

Ben Rosenfield Controller Monique Zmuda Deputy Controller

M E M O R A N D U M

ГО:	Mayor Edwin Lee
	Members of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ben Rosenfield, Controller

DATE: November 20, 2012

SUBJECT: Report on Retiree (Postemployment) Medical Benefit Costs

I am providing with this letter an updated valuation of the City's retiree (or postemployment) medical benefits liability as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45 (GASB-45), *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The actuarial and analytical work was performed by Cheiron, Inc., the actuarial consulting firm that also provides services to the San Francisco Employee Retirement System. This letter briefly summarizes the analysis and the attached package includes Cheiron's July 1, 2010 Postretirement Health Plan Actuarial Valuation Report and a slide presentation illustrating the findings.

Executive Summary

- The City's unfunded actuarial liability for other post-employment health benefits (OPEB) reported in the July 1, 2010 valuation report is \$4.42 billion. This number represents the future cost of providing retiree health benefits earned by employees and retirees as of that date, net of a modest balance of \$3.2 million in the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.
- This unfunded liability estimate is largely unchanged from the prior study performed two years ago, despite inflationary impacts that would otherwise be expected to increase it. This is largely due to lower than expected medical inflation during this past two years, a long-term assumption that medical inflation will be marginally lower in future years, and some reductions from steps the City has taken in recent years to reduce costs for new employees.

Memorandum

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- Until recently, the City paid strictly for retiree medical benefits on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis, which means paying the cost of the retiree health benefits as they become due each year. As a sound financial management practice, it would be preferable to set-aside funds for these benefits as they are earned, investing those funds in an interest bearing account. It is assumed that over time, pre-funded assets will earn investment income that will be used to pay a portion of future benefit costs, reducing costs to future taxpayers and employees accordingly.
- As a result of Proposition B (2008) and Proposition C (2011), the City has taken important steps in this direction in recent years, which will slow the rate of growth of the City's unfunded liability in coming years. Beginning in 2009, the City and newly-hired employees contribute to a Retiree Health Care Trust Fund, which will be used to pay for future costs of a lower retiree health benefit level. Beginning in 2016, additional contributions to this fund on behalf of pre-2009 hires will also be required by both employees and the City.
- Given the scale of the overall benefit costs and previously accumulated liability, these pre-funded contributions are modest and will phase in gradually, as the workforce changes over many years. For fiscal year 2012, the City's pay-as-you-go expense was \$151 million and contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund were \$4.8 million. The City's unfunded liability will continue to grow for many years, albeit at a slower rate, given that the City's and employees' prefunding contributions are less than the interest due on the accumulated liability. The Controller's Office is available to work on a broader prefunding strategy that builds on these important steps from the past several years.
- As with all long-term projections, the City's unfunded actuarial liability for OPEB reported in the valuation report incorporates assumptions about the probability of events far into the future including the rate of return on investments, employee counts and wage rates, mortality rates and healthcare cost trends. The most significant driver of these projections is the future medical inflation assumption. To the extent that medical inflation exceeds these assumptions, the unfunded liability will increase, while to the extent that the City can control future inflationary increases, future costs will be lower than projected.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (415) 554-7500.

cc: Department Heads Labor Organizations



City and County of San Francisco

July 1, 2010 Postretirement Health Plan Actuarial Valuation Report

Produced by Cheiron

November 2012



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November 20, 2012

Mr. Ben Rosenfield Controller City and County of San Francisco City Hall Room 316 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mr. Rosenfield:

As requested, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the postretirement health benefits provided by the City and County of San Francisco Postretirement Health Plan as of July 1, 2010. The following report contains our findings and information for disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 43 and 45 (GASB 43 and 45) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013. This is the first valuation of the Plan performed by Cheiron. Valuation results as of July 1, 2008 and earlier were derived from the prior actuary's reports and the City's historical financial statements.

As of July 1, 2010, the Plan's actuarial liability was approximately \$4,420.1 million. Since the valuation as of July 1, 2008, there were changes in plan benefits and assumptions as well as demographic experience, which had a combined effect of reducing the Plan's actuarial liability by approximately \$607.9 million.

In 2009, the City began to pre-fund its obligations and subsequently the Plan created an irrevocable trust, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. As of July 1, 2010, the market value of assets (set aside in an agency fund) was just over \$3 million. The Annual Required Contributions (ARC) for the 12 months ending June 30, 2012 amounts to \$397.9 million, compared to \$384.3 million for the previous year. Please see the tables in this report for additional information.

The purpose of this report is to present the biennial actuarial valuation of the City and County of San Francisco Postretirement Health Plan. This report is for the use of the City and County of San Francisco 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.

Appendix A describes the participant data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating the figures throughout the report. In preparing our report, we relied without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City and County. 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 #23.



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Mr. Ben Rosenfield November 20, 2012 Page ii

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

The results of this report are based on future experience conforming to the actuarial assumptions used. The results will change to the extent that future experience differs from the assumptions. Actuarial computations are calculated based on our understanding of GASB 43 and 45 and are for purposes of fulfilling employer financial accounting requirements. Determinations for purposes other than meeting employer financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report.

This report reflects future changes in benefits, penalties or 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 only to the extent described in Appendix A.

We hereby certify that, 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, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This actuarial valuation report was prepared solely for the City and County of San Francisco for the purposes described herein, except that the plan auditor may rely on this report solely for the purpose of 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.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Margaret A. Tempkin, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary

Willie R. Hallack

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



SECTION I INTRODUCTION

The City and County of San Francisco engaged Cheiron to provide a valuation of its Postretirement Health Plan's liability as of July 1, 2010. The primary purposes of performing this actuarial valuation are to:

- Determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), Annual OPEB Cost (AOC), and the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (NOO) of the Postretirement Health Plan under GASB 43 and 45 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013;
- 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 contribution strategy; and
- Show the sensitivity of the valuation results to changes in health trend assumptions.

Funding Policy

The San Francisco Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) was established in December 2010 by the Retiree Health Trust Fund Board of the City and County of San Francisco. The trust was established to receive employer and employee contributions prescribed by the Charter for the purpose of pre-funding certain postretirement health benefits. Proposition B requires employees hired on or after January 10, 2009 to contribute 2% of pay and the employer to contribute 1% of pay. Between January 10, 2009 and the establishment of the RHCTF, contributions were set aside and deposited into the RHCTF when it was established. For purposes of this valuation, the amounts set aside are generally treated as assets of the Plan.

Proposition C requires all employees hired on or before January 9, 2009 to contribute 0.25% of pay to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund commencing July 1, 2016, increasing annually by 0.25% to a maximum of 1.0% of pay. The employer is required to contribute an equal amount. Estimates of these contribution amounts are included in the projections within this report.

The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund is currently invested in short-term fixed income securities. It is our understanding that once the Trust reaches \$25 million in assets, it is intended to be invested similarly to the City and County of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System. Consequently, solely for the purposes of the projections shown in this report, we have assumed that once the Trust reaches \$25 million, its assets will be expected to earn annual investment returns of 7.5%.

The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund may not pay benefits from the Trust before January 1, 2020.



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Valuation Results

Below is a summary of the key results of the valuation:

- The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) under GASB 43 and 45 is \$397.9 million and \$408.7 million for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013 respectively.
- The Annual OPEB Cost (AOC) under GASB 45 is \$405.9 million and \$418.5 million for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013 respectively.
- The Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 is \$1,348.9 million, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, it is estimated to be \$1,598.3 million depending on actual contributions during the fiscal year.
- The actuarial liability under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method as of July 1, 2010 is \$4,420.1 million.
- The figures provided in this report are highly sensitive to the assumptions used.

These results as of July 1, 2010 include an assessment of most recent claims and demographic experience. The change in liabilities from the prior valuation reflects a number of factors, including: updated census, benefit changes, changes in assumptions, variations in experience since the prior valuation, and updated claims cost analysis.

The remainder of this report provides additional details on our analysis. First, we present the results of our baseline actuarial study, followed by a historical overview of the Plan's key measurements and a projection of liabilities and expense into the future. This is followed by a reconciliation of our results to the prior actuarial results. We then introduce sensitivity analyses to the funding policy. Finally, we conclude with information for the required GASB 43 and 45 financial statement disclosures.

The fundamental principal underlying our analysis, as well as the GASB standard, is that the cost of the plan's benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. The *normal cost* (which is a component of the *ARC*) is the annual amount that is expected to be sufficient to fund the substantive plan benefits (net of retiree contributions) if it were paid from each employee's date of hire until termination or retirement. For an individual, the normal cost is designed to be a level percentage of pay throughout their career and represents the cost allocated to the next year of service. The *actuarial liability* represents the portion of the value of projected benefits that is allocated to service earned prior to the valuation date. That is, it represents the accumulation of past normal costs from date of hire until the valuation date. The *unfunded actuarial liability* (UAL) represents the excess of the actuarial liability over plan assets.



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS, AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Information about the actuarial liability of the Plan as of July 1, 2008 and July 1, 2010 compared to plan assets is shown in Table II-1 below.

Table II-1 Actuarial Liability								
July 1, 2008 July 1, 2010								
Discount Rate 4.25% 4.25%								
1. Actives	\$ 1,848,722,132	\$ 2,045,612,185						
2. Terminated Vested Members	531,275,441	381,447,961						
3. Retirees	<u>1,984,275,165</u>	<u>1,993,085,681</u>						
4. Total Actuarial Liability (1 + 2 + 3)	4,364,272,738	4,420,145,827						
5. Assets*	(0)	(3,194,672)						
6. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (4 + 5)	4,364,272,738	4,416,951,155						
7. Funding Ratio (5 ÷ 4)	0.0%	0.1%						

* Assets shown as of July 1, 2010 were set aside for the RHCTF and contributed when it was established in December 2010

The valuation is performed as of July 1, 2010 and those results are then projected forward to the first day of the fiscal year for which the annual required contribution (ARC) is determined. In Table II-2 below, the projection of the actuarial liability from the valuation date to the beginning of each of the next two fiscal years is shown.

Table II-2Projected Actuarial Liability									
July 1, 2011 July 1, 2012									
1. Actuarial Liability (Beginning of prior year)	\$ 4,420,145,833	\$ 4,694,122,489							
2. Total Normal Cost	233,656,560	236,663,144							
3. Projected Benefit Payments	(149,309,821)	(151,300,727)							
4. Interest	<u>189,629,916</u>	<u>194,707,643</u>							
5. Projected Actuarial Liability (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	\$ 4,694,122,489	\$ 4,974,192,549							
6. Assets	(8,541,521)	<u>(17,846,561)</u>							
7. Projected Unfunded Actuarial Liability (5 + 6)	\$ 4,685,580,968	\$ 4,956,345,988							
8. Amortization Factor	28.38	28.38							
9. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization (7/8)	\$ 165,084,368	\$ 174,624,076							



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS, AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

The ARC consists of two parts: (1) the *employer normal cost*, which represents the annual cost attributable to service earned in a given year less employee contributions, and (2) amortization of the UAL, which is based on a rolling 30-year amortization period. In Table II-3 below, the calculation of the ARC for fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013 is shown.

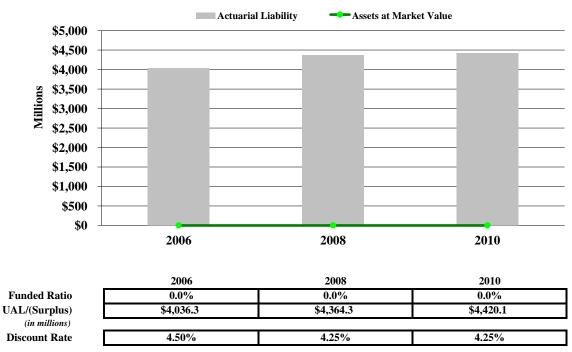
Table II-3 Annual Required Contribution								
FYE 2012 FYE 2013								
1. Total Normal Cost	\$ 236,663,144	4 \$ 240,447,075						
2. Less Expected Employee Contribution	(3,885,292	2) (6,335,717)						
3. Employer Normal Cost (1 + 2)	232,777,852	2 234,111,358						
4. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization	165,084,368	8 174,624,076						
5. Annual Required Contribution (3 + 4)	\$ 397,862,220	0 \$ 408,735,434						



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS, AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Historical Trends

The chart below shows the historical trend of assets and liabilities on a GASB 45 basis for the City and County of San Francisco Postretirement Health Benefit Plan. The first valuation complying with GASB 45 was performed as of July 1, 2006. The City established the San Francisco Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) in December 2010 to fund its OPEB liabilities and this valuation is the first to provide GASB 43 information.



City and County of San Francisco Postretirement Health Benefit Plans

* 2006 was the first GASB 45 valuation.

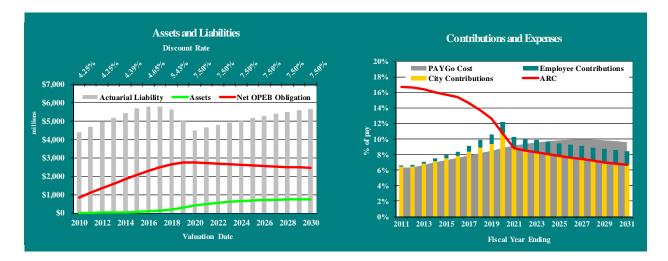
** As of July 1, 2010, there were approximately \$3.2 million in assets set aside for the Postretirement Health Plan, but the RHCTF was not established until August 30, 2010.



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS, AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Projected Trends

Looking beyond the fiscal year ending 2013, the ARC is expected to decrease as contributions under Propositions B and C increase and assets are projected to be invested similarly to those of the Retirement System. The charts below project the assets and liabilities as well as the contributions and accounting expenses for the 20 years following the valuation date. These projections are based on the current valuation assumptions, except as indicated below.



The chart on the left shows the projected actuarial liability (gray bars) increasing for several years. As contributions grow and the assets are invested in a diversified portfolio, the discount rate is expected to increase causing a decrease in the measure of the actuarial liability. The blended discount rate assumed for these projections is shown along the top of the chart. Once the discount rate reaches 7.5%, it remains level and the actuarial liability is projected to continue growing. The actuarial liability begins at approximately \$4,420 million and is projected to end over \$5,684 million after 20 years.

The red line on the same chart projects the NOO. It first increases from \$853 million to just under \$2,760 million in 2020 when the full ARC is projected to be contributed, and then starts to decrease slowly ending at approximately \$2,455 million in 2030.

The green line shows the projected accumulation of assets. As directed by the City, these projections include an anticipated investment policy, once the fund reaches \$25 million in assets, that results in an assumed rate of return of 7.5%. Currently, there is no formal investment policy.

The chart on the right shows the annual costs. Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions, are shown by the gray area and are projected to increase from 6.3% to 9.9% of pay, and then slightly decrease to approximately 9.6% of pay due in part to the changes made by Proposition B. The yellow bars represent the City's contributions as a percent of payroll, and the teal bars represent the employee contributions as a percent of payroll. The City's contribution is based on the pay-as-you-go cost plus the contributions to the RHCTF required by Propositions B and C until the



SECTION II VALUATION RESULTS, HISTORICAL TRENDS, AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS

contribution amount reaches the full ARC. At that time it is assumed that the City continues to contribute the ARC and the pay-as-you-go costs are paid from the RHCTF. As a result, the City's contribution is expected to grow from 6.4% of payroll in fiscal year ending 2011 to about 10.2% of pay after approximately 10 years, and then decrease to approximately 6.7% of payroll by the end of the projection period. The employee's contribution is anticipated to increase from approximately 0.2% to 1.8% of payroll by the end of the projection period. Note the employee contribution rate will eventually reach 2% of pay, as Proposition B becomes fully phased-in. The ARC, shown by the red line, is projected to decrease from 16.7% in fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 to 6.6% in fiscal year ending June 30, 2031. The reduction is a result of the plan phasing into fully funding the ARC, thus valuing liabilities at a discount rate of 7.5%, based on the expected long-term return on plan assets as opposed to the current 4.25% discount rate.

Table II-4 shows the expected benefit payments, or "pay as you go", net of retiree contributions, for the 15 fiscal years following the valuation date. In calculating the liability of the plan, these figures are projected for the life of each existing participant.

	Table II-4 Expected Net Benefit Payments								
Fiscal YearExpected NetFiscal YearExpected NetEndingBenefitEndingBenefitBenefitJune 30PaymentsJune 30PaymentsJune 30									
2011*	\$145,756,000	2016	\$212,164,198	2021	\$312,421,178				
2012*	151,300,727	2017	229,275,353	2022	332,476,627				
2013	165,968,602	2018	248,680,464	2023	351,998,076				
2014	181,101,965	2019	267,070,853	2024	372,351,089				
2015	196,262,809	2020	290,232,317	2025	392,631,666				

* Actual benefit payment shown, rounded to the thousands for the FYE 2011.



SECTION III RECONCILIATION WITH PRIOR RESULTS

Value of Assets

Table III-1, below, shows the change in the value of assets through fiscal year ending 2012. The San Francisco Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) was established in December 2010 as an irrevocable trust. Prior to December 2010, contributions required under Proposition B were set aside and contributed to the RHCTF when it was established. The assets set aside are treated as plan assets in the table below.

Table III-1 Market Value of Assets									
FYE 2010 FYE 2011 FYE2012									
Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	\$	323,483	\$	3,194,672	\$	8,541,521			
Contributions									
Employer		951,919		1,773,184		3,070,242			
Employee		1,903,374		3,518,030		6,140,559			
Total		2,855,293		5,291,214		9,210,801			
Benefit payments*		0		0		0			
Other Expenditures		0		0		(49,888)			
Interest Earned		15,896		55,635		144,127			
Market Value of Assets, end of year	\$	3,194,672	\$	8,541,521	\$	17,846,561			

* The Trust is not allowed to use funds to pay benefit payments until 2020.



SECTION III RECONCILIATION WITH PRIOR RESULTS

Reconciliation with Prior Results

Table III-2 provides an estimate of the major factors contributing to the change in liability since the last actuarial valuation report (AVR). Note that the expected values as of July 1, 2010 are based on assumptions and methods from the prior valuation.

Table III-2 Reconciliation with Prior Results (\$ in millions)									
ActuarialFYE 2012AccruedAnnualLiabilityNormal CostRequiredJuly 1, 2010July 1, 2010Contribution									
Expected values based on the 7/1/2008 actuarial valuation	\$5,028.0	\$224.3	\$409.8						
(Gain)/Loss due to:									
Demographic Changes	(122.5)	(6.1)	(11.3)						
Demographic Assumptions	404.0	41.0	64.3						
Health Cost Assumptions	(721.4)	(25.6)	(54.0)						
Other Assumptions	(98.5)	(0.3)	(4.0)						
Implementation of Proposition B	(69.5)	(4.4)	<u>(6.9)</u>						
Total (Gain)/Loss	· · · · <u> </u>								
July 1, 2010 valuation results	\$4,420.1	\$228.8	\$397.9						

Below is a brief description of each of the changes shown above:

- *Demographic Changes* refer to the difference between the actual 7/1/2010 census data and what was projected from 7/1/2008.
- *Demographic Assumptions* refers to the updated demographic assumptions adopted by the City and County of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System effective July 1, 2010, including changes in rates of retirement, termination, mortality and other assumptions.
- *Health Cost Assumptions* refers to the change in expected current and future healthcare claims, expense costs, and premiums. The claim curves were updated to reflect actual changes in utilization. The trends for the curves were extended and lowered to reflect anticipated health care costs.
- *Other Assumptions* refers to the change in election assumption of spouses and domestic partners choosing medical coverage.
- *Implementation of Proposition B* refers to the benefit change applicable to employees hired on or after January 10, 2009.



SECTION IV SENSITIVITY TO HEALTH CARE TREND RATES

The actuarial liability, ARC, and benefit payments 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 actuarial liability, the ARC, and the net expected benefit payments, using the 4.25% discount rate, to provide some measure of sensitivity. Since actual premiums are known through 2013, the 1% increase or decrease to the health care trend commences after December 31, 2013. The effect of healthcare reform remains in line with the valuation assumptions.

Table IV-1 Actuarial Liability as of July 1, 2010 (4.25% discount rate)										
Health Care Trend Rate- 1%Base+ 1%										
Actuarial Liability										
Actives	\$1,843,801,942	\$2,045,612,185	\$2,257,695,208							
Terminated Vested Members	346,823,514	381,447,961	422,959,405							
Retirees	1,812,171,123	<u>1,993,085,681</u>	2,209,985,162							
Total Actuarial Liability \$4,002,796,579 \$4,420,145,827 \$4,890,639,775										
Assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
UAL	\$3,999,601,907	\$4,416,951,155	\$4,887,445,103							

Table IV-2GASB ARC – FYE 2012(4.25% discount rate)									
Health Care Trend Rate- 1%Base+ 1%									
Total Normal Cost	\$	182,139,003	\$	236,663,144	\$	311,959,673			
Less Employee Contribution		(3,885,292)		(3,885,292)		(3,885,292)			
Employer Normal Cost	\$	178,253,711	\$	232,777,852	\$	308,074,381			
UAL Amortization <u>147,759,568</u> <u>165,084,368</u> <u>185,121,455</u>									
Total ARC	\$	326,013,279	\$	397,862,220	\$	493,195,836			



SECTION IV SENSITIVITY TO HEALTH CARE TREND RATES

Table IV-3Expected Net Benefit Payments								
Fiscal Year Ending	Н	Health Care Trend Rate						
June 30	- 1%	Base	+ 1%					
2011*	\$ 145,756,000	\$ 145,756,000	\$ 145,756,000					
2012*	151,300,727	151,300,727	151,300,727					
2013	165,968,602	165,968,602	165,968,602					
2014	180,260,999	181,101,965	181,942,931					
2015	193,533,364	196,262,809	199,009,221					
2016	207,262,293	212,164,198	217,139,661					
2017	221,884,806	229,275,353	236,845,158					
2018	238,411,137	248,680,464	259,296,155					
2019	253,639,445	267,070,853	281,084,727					
2020	273,077,943	290,232,317	308,296,514					
2021	291,194,737	312,421,178	334,983,056					
2022	306,962,593	332,476,627	359,851,692					
2023	321,912,374	351,998,076	384,583,678					
2024	337,300,372	372,351,089	410,674,212					
2025	352,297,190	392,631,666	437,150,905					

* Actual benefit payments are shown rounded to the thousands for the FYE 2011.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

GASB Statements No. 43 and 45 establish standards for disclosure of OPEB information by governmental plans and employers in their financial statements. In accordance with those statements, we have prepared the following disclosures.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress, Table V-1, 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 unfunded actuarial liability is compared to the covered payroll as a measure of the potential future burden on the employer.

Table V-1 Schedule of Funding Progress (\$ in thousands)								
Unfunded ActuarialUnfunded ActuarialUAAL as aActuarialActuarialActuarialas aActuarialActuarialAccruedPercentageActuarialValue ofAccruedLiabilityFundedCoveredValuationAssetsLiability(UAAL)RatioPayrollDate(a)(b)(b-a)(a/b)(c)[(b-a)/c]								
7/1/2010* 7/1/2008**	\$	0 0	\$ 4,420,146 4,364,273	\$4,420,146 4,364,273	0.0% 0.0%	\$ 2,303,650 2,296,336	191.9% 190.1%	
7/1/2006**		0	4,036,324	4,036,324	0.0%	2,066,866	195.3%	

* As of July 1, 2010, there were approximately \$3.2 million in assets set aside for the Postretirement Health Plan, but the RHCTF was not established until December 2010.

** Calculated by prior actuary.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions, Table V-2, is a required disclosure under GASB 45. It compares the actual employer contributions to the Annual OPEB Cost and shows the historical trend of the Net OPEB Obligation. For this purpose, employer contributions include both the pay-as-you-go cost and contributions to the RHCTF.

Table V-2 GASB 45 Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ in thousands)								
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Amount	Percentage of AOC	Net OPEB				
June 30	(AOC)	Contributed*	Contributed	Obligation				
2013**	\$ 418,539	\$ 169,137	40.4%	\$ 1,598,286				
2012	405,850	156,144	38.5%	1,348,883				
2011***	392,151	145,756	37.2%	1,099,177				
2010	374,214	126,829	33.9%	852,782				
2009	430,924	119,967	27.8%	605,398				
2008	409,080	114,640	28.0%	294,441				

* Includes net benefit payments and employer contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

** Projected amounts shown. NOO will vary depending on actual contributions and benefit payments.

*** Figures prior to FYE 2012 were calculated by prior actuary.

Under GASB 43, there is a separate Schedule of Employer Contributions, Table V-3, for the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund that compares the actual contributions to the Annual Required Contribution.

Table V-3 GASB 43 Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ in thousands)							
	Annual Required		Percentage				
Fiscal Year Ended	Contribution	Amount	of ARC				
June 30	(ARC)	Contributed*	Contributed				
2013**	\$ 408,735	\$ 169,137	41.4%				
2012	397,862	156,144	39.2%				
2011***	384,334	145,756	37.9%				

* Includes net benefit payments and employer contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

** Projected amounts shown.

*** Figures prior to FYE 2012 were calculated by prior actuary.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

Table V-4 below shows the development of the Net OPEB Obligation.

Table V-4Development of Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)(\$ in thousands)								
Projected FYE 2012 FYE 2013**								
1. NOO at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,099,177	\$ 1,348,883						
2. ARC for FYE	397,862	408,735						
3. Interest on NOO	46,715	57,328						
4. Adjustment to ARC	38,727	47,524						
5. Annual OPEB Cost (2.) + (3.) - (4.)	405,850	418,539						
6. Employer Contributions								
a. Contributions to RHCTF*	\$ 4,843	\$ 3,168						
b. Benefit Payments	<u>151,301</u>	<u>165,969</u>						
c. Total (6a.) + (6b.)	156,144	169,137						
7. NOO at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,348,883	\$ 1,598,286						
(1.) + (5.) - (6c.)								

* Contributions to RHCTF for FYE 2012 include previously unrecognized FYE 2011 employer contributions in excess of benefit payments to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

** Estimated values are shown in italics.



SECTION V ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

The *Note to Required Supplementary Information* shown in Table V-5 provides additional disclosure information for the financial statements.

Table V-5NOTE 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	July 1, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	Rolling 30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	4.25%
Total Payroll Growth	4.00%
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	4.75%
Years to Ultimate Rate	18



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Participant Data:

Schedule of Valuation Data								
Valuation Date	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2010	% Change					
Active Employees								
Count*	28,298	27,378	(3%)					
Average Age	47.5	47.9	1%					
Average Service	13.0	13.5	4%					
Total Payroll	\$2,248,554,619	\$2,303,649,881	2%					
In-Pay Participants with Coverage**								
Count	21,351	23,511	10%					
Average Age	69.1	69.8	1%					
Vested, Terminated Members								
Count	2,204	1,509	(32%)					
Average Age	45.0	48.0	7%					

Excludes PERS group of approximately 43 employees. Includes spouses and domestic partners *

**

Active Employees by Age and Service As of July 1, 2010								
Age				Years of	Service			
Group	< 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	Total
Under 25	157	64	0	0	0	0	0	221
25 to 29	837	259	43	0	0	0	0	1,139
30 to 34	1,004	791	267	12	0	0	0	2,074
35 to 39	877	1,063	905	197	8	0	0	3,050
40 to 44	733	1,006	1,287	656	244	8	0	3,934
45 to 49	601	901	1,322	826	664	340	19	4,673
50 to 54	460	768	1,070	731	748	843	255	4,875
55 to 59	293	547	849	538	671	764	606	4,268
60 to 64	157	336	506	293	322	340	368	2,322
Over 65	43	143	180	119	88	85	164	822
Total	5,162	5,878	6,429	3,372	2,745	2,380	1,412	27,378



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Active Employees by Employee Group As of July 1, 2010							
	Police	Fire	Muni	Craft	Misc.	Total	
Fully eligible	1,825	1,255	1,706	2,698	14,733	22,217	
Not fully eligible	467	142	412	483	3,657	<u>5,161</u>	
Total	2,292	1,397	2,118	3,181	18,390	27,378	
Average age	43.6	44.4	49.2	50.9	48.0	47.9	
Average service	16.1	14.4	12.2	14.7	13.1	13.5	

Inactive Participants by Status and Age Group As of July 1, 2010								
Age Group	Disabled Retiree	Retiree	Survivor	Term Vested	Total			
Under 40	9	0	7	225	241			
40 to 44	23	0	15	354	392			
45 to 49	90	0	24	431	545			
50 to 54	165	465	46	229	905			
55 to 59	210	1,509	102	149	1,970			
60 to 64	195	3,226	204	90	3,715			
65 to 69	160	3,036	217	14	3,427			
70 to 74	115	2,333	264	8	2,720			
75 to 79	63	1,558	369	6	1,996			
80 to 84	33	1,150	428	2	1,613			
85 to 90	11	776	419	1	1,207			
Over 90	3	300	236	0	539			
Total	1,077	14,353	2,331	1,509	19,270			



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Medical Plan Elections for In-Pay Participants As of July 1, 2010								
	<u>Pre-Medicare</u> <u>Medicare Eligible</u> RetireesSpousesRetireesSpousesRetireesSpouses							
Medical Plan	& Surviving Spouses	& Domestic Partners*	Total	& Surviving Spouses	& Domestic Partners*	Total		
Blue Shield	2,377	1,024	3,401	2,664	818	3,482		
City Health Plan	988	324	1,312	3,889	1,021	4,910		
Kaiser	2,549	913	3,462	5,294	1,650	6,944		
Total**	5,914	2,261	8,175	11,847	3,489	15,336		

* Assumed spouses / domestic partners become Medicare eligible at age 65

** Waived and exempt retired participants have been excluded from the valuation



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Economic Assumptions:

- 1. Expected Return on Plan Assets: 4.25% per year
- 2. Expected Return on City Assets: 4.25% per year
- 3. Consumer Price Index: 3.50% per year

4. Per Person Cost Trends:

		Annual Increases		
To Year		Medical	& Rx	
Beginning	10-County		Medicare	
July 1	Trend	Pre-Medicare	Eligible	Vision
2011		Actual Prem	iums Used	
2012		Actual Prem	iums Used	
2013*	6.00%	8.50%	6.50%	0.00%
2014	5.92	8.25	6.38	3.00
2015	5.83	8.00	6.27	3.00
2016	5.75	7.75	6.15	3.00
2017	5.67	7.50	6.03	3.00
2018	5.58	7.25	5.92	3.00
2019	5.50	9.50	5.80	3.00
2020	5.42	7.25	5.68	3.00
2021	5.33	6.50	5.57	3.00
2022	5.25	6.25	5.45	3.00
2023	5.17	6.00	5.33	3.00
2024	5.08	5.75	5.22	3.00
2025	5.00	5.50	5.10	3.00
2026	4.92	5.25	4.98	3.00
2027	4.83	5.00	4.87	3.00
2028+	4.75	4.75	4.75	3.00

* Actual premiums are known and used through December 31, 2013

- A load of 2.5% in FYE 2019 and 0.5% in FYE 2020 was added to the Pre-Medicare medical trend to account for Healthcare Reform.
- Expenses are assumed to increase at 3% per annum after December 31, 2013.
- Deductibles, Co-payments, Out-of-Pocket Maximums, and Annual Maximum are assumed to increase at the above trend rates.
- In 2013 the City's PPO plan will participate in an Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP). As a result of participating in this plan, the City's cost for post 65 pharmacy was reduced an additional \$50 per month. This reduction was incorporated into the actual trends used in our claim curves.



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Demographic Assumptions:

1. Retirement Rates:

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

Eligible deferred vested members are assumed to retire at age 55, or current age if older.

	Rates of Retirement by Age and Service 29 Years of Service or less (24 or less for Safety)							
Age	Police	Fire	Muni Drivers	Craft	Misc. Females	Misc. Males		
50	0.0150	0.0200	0.0700	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
51	0.0150	0.0100	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250		
52	0.0150	0.0100	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250		
53	0.0300	0.0100	0.0500	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400		
54	0.0300	0.0100	0.0500	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400		
55	0.1000	0.0300	0.0600	0.0500	0.0400	0.0400		
56	0.1000	0.0300	0.0600	0.0500	0.0450	0.0450		
57	0.1000	0.0300	0.1000	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500		
58	0.1000	0.0500	0.1000	0.0500	0.0600	0.0600		
59	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750		
60	0.1000	0.2500	0.1000	0.1000	0.1100	0.1100		
61	0.1000	0.2500	0.1250	0.1300	0.1400	0.1400		
62	0.3000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250		
63	0.1000	0.2500	0.2000	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750		
64	0.1000	0.2500	0.2000	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750		
65	1.0000	1.0000	0.2500	0.2750	0.2250	0.2250		
66	1.0000	1.0000	0.2500	0.2750	0.2250	0.2250		
67	1.0000	1.0000	0.2500	0.1750	0.2000	0.2000		
68	1.0000	1.0000	0.2500	0.1750	0.2000	0.2000		
69	1.0000	1.0000	0.2500	0.1750	0.2000	0.2000		
70 & over	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

	Rates of Retirement by Age and Service 30 Years of Service or more (25 or more for Safety)							
Age	Police	Fire	Muni Drivers	Craft	Misc. Females	Misc. Males		
50	0.0300	0.0200	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
51	0.0300	0.0200	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
52	0.0400	0.0200	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
53	0.0700	0.1000	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
54	0.1000	0.2000	0.0300	0.0300	0.0750	0.0300		
55	0.1200	0.2250	0.3000	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750		
56	0.1400	0.2250	0.3000	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750		
57	0.1600	0.2250	0.3000	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750		
58	0.1800	0.2500	0.3000	0.1500	0.1250	0.1200		
59	0.2000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.1750	0.1500		
60	0.2200	0.3500	0.3000	0.3000	0.2500	0.3000		
61	0.2500	0.4000	0.3000	0.3000	0.2500	0.3000		
62	0.2500	0.4000	0.3500	0.3500	0.3750	0.3500		
63	0.2500	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.2500	0.2500		
64	0.2500	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.2500	0.2500		
65	1.0000	1.0000	0.4500	0.3000	0.3750	0.2500		
66	1.0000	1.0000	0.4500	0.3000	0.3750	0.2500		
67	1.0000	1.0000	0.4500	0.3000	0.3750	0.2500		
68	1.0000	1.0000	0.4500	0.3000	0.3750	0.2500		
69	1.0000	1.0000	0.4500	0.3000	0.3750	0.2500		
70 & over	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

2. Termination Rates:

Sample rates of termination of employment for all employee groups (excluding Miscellaneous members) are shown in the following table.

	Rates of Termination/Withdrawal					
Corrigo	Dalias	E*ma	Muni	Creaft		
Service	Police	Fire	Drivers	Craft		
0	10.00%	4.00%	12.00%	8.00%		
1	4.00	1.50	6.00	7.00		
2	2.00	1.50	5.00	6.00		
3	2.00	1.25	4.00	5.00		
4	2.00	1.25	3.50	4.00		
5	1.00	1.25	3.25	3.25		
6	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.75		
7	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.50		
8	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.25		
9	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00		
10	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.75		
11	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.75		
12	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.75		
13	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.75		
14	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.75		
15	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.75		
16	0.50	0.50	3.00	1.75		
17	0.50	0.50	3.00	1.75		
18	0.50	0.20	3.00	1.75		
19	0.50	0.10	3.00	1.75		
20	0.50	0.05	3.00	1.75		
21	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.75		
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75		
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Rates of Termination/Withdrawal Miscellaneous Members						
		Service				
Age	0	3	5+			
20	37.50%	9.00%	5.50%			
25	27.50	9.00	5.50			
30	24.00	9.00	5.50			
35	20.00	7.00	4.25			
40	17.50	6.00	3.00			
45	15.00	4.50	2.50			
50	15.00	4.50	2.60			
55	15.00	4.50	3.15			
60	15.00	4.50	4.00			
65	15.00	4.50	4.00			

Sample rates of termination by age and service for Miscellaneous members are shown in the following table.

3. Member Refunds:

The rates of refund of contributions for terminated vested members are presented in the table below.

Vested Terminated Rates of Refund							
Miscellaneous Age Police / Fire (including Muni and Craft)							
Under 25	100%	70%					
25	75	55					
30	50	40					
35	30	35					
40	20	30					
45	10	20					
50 & over	0	0					



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

4. Mortality Rates:

Healthy Lives:

Mortality rates for actives, retirees, beneficiaries, terminated vested and reciprocals are based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Mortality Tables. To reflect mortality improvements since the date of the table, for active females, the Employee table is projected to 2030 and for active males to 2005. For female and male annuitants, the Annuitant table is projected to 2020.

Rates of Mortality for Actives and Annuitants Healthy Lives at Selected Ages						
	Act	ives		Annuitants		
Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female	
25	0.036%	0.014%	50	0.372%	0.166%	
30	0.043	0.020	55	0.402	0.301	
35	0.075	0.034	60	0.594	0.561	
40	0.104	0.045	65	1.012	0.938	
45	0.141	0.069	70	1.641	1.515	
50	0.195	0.100	75	2.854	2.394	
55	0.275	0.199	80	5.265	3.987	
60	0.450	0.338	85	9.624	6.866	
65	0.706	0.501	90	16.928	12.400	
70	0.920	0.655	95	25.699	18.688	
			100	33.773	23.276	



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Disabled Lives:

The following provides a sample of the mortality rates for members with disability retirement.

	Rates of Mortality for Disabled Lives at Selected Ages						
	Police a	and Fire		All Miscellaneous			
Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female		
50	0.40%	0.33%	50	1.63%	1.11%		
55	0.53	0.50	55	1.94	1.56		
60	0.74	0.74	60	2.29	1.61		
65	1.26	1.09	65	3.17	1.80		
70	2.04	1.59	70	3.87	2.84		
75	3.18	2.47	75	6.00	3.65		
80	6.09	4.08	80	8.39	5.23		
85	10.80	7.16	85	14.04	8.42		
90	15.09	12.35	90	21.55	14.14		
95	23.77	21.24	95	31.03	20.92		
100	37.44	32.55	100	45.91	34.18		

5. Disability Rates:

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

	Rates of Disability at Selected Ages								
Age	MuniMisc.Misc.AgePoliceFireDriversCraftFemalesMales								
30	0.05%	0.06%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%			
35	0.09	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04			
40	0.16	0.38	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.08			
45	0.37	0.60	0.17	0.24	0.28	0.11			
50	0.79	1.20	0.75	0.44	0.55	0.30			
55	3.00	5.00	1.20	0.64	0.60	0.42			
60	6.10	12.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
65	7.50	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

6. Salary Increase Rate:

Wage inflation component: 4.00%

The additional merit component:

Salary Merit Increases							
Service	Police	Fire	Muni Drivers	Craft	Misc.		
1	11.00%	15.00%	15.00%	4.50%	7.00%		
2	8.50	8.00	10.00	3.25	5.25		
3	6.50	6.00	2.00	2.50	4.00		
4	4.50	4.25	1.00	2.00	3.00		
5	3.25	3.00	0.00	1.50	2.50		
6	2.30	2.30	0.00	1.25	2.00		
7	1.95	1.95	0.00	1.00	1.75		
8	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.90	1.65		
9	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.45		
10	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.30		
11	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.20		
12	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.15		
13	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.10		
14	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.05		
15 & over	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.85	1.00		



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

7. Percent of Retirees Electing Coverage:

94% of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

Participants currently receiving benefits are assumed to keep their current coverage.

8. Medical Plan Election:

Future retirees' plan elections are assumed to mirror current retiree plan elections. The following rates are used to determine blended claims and contributions for future retirees.

Assumed Plan Elections for Future Retirees						
Medical Plan Election						
Blue Shield	45%					
City Health Plan 5%						
Kaiser	50%					

Participants currently receiving benefits are assumed to continue participation in their current medical plan.

9. Medicare Participation:

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

10. Family Composition:

Percentage married (including assumption for Domestic Partners, 1994 Proposition H) for future retirees is shown in the following table.

Assumed Spousal / Domestic Partner Election				
	Election			
Pre-Medicare	47.5%			
Medicare Eligible	25.0%			

Actual spouse / partner data is used for current retirees, with the above assumption applied at Medicare eligible age for those participants currently not enrolled in Medicare.

The cost for children is fully paid for by the member. No additional load was added for children.



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

11. Dependent Age:

Husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.

12. Future Service Accruals

Actives are assumed to accrue a full year of credited service each year.

13. Surviving Spouse Participation:

100% of future beneficiaries continue coverage

14. Other

The contribution requirements and benefit values of a plan are calculated by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and member information, using the actuarial funding methods described in the following section.

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



APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Claim and Expense Assumptions:

1. Average Annual Claims Assumptions: The following claim assumptions are applicable to the 12-month period beginning July 1, 2010 and are based on the premiums in effect on the valuation date. Subsequent years' costs are based on actual premiums when available, then adjusted with trends previously listed.

	Annual Claims and Expenses* For the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011								
	Blue Shield City Plan Kaiser							Vision	
	Medical					Medical			
Age	& Rx	Admin	Medical	Rx	Admin	& Rx	Admin		
40	\$ 5,398	\$12	\$ 6,072	\$ 1,094	\$ 502	\$ 4,339	\$12	\$ 43	
45	6,091	12	6,603	1,393	502	4,896	12	43	
50	7,561	12	7,970	1,875	502	6,077	12	43	
55	9,405	12	9,725	2,453	502	7,559	12	43	
60	11,676	12	12,042	3,065	502	9,385	12	43	
64	13,846	12	14,585	3,440	502	11,129	12	43	
65	3,975	12	1,456	2,245	415	3,564	12	43	
70	4,434	12	1,726	2,487	415	3,976	12	43	
75	4,731	12	2,002	2,628	415	4,242	12	43	
80	4,846	12	2,182	2,670	415	4,345	12	43	
85	4,783	12	2,241	2,621	415	4,288	12	43	

* Participants are assumed to enroll in Medicare at age 65.

- 3. Medicare Part D Subsidy: Per GASB guidance, the Part D Subsidy has not been reflected in this valuation.
- 4. Annual Limits: Assumed to increase at the same rate as trend.
- 5. Lifetime Maximums: Unlimited.
- 6. Geography: Implicitly assumed to remain the same as current retirees.



^{2.} Dental, Vision, and Expense: These benefits are assumed to have no implied subsidy cost.

APPENDIX A PARTICIPANT DATA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Methodology:

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used to value the Plan's actuarial liabilities and to set the normal cost. Under this method, the normal cost rate is the percentage of pay contribution that is expected to be sufficient to fund the plan benefits if it were paid from each member's hire date at the City until termination or retirement.

A normal cost rate is determined for each individual by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits, reducing it by the value of future member contributions, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of the member's expected future salary.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that is not expected to be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and assets accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized to develop an additional cost or savings which is added to each year's employer normal cost. Under this cost method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the unfunded actuarial liability. The unfunded liability is amortized over a rolling 30-year period. The amortization is a level percent of pay amortization.

The assets accumulated are considered on a market value basis.

The medical claims costs were developed based on actual premiums for 2010-11 for the HMO plans and actual rates for 2010-11 for the City Plan. For non-Medicare adults, the premiums (or rates, as applicable) for active employee only, first dependent of active employee, non-Medicare retiree, and first dependent of non-Medicare retirees were blended based upon enrollment data for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. The same process was used for Medicare adults, except only Medicare retirees and first dependents of Medicare retirees were included. The resulting per person per month (PPPM) cost was then adjusted using age curves. Expenses and vision costs were based directly on the rates in effect for 2010-11.

Changes Since Last Valuation:

Actuarial assumptions have been changed based on the actuarial experience study completed in November 2010 for the City and County of San Francisco Retirement System that were adopted by the Board. The changes affected the wage inflation, salary merit increase, member refunds of contributions rates, and rates of termination, disability, retirement, and healthy and disabled mortality. For a complete description of these changes, please refer to the experience study report dated November 5, 2010. The medical plan election and family composition assumptions were adjusted to align more closely with current plan trends.

In addition, the annual claims and trends were updated to reflect current experience.



APPENDIX B SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligibility:

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive postretirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System. Certain members of the California Public Employees Retirement System and certain court employees are also eligible for benefits from the City. Employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District are not included in the plan. The eligibilities are as follows:

City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System (SFERS)

Normal Retirement	Miscellaneous	Age 50 with 20 years of credited service
		Age 60 with 10 years of credited service
	Safety	Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
		0 years of credited service
Terminated Vested ²	Age 50 with 5 y	years of credited service at separation
Active Death	Any age with 1	0 years of credited service

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

A small group of currently active employees, previously considered a State Agency, have been shifted to the City's responsibility. This group is subject to CalPERS retirement criteria (age 50 and 5 years of credited service).

Courts

Members separated as of January 1, 2001 are the responsibility of the City and County of San Francisco. These participants are subject to the eligibility requirements of SFERS.

Benefits for Retirees:

Medical:	PPO – City Health Plan (self-insured) HMO – Kaiser and Blue Shield (fully-insured)			
Dental:	Delta Dental & DeltaCare USA			
Vision:	Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans and are administered by Vision Service Plan.			

² For participants hired after January 10, 2009, participant must retire within 180 days of separation in order to be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits from the City.



¹ No service requirement for safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit.

APPENDIX B SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Premiums: Monthly premiums for July 1, 2010 through December 31, 2013 are as follows.

Medical Premiums / Premium Equivalents*							
	Pre-Medicare Medicare Eligible						
	Single	Dual	Single	Dual			
July 1, 2010 – June 3	ē						
Active							
Blue Shield	\$ 593.73	\$ 1,186.46	N/A	N/A			
City Plan	926.66	1,812.00	N/A	N/A			
Kaiser	481.69	962.34	N/A	N/A			
Retiree							
Blue Shield	\$ 1,318.34	\$ 1,911.07	\$ 383.84	\$ 766.65			
City Plan	1,069.39	2,097.49	367.88	701.69			
Kaiser	967.59	1,448.19	346.99	692.94			
July 1, 2011 – June 3	0, 2012						
Active							
Blue Shield	\$ 589.40	\$ 1,177.81	N/A	N/A			
City Plan	1,110.87	2,178.64	N/A	N/A			
Kaiser	505.22	1,009.42	N/A	N/A			
Retiree							
Blue Shield	\$ 1,308.44	\$ 1,896.85	\$ 378.81	\$ 756.60			
City Plan	1,287.72	2,532.31	381.89	729.66			
Kaiser	1,014.87	1,519.07	355.13	709.24			
July 1, 2012 – Decem	ber 31, 2012						
Active							
Blue Shield	\$ 608.43	\$ 1,215.87	N/A	N/A			
City Plan	1,237.46	2,431.13	N/A	N/A			
Kaiser	530.01	1,059.00	N/A	N/A			
Retiree							
Blue Shield	\$ 1,350.87	\$ 1,958.31	\$ 405.82	\$ 810.63			
City Plan	1,427.03	2,810.25	375.14	715.90			
Kaiser	1,064.98	1,593.97	334.42	667.82			
January 1, 2013 – De	cember 31, 2013	3					
Active							
Blue Shield	\$ 647.16	\$ 1,292.31	N/A	N/A			
City Plan	1,258.97	2,473.63	N/A	N/A			
Kaiser	537.02	1,072.01	N/A	N/A			
Retiree							
Blue Shield	\$ 1,435.98	\$ 2,081.14	\$ 363.30	\$ 724.57			
City Plan	1,466.49	2,888.64	374.49	714.02			
Kaiser	1,078.10	1,613.09	335.43	668.83			

* Includes Rx, vision, and expense. Plan start date shifts from July 1 to January 1 in 2013.



APPENDIX B SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Plan Last Modified:	7/1/2010	7/1/2010	7/1/2010	7/1/2010
Plan:	Blue Shield Access+ HMO	Blue Shield 65 Plus (HMO)	City Health Plan (PPO)	Kaiser (HMO)
In-Network (INN) Benefits				
Deductible (Individual / Family)	None	None	\$250 / \$750	None
Coinsurance	N/A	N/A	15%	N/A
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individ/ Family)	\$1000 / \$2000	\$6,700 (Part A&B services)	\$3,750 per person	\$1500 / \$3000
Copays				
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	DC ¹	\$15 per visit
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care (PCP)	\$20 per visit	\$20 per visit	DC ¹	\$15 per visit
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$30 per visit	\$20 per visit	DC ¹	\$15 per visit
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$100 per visit	\$50 per visit	DC ¹	\$50 per visit
Outpatient Surgery	\$50 per surgery	\$50 per visit	DC ¹	\$15 per admission
Hospital Inpatient	\$150 per admission	\$150 per admission	DC ¹	\$100 per admission
Lifetime Max	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$2,000,000 per person	Unlimited
Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits				
Deductible (Individual / Family)	N/A	N/A	\$250 / \$750	N/A
Coinsurance	N/A	N/A	50%	N/A
Office Visits (PCP) & (SCP)	N/A	N/A	DC ¹	N/A
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individ / Family)	N/A	N/A	\$7,500 per person	N/A
Lifetime Max	N/A	N/A	\$2,000,000 per person	N/A
Prescription Drugs				
Retail (34 Days) - Generic/Formulary /Non-Form. Copay	Not Covered	\$5 / 20 / 45 (INN & OON)	\$5 / 20 / 35, DC ¹ OON	\$5 / 15 / N/A
Mail Order (90 Days) - Generic/Form. /Non-Form. Copay	Not Covered	\$10/40/90 (\$15/60/135 OON)	\$10 / 40 / 70	\$10 / 30 / N/A
Mental Health and Substance Abuse				
Mental Health Inpatient	\$150 per admission	\$150 per admission	DC ¹	\$100 per admission
Mental Health Outpatient	\$20 per visit	\$20 per visit	15% (INN & OON)	\$15 per visit (\$7 group)
Substance Abuse Inpatient	\$150 per admission	\$150 per admission	DC ¹	\$100 per admission
Substance Abuse Outpatient	Fully Covered	\$20 per visit	15% (INN & OON)	\$15 per visit (\$5 group)
Detail Benefits				
Chiropractic Benefit	\$15 per visit (30 visit limit)	\$20 per visit	50% (INN & OON)	\$15 per visit
Rehab (speech, occup., physical)	\$20 per visit	\$20 per visit	DC ¹	\$15 per visit
Hearing	Fully Covered	\$2500 for 36 mos.	DC ¹	\$15 per visit
Durable Medical Equipment	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	DC ¹	Fully Covered
Medical Management	PCP referral required	PCP referral required	Req'd on some services	PCP referral required
Medicare Integration	N/A	Medicare Advantage & Coordination of Benefits	Coordination of Benefits	Medicare Advantage & Coordination of Benefits
Vision Care Services				
Exam	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
Lens	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
Frames	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
Contacts	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered

¹ DC = Deductible and coinsurance applies

In 2013 the City's PPO plan will participate in an Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP). As a result of participating in this plan, the City's cost for post 65 pharmacy was reduced an additional \$50 per month. This reduction was incorporated into the actual trends used in our claim curves.



APPENDIX B SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Cost Sharing Provisions:

Medical & Vision:	Members are required to pay the difference between the cost of coverage and the City contribution.
Dental Coverage:	Retirees pay the full cost of dental coverage offered by the City for themselves and their dependents.

City Contribution: The City pays a portion of the retiree or spouse / domestic partner premium as detailed in the following table, with the vesting schedule also applied. The City's contribution is limited by the premium. Medicare Part B premiums are the responsibility of the retiree.

City Contribution							
Pre-Medicare:	Pre-Medicare:						
Retiree / Surviving Spouse	Single Retiree Premium less 50% of Contribution for Active Employee in the same Plan						
Spouse / Domestic Partner	50% of the difference between the single and two-party coverage premiums						
Child	None						
Medicare Eligible:							
Retiree / Surviving Spouse	100% of Single Retiree Premium, up to the 10- County Amount						
Spouse / Domestic Partner	50% of the difference between the single and two-party coverage premiums						
Child	None						

Vesting Schedule (based on years of ser	
Hired on or before January 9, 2009	
With 5 years	100%
Hired on or after January 10, 2009	
Under 10 years	0%
10 to 15 years	50%
15 to 20 years	75%
Over 20 years	100%

* Proposition B, passed 6/3/2008, introducing this vesting schedule to the postretirement health benefit plan. Participants retiring under disability or benefiting under the active death benefit receive 100% of the City Contribution, regardless of hire date and service.



APPENDIX B SUBSTANTIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

Active Member Contribution:

<u>Active Contribution for Employee</u>: Members are required to pay the difference between the cost of coverage and the 10-County Amount. The 10-County Amount (historical and bargained amounts are listed in the table below) is the average of the employer contribution in the ten most populous counties in California (other than San Francisco).

10-County Amount					
Period Ending					
June 30, 2011	\$ 472.85				
June 30, 2012	503.94				
December 31, 2012	522.97				
December 31, 2013	534.78				

<u>Active Contribution for Spouse</u>: Spouses and domestic partners are allowed to participate in the City provided medical plans at their own cost.

Changes Since Last Valuation:

There were changes to the Blue Shield medical plan effective July 1, 2010, which included \$5 increases to office visit copays, \$50 increases to emergency room visit copays (pre-Medicare plan only), the addition of a \$15 copay to preventative and pre/post-natal care, and a shift to a Medicare Advantage plan.



APPENDIX C GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; changes in compensation and Government provided benefits; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets; characteristics of future entrants for Open Group Actuarial Cost Methods; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Accrued Liability.

3. Actuarial Gain (Loss) (Called Actuarial Experience Gain and 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, i.e., Actuarial Accrued Liability

That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of projected benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs.

5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. For purposes of this standard, each such amount or series of amounts is:

- a. adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, Social Security, marital status, etc.),
- b. multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of the event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
- c. discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) or return to reflect the time value of money.

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:

Probability1Amountof Payment(1+Discount Rate)\$100x(1 - .01)1/(1+.1)



APPENDIX C GLOSSARY OF TERMS

6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for the Plan.

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments and other property belonging to a 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.

8. Amortization

The portion of the Plan contribution which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

9. Discount Rate

The estimated long-term interest yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, with consideration given to the nature and mix of current and expected investments and the basis used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets.

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 Actuarial Value of Assets expressed as a percentage of the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

12. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of the Plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

13. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

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

14. Per Person Cost Trend, i.e., Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The rate of change in per capita health claims costs over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design, and technological developments.



APPENDIX D ABBREVIATION LIST

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)





City and County of San Francisco

July 1, 2010 OPEB Valuation Overview



Bill Hallmark, ASA, FCA Margaret Tempkin, FSA November 20, 2012



Overview

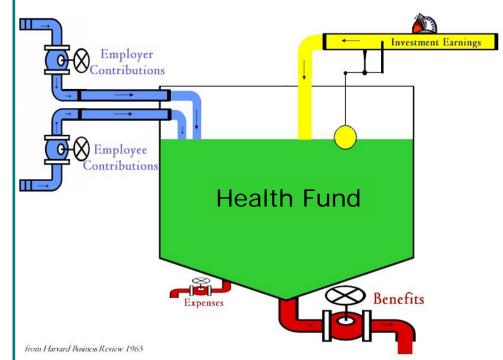
- The Actuarial Valuation Process
- Key Results
- Key Elements Affecting Projected Costs
- Current Funding Policy
- Projected Contributions
- Actuarial Basis





The Actuarial Valuation Process In General

- 1. Collect data census, claims, assets, etc.
- 2. Develop health plan specific assumptions claims, participation, health plan election, trend, etc.
- 3. Project all future benefit payments
- 4. Determine a present value of the benefits and allocate over each individual's career as a level percentage of pay
- 5. Compare to assets
- 6. Calculate "Annual Required Contribution"
- 7. Calculate Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation







Key Results

Table 1Actuarial Liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2010
Discount Rate	4.25%	4.25%
Actives	\$ 1,848,722	\$ 2,045,612
Terminated Vested Members	531,275	381,448
Retirees	 1,984,275	 1,993,086
Total Actuarial Liability	\$ 4,364,273	\$ 4,420,146
Assets	 0	 (3,195)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 4,364,273	\$ 4,416,951
Funded Ratio	0.0%	0.1%

Dollar amounts in thousands

- The Actuarial Liability represents the present value of benefits attributed to service prior to the valuation date
- The discount rate is the interest rate used to calculate the present value
- Since the July 1, 2008 valuation, the actuarial liability has increased approximately 1.3%





Key Results

- Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Neither required or a contribution amount, but serves as the basis for the annual expense reported on the City and County's financial statements. It consists of:
 - Normal cost The present value of the benefits attributed to the next year of service for active employees
 - Less expected employee contributions After Proposition
 B, employees employed on or after 1/10/2009 are required to contribute 2% of pay
 - Plus a payment on the unfunded actuarial liability
- Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Payment
 - UAL amount is amortized over a 30-year period with payments increasing 4.0% each year
 - 4.25% interest rate



Key Results

Table 2Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

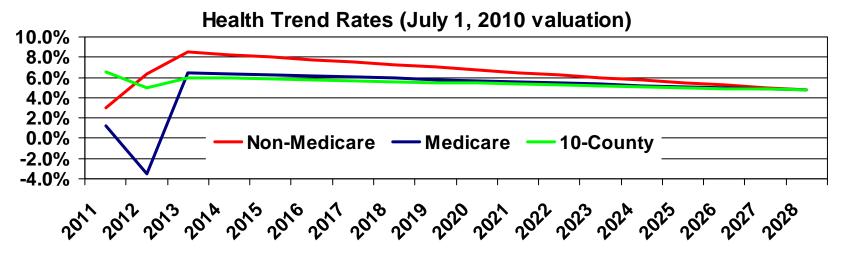
]	FYE 2012	FYE 2013
1.	Projected Total Normal Cost	\$	236,663	\$ 240,447
2.	Expected Employee Contributions		(3,885)	 (6,336)
3.	Projected Employer Normal Cost (1 2.)	\$	232,778	\$ 234,111
4.	Projected Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	4,685,581	\$ 4,956,346
5.	Amortization Factor		28.38	 28.38
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization $(4. \div 5.)$	\$	165,084	\$ 174,624
7.	Annual Required Contribution (3. + 6.)	\$	397,862	\$ 408,735

Dollar amounts in thousands

- 2010 valuation results are used to determine the ARC for FYE 2012 and 2013
- The ARC is the sum of the employer normal cost for the year and the amortization payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability
- The amortization factor is used to determine the first year's amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability, assuming a 30-year amortization period, as a level percentage of projected payroll.



Key Elements Affecting Projected Costs Economic and Demographic Experience



- Health care trends (Trend rates shown above for 2011 and 2012 reflect actual premium experience)
- Retirement rates
- Participation rates
- Health plan election rates
- Mortality rates
- Changes in covered population





Key Elements Affecting Projected Costs Benefit Program Design

- Eligibility for and level of retiree health benefit subsidies
 - Pre-Prop B 5 years of service → Full subsidy
 - Post Prop B Tiered subsidies based on service at retirement, and must begin benefits within 180 days of termination of employment
- Explicit Subsidy Structure
 - Based on 10-County survey amount
 - Retiree pays half of what active employee pays
 - Spouse pays half of spousal premium
- Health coverage provided and premium structure



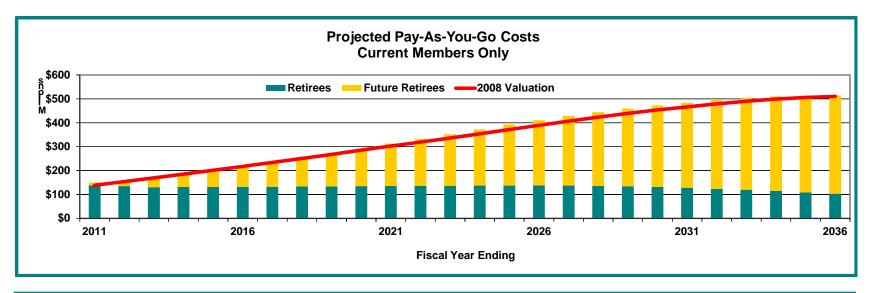


Current Funding Policy

- The City and County of San Francisco has been paying the benefits strictly on a pay-as-you-go basis
- For Prop B employees (hired on or after 1/10/2009), contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) take effect immediately upon employment at the following levels:
 - 2% of pay is contributed by the employee
 - 1% of pay is contributed by the City
- For Pre-Prop B employees, contributions to the RHCTF take effect beginning July 1, 2016 as follows
 - 0.25% of pay is contributed by the employee in 2016, increasing 0.25% per year until the contribution level reaches 1% of pay in 2019
 - City contributions are equal to the employee contributions for pre-Prop B employees
- Contribution levels described above are minimum levels, additional contributions may also be made to the RHCTF
- No disbursements will be made from the RHCTF prior to January 1, 2020



Projected Pay-As-You-Go Costs



- Fundamental objective is to ensure that the benefits can be paid
- Over the next 8 years, the City can expect to pay the pay-as-yougo cost plus the contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) required by Propositions B and C
- In the future, the assets in the RHCTF will be sufficient to pay a portion of the pay-as-you-go cost





Actuarial Basis

Discount Rate	4.25%	Plan Participation	94% of eligible participants will elect a medical plan, in
Payroll Growth	4.00% per year		the following proportion: City Plan: 5%
Medical Trends	Medical: 8.5% Pre- Medicare/6.5% Post-		Kaiser: 50% Blue Shield: 45%
Medicare in FYE 2013 decreasing to 4.75% in FYE 2028. Additional Health Care Reform add- on of 2.5% in FYE 2019 and 0.5% in FYE 2020 for Pre-Medicare only.10-County Average: 6% in FYE 2013 decreasing to 4.75% in FYE 2028	decreasing to 4.75% in	Spousal Coverage	47.5% Pre-Medicare and 25% Post-Medicare
	Demographic Assumptions	Follow 2010 pension valuation, which included updates to the rates assumed for mortality, retirement, termination, disability incidence, refund of contributions, and salary increases.	
	Vision: 3% per year, beginning in FYE 2014 Actual rates used for FYE 2011 and FYE 2012	Medicare Eligibility	All participants not yet receiving Medicare benefits will be eligible upon the later of retirement and age 65.





Actuarial Basis

Base Year Per	Reset for all coverages based on claims analysis:						
Capita Plan Costs			Medical	Pharmacy	<u>Expense</u>		
	City PPO	Pre-Medicare	14,585.17	3,439.64	502.44		
		Medicare Eligible	1,456.35	2,244.62	414.72		
	Kaiser HMO	Pre-Medicare	11,129.08	n/a	12.48		
		Medicare Eligible	3,563.91	n/a	12.48		
	Blue Shield HMO	Pre-Medicare	13,845.77	n/a	12.48		
		Medicare Eligible	3,974.77	n/a	12.48		
	Vision (All Plans)		42.84	n/a	n/a		
Prop B Plan Changes	For employees who commenced employment after January 10, 2009, the City subsidy for retiree health coverage is tiered based on service:						
	Less than 10 years: 0%						
	10-15 years: 50%						
	15-20 years: 75%						
	20 or more yea	20 or more years: 100%					
	Prop B employees also must retire within 180 days of termination in order to receive benefits.						
Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF)	For Prop B employees, contributions in the following amounts are required beginning at hire: -2% of pay employee contribution -1% of pay City contribution For all other employees, Prop C contributions will commence beginning July 1, 2016 and the employee and City will make equal contributions of 0.25% of pay for FYE 2017, increasing 0.25%						
Contributions		City will make equal cont rate of 1.0% is reached		of pay for $FYE 2017$,	increasing 0.25%		



Required Disclosures

- The purpose of this presentation is to present the results of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation for the City and County of San Francisco's Retiree Health Care Plan.
- This presentation is for the use of the City and County of San Francisco and its auditors. Any other user is not an intended user and is considered a third party. This presentation is not intended to benefit any third party and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.
- In preparing the valuation, we relied without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the City and County of San Francisco, the Health Services System, and the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System. 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 #23. Please refer to the full July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of the plan provisions, assumptions, methods and a summary of the data used in the actuarial valuation.
- We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, this presentation has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this presentation. This presentation does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

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