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Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2015

**Produced by Cheiron** 

January 27, 2016

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January 27, 2016

Via Email

Board of Administration City of San José Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan 1737 North First Street, Suite 580 San José, California 95112

Re: City of San José Police and Fire Department Postemployment Healthcare Plan Valuation

Dear Members of the Board:

The purpose of this report is to present the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation of the City of San José Police and Fire Department Postemployment Healthcare Plan. This report is for the use of the Board and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

Appendix A describes the member data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating the figures throughout the report. In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City. This information includes, but is not limited to the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Appendix B contains a summary of the substantive plan provisions based on documentation provided by and discussions with the City of San José's staff.

All of the assumptions in this report were adopted at the December 3, 2015 and January 7, 2016 Board meetings based on recommendations from our experience study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2015 and our analysis of health care claims and trends. Please refer to the experience study report and our Board presentations for an explanation of the rationale for each assumption.

The liability measures and funding ratios in this report are for the purposes of establishing contribution rates and for financial reporting under GASB Statements 43 and 45. These measures are not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic, demographic or health assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and, changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Board of Administration January 27, 2016 Page ii

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

This valuation report was prepared for the Board for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. This valuation report is not intended to benefit any third party, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.

This valuation report does not reflect future changes in benefits, penalties, taxes, or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, related legislation, or regulations.

Sincerely, Cheiron

William R. Hallmark, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Willie R. Hall whe

Consulting Actuary

Michael W. Schionning, FSA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

John L. Colberg, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary



### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

The Board of Administration of the City of San José Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan has engaged Cheiron to provide a valuation of the City of San José Police and Fire Department Postemployment Healthcare Plan. The primary purpose of performing this actuarial valuation is to:

- Determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), Annual OPEB Cost (AOC), and the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (NOO) of the Postemployment Healthcare Plan under GASB 43 and 45 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016;
- Determine employee and City contribution rates based on the Plan's funding policy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017;
- Provide information for financial statement disclosures under GASB 43 and 45;
- Provide projections of contributions, assets, actuarial liability, ARC, and NOO to illustrate the long-term effect of the funding strategy; and,
- Show the sensitivity of the valuation results to changes in health trend assumptions.

We have determined costs, measured liabilities, and projected trends for the Plan using actuarial assumptions and methods that have been adopted by the Board or are prescribed by the collective bargaining agreement.

### Contribution Policy

The City has negotiated contracts with its labor unions that require both employee and City contributions to fund the Plan. We understand the agreements call for a five-year transition from the prior 10-year cash flow funding policy to the current policy of actuarially funding the explicit subsidy. For the Police Department, this transition began with the 2009-10 fiscal year and included a 30-year closed amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2008. For the Fire Department, this transition began with the 2011-12 fiscal year and included a 30-year closed amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2010. The transition has been completed for both, Police and Fire. It is our understanding that the current interpretation of the phase-in language means that the fiscal year ending 2014 contribution rates for Police and the fiscal year ending 2016 contribution rates for Fire are frozen for all future years unless the ARC is less than those contribution rates.

The contribution rates calculated for the fiscal year ending 2017 are based entirely on contributing the full Annual Required Contribution (ARC), excluding the implicit subsidy and subject to the caps described above.

The contributions for retiree medical benefits (explicit subsidy only) are split evenly between employees and the City, and the contributions for retiree dental benefits are split with the City contributing 75% of the total contribution and employees contributing 25% of the total contribution. In addition, the City pays the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis.



### SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

### Accounting Policy

The Board's current policy sets the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year immediately following the valuation date equal to the normal cost plus a rolling 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (including the implicit subsidy). Once actual contributions reach that level, it is anticipated that the ARC will change to the contribution basis.

### Valuation Results

Table I-1 below provides the key results of the 2015 valuation on a funding basis.

Table I-1 Summary of Key Valu Funding Valuatio		
Valuation Date Discount Rate	6/30/2015 7.00%	6/30/2014 7.00%
Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) AVA Funding Ratio	591,996 114,565 477,431 19.4%	
Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded Liability (MVA basis) MVA Funded Ratio	109,627 482,369 18.5%	
Fiscal Year Ending  Marshay Contribution Pate	6/30/2017 9.60%	6/30/2016
Member Contribution Rate City Contribution Rate City Contribution Amount (BOY)	10.44% \$ 19,243	10.43%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes implicit subsidy

Dollar amounts in thousands

The discount rate on a funding basis remained at 7.00% in this valuation. The actuarial liability increased approximately \$36 million while the actuarial and market values of assets increased approximately \$21 million and \$12 million respectively. As a result the UAL increased by \$15 million and \$24 million on an actuarial and market basis respectively. Contribution rates for Police and Fire remained constant due to the negotiated caps. There is a slight increase in the City's aggregate contribution rate due to a slightly greater proportion of payroll expected to be for Fire members, and there is a slight decrease in the expected City contribution amount due to a lower total payroll.



### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

Table I-2 below shows the difference between the calculated contribution rates for fiscal year ending 2017 and the actual contribution rates reflecting the negotiated cap.

Table I-2 Funding Contribution Rates <sup>1</sup>											
Fiscal Year Ending 2017	Calc	culated	Negotiated	Difference							
Member Contribution Rate											
Police		12.10%	9.51%	2.59%							
Fire		11.25%	9.74%	1.51%							
City Contribution Rate											
Police	,	13.33%	10.31%	3.02%							
Fire		12.39%	10.62%	1.77%							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes implicit subsidy



### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

Table I-3 below provides the key results of the 2015 valuation on a GASB reporting basis.

Table I-3 Summary of Key Valuation Results GASB Valuation Basis <sup>1</sup>												
Valuation Date Discount Rate		/30/2015 6.00%		6/30/2014 6.00%								
Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$	739,753 114,565	\$	706,709 93,605								
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) AVA Funding Ratio	\$	15.5%	\$	613,105 13.2%								
Market Value of Assets (MVA) Unfunded Liability (MVA basis) MVA Funded Ratio	\$	109,627 630,126 14.8%	\$	97,645 609,065 13.8%								
Fiscal Year Ending	6.	/30/2016	45 (	6/30/2015								
City ARC if paid as percent of pay		17.70%		17.69%								
if paid as dollar amount (MOY)	\$	32,694	\$	33,295								
Expected/Actual City Contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$	20,667	\$	22,960								
Expected/Actual Net Benefit Payments <sup>1</sup>	\$	23,295	\$	26,256								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes implicit subsidy

Dollar amounts in thousands

The discount rate on a GASB basis remained at 6.00% in this valuation. The actuarial liability increased approximately \$33 million while the actuarial and market values of assets increased approximately \$21 million and \$12 million respectively. As a result the UAL increased by \$12 million and \$21 million on an actuarial and market basis respectively. The ARC remained about the same as a percentage of pay and declined slightly as a dollar amount.

More detail can be found in the Funding and GASB valuation results sections of this report.



### SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

### Historical Trends

The chart below shows the historical trend of assets and the actuarial liability on a GASB and Funding basis for the City of San José Police and Fire Department Postemployment Healthcare Plan. The significant fluctuations in the actuarial liability reflect changes in the blended discount rate, changes in health trend assumptions, and changes in the lowest cost health plan which is the basis of the City's contribution towards coverage.



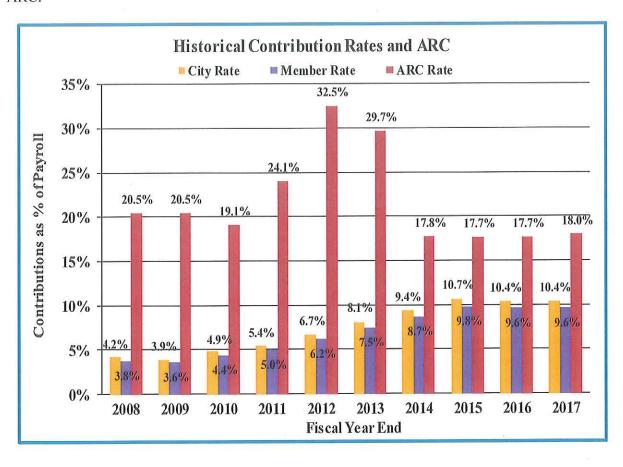
<b>Funding Valuatio</b>	n Basis								
	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Funded Ratio			9.9%	8.5%	9.2%	11.1%	14.7%	16.8%	19.4%
UAL/(Surplus)			\$507.2	\$627.8	\$596.8	\$529.8	\$437.0	\$462.1	\$477.4
(in millions)								Sil	
Discount Rate			8.00%	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	7.13%	7.00%	7.00%
GASB Valuation	Basis								
	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Funded Ratio	4.5%	6.8%	7.3%	6.2%	6.0%	6.7%	10.7%	13.2%	15.5%
UAL/(Surplus)	\$812.8	\$620.8	\$706.0	\$887.7	\$943.1	\$930.9	\$625.5	\$613.1	\$625.2
(in millions)									
Discount Rate	5.30%	6.40%	6.70%	6.30%	5.70%	4.40%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Funding valuation information performed by prior actuary not available before 2009



### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

The chart below shows the historical trend in member and City contribution rates compared to the City's ARC. The City's ARC for FYE 2017 is estimated. Since the City and member contribution rates are less than the ARC, the Net OPEB Obligation will increase until contributions equal the ARC.

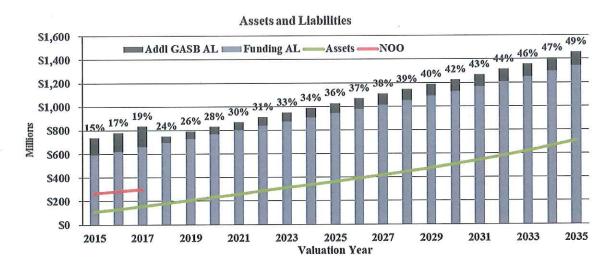




### SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY

### Projected Trends

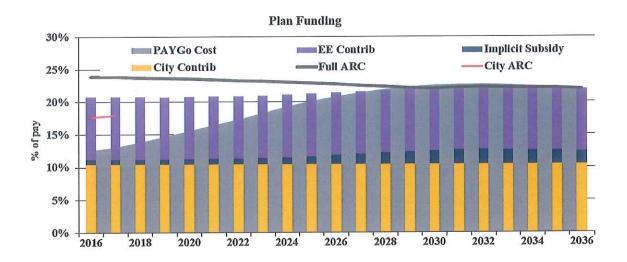
The following charts project the assets, actuarial liability, contributions, and accounting results under GASB 43 and 45 for the next 20 years. Note, however, that newly adopted GASB Statements for OPEB plans will significantly change the projected financial reporting shown. The new statements will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 for the Plan and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 for the City.



The chart above shows the actuarial liability (gray bars) on a Funding basis increasing from about \$590 million to about \$1,350 million over the next 20 years. The dark gray bars represent the additional actuarial liability reported for GASB purposes. The additional liability is attributable to two differences: (1) the inclusion of the implicit subsidy in the GASB actuarial liability and (2) the discount rate for GASB measurements is projected to be lower than for funding measurements. The difference in discount rate is only included through FYE 2017 because the new GASB statements are effective for employer reporting beginning for FYE 2018 and the basis for determining the discount rate is entirely different. The green line shows assets increasing from \$110 million to \$710 million over the same period. The labels on top of the bars show the funded status on a GASB basis increasing from 15% to 49% over the 20-year projection. The red line shows the Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) increasing from \$270 million to about \$300 million in FYE 2017. The NOO is not shown after FYE 2017 because the newly adopted GASB statements would eliminate the NOO and replace it with a measure of the unfunded liability.



### SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY



The second chart shows the projected contribution rates for the City and employees compared to the Full ARC and pay-as-you-go costs as a percentage of pay. Benefit payments are shown by the gray area and increase from 12.6% to 21.9% of projected payroll. The gold bars represent the City's contributions to the trust. The City's current contribution rate is frozen at the current rate for all years in the future unless the calculated rate becomes lower. In addition, the City contributes an amount equal to the implicit subsidy for each year as shown by the blue bars. Similarly, Police and Fire employee contribution rates are frozen at the current rate for all years in the future unless the calculated rate becomes lower. The Full ARC, shown by the black line, is the combined employee and City contribution rate calculated at the funding discount rate using a rolling 30-year amortization and before applying the caps. When the Full ARC reaches the actual contribution rate, it is set to the actual contribution rate as long as that rate falls within the parameters set by GASB. The Full ARC is expected to gradually decrease from approximately 24% to 22% of pay by FYE 2036.

The red line shows the City ARC, which is the City's portion of the Full ARC calculated at the blended discount rate of 6.0%. The newly adopted GASB statements will eliminate the ARC after FYE 2017 and replace it with an entirely different calculation of the annual OPEB expense.

The following table shows the expected net benefit payments for the next 21 years. The payments are separated into the explicit subsidy payments (health and dental premium payments) on which the contributions are based and the implicit subsidy payments, which are only included in the GASB calculations and disclosures.



**SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY** 

	Table I-4 Expected Net Benefit Payments										
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Explicit Medical		Dental		Total Explicit Subsidy		Implicit Subsidy		Total Expected Payments	
2016	\$	19,503,414	\$	2,403,354	\$	21,906,768	\$	1,388,501	\$	23,295,269	
2017		20,988,119		2,546,551		23,534,670		1,434,724		24,969,394	
2018		23,189,674		2,709,514		25,899,188		1,465,869		27,365,057	
2019		25,539,204		2,887,315		28,426,519		1,457,161		29,883,680	
2020		28,030,367		3,069,683		31,100,050		1,677,282		32,777,332	
2021		30,631,517		3,265,461		33,896,978		1,838,752		35,735,730	
2022		33,476,224		3,481,660		36,957,884		1,869,524		38,827,408	
2023		36,471,317		3,714,583		40,185,900		2,147,602		42,333,502	
2024		39,617,176		3,948,247		43,565,423		2,498,736		46,064,159	
2025		42,551,960		4,170,410		46,722,370		2,964,886		49,687,256	
2026		45,081,902		4,372,642		49,454,544		3,529,913		52,984,457	
2027		47,648,105		4,584,765		52,232,870		4,073,109		56,305,979	
2028		50,051,281		4,794,488		54,845,769	ê	4,695,959		59,541,728	
2029		52,233,879		4,993,007		57,226,886		5,257,361		62,484,247	
2030		54,231,072		5,178,916		59,409,988		5,877,256		65,287,244	
2031		55,897,328		5,360,653		61,257,981		6,419,315		67,677,296	
2032		57,601,797		5,548,924		63,150,721		6,887,871		70,038,592	
2033		59,232,002		5,745,311		64,977,313		6,984,780		71,962,093	
2034		60,832,548		5,947,001		66,779,549		6,932,799		73,712,348	
2035		62,437,548		6,134,729		68,572,277		6,983,908		75,556,185	
2036		63,679,012		6,300,645		69,979,657		6,688,229		76,667,886	

In this valuation, the amount of the estimated implicit subsidy decreased from \$2,050,490 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 to \$1,388,504 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The remainder of this report provides additional detail. First, we present the assets. Second, we develop the contribution requirements under the Plan's funding policy. Third, we develop the GASB valuation results and illustrate the sensitivity of the GASB results to health care trend rates. We conclude with disclosure information to satisfy the GASB OPEB accounting and financial reporting requirements.



### **SECTION II - ASSETS**

### Market Value of Assets

The assets for the Plan are maintained in two separate trusts: a 401(h) account within the pension plan and a Section 115 trust. The 115 trust consists of two sub-trusts: one for Police and one for Fire. Member contributions are deposited in the 401(h) account and City contributions are deposited in the 115 trust. Benefits can be paid from either trust, but currently all benefits are paid from the 401(h) account. The implicit subsidy is shown as a contribution to and a benefit payment from the 115 trust, but it is actually paid directly by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. Table II-1 below shows the changes in the market value of assets for the last two fiscal years. In the last year, investment earnings were about -1.5% compared to an assumed return of 7.0%, resulting in an actuarial loss of approximately \$9.8 million.

Table II-1  Market Value of Assets												
			nois.	Fiscal Year	Enc	ling 2015						
		401(h)		Police 115		Fire 115		Total		FYE 2014		
Market Value, Beginning of Year	\$	59,110,591	\$	26,570,275	\$	11,963,637	\$	97,644,503	\$	74,715,956		
Contributions												
Member		17,016,538		0		0		17,016,538		15,673,703		
City		0		13,072,603		7,836,513		20,909,116		17,267,368		
Implicit Subsidy		0		1,104,325		946,167		2,050,492		2,863,280		
Total	\$	17,016,538	\$	14,176,928	\$	8,782,680	\$	39,976,146	\$	35,804,351		
Net Investment Earnings		(578,991)		(778,435)		(380,205)		(1,737,631)		12,497,077		
Benefit Payments												
Premium Payments		24,205,444		0		0		24,205,444		22,509,601		
Implicit Subsidy		0		1,104,325		946,167		2,050,492		2,863,280		
Total	\$	24,205,444	\$	1,104,325	\$	946,167	\$	26,255,936	\$	25,372,881		
Market Value, End of Year	\$	51,342,694	\$	38,864,443	\$	19,419,945	\$	109,627,082	\$	97,644,503		
Estimated Rate of Return		-1.0%		-2.0%		-1.9%		-1.5%	1	14.2%		

### Actuarial Value of Assets

To determine on-going contribution amounts, most pension funds use an actuarial value of assets that smooths year-to-year market value returns in order to reduce the volatility of contribution rates. The same approach is used for this OPEB valuation although, given the size of the current assets, the smoothing effect is minimal. As the assets grow, smoothing may become more important in controlling the volatility of contribution rates.

The actuarial value of assets is calculated by recognizing the deviation of actual investment returns compared to the expected return over a five-year period. The dollar amount of the expected return on the market value of assets is determined using the actual contributions and benefit payments during the year. Any difference between this amount and the actual net investment earnings is considered a gain or loss. Table II-2 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. For each of the last four years, it shows the actual earnings, the expected earnings, the gain or loss and the portion of the gain or loss that is



### **SECTION II - ASSETS**

not recognized in the current actuarial value of assets. These deferred amounts will be recognized in future years.

					1 7	alue of Asse			
		FYE 2012	Į	FYE 2013		FYE 2014	FYE 2015	J	une 30, 2015
Market Value of Assets						50		\$	109,627,082
Actual Earnings Expected Earnings Gain or (Loss) Deferred %	\$	(891,129) 5,258,068 (6,149,197) 20%		6,367,119 5,333,899 1,033,220 40%		12,497,077 6,314,473 6,182,604 60%			
Deferred Amount	\$	(1,229,839)	\$	413,288	\$	3,709,562	\$ 00,0	\$	(4,938,212)
Preliminary Actuarial Va	lue o	of Assets						\$	114,565,294
Minimum (80% of Marke Maximum (120% of Mar									87,701,666 131,552,499
Actuarial Value of Assets Ratio of Actuarial to Mar		Value						\$	114,565,294 104.50%
Estimated Rate of Return Actuarial Gain or (Loss)	on .	Actuarial Val	ue			7		\$	6.5% (528,224)

### Asset Values by Department

The market value of assets is reported separately for the Police and Fire Departments. Within each department, the dental assets were set equal to 10% of the total assets as of June 30, 2010. Since that date, contributions (excluding the implicit subsidy) are allocated to medical and dental in proportion to the contribution rates, and benefit payments are allocated to medical and dental in proportion to the expected payments from the prior valuation. Tables II-3 and II-4 on the following pages show the development of the market value of assets and actuarial value of assets for medical and dental within the Police and Fire Departments respectively.



### **SECTION II - ASSETS**

Market Value	able II-3 ssets – Police I	Dep	partment		
	Medical		Dental	H	Total
Market Value, 6/30/2014	\$ 67,071,159	\$	6,055,970	\$	73,127,129
Contributions Member City Implicit Subsidy Total	\$ 10,445,138 11,563,738 1,104,325 23,113,201	\$	458,623 1,508,865 0 1,967,488	\$	10,903,761 13,072,603 1,104,325 25,080,689
Net Investment Earnings	(1,127,072)		(102,601)		(1,229,673)
Benefit Payments Premium Payments Implicit Subsidy Total	 12,735,373 1,104,325 13,839,698	\$	1,494,006 0 1,494,006		14,229,379 1,104,325 15,333,704
Market Value, 6/30/2015	\$ 75,217,590	\$	6,426,851	\$	81,644,441
Estimated Return on Market Value	-1.5%		-1.5%		-1.5%
Ratio of AVA / MVA Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 104.5% 78,605,808	\$	104.5% 6,716,351		104.5% 85,322,159
Estimated Return on Actuarial Value	6.7%		6.4%		6.7%



### **SECTION II - ASSETS**

Market Value	able II-4 Assets – Fire Dep Medical	artment Dental		Total
Market Value, 6/30/2014	\$ 22,950,076 \$	1,567,298	\$	24,517,374
Contributions Member City Implicit Subsidy Total	\$ 5,831,978 6,842,152 946,167 13,620,297 \$	280,799 994,361 0 1,275,160	\$	6,112,777 7,836,513 946,167 14,895,457
Net Investment Earnings	(472,101)	(35,857)		(507,958)
Benefit Payments Premium Payments Implicit Subsidy Total	\$ 8,857,385 946,167 9,803,552 \$			
Market Value, 6/30/2015	\$ 26,294,720 \$	1,687,921	\$	27,982,641
Estimated Return on Market Value	-1.7%	-1.7%		-1.7%
Ratio of AVA / MVA Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 104.5% 27,479,180 \$		\$	
Estimated Return on Actuarial Value	6.1%	5.0%	1	6.0%



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

This section of the report calculates the contribution rates and amounts under the contracts negotiated between the City and its labor unions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The City has negotiated separate contracts with the Police and Fire Unions that require both employee and City contributions to fund the Plan.

We understand the agreements call for a five-year transition from the 10-year cash flow funding policy used previously to actuarially funding the explicit subsidy. For the Police Department, the transition to the new method was completed as part of the 2012 valuation with contribution amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. For the Fire Department, this transition began with the 2011-12 fiscal year and included a 30-year closed amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2010. The transition to the new method was completed as part of the 2014 valuation with contribution amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. It is our understanding that the interpretation of the phase-in language means that the contributions rates at the end of phase-in period are frozen unless the ARC is lower. Consequently, we have capped the contribution rates developed in this report.

The contributions for retiree medical benefits are split evenly between employees and the City, and the contributions for retiree dental benefits are split such that the City contributes 75% and members contribute 25% of the total contribution. In addition, the City pays the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The following tables develop the UAL for the Police and Fire Departments for the explicit subsidy of medical and dental benefits based on the funding discount rate of 7.00%.

Table III-1 Unfunded Actuarial Liability – Police Department											
Funding Basis Medical Dental Total											
Present Value of Future Benefits Retirees and Beneficiaries Term Vested Members Active Employees Total	\$	214,113,882 1,595,311 179,297,361 395,006,554	\$ 	23,766,224 157,660 16,927,427 40,851,311	\$	237,880,106 1,752,971 196,224,788 435,857,865					
Present Value of Future Normal Costs Actuarial Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ - \$	53,757,845 341,248,709 78,605,809 262,642,900	\$ 	5,005,217 35,846,094 6,716,351 29,129,743	\$ - \$	58,763,062 377,094,803 85,322,160 291,772,643					



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

Table III-2 Unfunded Actuarial Liability – Fire Department Funding Basis Medical Dental Total											
		Medical		Demai		Total					
Present Value of Future Benefits				14.1							
Retirees and Beneficiaries	\$	118,956,371	\$	13,257,217	\$	132,213,588					
Term Vested Members		505,138		51,583		556,721					
Active Employees	_	124,177,236		11,714,753		135,891,989					
Total	\$	243,638,745	\$	25,023,553	\$	268,662,298					
Present Value of Future Normal Costs		49,198,815		4,562,681		53,761,496					
Actuarial Liability	\$	194,439,930	\$	20,460,872	\$	214,900,802					
Actuarial Value of Assets	_	27,479,180	_	1,763,955		29,243,135					
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	166,960,750	\$	18,696,917	\$	185,657,667					

The UAL for the Police Department is amortized over a fixed, closed period of 30 years beginning with the June 30, 2008 UAL. Consequently, the UAL as of June 30, 2015 is amortized over a period of 23 years.

The UAL for the Fire Department is amortized over a fixed, closed period of 30 years beginning with the June 30, 2010 UAL. Consequently, the UAL as of June 30, 2015 is amortized over a period of 25 years. The following table shows the amortization schedule as of June 30, 2015.

Table III-3 Amortization Schedule – Funding Basis								
Amortization Base	Remaining Period		Outstanding Balance	A	mortization Payment	Amortization Rate		
Medical Dental	23 23	\$	262,642,900 29,129,743	\$	18,199,170 2,018,471	16.06% 1.78%		
Medical Fire Department - Dental	25 25		166,960,750 18,696,917		10,974,821 1,229,003	14.18% 1.59%		

Due to the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of new contribution rates, the amortization payments shown in the table above are assumed to be made 18 months after the valuation date and have been adjusted for interest accordingly. The amortization rate is calculated by dividing the amortization payment by the projected payroll for the 2016-17 fiscal year.



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

The table below develops the total normal cost rate for each of the groups based on the active employees on the valuation date and the expected pay for those employees for the year following the valuation date.

Table III-4 Total Normal Cost Rates – Funding Basis								
	Expected Normal Cost Payroll for Nor Amount Current Actives							
Police Department - Medical	\$	7,077,829	\$ 102,096,987	6.93%				
Police Department - Dental		671,264	102,096,987	0.66%				
Fire Department - Medical		5,103,561	70,986,365	7.19%				
Fire Department - Dental		480,855	70,986,365	0.68%				

The table below develops the contribution rates for members and the City prior to any adjustment for caps.

Preli	FYE 2016			
Police Department	Medical	Dental	Total	Total
Normal Cost Amortization Payment <b>Total</b>	6.93% <u>16.06%</u> <b>22.99%</b>	0.66% 1.78% 2.44%	7.59% 17.84% <b>25.43%</b>	7.80% 16.73% 24.53%
Contribution Allocation V Member City <b>Total</b>	Vithout Caps 11.49% <u>11.50%</u> <b>22.99%</b>	0.61% 1.83% 2.44%	12.10% 13.33% 25.43%	11.71% 12.82% 24.53%
Fire Department				
Normal Cost Amortization Payment <b>Total</b>	7.19% <u>14.18%</u> <b>21.37%</b>	0.68% 1.59% 2.27%	7.87% 15.77% 23.64%	7.82% 14.28% 22.10%
Contribution Allocation V Member City <b>Total</b>	Vithout Caps 10.68% <u>10.69%</u> <b>21.37%</b>	0.57% <u>1.70%</u> <b>2.27%</b>	11.25% 12.39% 23.64%	10.54% <u>11.56%</u> <b>22.10%</b>



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

The table below and on the following page calculate the capped contribution rates. The caps limit the combined medical and dental contribution rates to the FYE 2014 rates for Police and the FYE 2016 rates for Fire. Both Police and Fire rates are capped by the limit.

Table III-6 Police Contribution Rates – Funding Basis Reflecting Caps									
Medical Dental Total									
FYE 2016 Contribution Rates		14							
Member	9.09%	0.42%	9.51%						
City	9.09%	1.22%	<u>10.31%</u>						
Total	18.18%	1.64%	19.82%						
Calculated FYE 2017 Contribution									
Rate									
Member	11.49%	0.61%	12.10%						
City	11.50%	<u>1.83%</u>	<u>13.33%</u>						
Total	22.99%	2.44%	25.43%						
Capped FYE 2017 Contribution Rates									
Member	9.12%	0.39%	9.51%						
City	9.12%	1.19%	10.31%						
Total	18.24%	1.58%	19.82%						



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

Table III-7 Fire Contribution Rates – Funding Basis Reflecting Caps								
	Medical							
FYE 2016 Contribution Rates								
Member	9.29%	0.45%	9.74%					
City	<u>9.29%</u>	<u>1.33%</u>	<u>10.62%</u>					
Total	18.58%	1.78%	20.36%					
Rate								
Member	10.68%	0.57%	11.25%					
City	<u>10.69%</u>	1.70%	<u>12.39%</u>					
Total	21.37%	2.27%	23.64%					
Capped FYE 2017 Contribution Rate	es							
Member	9.30%	0.44%	9.74%					
City	9.31%	1.31%	10.62%					
Total	18.61%	1.75%	20.36%					

### Effects of Changes

The tables on the next page provide estimates of the major factors contributing to the change in actuarial liability and the change in contribution amounts before application of the caps since the last valuation report. The actuarial liability and contribution amounts for medical and dental benefits have been combined in the reconciliation.



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

Table III-8 Reconciliation of Actuarial Liability – Funding Basis							
Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2014	\$	555,731					
Normal Cost		13,933					
Benefit Payments		(24,205)					
Interest		39,044					
Expected Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$	584,502					
Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2015		591,996					
(Gain) or Loss	\$	7,493					
Changes due to:							
Demographic experience	\$	(4,641)					
Change in pension assumptions		41,935					
Change in health assumptions	7	(29,801)					
Total Changes	\$	7,493					

Dollar amounts in thousands

Effects of Changes - 0		ble III-9 ibution Amou Normal Cost		Without Cap mortization Payment	S	Total
Unadjusted FYE 2016 Contribution	\$	15,171	\$	30,604	\$	45,775
Expected FYE 2017 Contribution Calculated FYE 2017 Contribution	\$	15,664 14,694	\$	31,598 32,426	\$	47,262 47,120
Net Change	\$	(970)	\$	828	\$	(142)
Changes due to: Contribution shortfall Investment loss	\$	0 0	\$	360 36	\$	360 36
Demographic experience Change in pension assumptions Change in health assumptions Total Changes	<u> </u>	(751) 912 (1,131) (970)	<u> </u>	(315) 2,850 (2,103) 828	<u> </u>	(1,066) 3,762 (3,234) (142)

Dollar amounts in thousands



### SECTION III - FUNDING VALUATION RESULTS

- Contribution shortfall refers to the amount that contributions were less than the normal cost
  plus the amortization payment on the UAL due to the rates being frozen since the phase-in
  periods ended and the one-year delay between the valuation and effective date of new
  contribution rates.
- Investment loss refers to the lower-than-expected investment return on the actuarial value of assets.
- *Demographic experience* refers to the change in actual data and elections from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015 as compared to the changes expected in the prior valuation.
- Change in pension assumptions refers to the change in the demographic assumptions used in both the pension and postemployment healthcare plan valuations. These assumptions are based on the results of the experience study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2015 and were adopted at the December 3, 2015 and January 7, 2016 Board meetings.
- Change in health assumptions refers to the change in expected current healthcare claims and expense costs based on the 2015 and 2016 medical premium experience. This item also includes the effect of updating the claims cost trend assumptions, and plan and tier election percentages for future retirees.



### SECTION IV - GASB VALUATION RESULTS

### GASB's OPEB Requirements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 43 governs financial reporting for post-employment benefits plans other than pension plans and a companion Statement (Number 45) governs the employer accounting and financial reporting for these plans.

In general, Statements 43 and 45 define a trust as a plan. The 401(h) account and the 115 trust are separate trusts, but they are not treated as separate plans because they cover the same employee populations. For funding purposes, assets are tracked separately for Police and Fire within the 401(h) account and within sub-trusts in the 115 trust. However, for financial reporting purposes, the Plan is reported as one plan covering both Police and Fire.

For plans where the contribution equals the Annual Required Contribution under GASB 43 based on a discount rate equal to the expected return on plan assets, the discount rate for GASB purposes is also the expected return on plan assets. Where the contribution equals the pay-asyou-go cost (annual benefit payments), the discount rate for GASB purposes is equal to the expected return on the City's unrestricted assets. Where the contribution is between these two amounts, GASB requires the use of a blended discount rate that is prorated between the expected return on plan assets and the expected return on City assets. For FYE 2016, the full ARC will not be contributed, and the table on the following page develops the blended discount rate that is used in the remainder of the GASB calculations.



### **SECTION IV - GASB VALUATION RESULTS**

Table IV-1 Development of Blended Discount Rate							
Expected FYE 2016 Contributions							
Member Contribution	\$17,740,499						
City Contribution	\$19,278,323						
Implicit Subsidy	\$1,388,504						
Total Contribution	\$38,407,326						
FYE 2016 Full ARC							
Normal Cost (Middle of Year)	\$15,221,990						
Amortization of UAL	\$28,976,549						
Total ARC	\$44,198,539						
Pay-as-you-go Costs							
Pay-as-you-go Cost	\$23,295,273						
Contribution in Excess of Pay-Go	\$15,112,053						
Full ARC in Excess of Pay-Go	\$20,903,266						
Weight to System Return	72.295%						
Expected Returns							
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.00%						
Expected Return on City Assets	3.50%						
Blended Discount Rate	6.00%						

The development of the unfunded actuarial liability based on the blended discount rate is shown in the table below for retiree medical and dental benefits. For GASB purposes, the implicit subsidy is included as part of the liability.

Table IV-2 Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) – GASB Basis  Medical									
		Implicit		Explicit		Dental		Total	
Present Value of Future Benefits									
Retirees and Beneficiaries	\$	30,829,386	\$	376,057,051	\$	41,720,985	\$	448,607,422	
Term Vested Members		325,045	1000	2,546,424	1080	255,778		3,127,247	
Active Employees		36,149,871		381,750,713		36,378,941		454,279,525	
Total	\$	67,304,302	\$	760,354,188	\$	78,355,704	\$	906,014,194	
Present Value of Future Normal		11,587,616		141,397,360		13,275,818		166,260,794	
Actuarial Liability	\$	55,716,686	\$	618,956,828	\$	65,079,886	\$	739,753,400	
Actuarial Value of Assets		0		106,084,988		8,480,306		114,565,294	
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	55,716,686	\$	512,871,840	\$	56,599,580	\$	625,188,106	



### **SECTION IV - GASB VALUATION RESULTS**

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) under GASB 43 and 45 consists of two parts: (1) the *normal cost*, which represents the annual cost attributable to service earned in a given year, and (2) the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

For GASB purposes, the UAL is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over 30 years. In the table below, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is developed using a blended discount rate of 6.00%. The prior year's calculation is shown for comparison.

Table IV-3 GASB ARC								
Fiscal Year Ending Discount Rate		6/30/2016 6.00%		6/30/2015 6.00%				
Total Normal Cost UAL Amortization	\$	19,822,219 30,611,811	\$	20,957,240 30,020,155				
Total Cost	\$	50,434,030	\$	50,977,395				
Employee Contributions Total ARC	\$	17,740,499 <b>32,693,531</b>	\$	17,682,720 33,294,675				



### SECTION IV - GASB VALUATION RESULTS

### Reconciliation

Table IV-4 provides an estimate of the major factors contributing to the change in the actuarial liability since the last valuation report. The actuarial liability for medical and dental benefits has been combined in the reconciliation table below.

Table IV-4 Reconciliation of Actuarial Liability – GASB Basis								
Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2014	\$	706,709						
Normal Cost		20,957						
Benefit Payments		(26,256)						
Interest		42,884						
Expected Actuarial Liability, June 30, 2015	\$	744,294						
Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2015		739,753						
(Gain) or Loss	\$	(4,541)						
Changes due to:								
Demographic experience	\$	(7,990)						
Change in pension assumptions		60,429						
Change in health assumptions		(56,980)						
Total Changes	\$	(4,541)						

Dollar amounts in thousands

- Demographic experience refers to the change in actual data and elections from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015 as compared to the changes expected in the prior valuation.
- Change in pension assumptions refers to the change in the demographic assumptions used in both the pension and postemployment healthcare plan valuations. These assumptions are based on the results of the experience study covering plan experience during the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2015 and were adopted at the December 3, 2015 and January 7, 2016 Board meetings.
- Change in health assumptions refers to the change in expected current healthcare claims and
  expense costs based on the 2015 and 2016 medical premium experience. This item also
  includes the effect of updating the claims cost trend assumptions, and plan and tier election
  percentages for future retirees.



### SECTION V - SENSITIVITY OF RESULTS

The measure of liability and ARC produced in this report are sensitive to the assumptions used. The tables below show the impact of a 1% increase or decrease in the health care trend rates on the GASB actuarial liability and the ARC to provide some measure of sensitivity.

Table V-1 Sensitivity to Healthcare Trend Rates - Unfunded Actuarial Liability (GASB basis)								
Health Care Trend Rate		-1%		Base		+1%		
Present Value of Future Benefits Retirees and Beneficiaries Term Vested Members Active Employees Total	\$ .	398,548 2,589 360,701 761,838	\$	448,607 3,127 454,280 906,014	\$	509,292 3,819 580,589 1,093,700		
Present Value of Future Normal Costs  Actuarial Liability  Actuarial Value of Assets  UAL	\$ - \$	128,247 633,591 114,565 519,026	\$ 	166,261 739,753 114,565 625,188	\$ - \$	219,249 874,451 114,565 759,886		

Dollar amounts in thousands

Table V-2 Sensitivity to Healthcare Trend Rates - GASB ARC for FYE 2016										
Health Care Trend Rate		-1%		Base		+1%				
Total Normal Cost UAL Amortization	\$	14,795 25,414	\$	19,822 30,612	\$	23,723 37,207				
Total Cost Employee Contributions	\$	40,209 17,740	\$	50,434 17,740	\$	60,930 17,740				
Total ARC	\$	22,469	\$	32,694	\$	43,190				

Dollar amounts in thousands



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

Statements No. 43 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for accounting and financial reporting of Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) information by governmental employers and plans. In accordance with those statements, we have prepared the following disclosures.

### Net OPEB Obligation

Table VI-1 below shows the development of the Net OPEB Obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and projects the Net OPEB Obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Table VI-1 Development of Net OPEB Obligation									
		Projected 6/30/2016		6/30/2015					
1. Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	\$	269,423,883	\$	254,747,612					
<ol> <li>Annual Required Contribution</li> <li>Interest on Net OPEB Obligation</li> <li>Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution</li> <li>Annual OPEB Cost (2.) + (3.) – (4.)</li> </ol>	\$ \$	32,693,530 16,165,433 (13,192,114) <b>35,666,849</b>	\$ \$	33,294,676 15,284,857 (12,473,503) <b>36,106,030</b>					
<ul><li>6. Employer Contributions</li><li>7. Implicit Rate Subsidy</li></ul>		19,278,323 1,388,501		19,379,266 2,050,492					
8. Net OPEB Obligation, end of year (1.) + (5.) - (6.) - (7.)	\$	284,423,908	\$	269,423,883					

Table VI-2 shows the solvency test and Table VI-3 shows the analysis of financial experience, both as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association for inclusion in the plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

				Table Solven				
Actuarial Valuation Date	Be	Actuaria Retirees, neficiaries nd Other (A)	I L	Active Members (B)	Reported Assets		Portion of Liabili Reported (A)	and the second second second second
6/30/2015	\$	451,735	\$	288,019	\$	114,565	25%	0%
6/30/2014		429,034		277,676		93,605	22%	0%
6/30/2013		421,999		278,526		75,035	18%	0%
6/30/2012		600,869		396,452		66,385	11%	0%
6/30/2011		622,691		381,104		60,709	10%	0%
6/30/2010		568,611		377,697		58,586	10%	0%
6/30/2009		436,249		325,355		55,618	13%	0%
6/30/2007		336,899		329,328		45,393	13%	0%
6/30/2006		422,457		428,761		38,381	9%	0%

Dollar amounts in thousands

The Government Finance Officers Association named the above exhibit the Solvency Test. It should be noted, however, that it doesn't test the solvency of the Plan in the sense understood by financial economists in that a 100 percent ratio would mean that there were sufficient assets to settle the obligation on the valuation date. Instead, a 100 percent ratio only means that assets are expected to be sufficient if all assumptions are met in the future, including the expected rate of return on investments.

Table VI-3 Analysis of Financial Experience										
Actuarial Valuation Date		Gai vestment Income		or (Loss) for Yo Combined Liability Experience	ea	r Ending on Va Total Financial Experience		ation Date Duo on-Recurring Items		: Total Experience
6/30/2015	\$	582	\$	7,990	\$	8,572	\$	(3,449)	\$	5,123
6/30/2014		2,802		16,222		19,024		13,689		32,713
6/29/2013		2,437		(4,536)		(2,099)		258,939		256,840
6/30/2012		(6,011)		4,760		(1,251)		58,173		56,922
6/30/2011		(2,661)		5,967		3,306		1,146		4,452
6/30/2010		(3,067)		(11,242)		(14,309)		(122,599)		(136,908

Dollar amounts in thousands



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

### Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress compares the assets used for funding purposes to the actuarial liability to determine how well the Plan is funded and how this status has changed over the past several years. The actuarial liability is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine the funding ratio. The actuarial liability under GASB is determined assuming that the Plan is ongoing and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions.

		Sched	lule	of Funding Pi	rogress		(UAAL) as
Actuarial Valuation Date	narial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (b)		Unfunded Actuarial ibility (UAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage o Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2015	\$ 114,565	\$ 739,753	\$	625,188	15%	\$ 184,733	338%
6/30/2014	93,605	706,709		613,104	13%	188,189	326%
6/30/2013	75,035	700,525		625,490	11%	184,645	339%
6/30/2012	66,385	997,321		930,936	7%	172,626	539%
6/30/2011	60,709	1,003,795		943,086	6%	190,726	494%
6/30/2010	58,586	946,308		887,722	6%	222,699	399%
6/30/2009	55,618	761,604		705,986	7%	243,196	290%
6/30/2007	45,393	666,227		620,834	7%	227,734	273%
6/30/2006	38,381	851,218		812,837	5%	218,521	372%

Dollar amounts in thousands

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions shows whether the employer has made contributions that are consistent with the parameters established by GASB for calculating the ARC and the annual OPEB expense. Note that Table VI-5 provides the information in a format for the City's reporting while Table VI-6 provides the format for the Plan's reporting.



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

Fiscal Year Ending	Annu	edule of En al OPEB t (AOC)	Table VI-5 nployer Contribu City Contributions (Including Implicit Subsidy)	ntions - City  Percentage of  AOC  Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2016	\$	35,667	To Be Determined	To Be Determined	To Be Determine
2015		36,106	\$ 22,960	64%	\$ 269,424
2014		35,791	20,130	56%	254,74
2013		56,712	15,980	28%	234,25
2012		65,747	21,205	32%	198,10
2011		64,105	17,001	27%	154,56
2010		51,734	15,546	30%	106,99
2009		50,651	13,063	26%	71,31
2008		48,191	13,624	28%	34,13

Dollar amounts in thousands

Table VI-6 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Plan Annual										
Fiscal Year Ending	Ro Con	Required Contribution (ARC)		Contribution Contributions			Implicit Total Subsidy Contributi			Percentage of ARC Contributed
2016	\$	32,694			<=	= To Be De	etermi	ned ==>	- <u>-</u> 24	
2015		33,295	\$	20,909	\$	2,050	\$	22,960	69%	
2014		32,798		17,267		2,863		20,130	61%	
2013		55,824		15,808		172		15,980	29%	
2012		62,079		16,455		4,750		21,205	34%	
2011		62,322		12,062		4,939		17,001	27%	
2010		50,438		11,284		4,262		15,546	31%	
2009		50,119		9,888		3,175		13,063	26%	
2008		61,344		10,618		3,006		13,624	22%	

Dollar amounts in thousands



### SECTION VI - ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

We have also provided a Note to Required Supplementary Information for the financial statements.

# Table VI-7 Note to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of pay open

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Payroll Growth Rate 3.25%
Discount Rate 6.00%
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation 4.25%



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### Member Data:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	% Change
Active Employees			
Police Tier 1			
Count	842	930	-9.46%
Average Age	43.4	42.8	1.37%
Average OPEB Benefit Service	15.7	15.1	4.27%
Total Payroll	102,217,827	107,413,220	-4.84%
n !! ""! 2			
Police Tier 2	87	67	29.85%
Count	29.4	29.1	0.94%
Average Age	1.6	1.1	47.35%
Average OPEB Benefit Service			47.33% 38.26%
Total Payroll	7,650,749	5,533,674.0	36.2070
Fire Tier 1			
Count	626	657	-4.72%
Average Age	42.8	42.1	1.64%
Average OPEB Benefit Service	13.3	12.6	5.21%
Total Payroll	73,041,454	75,241,817	-2.92%
El El A			
Fire Tier 2	22	N/A	N/A
Count	22		N/A N/A
Average Age	29.9	N/A	
Average OPEB Benefit Service	0.5	N/A	N/A
Total Payroll	1,571,807	N/A	N/A
Total			
Count	1,577	1,654	-4.66%
Average Age	42.2	42.0	0.50%
Average OPEB Benefit Service	13.8	13.6	1.55%
Total Payroll	184,481,838	188,188,712	-1.97%
D 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1.0		
Retirees and Spouses with Medic		1 (71	0.0407
Pre-65	1,685	1,671	0.84%
Post 65	1,504	1,447	3.94%
Total	3,189	3,118	2.28%
Retirees with Dental Coverage	1,992	1,917	3.91%
Term Vested Members*	9	9	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes only those members with 20 or more years of OPEB benefit service.



### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## Active Member Data as of June 30, 2015:

Eligible Active Employees Years of OPEB Benefit Service									
Age Group	< 5	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	Total	
Under 25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
25 to 29	90	7	0	0	0	0	0	97	
30 to 34	80	113	6	0	0	0	0	199	
35 to 39	44	103	80	18	0	0	0	245	
40 to 44	11	57	91	182	21	0	0	362	
45 to 49	4	25	44	196	152	23	0	444	
50 to 54	2	2	13	58	92	23	0	190	
55 to 59	0	0	2	11	5	4	0	22	
60 to 64	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
65 and up	<u>0</u>								
Total	248	307	236	466	270	50	0	1,577	

## Inactive Member Data as of June 30, 2015:

	Retirees, Disabled Retirees and Surviving Spouses										
	Med	lical Insurai	<u>Dei</u>	<u>Dental Insurance</u>							
Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total					
Under 50	56	11	67	59	11	70					
50 to 54	167	34	201	169	36	205					
55 to 59	258	32	290	264	34	298					
60 to 64	298	22	320	309	28	337					
65 to 69	326	36	362	348	44	392					
70 to 74	272	40	312	278	43	321					
75 to 79	158	27	185	166	31	197					
80 to 84	66	30	96	70	31	101					
85 to 89	35	15	50	37	18	55					
Over 90	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>					
Total	1,642	257	1,899	1,706	286	1,992					

Counts do not include dependent spouses



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Medi	cal Plan Elections		
Medical Plan	Retirees & Surviving Spouses	Spouses	Total
Pre-Med	licare Medical Plans	S	
Kaiser DHMO	95	168	263
Kaiser \$25 Copay	366	251	617
Kaiser \$15 Co-pay (Hawaii)	3	5	8
Kaiser \$25 Co-pay (Northwest)	2	3	5
HMO \$45 Copay	33	22	55
HMO \$25 Copay	204	186	390
PPO / POS \$30 Copay	27	18	45
PPO / POS \$25 Copay	<u>148</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>302</u>
Total	878	807	1,685
Medic	are Medical Plans		
Kaiser Senior Advantage	390	187	577
Kaiser Senior Advantage (Hawaii)	5	1	6
Kaiser Senior Advantage (Northwest)	6	4	10
BS Medicare HMO	112	47	159
BS Medicare PPO/POS	<u>508</u>	244	<u>752</u>
Total	1021	483	1,504

Currei	Current Vested Terminations*				
Age Group	Male	Female	Total		
Under 45	0	0	0		
45 to 49	7	0	7		
50 to 54	0	1	1		
55 to 59	1	0	1		
60 to 64	0	0	0		
Over 65	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	8	1	9		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes only those term vested participants with at least 20 years of OPEB benefit service



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Status	Reconciliat	ion		1222	
		Terminated		Surviving		
	Active	Vested	Retiree	Spouse	Disabled	Total
Beginning of Year	1,654	9	844	201	874	3,582
New Hires	65	0	0	0	0	65
Rehires	1	0	0	0	0	1
Non-vested terminations	(55)	0	0	0	0	(55)
Vested Terminations	(2)	2	0	0	0	0
Service Retirements	(62)	(2)	64	0	0	0
Disabled Retirements	(24)	0	(25)	0	49	0
Death	0	0	(7)	(8)	(9)	(24)
New Survivors	0	0	(7)	14	(4)	3
No longer covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data corrections	0	0	4	0	2	6
End of Year	1,577	9	873	207	912	3,578

Counts do not include dependent spouses



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### **Economic Assumptions**

The expected return on plan assets, expected return on employer assets, and per person cost trend assumptions shown on the next page were adopted by the Board of Administration with our input at the December 3, 2015 and January 7, 2016 Board meetings.

### 1. Expected Return on Plan Assets:

7.00% per year net of investment expenses. The long-term expected return on assets based on NEPC's capital market assumptions for a 30-year time horizon is 7.97%. The Board applied a margin for adverse deviation to improve the probability of achieving the discount rate.

### 2. Expected Return on Employer Assets:

3.50% per year.

#### 3. Blended Discount Rate:

6.00% per year.



### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 4. Per Person Cost Trends:

MANUFACTURE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Annual Increase	•	
To Calendar	Pre-	Medicare		Part B
Year	Medicare	Eligible	Dental	Premiums
2017	8.50%	6.50%	4.00%	-0.90%
2018	8.20	6.34	4.00	1.33
2019	7.89	6.18	4.00	8.09
2020	7.59	6.02	4.00	5.90
2021	7.29	5.86	4.00	5.43
2022	6.98	5.70	4.00	5.56
2023	6.68	5.54	4.00	5.58
2024	6.38	5.38	4.00	5.71
2025	6.07	5.21	4.00	5.59
2026	5.77	5.05	4.00	5.46
2025	5.46	4.00	4.00	5.22
2027	5.46	4.89	4.00	5.33
2028	5.16	4.73	4.00	5.20
2029	4.86	4.57	4.00	5.08
2030	4.55	4.41	4.00	4.95
2031	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.82
2032	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.69
2032	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.57
2033	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.37
375-410-4 SW 13-	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.44
2035				
2036	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.18
2037	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.06
2038	4.25	4.25	4.00	3.93
2039	4.25	4.25	4.00	3.80
2040+	4.25	4.25	4.00	3.80

Actual premium increases for 2016 were reflected with the above rates applying after Deductibles, Co-payments, Out-of-Pocket Maximums, and Annual Maximum (where applicable) are assumed to increase at the above trend rates.



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### **Demographic Assumptions**

The demographic assumptions shown below were adopted by the Board of Administration at the December 3, 2015 Board meeting based on recommendations from our experience study covering the plan experience during the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2015.

#### 1. Retirement Rates:

The following rates of retirement apply only to those eligible for unreduced benefits.

MANUFACTOR		Rates	of Retirement	by Age		
Age	Tier 1	Police Tier 2 <30 Years	Tier 2 30+ Years	Tier 1	Fire Tier 2 <30 Years	Tier 2 30+ Years
50	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%
51 – 55	50.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
56 - 59	40.00	0.00	0.00	27.50	0.00	0.00
60 - 61	50.00	50.00	100.00	27.50	25.00	50.00
62 - 64	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	25.00	50.00
65 - 69	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	35.00	100.00
70+	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Tier 1 vested terminated members are assumed to retire at age 55 and Tier 2 vested terminated members are assumed to retire at age 60.

#### 2. Disability Rates:

*Police:* Non-Industrial plus Industrial CalPERS Public Agency disability rates for Police multiplied by 90% prior to age 50 and 140% for ages 50+.

Fire: Non-Industrial plus Industrial CalPERS Public Agency disability rates for Fire multiplied by 90% prior to age 50 and 180% for ages 50+.

Rate	es of Disability at Selected A	ges
Age	Police	Fire
30	0.446%	0.076%
40	1.026%	0.279%
50	2.696%	5.080%
60	8.714%	10.769%

100% of disabilities are assumed to be duty related.



### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 3. Rates of Mortality

Mortality rates for actives, retirees, beneficiaries, terminated vested, and reciprocals are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant mortality tables shown below. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying the SOA MP-2015 projection scale on a generational basis from the base year of 2009.

Category	Base Mortality Ta Male	bles Female
Healthy Annuitant	0.948 times the CalPERS 2009 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (Male), projected using Scale MP- 2015 on a generational basis	1.048 times the CalPERS 2009 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (Female), projected using Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis
Healthy Non- Annuitant	0.948 times the CalPERS 2009 Employee Mortality Table (Male), projected using Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis	1.048 times the CalPERS 2009 Employee Mortality Table (Female), projected using Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis
Disabled Annuitant	0.903 times the CalPERS 2009 Industrial Disability Mortality Table (Male), projected using Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis	0.903 times the CalPERS 2009 Industrial Disability Mortality Table (Male), projected using Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 4. Termination Rates:

Sample rates of termination are shown in the following table.

	Rates of Termination	BURNEY.
Service	Police	Fire
0	13.75%	20.00%
1	11.75	20.00
2	9.85	3.50
3	8.35	2.00
4	7.00	1.30
5	5.75	1.10
6	4.60	1.00
7	3.80	0.90
8	3.10	0.80
9	2.65	0.70
10	2.20	0.60
11	2.00	0.50
12	1.85	0.50
13	1.70	0.50
14	1.65	0.50
15+	1.60	0.50

Termination rates do not apply once a member is eligible for retirement.

## 5. Salary Increase Rate:

Wage inflation component is assumed to be 3.25%.

In addition, the following merit component is added based on an individual member's years of service:

Salary Merit Increases				
	Merit/ Longevity			
0	6.75%			
1	6.00			
2	5.25			
3	4.50			
4	3.75			
5	3.25			
6	2.75			
7	2.25			
8	1.75			
9	1.25			
10+	1.00			



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 6. Percent of Retirees Electing Coverage:

100% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement. Retirees are assumed to continue coverage in their 2015 plan. The PPO / POS \$30 Co-pay and POS \$25 Co-pay plans will discontinue as of 1/1/2016, all current participants are assumed to transition to the HMO \$45 plan. Save-Net network plans for both HMO \$45 and HMO \$25 will be offered as of 1/1/2016; 70% of the current enrollees of the HMO \$45 and HMO \$25 plans are expected to transition the corresponding Save-Net plans. Retirees who are not yet age 65 are assumed to be eligible for Medicare when they reach age 65 and are assumed to enroll in the Medicare-eligible plan corresponding to their current Pre-Medicare plan election. Future retirees' are assumed to elect plans in the proportions shown below.

Assı	Assumed Plan Elections for Future Retirees				
	% Electing		% Electing		
Pre-Medicare Medical Plans		Medicare-Eligible Medical Plans			
· Kaiser DHMO	10%	· Kaiser Senior Advantage	40%		
· Kaiser \$25 Co-pay	45%	<ul> <li>BS Medicare HMO</li> </ul>	10%		
· HMO \$45 Co-pay	1%	<ul> <li>BS Medicare PPO</li> </ul>	50%		
<ul> <li>HMO \$45 SaveNet</li> </ul>	4%				
· HMO \$25 Co-pay	6%	<b>Dental Plans (All Retirees)</b>			
<ul> <li>HMO \$25 SaveNet</li> </ul>	14%	<ul> <li>Delta Dental PPO</li> </ul>	99%		
· PPO / POS \$25 Co-pay	20%	<ul> <li>DeltaCare HMO</li> </ul>	1%		

#### 7. Family Composition:

80% of married males and 50% of married females will elect spouse coverage in a medical plan at retirement.

100% of married employees will elect spouse coverage in a dental plan at retirement.

Pre-Medicare, 48% of males, and 42% of females will cover children.

#### 8. Enrollment by Rating Tier:

For current retirees, their actual enrollment by rating tier is used to value the explicit subsidy. For future retirees, the following assumptions on the next page are used:



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Assumed Rating	Assumed Rating Tier Elections for Future Retirees			
	Single	Emp/Sp	Emp/Chd	Family
Pre-Medicare Medical Plans				
Males	17%	35%	6%	42%
Females	39%	19%	21%	21%
Medicare Medical Plans				
Males	23%	77%	0%	0%
Females	60%	40%	0%	0%

### 9. Dependent Age:

For current retirees, actual spouse date of birth was used when available. For future retirees, husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.

### 10. Married Percentage:

Percentage Married		
Gender	Percentage	
Males	85%	
Females	85%	

#### 11. Administrative Expenses:

Included in the average monthly premiums.

#### 12. Changes since Last Valuation

Demographic assumptions were updated based on the 2015 experience study. Plan enrollment assumptions were updated based on recent experience and the expected impact of added and dropped plans.



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### Claim and Expense Assumptions

The claim and expense assumptions shown below were adopted by the Board of Administration at the December 3, 2015 Board meeting based upon our recommendations.

The claims costs are based on the fully insured premiums charged to the City for the active and retiree population in 2015 and 2016. For non-Medicare adults, the premiums for each coverage tier (retiree only, retiree plus spouse, retiree plus child(ren), and retiree plus family) were blended based on enrollment data for the 2015 calendar year. The same process was used for Medicare adults, except only Medicare-eligible retirees were included. Individuals on the PPO / POS \$30 and POS \$25 plans were assumed to transition to the HMO \$45 Plan as of 1/1/2016. Individuals on the HMO \$30 and HMO \$45 plans were assumed to transition to the Save-Net alternative plans at a rate of 70%. The resulting per person per month (PPPM) cost was then adjusted using age curves. The pre-Medicare adult claims curves were then loaded for the cost of children; the load for children decreases by retiree age since older retirees have fewer children. The impact of children on Medicare costs was assumed to be de minimis. All claims costs are developed jointly for the Federated and Police and Fire Postemployment Healthcare Plans of the City of San José; the combined population participates in the same health insurance plans and pays the same premiums.

This report does not reflect future changes in benefits, penalties, taxes, or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 related legislation and regulations.

#### 1. Average Annual Claims and Expense Assumptions:

The following claim and expense assumptions were developed as of July 1, 2015 based on the premiums for 2015 and 2016. The explicit subsidy amount (100% of the premium for the lowest cost health plan available to active City employees) is assumed to grow based on the Pre-Medicare cost trend rates.

The following tables show the claims costs for each medical plan as of the valuation date:

	Sample Claims Costs - Non-Medicare Eligible								
	Kaiser 1	Kaiser DHMO		5 Co-Pay	HMO \$45 Co-pay				
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
40	4,995	6,849	6,935	9,542	7,896	10,718			
45	5,070	6,571	7,059	9,170	7,951	10,236			
50	5,512	6,878	7,699	9,621	8,565	10,645			
55	6,227	7,371	8,724	10,334	9,595	11,338			
60	7,257	8,073	10,192	11,340	11,106	12,347			
64	8,384	8,765	11,792	12,329	12,774	13,355			



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Sample Claims Costs - Non-Medicare Eligible								
	HMO \$2	5 Co-pay	PPO/POS \$	30 Co-pay	PPO/POS \$25 Co-pay			
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
40	9,407	12,769	7,339	10,322	7,722	11,087		
45	9,473	12,195	7,601	10,016	8,129	10,854		
50	10,204	12,683	8,453	10,653	9,203	11,683		
55	11,431	13,507	9,746	11,588	10,772	12,850		
60	13,230	14,710	11,546	12,859	12,914	14,395		
64	15,218	15,910	13,472	14,086	15,176	15,869		

Sample Claims Costs - Non-Medicare Eligible							
	Savnet \$4	5 Co-pay	Savnet \$25 Co-pa				
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female			
40	6,869	9,324	8,184	11,109			
45	6,917	8,905	8,241	10,609			
50	7,452	9,262	8,878	11,034			
55	8,348	9,864	9,945	11,751			
60	9,662	10,742	11,511	12,798			
64	11,113	11,618	13,239	13,841			

The same	Sample Claims Costs - Medicare Eligible							
	Kaiser Se	Kaiser Senior Adv		BS Med HMO		BS Med PPO/POS		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
65	2,770	2,955	6,336	6,758	6,600	7,039		
70	3,253	3,263	7,440	7,462	7,750	7,773		
75	3,637	3,518	8,320	8,046	8,666	8,381		
80	3,864	3,631	8,839	8,306	9,207	8,651		
85	3,916	3,594	8,958	8,220	9,331	8,562		

	Sample Cla	nims Costs -	Dental	
	Delta De	DeltaCar	re HMO	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
All	693	693	317	317

## 2. Medicare Part D Subsidy:

Per GASB guidance, the Part D Subsidy has not been reflected in this valuation.



## APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 3. Medicare Part B Premiums:

Assumed that Medicare eligible retirees participate in Medicare Part B.

#### 4. Medicare Eligibility:

All retirees who turn age 65 are assumed to be eligible for Medicare.

#### 5. Annual Limits:

Assumed to increase at the same rate as trend.

#### 6. Lifetime Maximums:

Are not assumed to have any financial impact.

#### 7. Geography:

Implicitly assumed to remain the same as current retirees.

#### 8. Retiree Contributions:

Retirees pay the difference between the actual premium for the elected plan and the lowest cost plan available to active members, if the retiree is eligible to receive the explicit subsidy. No retiree contributions are required for dental.

#### 9. Changes since Last Valuation:

There was no change to the claims cost process.



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **Contribution Allocation Procedure**

The contribution allocation procedure primarily consists of an actuarial cost method, an asset smoothing method, and an amortization method as described below.

#### 1. Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used for active employees, whereby the normal cost is computed as the level annual percentage of pay required to fund the postemployment 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. Or, equivalently, it is the accumulation of normal costs for all periods prior to the valuation date. The normal cost and actuarial liability are calculated on an individual basis. The sum of the individual amounts is the normal cost and actuarial liability for the Plan. The actuarial liability for the Plan represents the target amount of assets the Plan should have as of the valuation date according to the actuarial cost method.

#### 2. Asset Valuation Method

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

The actuarial value of assets is calculated by recognizing the deviation of actual investment returns compared to the expected return (7.000% for 2014-15, 7.125% for 2013-14, 7.25% for 2012-13, 7.50% for 2011-12, 7.75% for 2010-11, 8.00% for prior years) over a five-year period. The dollar amount of the expected return on the market value of assets is determined using the actual contributions and benefit payments during the year. Any difference between this amount and the actual net investment earnings is considered a gain or loss.

Finally, the actuarial value of assets is restricted to a corridor between 80 percent and 120 percent of the market value of assets.

#### 3. Amortization Method

The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets. For the Police Department the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 30-year period commencing June 30, 2008. For the Fire Department, the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 30-year period as of June 30, 2010.



#### APPENDIX A - MEMBER DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 4. Contributions

#### **Funding Policy**

The City has negotiated contracts with its labor unions that require both employee and City contributions to fund the Plan. We understand the agreements call for a five-year transition from the prior 10-year cash flow funding policy to the current policy of actuarially funding the explicit subsidy. For the Police Department, this transition began with the 2009-10 fiscal year and included a 30-year closed amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2008. For the Fire Department, this transition began with the 2011-12 fiscal year and included a 30-year closed amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2010. The transition has been completed for both Police and Fire, so contribution rates are based entirely on contributing the full Annual Required Contribution (ARC), excluding the implicit subsidy and subject to the cap described below.

We understand that the current interpretation of the phase-in language means that the fiscal year ending 2014 contribution rates for Police and the fiscal year ending 2016 contribution rates for Fire are frozen for all future years unless the calculated contribution rates are lower.

The contributions for retiree medical benefits (explicit subsidy only) are split evenly between employees and the City, and the contributions for retiree dental benefits are split with the City contributing 75% of the total contribution and employees contributing 25% of the total contribution. In addition, the City pays the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Accounting Policy

The Board's current policy sets the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year immediately following the valuation date equal to the normal cost plus a rolling 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (including the implicit subsidy). Once actual contributions reach that level, it is anticipated that the ARC will change to the contribution basis.

#### 5. Changes since Last Valuation:

None.



#### APPENDIX B - SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

## **Summary of Key Substantive Plan Provisions:**

### Eligibility:

Employees who retire (include deferred vested members) with at least 15 years of service with the City ("OPEB benefit service"), or with a monthly pension equal to at least 37.5% of final compensation, are eligible to elect medical coverage upon retirement. Tier 1 employees (hired before August 4, 2013) are eligible for unreduced service retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service, age 50 with 25 years of service, age 70 with no service requirement, or any age with 30 years of service. Reduced service retirement is available at age 50 with 20 years of service. Tier 2 employees (hired on or after August 4, 2013) are eligible for unreduced service retirement at age 60 with 10 years of service or reduced service retirement at age 50 with 10 years of service. Service credited through reciprocity agreements counts towards an employee's required service to retire, but only service with the City counts towards the required years of service to receive OPEB benefits.

Employees who become disabled with at least 15 years of service or have a monthly pension equal to at least 37.5% of final compensation are eligible to elect medical coverage upon retirement.

Spouses or domestic partners of retired members are allowed to participate if they were enrolled in the City's medical plan at the time of the member's retirement. Dependent children are eligible to receive coverage until the age of 26.

Surviving spouses/domestic partners/children of deceased members are eligible for coverage if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee has 15 years of service at time of death or is entitled to a monthly pension of at least 37.5% of final compensation; and,
- 2. Both the member and the survivors were enrolled in the active medical plan immediately before death; and,
- 3. The survivor will receive a monthly pension benefit.

Employees who separate from service after July 5, 1992 with 20 years of service, leaving contributions in the retirement plan, are eligible to elect medical and/or dental coverage upon retirement.



#### APPENDIX B - SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

#### **Benefits for Retirees:**

Medical:

The Retirement System, through the medical benefit account, pays 100% of the premium for the lowest cost health plan available to active City employees. The member pays the difference if another plan is elected.

To the extent that the elected plan premium is less than the maximum subsidy amount, Medicare-eligible retirees receive reimbursement of Medicare Part B premiums for themselves and their covered spouse, if applicable.

Dental:

The Retirement System, through the medical benefit account, pays 100% of the dental insurance premiums.

**Premiums:** Monthly premiums before adjustments for 2015 and 2016 are as follows.

2015 Monthly Premiums					
	Single	Emp/Sp	Emp/Chd	Family	
Medical					
Non-Medicare Monthly Rates					
Kaiser DHMO	\$449.74	\$899.48	\$787.04	\$1,349.20	
Kaiser \$25 Co-pay	549.24	1,098.44	961.14	1,647.88	
Blue Shield HMO \$45 Co-pay	611.73	1,223.45	1,070.51	1,835.18	
Blue Shield HMO \$25 Co-pay	687.51	1,375.02	1,203.15	2,062.53	
Blue Shield PPO or POS \$30 Co-pay	723.46	1,446.92	1,266.07	2,170.38	
Blue Shield PPO or POS \$25 Co-pay	884.91	1,769.82	1,548.60	2,654.72	
Medicare-Eligible Monthly Rates			50		
Kaiser Senior Advantage	\$284.65	\$569.30	\$569.30	\$853.95	
Blue Shield Medicare HMO	570.49	1,141.01	1,141.01	1,656.65	
Blue Shield Medicare PPO / POS	661.99	1,323.98	1,323.98	1,987.67	
Dental					
Delta Dental PPO	\$48.92	\$107.62	\$117.42	\$151.66	
DeltaCare HMO	27.16	54.30	47.50	81.44	

Blue Shield Medicare family rates assume the children are on the Non-Medicare \$25 Co-pay HMO or PPO



## APPENDIX B - SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

2016 Monthly Premiums						
	Single	Emp/Sp	Emp/Chd	Family		
Medical						
Non-Medicare Monthly Rates						
Kaiser DHMO	\$466.92	\$933.84	\$817.12	\$1,400.78		
Kaiser \$25 Co-pay	570.24	1,140.48	997.88	1,710.66		
Blue Shield HMO \$45 Co-pay	722.04	1,444.06	1,263.54	2,166.06		
Blue Shield HMO \$45 SaveNet	628.34	1,256.64	1,099.56	1,884.96		
Blue Shield HMO \$25 Co-pay	811.48	1,622.94	1,420.10	2,434.42		
Blue Shield HMO \$25 SaveNet	706.18	1,412.34	1,235.82	2,118.52		
Blue Shield PPO \$25 Co-pay	945.26	1,890.50	1,654.20	2,835.74		
Medicare-Eligible Monthly Rates						
Kaiser Senior Advantage	\$272.34	\$544.68	\$544.68	\$817.02		
Blue Shield Medicare PPO / POS	707.14	1,414.28	1,414.28	2,123.24		
Blue Shield Medicare HMO	673.36	1,346.72	1,346.72	1,955.36		
Dental						
Delta Dental PPO	\$48.92	\$107.62	\$117.42	\$151.66		
DeltaCare HMO	24.44	48.86	42.74	73.30		

Blue Shield Medicare family rates assume the children are on the Non-Medicare \$25 Co-pay HMO or PPO



## APPENDIX B - SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

## **Summary of 2015 Benefit Plans:**

Non-Medicare Plans:	Kaiser \$25 Co-Pay	Kaiser DHMO	Blue Shield HMO \$25 Copay and \$25 copay SaveNet	Blue Shield HMO \$45 Copay and \$45 copay SaveNet	Blue Shield PPO \$25 Co-Pay (In Network)
Annual Out-of-Pocket Maximum (one person/family)	\$1,500/\$3,000	\$4,000/\$8,000	\$1,000/\$2,000	\$3,500/\$7,000	\$2,100/\$4,200
Annual Deductible (one person/family)	None	\$1,500/\$3,000	None	None	\$100/\$200
Office Visit copay	\$25	\$40	\$25	\$45	\$25
Emergency Room copay	\$100	30%*	\$100	\$200	\$100
Hospital Care copay	\$100	30%*	\$100	50%	\$100
Prescription Drug retail copay (30-day supply): Generic Brand Non-Formulary	\$10 \$25 N/A	\$10 \$30 N/A	\$10 \$25 \$40	\$15 \$30** 50% **\$250 deductible	\$10 \$25 \$40

Medicare-Eligible Plans:	Kaiser	BS HMO	BS PPO
Annual Out-of-Pocket			
Maximum (one	\$1,500/\$3,000	\$1,000/\$2,000	\$2,000/\$4,000
person/family)			
Annual Deductible (one	None	None	\$100/\$200
person/family)	None	None	ψ100/ψ200
Office Visit copay	\$25	\$25	\$25
Emergency Room copay	\$50	\$100	\$100
Hospital Care copay	\$250	\$100	\$100 + 10%
Prescription Drug retail			
copay (30-day supply):			
Generic	\$10	\$10	\$10
Brand	\$10	\$25	\$25
Non-Formulary	N/A	\$40	\$40

### **Cost Sharing Provisions:**

It is assumed for the purpose of this valuation that the City of San José will in the future maintain a consistent level of cost sharing for benefits with the retirees. This may be achieved by adjusting benefit provisions, contributions or both.



### APPENDIX B - SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

**Active Plan Funding:** 

Member Contribution:

Contribute 50% of the health premium subsidy and 25% of the dental premium subsidy as determined at each actuarial valuation. However, the annual increase in contribution rate is limited to 1.25% of payroll. Additionally, there is a total cap on the

contribution rate of 10.0%.

City's Contribution:

Contribute 50% of the health premium subsidy and 75% of the dental premium subsidy as determined at each actuarial valuation. However, the annual increase in contribution rate is limited to 1.35% of payroll. Additionally, there is a total cap on the contribution rate of 11.0%.



#### APPENDIX C - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, and retirement; changes in compensation; rates of investment earnings, and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the actuarial value of assets; and, other relevant items.

#### 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)

A measure of 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. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you won't be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the actuarial present value is:

#### 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. This way, long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.



#### APPENDIX C - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### 8. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which 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.

#### 9. 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 as a level percentage of pay from the individual's date of entry into the plan to the individual's assumed cessation of employment.

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

#### 12. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability.

#### 13. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.

#### 14. Discount Rate

The assumed interest rate used for converting projecting dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date.

#### 15. Medical Trend

The assumed increase in dollar related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care.



#### APPENDIX D - LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

Coordination of Benefits (COB)

Deductible and Coinsurance (DC)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Employee Benefits Division (EBD)

Fiscal Year Ending (FYE)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

Hospital Emergency Room (ER)

In-Network (INN)

Inpatient (IP)

Medicare Eligible (ME)

Net Other Postemployment Benefit (NOO)

Non-Medicare Eligible (NME)

Not Applicable (NA)

Office Visit (OV)

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Out-of-Network (OON)

Out-of-Pocket (OOP)

Outpatient (OP)

Pay-as-you-go (PAYGo)

Per Person Per Month (PPPM)

Pharmacy (Rx)

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)

Primary Care Physician (PCP)

Specialist Care Provider (SCP)

Summary Plan Description (SPD)

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

Urgent Care (UC)





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