66%	5.69%	8.53%
42	8.26%	12.39%	2.52%	3.78%	10.78%	16.17%	7.85%	11.78%	5.78%	8.67%
43	8.35%	12.53%	2.54%	3.80%	10.89%	16.33%	7.94%	11.90%	5.87%	8.81%
44	8.44%	12.67%	2.54%	3.80%	10.98%	16.47%	8.03%	12.05%	5.96%	8.93%
45	8.56%	12.84%	2.54%	3.80%	11.10%	16.64%	8.12%	12.18%	6.03%	9.04%
46	8.67%	13.00%	2.54%	3.80%	11.21%	16.80%	8.22%	12.32%	6.10%	9.16%
47	8.79%	13.18%	2.54%	3.80%	11.33%	16.98%	8.27%	12.40%	6.17%	9.26%
48	8.88%	13.31%	2.53%	3.79%	11.41%	17.10%	8.30%	12.44%	6.24%	9.36%
49	8.92%	13.39%	2.50%	3.75%	11.42%	17.14%	8.28%	12.41%	6.31%	9.47%
50	8.91%	13.36%	2.47%	3.70%	11.38%	17.06%	8.22%	12.33%	6.38%	9.57%
51	8.86%	13.29%	2.41%	3.63%	11.27%	16.92%	8.15%	12.22%	6.45%	9.68%
52	8.80%	13.20%	2.37%	3.55%	11.17%	16.75%	8.03%	12.04%	6.50%	9.75%
53	8.71%	13.06%	2.31%	3.47%	11.02%	16.53%	8.28%	12.42%	6.52%	9.77%
54	8.55%	12.82%	2.27%	3.41%	10.82%	16.23%	8.55%	12.82%	6.50%	9.75%
55	8.46%	12.69%	2.23%	3.34%	10.69%	16.03%	8.46%	12.69%	6.46%	9.70%
56	8.37%	12.56%	2.14%	3.21%	10.51%	15.77%	8.37%	12.56%	6.40%	9.60%
57	8.28%	12.41%	2.06%	3.09%	10.34%	15.50%	8.28%	12.41%	6.31%	9.46%
58	8.17%	12.26%	1.99%	2.98%	10.16%	15.24%	8.17%	12.26%	6.51%	9.76%
59+	8.06%	12.09%	1.94%	2.90%	10.00%	14.99%	8.06%	12.09%	6.71%	10.07%



## **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

## **Current Year Contribution Rates (Safety Non-PEPRA):**

			<u>Tic</u>					2 & 3
		<u>ısic</u>		<u>LA</u>		<u>otal</u>		<u>ısic</u>
Entry Age	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
20	6.07%	9.11%	2.50%	3.75%	8.57%	12.86%	5.84%	8.76%
21	6.16%	9.25%	2.56%	3.84%	8.72%	13.09%	5.94%	8.90%
22	6.27%	9.40%	2.62%	3.93%	8.89%	13.33%	6.02%	9.03%
23	6.36%	9.54%	2.67%	4.01%	9.03%	13.55%	6.12%	9.18%
24	6.46%	9.70%	2.74%	4.10%	9.20%	13.80%	6.22%	9.32%
25	6.56%	9.84%	2.79%	4.19%	9.35%	14.03%	6.31%	9.47%
26	6.66%	10.00%	2.84%	4.26%	9.50%	14.26%	6.41%	9.61%
27	6.78%	10.16%	2.89%	4.34%	9.67%	14.50%	6.52%	9.77%
28	6.88%	10.32%	2.93%	4.40%	9.81%	14.72%	6.62%	9.92%
29	6.99%	10.48%	2.96%	4.44%	9.95%	14.92%	6.72%	10.09%
30	7.11%	10.66%	2.95%	4.43%	10.06%	15.09%	6.83%	10.25%
31	7.22%	10.83%	2.98%	4.48%	10.20%	15.31%	6.94%	10.41%
32	7.35%	11.01%	2.98%	4.48%	10.33%	15.49%	7.06%	10.59%
33	7.47%	11.20%	3.03%	4.54%	10.50%	15.74%	7.18%	10.76%
34	7.59%	11.39%	3.07%	4.60%	10.66%	15.99%	7.30%	10.95%
35	7.73%	11.59%	3.12%	4.67%	10.85%	16.26%	7.43%	11.15%
36	7.86%	11.80%	3.18%	4.78%	11.04%	16.58%	7.56%	11.34%
37	8.01%	12.02%	3.24%	4.87%	11.25%	16.89%	7.70%	11.55%
38	8.17%	12.26%	3.30%	4.96%	11.47%	17.22%	7.84%	11.76%
39	8.32%	12.47%	3.37%	5.06%	11.69%	17.53%	7.97%	11.95%
40	8.47%	12.71%	3.44%	5.16%	11.91%	17.87%	8.09%	12.13%
41	8.61%	12.92%	3.42%	5.13%	12.03%	18.05%	8.19%	12.29%
42	8.73%	13.11%	3.45%	5.18%	12.18%	18.29%	8.28%	12.41%
43	8.84%	13.26%	3.49%	5.23%	12.33%	18.49%	8.34%	12.50%
44	8.92%	13.39%	3.52%	5.28%	12.44%	18.67%	8.36%	12.55%
45	8.98%	13.48%	3.53%	5.30%	12.51%	18.78%	8.36%	12.55%
46	9.01%	13.52%	3.51%	5.27%	12.52%	18.79%	8.30%	12.44%
47	9.01%	13.52%	3.51%	5.26%	12.52%	18.78%	8.16%	12.25%
48	8.88%	13.31%	3.51%	5.27%	12.39%	18.58%	8.42%	12.63%
49+	8.69%	13.03%	3.53%	5.29%	12.22%	18.32%	8.69%	13.03%



## **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

**Prior Year Contribution Rates (General Non-PEPRA):** 

	Ba	sic	<u>Tic</u> CO		To	otal		er 2 sic	<u>Tio</u> Ba	e <u>r 3</u> sic
Entry Age	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
16	5.56%	8.35%	1.58%	2.37%	7.14%	10.72%	5.37%	8.05%	3.87%	5.80%
17	5.56%	8.35%	1.58%	2.37%	7.14%	10.72%	5.37%	8.05%	3.87%	5.80%
18	5.56%	8.35%	1.58%	2.37%	7.14%	10.72%	5.37%	8.05%	3.87%	5.80%
19	5.56%	8.35%	1.58%	2.37%	7.14%	10.72%	5.37%	8.05%	3.87%	5.80%
20	5.56%	8.35%	1.58%	2.37%	7.14%	10.72%	5.37%	8.05%	3.87%	5.80%
21 22	5.67% 5.77%	8.50% 8.66%	1.63% 1.68%	2.45% 2.52%	7.30% 7.45%	10.95% 11.18%	5.46% 5.56%	8.19% 8.35%	3.94% 4.01%	5.91% 6.02%
22 23	5.77%	8.82%	1.08%	2.52%	7.45% 7.60%	11.18%	5.67%	8.33% 8.50%	4.01%	6.02%
24	6.00%	8.99%	1.72%	2.66%	7.78%	11.41%	5.77%	8.66%	4.09%	6.24%
25	6.10%	9.15%	1.83%	2.75%	7.73%	11.90%	5.88%	8.82%	4.24%	6.36%
26	6.22%	9.33%	1.88%	2.82%	8.10%	12.15%	6.00%	8.99%	4.31%	6.47%
27	6.34%	9.50%	1.93%	2.89%	8.27%	12.39%	6.11%	9.16%	4.40%	6.59%
28	6.45%	9.68%	1.97%	2.95%	8.42%	12.63%	6.22%	9.34%	4.48%	6.72%
29	6.58%	9.88%	2.01%	3.02%	8.59%	12.90%	6.35%	9.52%	4.56%	6.84%
30	6.71%	10.06%	2.05%	3.09%	8.76%	13.15%	6.47%	9.70%	4.64%	6.97%
31	6.84%	10.27%	2.11%	3.16%	8.95%	13.43%	6.59%	9.90%	4.74%	7.10%
32	6.99%	10.47%	2.15%	3.22%	9.14%	13.69%	6.73%	10.09%	4.82%	7.23%
33	7.13%	10.69%	2.20%	3.29%	9.33%	13.98%	6.86%	10.30%	4.91%	7.37%
34	7.28%	10.91%	2.24%	3.36%	9.52%	14.27%	7.01%	10.51%	5.01%	7.51%
35 36	7.42% 7.56%	11.14% 11.35%	2.29% 2.35%	3.44% 3.53%	9.71% 9.91%	14.58% 14.88%	7.13% 7.27%	10.70% 10.90%	5.11% 5.21%	7.66% 7.81%
37	7.71%	11.55%	2.33%	3.55%	9.91% 10.11%	15.18%	7.27%	11.08%	5.31%	7.81% 7.97%
38	7.85%	11.78%	2.47%	3.70%	10.1176	15.48%	7.51%	11.08%	5.42%	8.13%
39	7.98%	11.97%	2.53%	3.80%	10.51%	15.77%	7.63%	11.44%	5.53%	8.30%
40	8.11%	12.17%	2.59%	3.88%	10.70%	16.05%	7.74%	11.61%	5.63%	8.45%
41	8.24%	12.35%	2.62%	3.93%	10.86%	16.28%	7.83%	11.75%	5.74%	8.61%
42	8.35%	12.53%	2.64%	3.96%	10.99%	16.49%	7.94%	11.90%	5.83%	8.75%
43	8.45%	12.68%	2.66%	3.99%	11.11%	16.67%	8.01%	12.01%	5.93%	8.90%
44	8.56%	12.83%	2.67%	4.01%	11.23%	16.84%	8.08%	12.13%	6.02%	9.03%
45	8.64%	12.95%	2.68%	4.02%	11.32%	16.97%	8.14%	12.21%	6.11%	9.16%
46	8.70%	13.05%	2.69%	4.04%	11.39%	17.09%	8.18%	12.28%	6.19%	9.29%
47	8.77%	13.16%	2.69%	4.04%	11.46%	17.20%	8.20%	12.31%	6.26%	9.39%
48 49	8.80% 8.82%	13.21% 13.23%	2.68% 2.65%	4.02% 3.98%	11.48% 11.47%	17.23% 17.21%	8.20% 8.18%	12.31% 12.27%	6.33% 6.38%	9.48% 9.57%
50	8.80%	13.23%	2.61%	3.98%	11.47%	17.21%	8.18%	12.27%	6.43%	9.57%
51	8.76%	13.14%	2.56%	3.84%	11.32%	16.98%	8.05%	12.19%	6.46%	9.69%
52	8.68%	13.02%	2.51%	3.76%	11.19%	16.78%	7.95%	11.92%	6.48%	9.72%
53	8.59%	12.88%	2.46%	3.68%	11.05%	16.56%	8.19%	12.29%	6.48%	9.72%
54	8.45%	12.68%	2.40%	3.60%	10.85%	16.28%	8.45%	12.68%	6.45%	9.68%
55	8.38%	12.57%	2.34%	3.52%	10.72%	16.09%	8.38%	12.57%	6.41%	9.62%
56	8.30%	12.45%	2.26%	3.40%	10.56%	15.85%	8.30%	12.45%	6.35%	9.53%
57	8.20%	12.31%	2.18%	3.27%	10.38%	15.58%	8.20%	12.31%	6.27%	9.41%
58	8.11%	12.17%	2.12%	3.17%	10.23%	15.34%	8.11%	12.17%	6.47%	9.70%
59+	8.02%	12.02%	2.05%	3.08%	10.07%	15.10%	8.02%	12.02%	6.68%	10.02%



## **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

## **Prior Year Contribution Rates (Safety Non-PEPRA):**

	Do	ısic		er 1 DLA	То	otal	<u>Tier 2 &amp; 3</u> Basic	
Entry Age	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350	First \$350	Over \$350
20	5.89%	8.83%	2.40%	3.61%	8.29%	12.44%	5,69%	8.52%
21	6.00%	8.99%	2.47%	3.70%	8.47%	12.69%	5.78%	8.67%
22	6.10%	9.15%	2.53%	3.80%	8.63%	12.95%	5.88%	8.82%
23	6.20%	9.31%	2.60%	3.90%	8.80%	13.21%	5.99%	8.98%
24	6.32%	9.47%	2.66%	3.99%	8.98%	13.46%	6.09%	9.13%
25	6.43%	9.64%	2.73%	4.10%	9.16%	13.74%	6.19%	9.29%
26	6.53%	9.80%	2.80%	4.19%	9.33%	13.99%	6.31%	9.45%
27	6.66%	9.98%	2.85%	4.27%	9.51%	14.25%	6.41%	9.62%
28	6.78%	10.17%	2.90%	4.36%	9.68%	14.53%	6.53%	9.79%
29	6.89%	10.34%	2.94%	4.41%	9.83%	14.75%	6.65%	9.97%
30	7.03%	10.54%	2.95%	4.43%	9.98%	14.97%	6.77%	10.15%
31	7.15%	10.72%	3.00%	4.50%	10.15%	15.22%	6.89%	10.34%
32	7.29%	10.93%	3.04%	4.56%	10.33%	15.49%	7.03%	10.54%
33	7.42%	11.14%	3.09%	4.63%	10.51%	15.77%	7.15%	10.73%
34	7.56%	11.35%	3.14%	4.71%	10.70%	16.06%	7.30%	10.94%
35	7.72%	11.58%	3.22%	4.83%	10.94%	16.41%	7.44%	11.17%
36	7.87%	11.82%	3.29%	4.94%	11.16%	16.76%	7.60%	11.39%
37	8.05%	12.07%	3.37%	5.07%	11.42%	17.14%	7.76%	11.64%
38	8.23%	12.34%	3.47%	5.20%	11.70%	17.54%	7.92%	11.88%
39	8.42%	12.63%	3.56%	5.34%	11.98%	17.97%	8.07%	12.11%
40	8.60%	12.90%	3.64%	5.47%	12.24%	18.37%	8.19%	12.29%
41	8.75%	13.13%	3.65%	5.48%	12.40%	18.61%	8.31%	12.46%
42	8.88%	13.31%	3.70%	5.56%	12.58%	18.87%	8.39%	12.58%
43	8.99%	13.48%	3.77%	5.65%	12.76%	19.13%	8.43%	12.65%
44	9.07%	13.61%	3.83%	5.75%	12.90%	19.36%	8.44%	12.66%
45	9.10%	13.65%	3.87%	5.80%	12.97%	19.45%	8.39%	12.59%
46	9.08%	13.62%	3.89%	5.84%	12.97%	19.46%	8.30%	12.45%
47	9.00%	13.50%	3.93%	5.89%	12.93%	19.39%	8.15%	12.23%
48	8.86%	13.29%	3.99%	5.99%	12.85%	19.28%	8.41%	12.61%
49+	8.68%	13.01%	4.09%	6.13%	12.77%	19.14%	8.68%	13.01%



## **APPENDIX D – MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES**

## **Current Year Contribution Rates (PEPRA):**

	PEPRA Rates								
	General	Safety							
	7.26%	11.46%							
Assumptions:									
Interest	6.75%								
Salary	2022 Valuation Scale (service-ba	ased, includes inflation at 2.5%)							
Mortality	CalPERS 2021 / PubS(B) 2010 tables, projected with 80% of MP-2020								
Other	Same as June 30, 2022 valuation	(see Appendix B)							

## **Prior Year Contribution Rates (PEPRA):**

	PEPRA Rates								
	General	Safety							
	7.34%	11.50%							
Assumptions:									
Interest	6.75%								
Salary	2019 Valuation Scale (service-ba	sed, includes inflation at 2.5%)							
Mortality	CalPERS 2009 / PubS(B) 2010 tables, projected with MP-2019								
Other	Same as June 30, 2019 valuation (see Appendix B)								



#### APPENDIX E – GLOSSARY

#### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs such as mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement, changes in compensation, and rates of investment return.

#### 2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of Pension Plan Benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a normal cost and an Actuarial Liability.

#### 3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

The difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

#### 4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future normal costs. It represents the value of the past normal costs with interest to the valuation date.

#### 5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The actuarial present value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made.

#### 6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the normal cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related actuarial present values for a pension plan.

#### 7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. No longer applicable as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.



#### APPENDIX E – GLOSSARY

#### 8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date, with each value based on the same set of actuarial assumptions.

### 9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution that is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

#### 10. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

#### 11. Funded Ratio

The ratio of the Market Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

#### 12. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Pension Plan Benefits and expenses, which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

#### 13. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of actuarial assumptions, taking into account such items as increases in future compensation and service credits.

#### 14. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Market Value of Assets.





Classic Values, Innovative Advice