

City of Sacramento
Administration, Investment, & Fiscal Management
Board Report
915 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814
www.cityofsacramento.org

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Discussion Item 8.

SCERS Annual Financial Report for FY 2024

File ID: 2025-00446

Location: Citywide

Recommendation: Receive and file.

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Attachments:

1-Description/Analysis

2-Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System Annual Financial Report FY 2024

3-FY2023/24 Auditor's Letter on Required Communications

Additional Description/Analysis

Issue Detail: Annual financial report provided to the board.

The Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year (FY) that ended June 30, 2024 (FY 2023/24) was prepared by the Department of Finance Accounting Division and audited by external auditors, to present the financial results of SCERS. The June 30, 2024, Auditor's Report to the Administration, Investment, and Fiscal Management Board (AIFM Board) and Members of City Council provides additional information about the FY2023/24 SCERS audit.

Policy Considerations: This report is consistent with the City's fiscal transparency and accountability principles and is required by the AIFM Board Policy Statement.

Economic Impacts: None.

Environmental Considerations:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): This action does not constitute a “project” as it involves only organizational or administrative activities that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment and is therefore exempt according to CEQA guideline Section 15378 (b)(5).

Sustainability: Not applicable.

Commission/Committee Action: None.

Rationale for Recommendation: Not applicable.

Financial Considerations: It is in the best interest of the AIFM Board to review the FY2023/24 SCERS Annual Financial Report to understand the structure, obligations, and liabilities of the City’s SCERS retirement program:

- SCERS is a defined benefit plan in which retirement benefits for members (applicable City employees) are based upon age, final compensation, and length of service. In 1977, with the passage of Measure E, SCERS became a closed system. Since that time, all of the City’s full-time and eligible part-time employees participate in the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) rather than SCERS.
- As of June 30, 2024, the SCERS plan had 739 participants (1 active) with an average age of 69.5 and an average of 47.3 years of service with the City.
- Assets for SCERS are held in trust. Trust monies are used to pay benefits to plan participants and their beneficiaries. The trust is managed pursuant to the City Charter under the direction of the AIFM Board.

The public accounting firm Macias Gini & O’Connell LLP audited the SCERS FY2023/24 financial statements and rendered its unmodified opinion that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Local Business Enterprise (LBE): Not applicable.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento, California

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023)



SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento, California

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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Letter to the Members of the Sacramento City Employees'
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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

December 20, 2024

TO: Members of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Members of the Sacramento City Council

Transmitted herewith is the annual report of the Administration, Investment and Fiscal Management Board (Board) for the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS or System). This report addresses Board membership, history of the System, investment objectives, asset allocation, financial results, members' interest credit, fund performance, administration highlights, together with reports by an independent auditor and actuary, all as of the close of the 2024 Fiscal Year, or June 30, 2024.

The Annual Financial Report consists of three main sections: an Introductory Section represented by this letter of transmittal and the identification of the System's financial governing body, and the administrative and consulting services utilized by SCERS; the Financial Section which contains the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the financial statements of SCERS, Required Supplementary Information (RSI), and Other Supplementary Information; and the Actuarial Section which contains the independent consulting actuary's valuation along with related actuarial data and statements.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

As set out in the Sacramento City (City) Charter, the Board is comprised of five members, three of whom are City officials (or their designees), and two of whom are public citizen members appointed by the City Council. The Sacramento City Manager, City Treasurer and Director of Finance are the City officials designated to serve on this Board. By City Charter, the public citizen members must be residents of the City of Sacramento, not connected with City government, and at least one of these members must be qualified by training and experience in the management and investment of funds.

The members of the Board as of the close of the fiscal year are as follows:

City Officials

Howard Chan, City Manager (Jason Bader, Designee)
John Colville, City Treasurer
Peter Coletto, Director of Finance

Public Citizen Members

Dave O'Toole
Yousaf Zamanudin

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Howard Chan, City Manager, was appointed to his current position in February 2017 and assumed the Board membership position at that time. Mr. Chan has appointed Jason Bader, Principal Management Analyst, to serve as his designee. He has been with the City since 2005 and has served as Vice Chair and was most recently elected as Chair of the Board in 2022, 2023 and 2024.

John Colville, City Treasurer, was appointed to his current position in February 2016 and assumed his position on the Board in February 2016 upon his appointment as Interim City Treasurer. Prior to his appointment as City Treasurer, Mr. Colville served as Interim City Treasurer and prior to that, as Chief Investment Officer for the City. As Chief Investment Officer, Mr. Colville supervised the investment activities of the City Treasurer's Office, including the investment of City and SCERS funds. Mr. Colville has been a City employee since 2004.

Peter Coletto, Director of Finance, joined the Board upon his assuming the duties of Director of Finance for the City in mid-2023.

Dave O'Toole is a public citizen member and joined the Board in mid-2023.

Yousaf Zamanudin is a public citizen member and joined the Board in Fall of 2023

HISTORY

SCERS is a defined benefit plan in which retirement benefits for City member employees are based upon age, final compensation, and length of service. City employee members make contributions to the System and, until 1993, the City made a normal contribution which was a percentage of total City payrolls. These cash payments are held in trust and invested to meet the retirement benefits of members. However, if these invested assets prove inadequate to meet the defined benefits, the City must contribute additional monies to pay benefits. Between fiscal year 1988/1989 and fiscal year 2006/2007, the System's anticipated liabilities were fully funded or in an actuarial surplus condition, and the City was not required to make contributions to the System during that time period. The City has been required to make contributions from fiscal year 2007/2008 through fiscal year 2021/2022. While no contribution was required for the previous fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City did make a \$1.3 million contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

In 1977, with the passage of Measure E, SCERS became a "closed" system, i.e., there would be no additional employees participating in the plan. Since that time, all full-time and eligible part-time employees of the City participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) rather than SCERS. In 1977, the average age of SCERS active members was 36 years.

In June 1989, the voters of Sacramento approved the transfer of SCERS active safety members to CalPERS. Effective December 30, 1989, SCERS active safety members were transferred to CalPERS with a cash transfer of \$103.3 million in January 1990.

As of June 30, 2024, there is one active miscellaneous member and a total of 739 plan participants. As of said date, the one active miscellaneous member is 69.5 years old and has 47.3 years of service.

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Pursuant to the Sacramento City Charter, the Board has exclusive authority to invest and manage the System's funds. The Board, in turn, has selected the Sacramento City Treasurer and Treasurer's Office investment personnel to conduct daily investment activities consistent with Board-approved policies and direction. The City Treasurer's office also serves as staff to the Board.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The overarching goal of the SCERS investment program is to utilize prudent investment practices to generate adequate long-term returns that, when combined with employer and employee contributions, will result in sufficient assets to pay the present and future obligations of the System. In furtherance of this goal, the Board has adopted an investment policy that, among other things, authorizes the investment in different asset classes to promote both long-term returns and short-term cash needs. The emphasis on cash income and fixed income investments is intended to meet current benefit payments on a continuing basis, while equity investments are intended to grow the asset base with dividend income providing additional support for current benefit payments.

The emphasis on interest revenue and dividend income is particularly important for SCERS as there are no new entrants to the System to provide a continuing source of funds to help cover the liabilities of the System. Cash payments for benefits have exceeded contributions since 1989. Accordingly, the cash generation emphasis in SCERS investments is a critical feature required from SCERS status as a "closed" plan, that has negligible and declining numbers of active, contributing members. Equity investments are permitted to inject an element of growth within the investment portfolios to grow the System's asset base.

The Board annually reviews and approves the SCERS investment policy and forwards the same to the City Council for its approval pursuant to City Charter requirements. All SCERS investments are held by a third-party custodian.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Pursuant to the SCERS investment policy, the Board annually reviews its asset allocation, i.e., the allocation of the System's funds to different investment asset classes. On May 25, 2023, the Board established the asset allocation of the investment of SCERS funds during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ended June 30, 2024. The approved asset allocation is as follows:

<u>Fixed Income</u>	
Fixed Income/Real Estate	35.0%
<u>Equity</u>	
Large Cap Growth	30.0%
Equity Income	30.0%
International	<u>5.0%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

ACTUARIAL EARNINGS ASSUMPTION

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SCERS actuarial earnings assumption was 6.0%.

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FINANCIAL RESULTS

The plan net position of SCERS increased from \$249.966 million to \$253.497 million by the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This \$3.531 million increase is summarized as follows:

SCERS PLAN NET POSITION	\$ in thousands
Plan net position 6/30/23	\$249,966
Members Contributions	1
City Contributions	1,399
Total Investment Income	30,135
Benefit Payments and Expenses	(28,004)
Plan net position 6/30/24	\$253,497

SCERS' Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of June 30, 2024, is approximately \$249.409 million. TPL represents the present value of all future benefits that will be paid by SCERS. SCERS funding ratio using fair value of assets was 101.6% percent of TPL on June 30, 2024. The funding ratio is defined as that portion of the total TPL for which there are assets available for benefits. As such, the System's actuary indicates that for every dollar of benefits due, SCERS has approximately \$1.02 of assets available for payment. SCERS has a Net Pension Asset of \$4.088 million.

TOTAL FUND PERFORMANCE

As required by the SCERS Investment Policy, the Board retained a third-party firm, namely Segal Marco Advisors to calculate total investment return and measure investment performance. Segal Marco Advisors is an independent fund evaluation and performance measurement service that calculates and reports the investment results of over 2,500 managed pension investment portfolios in the U.S. Segal Marco Advisors calculates the investment results of the managed portfolios and compares such results to the database of predetermined industry benchmarks.

Table 1 below shows investment return results of SCERS for the specified periods ended June 30, 2024:

SCERS Total Rate of Return TOTAL PLAN ASSETS For the periods ended June 30, 2024				Table 1
Annualized Compound Returns	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	
SCERS – All Funds	12.7%	3.5%	7.4%	
Custom Index – Target*	11.2%	2.3%	5.8%	
Actuarial Assumption**	6.0%	6.0%	6.4%	

*The Custom Index is a blended return based on the actual market performance of Segal Marco Advisors benchmarks representing each of the investment asset classes utilized by the System pursuant to the Board's established asset allocation.

** The Actuarial Assumption was changed to 6.0% as of June 30, 2021.

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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the total return of the System's invested assets resulted in a 12.7% overall return. The System's investment returns exceeded the market-based benchmarks utilized by Segal Marco Advisors for each of the 1-year, 3-year and 10-year time frames. The System also outperformed the 1-year actuarial assumption. Consistent with the "prudent person" standard set forth in the SCERS investment policy, the Board and its investment staff do not attempt to boost performance to the actuarial rate of return by going into riskier investments that would inject more volatile, non-transparent and/or illiquid assets into the portfolio. Rather, driven by the System's status as a "closed" fund virtually devoid of present and future member cash contributions, the System's investment policy points to a relatively conservative investment strategy that stresses the importance of preservation of capital and generation of cash flows from such assets.

Preservation of the SCERS' assets is challenged by the required cash payments of retiree benefits paid from such assets. As the number of active members and their contributions have been in constant decline, the number of retirees and hence the amount of cash needed for benefits payments has stabilized but has been declining since 2015. The preservation of the System's assets at the same time as the liabilities of the plan decline (declining retiree benefits being paid) will facilitate improving funding ratios over time. Increasing the funding ratio over time will further decrease the need to incur risk in the portfolio as the System works towards an endgame of meeting the benefit payments of a dwindling retiree pool in an orderly, non-volatile manner.

To best manage the long-term competing factors of capital preservation and cash generation, the Board historically has placed emphasis on income-generating investments. Such investments include allocations to interest-bearing fixed income instruments as well as dividend-paying equity securities. The emphasis on interest-bearing fixed income investments reached as high as 70% of plan assets in 1995, all with the goal of generating cash yields close to the actuarial return assumption of 6.0%. Such fixed income investments are within the Fixed Income Fund maintained by the System.

Long-term interest rates continued to fall from their high levels in the early 1980's, including consistent declines since then through the 2008-2009 financial crisis that resulted in historic low rates. As the yield on long maturity bonds fell below the actuarial return assumption, the Board started to allocate funds to dividend-paying equities. At first, these dividend-paying equity holdings were lumped together with interest-bearing fixed income securities, all within the Fixed Income Fund. While the dividend-paying stocks have certain bond-like attributes, such as a consistent, steady stream of periodic income, they behave sufficiently differently to warrant analyzing and managing such holdings separately from bond holdings. From and after 2008, such stocks were recorded in their own portfolio within the System known as the Equity Income Fund. The Equity Income Fund's cash dividends, as well as the interest earned on Fixed Income Fund holdings, constitute an important portion of the return on the System's assets. In addition, Equity Income stock holdings may also contribute capital returns in the form of higher share values.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the System's targeted allocation was 65.0% in income producing assets, with the Fixed Income Fund at 35.0% and the Equity Income Fund at 30.0%. The overweight to income-generating investments reflects the Board's prudent approach to maintaining the actuarial soundness of the System and the ability to pay retiree benefits. Moreover, the volatility of the Fixed Income Fund and Equity Income Fund has been less than what is experienced in the other growth equity portions of the SCERS portfolio. In overweighting the portfolio to these two Funds, the Board seeks more consistent cashflow and total returns while minimizing undue volatility in City contributions which may occur due to wide swings in portfolio values due to greater weightings to the more growth-oriented equity allocations.

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Fixed Income Performance

Based on the Board's asset allocation for FY 2024, 35.0% of SCERS assets were allocated to fixed income investments within the Fixed Income Fund. During the year, such fixed income investments included corporate, municipal, and mortgage-backed bonds, short-term high yield ETFs, plus short-term, cash-equivalent investments. All told, the Fixed Income Fund's investments are debt securities whose primary source of portfolio return is interest income, with increases in value of the holdings a secondary source of return.

Table 2 reflects SCERS' performance of the Fixed Income Fund for various periods ended June 30, 2024:

SCERS Total Rate of Return FIXED INCOME For the periods ended June 30, 2024				Table 2
Annualized Compound Returns	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	
SCERS Fixed Income Fund	4.4%	-2.5%	2.6%	
Fixed Portfolio Index*	2.6%	-3.0%	1.3%	

*Fixed Portfolio Index = 100% Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index from March 2008 to present.

The Fixed Income Fund produced a total rate of return of 4.4% for the one-year period ended June 30, 2024, as the Federal Reserve (Fed) continued to intervene with interest rate hikes to tame inflation. During the Fiscal Year the Fed raised rates in July of 2023 and then held them steady for the remainder of the Fiscal Year. The fund outperformed its benchmark over the fiscal year ended June 2024 and has a long history of outperformance as reflected in the returns over the 10-year timeframe. Over the past 10 years, the Fixed Income Fund has returned 2.6%, which exceeds the benchmark return of 1.3%. The Fixed Income Fund continues to generate significant cashflow to the fund, and is primarily invested in high-quality, high coupon, corporate and municipal securities.

This year's Fixed Income Fund's return of 4.4% is a significant increase over the previous year's return of 1.3%. This increase in return occurred in a stabilizing interest rate environment. In the Fall of 2014, the Fed terminated their bond purchase program. They continued with their first hike of the Federal Funds rate in December 2015. The tightening strategy grew in momentum with six 0.25% Federal Fund rate hikes through FY 2018 (bond prices move inversely to interest rates as higher rates result in lower bond values). Those rate hikes in the short-term Federal Funds rate, coupled with a strengthening labor market and economy, resulted in an upward shift in rates across all maturities on the yield curve. However, following the last hike in December 2018, the Fed faced great criticism that it may not have been warranted due to softening economic data. While equity and bond markets suffered in the aftermath of the December 2018 hike, the Fed maintained their stance of being data dependent and made no changes to interest rates through June of 2019, citing stable unemployment and low inflation which stabilized fixed income markets. As the new fiscal year began in June of 2019, markets were stable, and the economy was expanding but inflation was stagnant. Increased rhetoric on the trade war front with China and flat GDP led the Fed to reduce interest rates three times by October 2019 down to 1.75%. In late 2019 and early 2020, rumors of an uncontrollable pandemic began to echo through global markets. In the first calendar quarter of 2020, the United States equity markets experienced a major downward shock, and the Fed intervened twice within two weeks in March 2020 and took the Fed Funds rate down to .25% to support an economy that had all but come to a standstill. As the fiscal year ended in 2021 the Fed had communicated its intent to keep this .25% rate in effect

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for the next 12 months. In FY 2022, rates hit historic lows and with the backdrop of rising inflation the Fed began aggressively raising interest rates. The first hike raised the Federal funds rate off essentially 0% in March 2022. By the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Fed had raised rates 550 basis points since the March 2022 lows. This hawkish stance continued into the new Fiscal Year, with the last hike occurring in July of 2023. As the yields on bonds increase, the underlying prices decrease. Regardless of this inverse relationship of rates and prices, the fixed income portfolio still produced a positive return for the fiscal year. It is important to note that the coupons of the portfolio's holdings contributed approximately \$3.6 million in cash interest payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was an increase from the previous year of \$3.1 million, due to the increased allocations to the Fixed Income portfolio.

Equity Investment Performance

Equity investment is a broad term used to describe investments in ownership interests in the issuing corporation. Common stocks represent corporate ownership interests. Stocks are typically purchased with the desire to capitalize on the growth of the issuing corporation. Also, many corporations pay dividends to holders of their common stock which provides shareholders with cash income. Common stocks can be purchased individually so the shareholders can target specific companies for growth and/or income purposes. Common stocks may also be purchased in groups through exchange traded funds (ETFs). ETFs can hold stocks of companies included in indexes (e.g., S&P 500 and Russell 2000) or which participate in various economic sectors (e.g., technology, financial and energy sectors) or focus on different investment themes (e.g., growth and value stocks). ETFs provide investors with effective tools to provide exposure into broad swaths of the market or into specific sectors of the economy. This is as opposed to requiring investors to identify stocks of individual companies to achieve the same exposure, all while incurring the risk that such selected individual companies fail to perform in-line with the index or sector (known as "single company risk"). While an ETF represents a collection of stocks, each ETF trades like stocks of individual companies on the major exchanges. SCERS equity portfolios are invested in both single company stocks and ETFs.

By Board policy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 65.0% of SCERS assets were to be allocated to equity investments, both domestic and international and including both growth and income objectives.

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Table 3 shows the performance of SCERS' equity investments, both domestic and international:

Table 3 SCERS Total Rate of Return DOMESTIC EQUITY INVESTMENTS For the periods ended June 30, 2024			
Annualized Compound Returns	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	10 Yrs.
SCERS Domestic Equities	18.2%	7.2%	10.6%
Domestic Equity Index*	21.3%	6.4%	10.2%
Individual SCERS Domestic Equity Portfolios			
Large Cap Growth Fund	21.5%	8.1%	11.7%
Large Cap Index**	22.7%	8.3%	10.8%
Equity Income Fund	14.8%	6.2%	9.2%
Equity Income Index***	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%

*Domestic Equity Index = February 2006 to present = 100% Russell 3000 Index (price)

**Large Cap Index = June 2007 to present = 100% S&P 500

***Equity Income Index = March 1992 to June 2016 = 100% Dow Jones Select Dividend Index, July 2016 to present = Russell 1000 value (price)

Table 4 SCERS Total Rate of Return INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INVESTMENTS For the periods ended June 30, 2024			
Annualized Compound Returns	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	10 Yrs.
SCERS International Fund	8.6%	-0.2%	3.0%
International Equity Index*	8.7%	-2.2%	1.2%

*International Index = July 2007 to present = 100% MSCI ACWI ex US

Per Table 3, the performance of the overall SCERS domestic equity portfolio was 18.2% for the one-year period as compared to the 21.3% return by the benchmark (Russell 3000 which represents the stocks of approximately 98% of U.S. publicly traded corporations and includes many small and micro companies). Although the rolled up domestic equity portfolios underperformed the benchmark on a 1-year basis, over the longer term the portfolios outperformed the Domestic Equity Index. The domestic equity sub portfolios had split performance vs their respective benchmarks, with the slight underperformance in the Large Cap Growth portfolio occurring as a result of the Option Program which is detailed below. Both portfolios sizable positive returns greatly outperformed the Plan's actuarial rate of return of 6.0%. The above average performance of the portfolios and the market benchmarks are commensurate with a market that developed a comfort level in a higher interest rate environment and the prospects for recovery in the economy without the potential for a deep recession.

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The two domestic stock portfolios, Large Cap Growth Fund and Equity Income Fund, showed slightly correlated returns for the fiscal year as investors bought both growth-oriented stocks and income producing stocks at different stages over the fiscal year. Like these outstanding domestic returns, the international portfolio also recorded positive returns as recession fears continued to be tampered down in the United States and around the world.

The Plan's Large Cap Growth Fund is benchmarked to the S&P 500 Index. The 1-year return outperformed the actuarial target but underperformed its corresponding benchmark in the short term. Over the longer term, it has outperformed over the 5-, 7- and 10-year time frames. The markets began the year fairly flat until December of 2023. At that point, the markets marched upward until the end of the fiscal year. The benchmark achieved 18.5% of its total 22.7% return for the year in the last 7 months of the fiscal year. Although the Large Cap Growth Fund's primary objective is growth, the portfolio also generated over \$1.14 million in dividend payments to fund the System's operating needs.

The second equity portfolio is the Equity Income Fund. As stated above, the purpose of this Fund is primarily to boost the dividend cash income of the Plan to provide a source of benefit payments. Just like the Large Cap Growth Fund, the Equity Income Fund had positive returns as a result of the rally that gained traction starting at the end of the second quarter of FY 2024. Typically, investors flock to dividend paying stocks but in a rising interest rate environment these stocks look less attractive as risk free rates are competitive. As a result, the Equity Income Fund underperformed the Large Cap Growth Fund as growth was more attractive than value during the fiscal year. These equities provide a generous cash flow through dividends along with the potential for upside. The big unknown remains focused on the uncertainty of a soft landing in the economy. The Equity Income Fund helps to fulfill the Board's objective of enhancing cash income to help pay benefits. The Fund's dollar contribution from dividends was \$1.64 million for the year, providing a much-needed cash infusion into the System as intended.

The International Fund holds equities issued by foreign corporations. It is the smallest of the three equity portfolios. While almost half of the world's investable equities are issued by foreign companies, the Board has kept the portfolio's weighting low (5.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024) due to global economic and political uncertainties as well as geo-political strife. The lower weighting to international stocks was reflective of the past ten years when international stocks were either in bear markets or otherwise vastly underperformed the domestic stock market by posting low single-digit returns over the longer time periods. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, not unlike our domestic markets, international markets benefitted from the belief that the world could evade a long and sustained recession. Our international portfolio turned in a 8.6% return for the FY 2024 compared to the benchmark return of 8.7%. While the international component of the portfolio does not contribute significant cashflow into the System, it offers prudent diversification away from the domestic holdings which comprise the majority of the Fund's assets. The International Fund generated almost \$0.19 million in dividend payments over the fiscal year.

In 2014, the Board authorized an options program primarily involving the writing of call options on existing equity holdings. The purpose of the options program is to increase cash income to the Fund and provide a hedge against the decline in its investments. Since its inception, the call-write program has had a neutral impact on the returns and cash generation of the Fund. The options program had been temporarily halted as the Fund had struggled to find adequate specialist coverage for the program. The program restarted in November 2022 and ended the fiscal year with a 1% drag on the performance of the Large Cap growth portfolio. This program is something that is prudent to run in a market that has more uncertainty and spiking volatility but does not perform as well in a market that is consistently inching upward.

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT

SCERS receives an independent audit of the basic financial statements. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP (MGO) conducted the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report can be found on page 12 of this report. The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure the protection of assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and for ensuring the accounting information generated is adequate to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The design of the internal controls is to provide reasonable assurance, although not absolute assurance, of achieving these objectives. The accuracy and completeness of the data outlined in this report is the sole responsibility of the management of SCERS.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The actuarial valuation and GASB 67 & 68 reports for SCERS as of June 30, 2024, are presented in this document. Very briefly, these reports identify a Net Pension Asset of \$4.088 million as of June 30, 2024. This positive amount is an increase from a Net Pension Liability of \$11.841 million as of June 30, 2023.

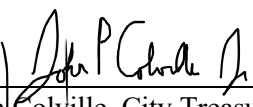
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

SCERS engages the following consultants to assist in the management and investment of assets:

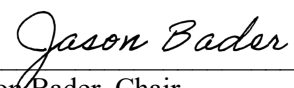
<u>Firm</u>	<u>Duties</u>
Segal Marco Advisors	Performance evaluation
Foster & Foster (formerly known as Bartel Associates)	Actuarial evaluation and asset allocation (since 6/30/06)
JPMorgan	Custody and master trust (since 8/1/17)

BOARD MEETINGS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the four regular meetings of the Board were held in person at City Hall. Those meetings were held at 1:30 pm on September 21, 2023, and November 16, 2023. The additional meetings were held at 1:00 pm on February 15, 2024, and May 16, 2024. The Board's meetings were open to the public and attendees were afforded the opportunity to provide input on any matter on the meeting agenda or not on the agenda that may be related to the Board's activities.



John Colville, City Treasurer
Administration, Investment and
Fiscal Management Board



Jason Bader, Chair
Administration, Investment and
Fiscal Management Board

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Letter to the Members of the Sacramento City Employees'
Retirement System and the Sacramento City Council
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

POLICY STATEMENT

As a matter of policy, the Administration, Investment and Fiscal Management Board has determined the following schedules shall be included as addenda to the Annual Financial Report of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System:

1. A letter of transmittal to the City Council from the Board Chair;
2. An independent auditor's report;
3. A statement of the System's fiduciary net position;
4. A statement of changes in the fiduciary net position
5. A detailed listing of investments (by security) as of the end of the fiscal year;
6. A statement from the Actuary showing the estimated position of the Fund based on latest actuarial projections; and
7. The policy statement of the Board. The Board shall notify recognized employee organizations and the City Council of any changes in the policy statement that are to be made.

Adopted May 1978

Independent Auditor's Report

Administration, Investment, and Fiscal
Management Board
Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Sacramento, California

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Sacramento
Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a component unit of the City of Sacramento, California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SCERS' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net position of SCERS as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its plan net position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of SCERS and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the SCERS' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from which such partial information was derived.

Report on Partial Comparative Information

We have previously audited the SCERS' 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements in our report dated December 19, 2023. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SCERS' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SCERS' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SCERS' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the SCERS' basic financial statements. The listing of investments is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the listing of investments is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The SCERS' management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and actuarial sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of the SCERS' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the SCERS' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the SCERS' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sacramento, California

December 20, 2024

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The management of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) is pleased to provide this overview and analysis of the financial activities of SCERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules that follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- SCERS held \$253.5 million of net position restricted for pension benefits as of June 30, 2024 and \$250.0 million as of June 30, 2023. SCERS' entire net position balance is restricted for its ongoing obligation to plan participants and their beneficiaries.
- SCERS' funding objective is to maintain sufficient net position through investments and contributions to meet long-term obligations for benefits. As of June 30, 2024, SCERS had a funded status of 101.6% which means for every dollar of total pension liability, SCERS had approximately \$1.02 of assets available to pay those benefits. This figure is based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, SCERS had a funded status of 95.5%.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, actuarially determined and actual employer contributions were \$1.4 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, actuarially determined and actual employer contributions were zero.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SCERS' net income from investment activity was \$29.1 million, compared to net investment income of \$23.3 million in the prior year. The increase in investment income was mainly due to appreciation in the fair value of investments of \$23.3 million in 2024 compared to appreciation in the fair value of investments of \$17.5 million in 2023.

Overview of Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to SCERS' financial statements, which are comprised of the following components:

1. **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** is a snapshot of account balances as of June 30, 2024, with comparative amounts for 2023. It indicates the total assets and the total liabilities as well as the net position available for future payment of retirement benefits and investment expenses.
2. **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** provides a view of additions and deductions to SCERS' net position during each of the fiscal years.
3. **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** and **Required Supplementary Information** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

The statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position report information about SCERS' financial activities, prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions to SCERS are recognized when due, and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value. The estimated fair value of investments is based on available quoted market prices or other significant observable inputs. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis

SCERS' net position may serve as a useful indicator of SCERS' financial position over time. As mentioned earlier, SCERS' entire net position balance is restricted for SCERS' ongoing obligation to plan participants and their beneficiaries. Net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SUMMARY As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

	2024	2023	Change	Percent
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,547	\$ 4,414	\$ (1,867)	-42%
Receivables	1,070	926	144	16%
Investments	252,072	244,682	7,390	3%
Total assets	255,689	250,022	5,667	2%
 Total liabilities	 2,192	 56	 2,136	 3814%
 Net position restricted for pensions	 \$ 253,497	 \$ 249,966	 \$ 3,531	 1%

SCERS' net position restricted for pension benefits increased in 2024, as contributions and investment income exceeded pension benefit payments. Cash decreased by \$1.9 million, and investments increased by \$7.4 million. The decrease in cash can be mainly attributed to benefit payments, partially offset by employer contributions and the sale of investments. The increase in investments can be attributed to investment income, mainly net appreciation in fair value due to realized and unrealized gains, partially offset by the sale of investments for pension benefit payments. In 2024, SCERS' money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 12.19%. Although fiduciary net position increased by 1%, total pension liability decreased at a higher rate of 5%, which led to an increase in SCERS' funded status from 95.5% to 101.6% in 2024.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following table summarizes additions and deductions for 2024 and 2023:

HIGHLIGHTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

	2024	2023	Change	Percent
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 1,399	\$ -	\$ 1,399	N/A
Employee contributions	1	3	(2)	-67%
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	23,338	17,525	5,813	33%
Interest	3,650	3,411	239	7%
Dividends	3,147	3,356	(209)	-6%
Investment expenses	(1,026)	(999)	(27)	3%
Total additions	<u>30,509</u>	<u>23,296</u>	<u>7,213</u>	<u>-31%</u>
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	26,933	27,501	(568)	-2%
Refunds of employee contributions	45	-	45	N/A
Total deductions	<u>26,978</u>	<u>27,501</u>	<u>(523)</u>	<u>-2%</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position	3,531	(4,205)	7,736	184%
Net position restricted for pensions:				
Beginning of fiscal year	249,966	254,171	(4,205)	-2%
End of fiscal year	<u>\$ 253,497</u>	<u>\$ 249,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,531</u>	<u>1%</u>

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, actuarially determined and actual employer contributions were \$1.4 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, actuarially determined and actual employer contributions were zero. Actuarially determined contributions in 2023 were based on a June 30, 2021 valuation date and SCERS had a funded status of 110.2% at that time.
- Net appreciation in the fair value of investments increased by \$5.8 million in 2024. The \$23.3 million gain during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 consists of \$13.0 million of unrealized gains and \$10.3 million of realized gains, compared to \$8.8 million of unrealized gains and \$8.7 million of realized gains for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- The increase in realized gains is mainly due to the performance of the Large Cap Growth Fund, which recognized a \$8.0 million gain in 2024 compared to a \$6.2 million gain in 2023. Also, the Fixed Income Fund and International Fund recognized a combined gain of \$442 thousand in 2024 compared to a \$500 thousand loss in 2023. The increase in realized gains was offset by the performance of the Equity Income Fund, which recognized a \$ 2.0 million gain in 2024 compared to a \$3.1 million gain in 2023. The increase in unrealized gains is mainly due to the performance of the Fixed Income Fund and Equity Income Fund, which recognized a combined \$6.9 million increase in fair value in 2024 compared to a \$1.5 million increase in fair value in 2023. The increase in unrealized gains was offset by the performance of the Large Cap Growth fund and International Fund, which recognized a combined \$5.9 million increase in fair value in 2024 compared to a \$7.2 million increase in fair value in 2023.
- Benefit payments to plan participants decreased due to a decline in the number of participants receiving benefits. The decrease was slightly offset by the annual cost-of-living adjustment made to the benefit amount. As the plan has been closed since 1977, the number of participants receiving benefits declines each year.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Funded Ratio

SCERS funded ratios as of June 30, 2023, and 2024 were 95.5% and 101.6%, respectively. The increase in funded ratio between June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, is due to the increase in plan fiduciary net position of 1%, while total pension liability decreased by 5%.

Currently Known Facts and Events

The overall risk profile of SCERS has remained unchanged since June 30, 2024, and the volatility of the investment portfolio remains in line with the overall financial markets. The global capital markets are highly dynamic and the value of SCERS investments changes every day.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of SCERS' finances and to demonstrate SCERS' accountability for the money it receives and distributes. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City of Sacramento Department of Finance, Accounting Division, 915 I Street, 4th floor, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,547	\$ 4,414
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends	1,070	926
Total receivables	1,070	926
Investments:		
Corporate bonds/notes	58,326	50,763
Equities	16,714	19,163
Exchange traded funds	140,595	147,933
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	1,644	-
Money market mutual funds	4,882	-
Mortgage loans	-	274
Municipal bonds/notes	22,999	22,449
U.S. agency securities	2,759	1,129
U.S. Treasury bonds	4,153	2,971
Total investments	252,072	244,682
Total assets	255,689	250,022
Liabilities		
Benefits payable	2,186	53
Accounts payable	6	3
Total liabilities	2,192	56
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 253,497</u>	<u>\$ 249,966</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 1,399	\$ -
Employees	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Total contributions	<u>1,400</u>	<u>3</u>
Investment income:		
From investment activities:		
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	23,338	17,525
Interest	3,650	3,411
Dividends	<u>3,147</u>	<u>3,356</u>
Total investment income	<u>30,135</u>	<u>24,292</u>
Less investment expense:		
Banking, interest, fiscal agent and other	36	30
Professional services	<u>990</u>	<u>969</u>
Total investment expense	<u>1,026</u>	<u>999</u>
Net investment income	<u>29,109</u>	<u>23,293</u>
Total additions	<u>30,509</u>	<u>23,296</u>
Deductions		
Benefit payments	26,933	27,501
Refunds of employee contributions	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>26,978</u>	<u>27,501</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position	3,531	(4,205)
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of fiscal year	249,966	254,171
End of fiscal year	<u>\$ 253,497</u>	<u>\$ 249,966</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note A – Plan Description

The City of Sacramento, California, (City) sponsors and administers a defined benefit contributory pension system known as the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS). The fiscal management of SCERS is vested in the five-member Administration, Investment, and Fiscal Management Board (Board), consisting of the City Manager, Director of Finance, City Treasurer and two public members who are appointed by the City Council. Because of this relationship with the City, SCERS is reported as a fiduciary component unit of the City.

SCERS is a single-employer system and an integral part of the City. The accompanying financial statements are included as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements of the City. The system covers all City employees hired before January 29, 1977 and is closed to new members. Employee contribution rates are generally frozen (with minor exceptions), and the City is responsible for any actuarially determined unfunded obligation of the plan. SCERS is comprised of the individual plans listed below. The City Charter establishes plan membership, contributions, and benefit provisions. Any changes must be approved by the electorate of the City.

1. Charter Section 399 Plan – This defined benefit plan was established effective January 1, 1977, to provide retirement, disability and death benefits. Active members contribute at a rate based upon entry age and type of employment. Members of this plan who have attained the age of 70 or completed at least 5 years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of 50 are eligible for service retirement.
2. Equal Shares Plan – This defined benefit plan was established July 1, 1970, to provide retirement, disability and death benefits to all City employees electing coverage at that date and to all employees who were hired from that date through January 1, 1977. Members of this plan who have attained the age of 70 or completed at least 5 years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of 55 for miscellaneous members or age 50 for safety members are eligible for service retirement.
3. Charter Section 175 Plans – These defined benefits were established in 1953 and provide for retirement, disability and death benefits at a lower amount than the successor Equal Shares Plan. Members of this plan who have attained the age of 70 or completed at least 20 years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of 55 are eligible for service retirement.

For each of the plans above, service retirement allowance as a percentage of average monthly compensation is calculated with set rates based on plan and age at retirement multiplied by the number of service years credited to the member at retirement. Service retirement allowance is capped at 75% of a member's final compensation for the Charter Section 399 Plan and Equal Shares Plan.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note A – Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Section 399	Equal Shares	Section 175	Total
Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	679	23	33	735
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3	-	-	3
Active plan members	1	-	-	1
Total plan members	<u>683</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>739</u>

Cost-of-Living Adjustment – This adjustment, established in 1969, provides for annual retirement benefit increases of up to 3% of normal benefits based on a corresponding rise in the consumer price index. Cost-of-living benefits are payable to retirees and beneficiaries of all of the above plans after one year of retirement. The cost-of-living adjustment was 3% for fiscal year 2024. Members contribute to this adjustment at a rate of 1% of their normal retirement contributions. The City is required to fund all costs in excess of members' contributions and investment earnings.

Social Security Adjustment – For members participating in Social Security, their benefit will be adjusted at the later of age 62 or actual retirement age. The amount of the adjustment is one half of the primary insurance amount (PIA) from Social Security, multiplied by the ratio of the sum of salary earned from the City to the sum of salary from all sources used in the calculation of the Social Security amount. The member's benefit under SCERS plus the amount received from Social Security cannot be less than the member's benefit under SCERS calculated with no reductions at the time of retirement. This adjustment applies to service retirees and not to disabled retirees.

SCERS reports the assets and activities of all plans in one trust fund. All assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may be used to pay benefits to any of the plan members or beneficiaries.

Benefits fully vest after five years of service. All accumulated benefits as of June 30, 2024 are fully vested.

As the plans included in SCERS are closed to new members, the number of active members in the system is declining. Member contributions have declined as members retire. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, active member contribution was 1% of payroll. At June 30, 2024, accumulated contributions and interest of the active member and the inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits totaled approximately \$648. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, interest was credited to members' contributions at the rate of 8.25%. Members have an option to withdraw their accumulated contributions, including interest, upon termination of their employment with the City.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

SCERS' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments

SCERS' investments are recorded at fair value based on available quoted market prices or other significant observable inputs. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Administrative Costs

The City charter requires all costs of administration, excluding investment activity, to be paid by the City. These costs are, therefore, excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note C – Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

SCERS participates in the City of Sacramento's investment pool, which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City Treasurer is granted authority for managing the pool by City Charter and City Council ordinances and resolutions. The City Treasurer reports investment activity monthly to the City Council and the investment policy is reaffirmed annually by the City Council. The pool is accounted for on an amortized cost basis during the year. The value of the pool shares that may be withdrawn at any time is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of SCERS' position in the pool. Information regarding the investments within the City's pool, including the related risks, can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The City's investment pool is not rated and has a weighted average maturity of 1.19 years as of June 30, 2024.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The City Charter vests the Board with the authority to administer and invest the funds of the System consistent with charter provisions. The Board is mandated to adopt general investment standards that the City Council shall either approve or disapprove. These standards are set forth in an Investment Policy document that is annually reviewed by the Board and approved by the City Council. The Investment Policy sets forth the type of investments the System may hold and directs the Board to determine how the System funds may be allocated to different general asset classes. The Board sets the asset allocations by resolution effective for each fiscal year. The Board and its investment managers are required to conform their investment practices to the terms of the Investment Policy and related Board resolutions.

On May 18, 2023, the Board adopted the following asset allocation policy for fiscal year 2024:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Fixed Income/Real Estate	35.0%
Large Cap Growth	30.0%
Equity Income	30.0%
International	5.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

The investment policy allows for up to 5% variance from these approved allocation levels to provide flexibility to investment activities without altering the risk profile of the SCERS portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that SCERS manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of SCERS' investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of SCERS' investments by maturity. The remaining maturity of the SCERS' investments included in the tables below is based on the stated maturity dates of the individual investments, except in the case of variable rate investments where the maturity date below is the next reset date. Variable rate securities are investments with terms that provide for the adjustment of interest rates on specified dates based on predefined mathematical formulas. The fair value of such investments can reasonably be expected to be affected at each interest rate reset date.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, SCERS' investments have maturities as follows:

Investment Type	No Maturity	Remaining Maturity in Years				Total
		Under 1	1-5	Over 5/ 10 or less	Over 10	
Cash and short-term investments:						
City of Sacramento Investment Pool	\$ -	\$ 2,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,547
Investments:						
Corporate bonds/notes	-	2,459	16,601	30,153	9,113	58,326
Equities	16,714	-	-	-	-	16,714
Exchange traded funds	140,595	-	-	-	-	140,595
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	1,644	-	-	-	-	1,644
Money market mutual funds	4,882	-	-	-	-	4,882
Municipal bonds/notes	-	-	7,067	12,888	3,044	22,999
U.S. agency securities	-	-	753	-	2,006	2,759
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	2,784	-	1,369	-	4,153
Total Investments	163,835	5,243	24,421	44,410	14,163	252,072
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 163,835	\$ 7,790	\$ 24,421	\$ 44,410	\$ 14,163	\$ 254,619

Investments in callable securities are investments that, although having clearly defined maturities, allow for the issuer to redeem or call such securities earlier than their respective maturity dates. The investor must then replace the called securities with investments that may have lower yields than the original securities.

The fair values of the callable securities held at June 30, 2024 by investment type are as follows:

Investment Type	Total
Corporate bonds/notes	\$ 8,191
Municipal bonds/notes	3,211
U.S. agency securities	1,110
	<u>\$ 12,512</u>

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2024, SCERS held a bond that is currently in default of the semi-annual interest payments. The bond issuer Lehman Brothers filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on September 15, 2008. The bond has a maturity date of December 29, 2099 and a fair value of \$1 as of June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, SCERS' investments and credit ratings are as follows:

Investment Type	S & P	Total
City of Sacramento Investment Pool	not rated	\$ 2,547
Corporate bonds/notes	A	19,774
	AA	2,892
	BBB	35,659
	not rated	1
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	not rated	1,644
Money market mutual funds	AAA	4,882
Municipal bonds/notes	A	3,297
	AA	12,799
	AAA	498
	not rated	6,405
U.S. agency securities	AA	2,522
	Total	<u>\$ 92,920</u>

Concentration Risk

As of June 30, 2024, SCERS held no investments in an individual issuer exceeding 5% of fiduciary net position (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government).

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Money-weighted Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 12.19%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, SCERS will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024, all SCERS cash and cash equivalents are held with the City of Sacramento Investment Pool and SCERS is not exposed to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, SCERS will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2024, all SCERS investments held with the custodian were held in SCERS' name and SCERS is not exposed to custodial credit risk for investments.

Fair Value Measurement and Application

SCERS categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that SCERS has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect SCERS' own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement and Application (Continued)

Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include SCERS' own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used, need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by SCERS' management. SCERS management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to SCERS management's perceived risk of that investment.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. SCERS' assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

SCERS' treasury pool's asset market prices are derived from closing bid prices as of the end of business day as supplied by ICE Data Services DBA ICE Data Pricing & Reference Data, LLC. Where prices are not available from generally recognized sources, the securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated market value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by SCERS to estimate the fair value of its investments:

- When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.
- For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, SCERS' custodian generally uses a multi-dimensional relational model. Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets. The inputs to the pricing models are typically benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issuer spreads and benchmark securities, among others.

There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2024. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. SCERS management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement and Application (Continued)

SCERS has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Balance at June 30, 2024	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate bonds/notes	\$ 58,326	\$ -	\$ 58,326	\$ -
Equities	16,714	16,714	-	-
Exchange traded funds	140,595	140,595	-	-
Municipal bonds/notes	22,999	-	22,999	-
U.S. agency securities	2,759	-	2,759	-
U.S. Treasury bonds	4,153	4,153	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	245,546	\$ 161,462	\$ 84,084	\$ -
 Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Money market mutual funds	4,882			
 Investments at Fair Value not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy				
City of Sacramento Investment Pool	2,547			
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	1,644			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 254,619			

Deposits and withdrawals in the City of Sacramento Investment Pool and CalTRUST are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the measurement of fair value of SCERS' investment in the investment pool and CalTRUST is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Note D – Related Party Transactions

At June 30, 2024, SCERS held revenue bonds issued by the Sacramento City Financing Authority (SCFA) in the amount of \$3,044. SCFA is a blended component unit of the City of Sacramento because its Board is comprised of all City Council members, and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and SCFA. These bonds are measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note E – Funding Policy

The City's funding policy provides for actuarially determined contributions under the entry age normal method, which are discounted and adjusted annually to ensure that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The City Council established and may amend the obligations of the plan members and the City to contribute to the plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's annual required and actual contribution was \$1,399.

Note F – Net Pension Asset of the City

The components of the net pension asset of the City at June 30, 2024 are shown below. The total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 249,409
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>253,497</u>
City's net pension asset	<u><u>\$ (4,088)</u></u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.6%
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Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	2.5% CPI plus 0.5% merit, average
Discount rate	6.0%

Mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Table projected for future mortality improvement utilizing Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. Mortality rates for disability retirements were based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Table for non-work Disabled Retirees for Miscellaneous and CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Table for work-related Disabled Retirees for Safety. Both tables were projected for future mortality improvement utilizing Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A Component Unit of the City of Sacramento
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Dollars in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

Note F – Net Pension Asset of the City (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return was used since current assets, future City contributions, and future member contributions are projected to be sufficient to cover all future benefit payments and expenses. This “crossover test” was performed in accordance with the requirements specified in GASB Statement 67, including a projection that the Plan’s funding policy will remain unchanged.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income/Real Estate	37.5%	4.1%
Large Cap Growth	30.0%	7.4%
Equity Income	30.0%	7.4%
International Equity	2.5%	7.4%
Total	100.0%	

The 6.0% long-term expected rate of return was selected by the Board. SCERS’ Actuary, Foster & Foster, estimates that a passively managed portfolio with a similar asset allocation would exceed the selected rate about 45% of the time and concludes the selected rate is reasonable. The sensitivity of the discount rate to a 1% change is shown below.

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6%, as well as what the City’s net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease (5%)	Current Discount Rate (6%)	1% increase (7%)
City net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,285	\$ (4,088)	\$ (20,273)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 18	\$ 49
Interest	14,899	15,407	16,098	18,342	19,363
Differences between expected and actual experience	(320)	3,355	5	(6,349)	(3,768)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	218	2,673	(1,593)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(26,978)	(27,501)	(28,145)	(28,992)	(30,457)
Net change in total pension liability	(12,398)	(8,734)	(11,818)	(14,308)	(16,406)
Total pension liability -- beginning	261,807	270,541	282,359	296,667	313,073
Total pension liability -- ending (a)	<u>\$ 249,409</u>	<u>\$ 261,807</u>	<u>\$ 270,541</u>	<u>\$ 282,359</u>	<u>\$ 296,667</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions -- employer	\$ 1,399	\$ -	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,822	\$ 4,410
Contributions -- member	1	3	9	16	25
Net investment income (loss)	29,109	23,293	(32,305)	73,150	7,591
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(26,978)	(27,501)	(28,145)	(28,992)	(30,457)
Net change in fiduciary net position	3,531	(4,205)	(56,962)	47,996	(18,431)
Plan fiduciary net position -- beginning	249,966	254,171	311,133	263,137	281,568
Plan fiduciary net position -- ending (b)	<u>\$ 253,497</u>	<u>\$ 249,966</u>	<u>\$ 254,171</u>	<u>\$ 311,133</u>	<u>\$ 263,137</u>
Net pension liability (asset) -- ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (4,088)</u>	<u>\$ 11,841</u>	<u>\$ 16,370</u>	<u>\$ (28,774)</u>	<u>\$ 33,530</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.64%	95.48%	93.95%	110.19%	88.70%
Covered payroll	\$ 87	\$ 103	\$ 189	\$ 270	\$ 362
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-4698.85%	11496.12%	8661.38%	-10657.04%	9262.43%

Notes to Schedule:

The information in this schedule is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which SCERS implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, no assumption changes were made from the previous year.

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 66	\$ 92	\$ 96	\$ 103	131
Interest	20,095	20,877	22,759	23,416	23,134
Differences between expected and actual experience	304	(2,457)	(3,701)	(1,173)	(8,783)
Changes of assumptions	(927)	862	(16,246)	-	23,117
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(31,134)</u>	<u>(31,583)</u>	<u>(32,171)</u>	<u>(32,683)</u>	<u>(33,791)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(11,596)	(12,209)	(29,263)	(10,337)	3,808
Total pension liability -- beginning	<u>324,669</u>	<u>336,878</u>	<u>366,141</u>	<u>376,478</u>	<u>372,670</u>
Total pension liability -- ending (a)	<u>\$ 313,073</u>	<u>\$ 324,669</u>	<u>\$ 336,878</u>	<u>\$ 366,141</u>	<u>376,478</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions -- employer	\$ 7,507	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,645	9,183
Contributions -- member	49	55	63	146	82
Net investment income	18,537	20,982	26,803	7,799	13,375
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(31,134)</u>	<u>(31,583)</u>	<u>(32,171)</u>	<u>(32,683)</u>	<u>(33,791)</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	(5,041)	(1,901)	3,340	(16,093)	(11,151)
Plan fiduciary net position -- beginning	<u>286,609</u>	<u>288,510</u>	<u>285,170</u>	<u>301,263</u>	<u>312,414</u>
Plan fiduciary net position -- ending (b)	<u>\$ 281,568</u>	<u>\$ 286,609</u>	<u>\$ 288,510</u>	<u>\$ 285,170</u>	<u>301,263</u>
Net pension liability -- ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 31,505</u>	<u>\$ 38,060</u>	<u>\$ 48,368</u>	<u>\$ 80,971</u>	<u>75,215</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.94%	88.28%	85.64%	77.89%	80.02%
Covered payroll	\$ 678	\$ 921	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,180
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4646.76%	4132.46%	4610.87%	7938.33%	6374.15%

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Employers Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,399	\$ -	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,822	\$ 4,410
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,399	\$ -	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,822	\$ 4,410
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 87	\$ 103	\$ 189	\$ 270	\$ 362
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1608%	0%	1841%	1416%	1218%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates above:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal for fiscal years 2020 - 2024

Level dollar payments over 11 years, open period for fiscal years 2023-2024

Level dollar payments over 12 years, open period for fiscal years 2021 - 2022

Level dollar payments over 13 years, open period for fiscal year 2020

3 year smoothed market value for fiscal years 2020 - 2024

2.50 % for fiscal years 2023-2024

2.75% for fiscal years 2020 - 2022

2.50% CPI plus 0.5% merit for fiscal years 2023-2024

2.75% CPI plus 0.5% merit for fiscal years 2020 - 2022

6.00% for fiscal years 2023-2024

6.50% for fiscal years 2020-2022

For fiscal years 2020- 2024, deferred vested members covered under Section 399 are assumed to retire at age 62; those covered under 175 are assumed to retire at age 65.

CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2021 for fiscal year 2024

CalPERS 1997-2015 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2020 for fiscal year 2023

CalPERS 1997-2015 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2019 for fiscal year 2022

CalPERS 1997-2015 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2018 for fiscal year 2021

CalPERS 1997-2015 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2017 for fiscal year 2020

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Employers Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 5,268	\$ 8,267	\$ 8,330	\$ 8,645	\$ 9,183
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,507	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,645	\$ 9,183
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,239)	\$ (378)	\$ (315)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 678	\$ 921	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,180
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1107%	939%	824%	848%	778%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal for fiscal years 2015 - 2019

Amortization method

Level dollar payments over 13 years, open period for fiscal year 2019

Level dollar payments over 14 years, open period for fiscal years 2015 - 2018

Asset valuation method

3 year smoothed market value for fiscal years 2015 - 2019

Inflation

2.75% for fiscal year 2019

3.00% for fiscal years 2015 - 2018

Salary increases

2.75% CPI plus 0.5% merit for fiscal year 2019

3.00% CPI plus 0.5% merit for fiscal years 2015 - 2018

Investment rate of return

6.50% for fiscal years 2015 - 2019

Retirement age

For fiscal years 2015 - 2019, deferred vested members covered under Section 399 are assumed to retire at age 62; those covered under 175 are assumed to retire at age 65.

Mortality

CalPERS 1997-2011 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2016 for fiscal year 2019

CalPERS 1997-2011 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2014 for fiscal year 2018

CalPERS 1997-2007 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2014 for fiscal year 2017

CalPERS 1997-2007 Mortality Tables with Scale AA for fiscal years 2015 - 2016

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.19%	9.64%	-10.57%	29.13%	3.21%

Notes to Schedule:

The information in this schedule is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which SCERS implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.08%	7.96%	10.22%	3.05%	4.86%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Listing of Investments

June 30,2024

Investments	Maturity Date	Quantity	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
CORPORATE BONDS/NOTES				
Amazon Com Inc	5/12/2031	2,000,000	\$ 2,009,195	\$ 1,684,939
Amgen Inc	3/2/2028	500,000	502,980	499,927
Apple Inc	2/9/2027	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,892,023
Bank of America Corp	10/21/2027	1,000,000	1,003,493	945,812
Barclays Bank Plc	4/8/2025	1,000,000	1,000,000	978,273
Boeing Co	3/1/2045	1,500,000	1,532,111	981,392
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	2/22/2029	750,000	748,903	748,521
British Telecommunications Plc	11/8/2029	2,000,000	2,044,078	1,822,068
Cargill Inc	10/10/2025	500,000	499,742	497,890
Cigna Corp	3/15/2030	1,000,000	985,121	865,195
Citigroup Inc	7/22/2036	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,171,562
Coca Cola Co	6/1/2029	500,000	506,309	502,248
Colgate Palmolive Co	3/2/2026	500,000	500,536	498,828
Constellation Brands Inc	8/1/2029	2,000,000	2,077,818	1,813,805
Csx Corp	2/15/2030	1,000,000	999,387	872,394
CVS Health Corp	2/28/2031	1,000,000	1,005,929	802,378
Disney Walt Co	1/13/2031	3,000,000	3,167,035	2,618,493
Dollar General Corp	7/5/2028	300,000	299,421	299,279
Dollar Tree Inc	5/15/2025	500,000	497,483	492,709
Dow Chem Co	11/15/2030	1,000,000	1,011,682	843,479
Dow Chem Co	11/15/2042	1,500,000	1,623,419	1,236,368
Dupont De Nemours Inc	11/15/2025	500,000	495,053	492,923
Dupont De Nemours Inc	11/15/2028	500,000	494,339	498,077
Ebay Inc	7/15/2042	2,000,000	2,017,675	1,600,294
Ecolab Inc	1/15/2028	500,000	505,550	504,762
Equifax Inc	6/1/2028	185,000	184,160	184,248
General Dynamics Corp	4/1/2027	350,000	348,923	336,959
General Mills Inc	4/17/2025	500,000	499,389	493,518
General Motors Financial Co Inc	1/8/2031	1,000,000	999,915	820,377
Gilead Sciences Inc	3/1/2026	350,000	349,067	340,189
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	2/7/2030	1,500,000	1,516,233	1,314,453
Home Depot Inc	4/15/2029	750,000	751,112	751,286
Honeywell Intl Inc	2/15/2028	500,000	502,733	503,921
HP INC	6/17/2031	1,000,000	1,002,941	847,515
HSBC Holdings PLC	8/18/2031	900,000	915,951	751,978
Humana Inc	12/1/2028	200,000	202,386	204,031
IBM Corporation	2/6/2028	500,000	500,327	493,058
Intel Corp	2/10/2028	500,000	497,186	498,146
Jefferies Financial Group Inc	12/21/2029	1,000,000	1,000,000	992,424
John Deere Capital Corp	1/20/2028	600,000	604,914	597,444
JP Morgan Chase & Co	4/22/2031	1,500,000	1,527,756	1,296,490
Kroger Co	5/1/2030	800,000	806,725	680,728
Lehman Bros Hldg Inc Escrow	12/29/2099	2,500,000	1,489,554	750
Lockheed Martin Corp	10/15/2025	500,000	501,996	498,442
Lowes Cos Inc	10/15/2030	1,000,000	998,182	816,472
Martin Marietta Material	3/15/2030	1,000,000	993,603	868,891
McDonalds Corp	1/30/2026	500,000	496,179	488,526
Mead Johnson Nutrition Company	11/15/2025	350,000	351,761	343,938
Mondelez Intl Inc	2/4/2031	1,000,000	993,439	798,310
Nasdaq Inc	1/15/2031	1,000,000	991,168	802,769
Norfolk Southern Corp	5/15/2031	1,000,000	1,012,705	839,783
Oracle Corp	3/25/2031	1,500,000	1,495,238	1,295,212
Quest Diagnostics Inc	6/30/2030	2,000,000	2,063,656	1,775,758
RTX Corporation	8/16/2025	500,000	498,622	491,425
Ryder Sys Inc	6/1/2025	500,000	494,930	494,891
Starbucks Corp	12/1/2047	1,500,000	1,598,366	1,121,850
Sysco Corp	2/15/2030	1,000,000	1,021,924	866,406
T Mobile USA Inc	3/15/2028	300,000	297,325	298,001
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	1/31/2029	750,000	753,113	751,711
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	3/19/2027	500,000	500,536	499,964
United Parcel Service Inc	3/15/2029	1,000,000	1,022,821	939,914
United Parcel Service Inc	4/1/2030	500,000	491,620	489,851
Unitedhealth Group Inc	5/15/2031	2,000,000	2,017,970	1,678,139
Verizon Communications Inc	3/15/2034	2,000,000	2,143,654	1,894,836
Sub-total			67,965,339	58,326,243

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Listing of Investments

June 30, 2024

Investments	Maturity Date	Quantity	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
EQUITIES - LARGE CAP GROWTH				
Alphabet, Inc. Cl C Capital Stock		6,000	147,346	1,100,520
Amazon.com Inc.		5,000	123,699	966,250
Apple Inc.		5,000	114,556	1,053,100
Constellation Brands Cl A		3,550	553,118	913,344
Home Depot Inc		2,300	246,402	791,752
MasterCard Incorporated		2,000	290,620	882,320
Meta Platforms Inc		2,100	144,703	1,058,862
Unitedhealth Group Inc		1,500	442,769	763,890
Sub-total			2,063,213	7,530,038
EQUITIES - FIXED ALTERNATIVE EQUITIES				
Bank of America Corp		22,310	340,666	887,269
Home Depot Inc		2,300	338,312	791,752
International Bus Mach		5,000	712,069	864,750
JPMorgan Chase & Co		5,300	357,520	1,071,978
Lockheed Martin Corp		2,000	270,943	934,200
Merck & Co Inc (new)		8,100	403,575	1,002,780
Morgan Stanley Com New		9,000	935,985	874,710
RTX Corporation		9,000	594,142	903,510
Union Pac Corp Com		4,000	438,135	905,040
Wal Mart Stores Inc		14,000	546,447	947,940
Sub-total			4,937,794	9,183,929
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS				
Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF		6,000	834,990	985,680
Ishares Msci Acwi Us Etf		67,000	3,105,896	3,559,710
Ishares Preferred & Income Securities ET		50,560	1,945,549	1,595,168
Ishares Russell 2000 ETF		4,500	500,131	913,005
Ishares Tr Russell 1000 Val		217,000	25,956,831	37,858,990
Ishares Tr U.S. Real Es Etf		8,915	701,018	782,202
Ishares Tr Us Telecom Etf		32,742	986,340	711,156
Ishares U.S. Transportation ETF		58,400	2,207,579	3,821,112
Ishares Us Home Cons Etf		5,000	133,439	505,300
Select Sector Spdr Tr Communication		65,000	3,313,395	5,567,900
Select Sector Spdr Tr Rl Est Sel Sec		21,500	688,545	825,815
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Cons Discr		23,200	2,140,610	4,231,680
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Cons Stpls		65,500	3,482,688	5,015,990
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Healthcare		91,900	8,077,753	13,394,425
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Int-Energy		67,700	4,449,571	6,170,855
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Int-Finl		193,000	4,651,936	7,934,230
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Int-Inds		38,800	2,410,957	4,728,556
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Int-Utils		30,055	1,374,327	2,047,948
Select Sector Spdr Tr Sbi Materials		36,915	2,343,504	3,259,964
Select Sector Spdr Tr Technology		94,410	5,357,961	21,358,374
Spdr Bberg Barclays ST High Yield Bond E		30,000	812,259	749,100
Spdr Series Trust Kbw Regn Bk Etf		55,000	2,511,685	2,700,500
Spdr Series Trust S&p Bk Etf		28,000	1,116,556	1,298,920
Spdr Series Trust S&p Retail Etf		9,100	869,656	682,318
Spdr Tr Unit Ser 1		11,000	2,989,709	5,986,420
Vaneck Vectors Semiconductor Etf		15,000	398,957	3,910,500
Sub-total			83,361,842	140,595,818

SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Listing of Investments

June 30,2024

Investments	Maturity Date	Quantity	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
INVESTMENT TRUST OF CALIFORNIA (CalTRUST)				
Caltrust Liquidity Fund			1,643,777	1,643,777
Sub-total			1,643,777	1,643,777
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS				
Fidelity Fund			4,882,197	4,882,197
Sub-total			4,882,197	4,882,197
MUNICIPAL BONDS/NOTES				
Bay Area Toll Auth Calif Toll		2,055,000	2,047,289	1,866,998
California St		500,000	509,200	503,545
California St		500,000	503,693	506,483
California St		1,500,000	1,481,047	1,252,964
California St Go Bds		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,078,090
City of Salem Oregon		500,000	503,263	499,979
Connecticut State		500,000	495,239	491,958
El Dorado CA Irrigation Dist Rev Bonds		200,000	200,029	198,005
Georgia State		500,000	496,401	497,928
Houston Tex Arpt Sys Rev Arpt Sys		3,200,000	3,135,568	3,296,704
Moreland Calif Sch Dist		1,235,000	1,235,000	1,216,916
New York St Urban Dev Corp Sales Tax Rev		2,000,000	2,034,817	1,752,157
Pennsylvania Economic Dev Fing		3,000,000	3,066,861	2,445,499
Sacramento Calif Pub Fing Auth		2,950,000	3,093,208	3,044,452
Union City Calif Cmnty Redev A		250,000	247,733	241,630
Univ Calif Regts Med Ctr Poole		2,350,000	2,406,831	2,441,313
Wisconsin St		200,000	200,000	173,983
Wisconsin St Gen Fund Annual Approp Reve		500,000	493,432	490,177
Sub-total			24,149,611	22,998,781
US AGENCY SECURITIES				
Fannie Mae Pool #256393		19,015	18,953	19,441
Federal Farm Credit Bank		250,000	250,000	248,674
Federal Farm Credit Bank		500,000	499,775	360,447
Federal Home Loan Bank		500,000	499,400	501,184
Freddie Mac Pool #SD8278		437,785	443,804	440,657
Freddie Mac Pool #SD8343		457,482	457,768	459,432
Freddie Mac Pool #SD8432		490,556	492,548	492,018
Gnma Pool #439515		3,047	2,988	3,037
Gnma Pool #550718		158,889	154,619	159,223
Gnma Pool #648348		73,262	73,010	74,589
Sub-total			2,892,865	2,758,702
US TREASURY BONDS				
U.S. Treasury Note		240,000	240,028	237,645
U.S. Treasury Note		300,000	298,435	294,598
U.S. Treasury Note		500,000	497,675	495,313
U.S. Treasury Note		500,000	499,605	496,973
U.S. Treasury Note		500,000	499,924	501,016
U.S. Treasury Note		750,000	754,548	758,613
U.S. Treasury Note		2,000,000	1,881,570	1,368,516
Sub-total			4,671,785	4,152,674
TOTAL			\$ 196,568,423	\$ 252,072,159

APPENDIX A



City of Sacramento



FOSTER & FOSTER
ACTUARIES AND CONSULTANTS

**Sacramento City Employees'
Retirement System**

**June 30, 2024
Actuarial Valuation**

October 18, 2024

ACTUARIAL VALUATION

CITY OF SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCERS) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

We are pleased to present the results of our June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS).

The purpose of this valuation is to:

- Determine the System's June 30, 2024 Funded Status, and
- Calculate the fiscal year 2025/26 Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC).

The information in this report may not be appropriate for purposes other than System funding but may be useful to the City for the System's financial management. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; changes expected as part of the natural progression of the plan; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Actuarial models necessarily rely on the use of estimates and are sensitive to changes. Small variations in estimates may lead to significant changes in actuarial measurements. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such measurements.

The valuation is based on the System's benefit provisions summarized in Section 9, employee data, and on the System's financial information, all furnished by the City. We reviewed the financial and employee data for reasonableness, including comparing to prior year data, but did not perform an audit.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been conducted using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. As members of the American Academy of Actuaries, meeting Academy Qualification Standards, we certify the actuarial results and opinions herein.

Respectfully submitted,



Drew Ballard, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consulting Actuary



Braelen Ballard, ASA, MAAA, EA
Consulting Actuary



Katherine Moore, ASA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

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SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following are the valuation results. See notes following the table for a description of terms.
Results from the June 30, 2023 valuation are provided for comparative purposes.

	-----amounts in \$000's-----		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	% change
■ Participant Counts			
• Actives	1	1	0.0%
• Terminated Vesteds & Reciprocals	5	3	-40.0%
• Service Retirees	429	396	-7.7%
• Disableds	80	74	-7.5%
• Beneficiaries	265	265	0.0%
• Total	780	739	-5.3%
■ Actuarial Liabilities			
• Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 261,810	\$ 249,411	-4.7%
• Actuarial Accrued Liability	261,807	249,409	-4.7%
■ Assets			
• Market Value of Assets	249,966	253,497	1.4%
• Approximate Annual Rate of Return	9.7%	12.3%	
• Actuarial Value of Assets	250,051	243,646	-2.6%
• Approximate Annual Rate of Return	6.0%	8.1%	
■ Plan Funded Status			
• Actuarial Accrued Liability	261,807	249,409	-4.7%
• Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	250,051	243,646	-2.6%
• Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	11,756	5,763	-51.0%
• Funded Ratio	95.5%	97.7%	2.3%
• Funded Ratio, Market Value Basis	95.5%	101.6%	6.4%
	2024/25	2025/26	% change
■ Annual Cost¹	\$1,362	\$163	-88.0%
■ Annual Cost (% Proj. Plan Payroll)¹	1,640.0%	185.0%	
■ Annual Cost (% Proj. City Payroll)	0.3%	0.0%	

¹ See page 11 for details.



SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of Actuarial Valuation

The actual costs of a defined benefit plan are determined entirely by the amount of the benefit promise, the actual salaries and service of the plan participants, and how long they and their beneficiaries live to receive payments. An actuarial valuation is a mathematical model which attempts to quantify this actual cost by setting assumptions that, it is hoped, duplicate reality as closely as possible. In addition, the actuarial methodology provides a reasonable plan, or method, towards funding the expected plan costs. This information assists the plan trustees so they can make informed decisions regarding plan investments and how much in contributions will be required from the employer to eventually fully pay the plan's costs.

Summary Information & Results

The Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) is a closed defined benefit pension plan. It has not accepted new members since January 28, 1977, and only 1 active member (out of a total plan membership of 739) remain.

Since the last valuation, the plan experienced overall gains on liabilities and assets. Plan liabilities decreased more than expected, by \$0.2 million. This was due to retirees and beneficiaries not living as long as expected (\$1.5 million), but was offset by a larger COLA than expected² (\$1.3 million). Market value return on assets was greater than expected, about 12.3% for the year which resulted in a gain of \$4.9 million on the actuarial (smoothed) value of assets. Lower benefit payments than expected resulted in a \$0.1 million gain to the assets.

Since the last valuation, the plan's asset allocation was changed to be slightly more conservative. Based on discussions, the discount rate used in the valuation has not changed. We believe 6.0% is a reasonable discount rate for this plan.

No assumptions were changed since the prior valuation.

The July 1, 2024 total plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is \$5.8 million, as compared to an expected UAAL of \$11.0 million.

The plan's funded ratio on an actuarial value of assets basis is 97.7%, an increase from 95.5% in the prior valuation. The plan's funded ratio using market value of assets basis is 101.6%, an increase from 95.5% in the prior valuation.

The City's contribution has decreased from \$1.362 million for fiscal year 2024/25 to \$0.163 million for fiscal year 2025/26.

The average life expectancy of the plan's retirees is now 10.2 years, down from 10.5 years as of June 30, 2023. We recommend dropping the amortization period from a rolling 11-year period to a rolling 10-year period for the 2025/26 recommended contribution.

² The CPI used for COLA increases was 3.7%. 3% COLA was paid and COLA banks were increased. (Index used is CPI-U for San Francisco/Oakland/Hayward area.)



SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Discussion of Plan Risks

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51, Assessment and Disclosure of Risk Associated with Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Contributions, requires the actuary to assess and disclose the risk that actual future measurements may differ significantly from expected future measurements.

This plan is considered a very mature pension plan since almost all of its liabilities are for retirees, and there is one remaining active employee with very little associated payroll. The following table presents various measures illustrating the plan's maturity:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
■ Maturity Ratios		
• Inactive AAL/total AAL	99.9%	99.9%
• Inactive participant count/total count	99.9%	99.9%
• Benefit payments/market value of assets	11.0%	10.6%
• Benefit payments/employer contributions	N/A	1,928.4%

A very mature pension plan presents unique risks. The plan has negative cash flow (benefit payments exceed contributions), and benefit payments are relatively large compared to the asset value. The plan's investment manager must carefully manage the plan's liquidity needs as the plan "winds down" over the next 50 or more years. In addition to investment risk (investment returns being different than expected), asset/liability mismatch risk (changes in asset values not matched by changes in liabilities) could be significant for this plan. The plan is also subject to longevity risk (the potential that participants will live longer than projected) but we believe this risk is less significant than investment and asset/liability mismatch risk.

The scope of this valuation did not include a risk assessment - an evaluation of the potential impacts of these factors on the plan's funded status or projected employer contributions. However, we have included the following to assist in the plan's management:

- Table of expected benefit payments for the next 50 years
- Sensitivity analysis: Contributions calculated under different discount rates

Low Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Actuarial Standards of Practice ("ASOP") No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Costs or Contributions, was revised as of December 2021 to include communication of a "low-default-risk obligation measure" (LDROM). This liability measure is consistent with the determination of the actuarial accrued liability shown on page 5 in terms of member data, plan provisions, and assumptions/methods, including the use of the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, except that the discount rate is tied to low-default-risk fixed income securities. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index (daily rate closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2024) was selected to represent a current market rate of low risk but longer-term investments that could be included in a low-risk asset portfolio. The discount rate used in this LDROM valuation was 4.21%, resulting in an LDROM of \$284 million. The LDROM should not be considered the "correct" liability measurement; it simply shows a possible outcome if the Board elected to hold a very low risk asset portfolio. Given that plan benefits are paid over time through the combination of contributions and investment returns, prudent investments selected by the Board help to balance asset accumulation through these two sources.

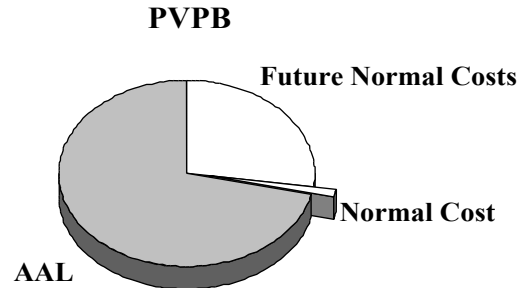


SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Definitions

The Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVPB) is the present value of all future benefits for current plan participants. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) represents the portion of the PVPB attributable to past service. The AAL is recognized over service through the date a participant is expected to commence benefits. Therefore, the AAL is equal to the PVPB for current retirees. The Normal Cost is the portion of the PVPB allocated or earned during the year following the valuation date.



SECTION 2

LIABILITY INFORMATION & FUNDED STATUS

A comparison of the Present Value of Benefits, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Employer Normal Cost, and the Funded Ratio for the current and prior valuations follows. (Note that numbers throughout the report may not add due to rounding.)

(amounts in \$000's)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Present Value of Projected Benefits		
■ Active Employees	\$ 236	\$ 235
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocals	382	308
■ Service Retirees	188,363	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	24,605	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	48,224	51,084
■ Total	261,810	249,411

Actuarial Accrued Liability

■ Active Employees	\$ 233	\$ 233
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocals	382	308
■ Service Retirees	188,363	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	24,605	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	48,224	51,084
■ Total	261,807	249,409

	2023/24	2024/25
Normal Cost		
■ Employer Normal Cost (beginning of year)	\$ 1	\$ 1

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Plan Funded Status		
■ Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 261,807	\$ 249,409
■ Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	250,051	243,646
■ Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	11,756	5,763
■ Funded Ratio	95.5%	97.7%
■ Market Value of Assets	249,966	253,497
■ Funded Ratio – Market Value Basis	95.5%	101.6%



SECTION 2

LIABILITY INFORMATION & FUNDED STATUS

Details of the June 30, 2024 Present Value of Benefits, Actuarial Accrued Liability and Employer Normal Cost by employee category:

(amounts in \$000's)

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
Present Value of Projected Benefits			
■ Active Employees	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 235
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocals	-	308	308
■ Service Retirees	5,866	169,368	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	8,004	14,546	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	13,088	37,995	51,084
■ Total	26,958	222,453	249,411

Actuarial Accrued Liability

■ Active Employees	-	233	233
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocals	-	308	308
■ Service Retirees	5,866	169,368	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	8,004	14,546	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	13,088	37,995	51,084
■ Total	26,958	222,451	249,409

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
Normal Cost			
■ Employer Normal Cost (on June 30, 2024)	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1



SECTION 2

LIABILITY INFORMATION & FUNDED STATUS

Details of the June 30, 2024 Present Value of Benefits, Actuarial Accrued Liability and Employer Normal Cost by benefit section:

(amounts in \$000's)

	Section 175	Sections 302 & 399	Total
Present Value of Projected Benefits			
■ Active Employees	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 235
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocal	-	308	308
■ Service Retirees	3,987	171,247	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	344	22,206	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	3,328	47,755	51,084
■ Total	7,659	241,752	249,411

Actuarial Accrued Liability

■ Active Employees	-	233	233
■ Vested Terminated & Reciprocal	-	308	308
■ Service Retirees	3,987	171,247	175,234
■ Disabled Participants	344	22,206	22,550
■ Beneficiaries	3,328	47,755	51,084
■ Total	7,659	241,750	249,409

	Section 175	Sections 302 & 399	Total
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Normal Cost

■ Employer Normal Cost (on 6/30/24)	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1
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SECTION 3

ASSET INFORMATION

Assets for SCERS are held in trust. Trust monies may be used to pay benefits to plan participants and their beneficiaries. The trust is managed under the direction of the Administration, Investment, and Fiscal Management Board. Asset information is provided by the City of Sacramento, and has not yet been audited.

Asset Reconciliation – Market Value of Assets

Following reconciles the June 30, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and the June 30, 2023 through June 30, 2024 market value of assets. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

	(amounts in \$000's)	
	2022/23	2023/24
■ Beginning of Year Balance:	\$ 254,171	\$ 249,966
• Member Contributions	\$ 3	\$ 1
• City Contributions	-	1,399
• Investment Income	24,292	30,135
■ Total Additions	24,295	31,535
• Benefit Payments	27,501	26,933
• Member Refunds	-	45
• Investment Expenses	999	1,026
■ Total Deductions	28,500	28,004
■ Net Assets at End of Year	249,966	253,497
■ Approximate Return on Assets	9.7%	12.3%



SECTION 3

ASSET INFORMATION

Asset Allocation – Market Value of Assets

The July 1, 2024 trust asset allocation is provided by the City of Sacramento and based on an allocation strategy of 37.5% fixed income and 62.5% equity. Details are shown below.

(amounts in \$000's)		
	Market Value	Percentage
■ Cash & Short Term Investments	\$ 2,547	1.0%
■ Receivables	1,070	0.4%
■ Investments		
• US Agencies	\$ 2,759	1.1%
• US Treasury Bonds	4,153	1.6%
• Corporate Bonds	58,326	23.0%
• Equities	16,714	6.6%
• Exchange Traded Funds	140,595	55.5%
• Investment Trust of California	1,644	0.6%
• Money Market Mutual Funds	4,882	1.9%
• Municipal Bonds	22,999	9.1%
■ Total Investments	252,072	
■ Total Assets	255,689	
■ Other Liabilities Payable	(2,192)	-0.9%
■ Net Pension Benefit Trust Assets	253,497	100.0%

Target Allocation by Asset Class

The Administration, Investment and Fiscal Management Board of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System changed the asset allocation May 16, 2024. The fund is rebalanced each year.

	Current Allocation	Prior Allocation
■ Fixed Bonds/Real Estate	37.5%	35.0%
Total Fixed	37.5%	35.0%
■ Large Cap Growth	30.0%	30.0%
■ Equity Income	30.0%	30.0%
■ International Equities	2.5%	5.0%
Total Equity	62.5%	65.0%
Total Fixed & Equity	100.0%	100.0%



SECTION 3

ASSET INFORMATION

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

The Actuarial Value of Assets is based upon a three year smoothing of market assets. This method reduces volatility in contribution rates, and also reduces volatility in the size of the actuarial gains and losses due to asset returns. Because the plan is frozen to new membership and the membership is primarily composed of retirees and beneficiaries, it is important from a cash flow perspective that asset values used in calculating contribution rates not stray too far from market value. For this reason, a corridor of 15% around the market value is imposed upon the actuarial value.

(amounts in \$000's)

	2023/24
■ Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$ 250,051
• Contributions	1,400
• Expected Earnings	14,247
• Benefit Payments & Refunds	(26,978)
■ Expected Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year	238,720
■ Market Value of Assets, End of Year	253,497
■ Difference between MVA & Expected AVA	14,777
■ Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year <i>(Expected AVA + 1/3 Difference)</i>	243,646
■ Actuarial Value of Assets Corridor	
• Cap: 115% of Market Value	291,522
• Min: 85% of Market Value	215,472
■ Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year <i>(No greater than Cap, not less than Min)</i>	243,646
■ Approximate Annual Rate of Return	8.1%



SECTION 4

CONTRIBUTION DEVELOPMENT

Actuarially Determined Contribution

Following is the development of the 2025/26 Actuarially Determined Contribution. The 2024/25 Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation and is shown for comparison.

Contribution Year	(amounts in \$000's)	
	2024/25	2025/26
■ Actuarially Determined Contribution		
• Employer Normal Cost	\$ 1	\$ 1
• UAAL Amortization ³	1,361	162
• Total Cost	1,362	163
■ Projected Plan Payroll	83	88
■ Actuarially Determined Contribution (as a percent of plan payroll)		
• Employer Normal Cost	1.1%	1.2%
• UAAL Amortization	1,638.9%	183.8%
• Total Contribution	1,640.0%	185.0%
■ Projected Total City Payroll	437,440	469,362
■ Actuarially Determined Contribution (as a percent of total City payroll)		
• Employer Normal Cost	0.0%	0.0%
• UAAL Amortization	0.3%	0.0%
• Total Contribution	0.3%	0.0%

³ The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of the beginning of the contribution year is being amortized as a level dollar amount over a rolling 11-year period for 2024/25 and a rolling 10-year period for 2025/26. As the plan continues to mature, this amortization period will be monitored.



SECTION 5

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS

Below are the historic and projected contributions and benefit payments. City contributions for years ending 6/30/2027 and later are estimated assuming 6/30/25 and subsequent market value of assets earn 6.00% and assuming the Actuarially Determined Contribution is contributed each year. These contributions are designed to achieve 100% funding of the system.

Year Ending ⁴	Member Contributions	City Contributions	Benefit Payments
6/30/1998	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 0	\$ 23,825,000
6/30/1999	1,136,000	0	24,249,000
6/30/2000	1,079,000	0 ⁵	24,901,000
6/30/2001	989,000	0	25,087,000
6/30/2002	1,011,000	0	25,588,000
6/30/2003	978,000	0	26,619,000
6/30/2004	1,056,000	0	26,772,000
6/30/2005	809,000	0	27,524,000
6/30/2006	789,000	0	28,749,000
6/30/2007	699,000	0	29,604,000
6/30/2008	596,000	3,534,000	29,896,000
6/30/2009	607,000	3,159,000	30,707,000
6/30/2010	377,000	3,431,000	31,719,000
6/30/2011	342,000	10,547,000	33,003,000
6/30/2012	332,000	10,361,000	33,057,000
6/30/2013	219,000	10,573,000	33,237,000
6/30/2014	161,000	9,649,000	33,688,000
6/30/2015	82,000	9,183,000	33,791,000
6/30/2016	69,000	8,645,000	32,683,000
6/30/2017	63,000	8,645,000	32,171,000
6/30/2018	55,000	8,645,000	31,583,000
6/30/2019	49,000	7,507,000	31,134,000
6/30/2020	25,000	4,410,000	30,457,000
6/30/2021	16,000	3,822,000	28,992,000
6/30/2022	9,000	3,479,000	28,145,000
6/30/2023	3,000	0	27,501,000
6/30/2024	1,000	1,399,000	26,978,000
6/30/2025	1,000	1,362,000	26,385,000
6/30/2026	1,000	163,000	25,865,000
6/30/2027	0	0	25,259,000
6/30/2028	0	0	24,590,000
6/30/2029	0	0	23,866,000

⁴ Information prior to 6/30/2006 valuation is taken from prior actuary's valuation report. Member contributions and benefit payments for years ending 6/30/2025 and later are estimated.

⁵ Shown as a negative 1.367 million by prior actuary.



SECTION 6

ACTUARIAL (GAIN)/LOSS ANALYSIS

The gain/loss analysis of plan assets, actuarial liability, and unfunded actuarial liability for the one year period between valuation dates:

	(amounts in \$000's)		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability (Gain)/Loss	Actuarial Value of Assets Gain/(Loss)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Gain)/Loss
■ June 30, 2023 Actual Value	\$ 261,807	\$ 250,051	\$ 11,756
■ June 30, 2024 Expected Value⁶	249,624	238,601	11,023
■ COLA more than expected	1,297		
■ Demographic (Gain)/Loss ⁷	(1,512)		
■ Investment gain on Actuarial Value of Assets basis		4,926	
■ Benefit payments less than expected		119	
■ Member contributions less than expected		(1)	
■ Total (Gain)/Loss	_____	_____	(5,260)
■ June 30, 2024 Actual Value	249,409	243,646	5,763

⁶ Based on expected 2023/24 benefit payments and contributions.

⁷ Primarily due to more retiree and beneficiary deaths than expected.



SECTION 7

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The Plan's June 30, 2024 funded status and 2025/26 fiscal year contribution are shown below at 5.00%, 6.00%, and 7.00% discount rates.

Discount Rate	(amounts in \$000's)		
	5.00%	Current 6.00%	7.00%
■ Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 267,785	\$ 249,411	\$ 233,226
■ Funded Status			
• Actuarial Accrued Liability	267,782	249,409	233,224
• Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>243,646</u>	<u>243,646</u>	<u>243,646</u>
• Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	24,136	5,763	(10,422)
■ Funded Ratio	91.0%	97.7%	104.5%
■ 2025/26 Actuarially Determined Contribution			
• Employer Normal Cost	2	1	1
• UAAL Amortization (10 years)	<u>2,591</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>(2,212)</u>
• Total Contribution (not less than 0)	2,593	163	0
• Total Employer Contribution (as a percent of Plan payroll)	2,945.1%	185.0%	0.0%
• Total Employer Contribution (as a percent of total City payroll)	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%



SECTION 8

HEADCOUNT AND BENEFIT PAYMENT PROJECTION

Headcount and Benefit Payment Projection

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Active Count	Term Vested Count	Retiree Count	Annual Benefit Payments (000's)
2025	1	3	735	\$ 26,385
2026	1	3	707	25,865
2027	0	3	677	25,259
2028	0	3	645	24,590
2029	0	3	613	23,866
2030	0	3	581	23,094
2031	0	3	548	22,278
2032	0	3	515	21,418
2033	0	3	483	20,442
2034	0	3	451	19,413
2035	0	3	419	18,353
2036	0	3	388	17,265
2037	0	2	358	16,152
2038	0	2	328	15,018
2039	0	2	299	13,871
2040	0	2	271	12,718
2041	0	2	243	11,571
2042	0	2	217	10,442
2043	0	2	193	9,343
2044	0	1	169	8,286
2045	0	1	148	7,280
2046	0	1	128	6,333
2047	0	1	110	5,453
2048	0	1	93	4,645
2049	0	0	78	3,915
2050	0	0	65	3,265
2051	0	0	54	2,696
2052	0	0	44	2,204
2053	0	0	36	1,786
2054	0	0	29	1,436



SECTION 8

HEADCOUNT AND BENEFIT PAYMENT PROJECTION

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Active Count	Term Vested Count	Retiree Count	Annual Benefit Payments (000's)
2055	0	0	23	\$ 1,147
2056	0	0	19	913
2057	0	0	15	727
2058	0	0	12	580
2059	0	0	10	465
2060	0	0	8	376
2061	0	0	6	308
2062	0	0	5	256
2063	0	0	4	216
2064	0	0	4	185
2065	0	0	3	161
2066	0	0	3	142
2067	0	0	2	126
2068	0	0	2	113
2069	0	0	2	103
2070	0	0	2	94
2071	0	0	1	86
2072	0	0	1	79
2073	0	0	1	74
2074	0	0	1	69



SECTION 9

PLAN PROVISIONS

A. Plan Effective Date

Originally established effective April 1, 1935.

B. Plan Year

July 1 to June 30.

C. Participation

The plan is closed with no new members since January 28, 1977.

D. Eligibility to Retire

Section 175: Age 70, or age 55 and 20 years of service.

Sections 302 and 399: Age 70, or age 50 and 5 years of service.

E. Vesting

100% vesting with five years of participation.

F. Average Monthly Compensation

Average monthly salary for the 36 months prior to termination.

G. Employee Contributions

Each participant contributes a certain percentage based on his or her age at entry into the plan.

H. Service Retirement Benefit

Section 175:

Average Monthly Compensation times years of service times Benefit Factor. For retirement after age 65 with 20 years of service, benefit is a minimum of \$60 per month.

Sections 302 and 399:

Average Monthly Compensation times years of service times Benefit Factor, but no larger than 75% of final average earnings.

Benefit Factors at sample ages:

<u>Retirement Age</u>	<u>Section 175</u>	<u>Sections 302 and 399</u>
50	n/a	1.10%
55	1.10%	1.75%
60	1.67%	2.40%
65	2.44%	2.40%



SECTION 9

PLAN PROVISIONS

I. Vested Termination Benefit

Return of employee contributions with interest, or if the value is greater than \$500, the member may choose to leave the contributions in the system. The member may become eligible in the future for retirement, disability or death benefits.

J. Non-Industrial (Ordinary) Disability Benefit

Eligibility is ten years of service.

Section 175:

With 16 2/3 years of service: 1½% of final average salary times years of service to disability.

Less than 16 2/3 years of service: Minimum of 1½% of final average salary times years of service would have earned to age 60, or 25% of final average earnings.

Sections 302 and 399:

Not Eligible for Retirement: Lesser of 1½% of Final Average Earnings times years of service or final average earnings times benefit factor at age 50 times years of service at age 50, minimum of 25% of final average earnings.

Eligible for Retirement: Maximum of retirement allowance or 25% of final average earnings.

K. Industrial Disability Benefit

Sections 302 and 399:

Not Eligible for Retirement: 50% of final average earnings.

Eligible for retirement: Maximum of retirement allowance or 50% of final average earnings.

L. Death Benefit – Pre Retirement Eligibility

Return of employee contributions with interest, plus 1/12 of salary in the year preceding death multiplied by the smaller of 6 or years of service.

M. Death Benefit – Post Retirement Eligibility

50% of the member's benefit as if the member retired at the time of death, paid as a lifetime benefit to the spouse.

N. Death Benefit – Post Retirement Death

\$500 paid to the member's estate upon death.



SECTION 9

PLAN PROVISIONS

O. Social Security Reduction at age 62

For members participating in Social Security, their benefit will be reduced at the later of age 62 or actual retirement age. The amount of the reduction is one half of the PIA from Social Security, multiplied by the ratio of the sum of salary earned from the City to the sum of salary from all sources used in the calculation of the Social Security amount. The member's benefit under the System plus the amount received from Social Security cannot be less than the member's benefit under the System calculated with no reductions as of his retirement age. The City applies this offset to service retirees, not to disabled retirees.

P. Reduction Account

A member can choose to reduce his normal contributions to the System by an amount equal to the taxes paid for Social Security coverage. At the time of retirement, the regular retirement benefit will be reduced by the actuarial equivalent of the accumulated value of the reduction of contributions.

Q. Cost of Living

Benefits will be increased each July 1 by the change in the CPI for the San Francisco/Oakland area for the preceding calendar year limited to 3% (with COLA bank).

R. Benefit Forms

Section 175:

Lifetime benefit to the member, which may be actuarially reduced to provide a continuance to a beneficiary.

Section 302 and 399:

Lifetime benefit to the member, with an automatic 50% continuance to the spouse.



SECTION 10

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods

The actuarial cost method used for this valuation is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method. The Present Value of Projected Benefits (PVPB) is the present value of all future benefits for current plan participants. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) represents the portion of the PVPB attributable to past service. The AAL is recognized over service through the date a participant is expected to commence benefits.

We recommend amortizing the current unfunded AAL over an 10-year rolling period as a level dollar amount. Because the plan is closed, the amortization period should be regularly reviewed. The Board has regularly reduced the amortization period in the recent past. Under current Board policy, when the average future life expectancy of the plan participants drops below 5 years, the amortization period will be reduced to no more than 5 years.

Plan funded status based on excess of

- 1) Value of Normal Retirement Benefit in excess of employee contributions over
- 2) Actuarial Value of Assets

The contribution generated by the current valuation will be payable for the City's fiscal year beginning one year later (2025/26). The June 30, 2023 valuation generated a contribution for fiscal year 2024/25.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothed market value. Gains and losses will be recognized over a three year period. For June 30, 2006, the first year of this method, the Actuarial Asset Value was set equal to the Market Value. The Actuarial Value of Assets will be limited by a 15% corridor. The Actuarial Value of Assets will be no greater than 115% of Market Value of Assets and no less than 85% of Market Value of Assets.

Data

The City provided participant data as of 7/1/2024. We reviewed the data for reasonableness and resolved any questions with the City. We believe the resulting data can be relied on for all purposes of this valuation without limitation.

Basis for Assumptions

Mortality assumptions are based on CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study, since that study is based on populations similar to this plan. Mortality improvement is the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. Inflation is based on our estimate for the plan's very long-time horizon. The salary merit assumption is based on our expectation of overall payroll growth, due to the current age of the remaining employee. The 6.00% discount rate was selected by the Board. Foster & Foster estimates that a passively managed portfolio with a similar asset allocation would exceed that selected rate about 45% of the time. We believe the 6.00% discount rate is reasonable.

Retirement and disablement rates are insignificant due to the age of the remaining participants and are based on rates used historically.

The Social Security offset, marriage, retirement age for deferred vesteds, and reciprocal assumptions are based in part on plan experience. Due to the small number and age of remaining employees and deferred vested, these assumptions are not significant.



SECTION 10

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

- **Discount Rate**
6.00% net of investment expenses⁸.
Selected by the Board.
- **Inflation**
2.5%
- **Salary Scale**
2.5% CPI
0.50% Merit
- **Social Security Wage Base**
2.75%
- **Termination**
None assumed. The one remaining active is retirement-eligible.
- **Retirement**
Rates vary based on age. Sample rates follow:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Non Sec 175</u>
69	33%
70	100%

- **Disability**
Rates vary based on age, gender and if the disability is job-related or not. Sample rates follow:

	<u>Job Related</u>		<u>Ordinary</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
59	.00612	.00336	.01683	.00924
60	.00639	.00351	.01761	.00969
61+	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000

⁸ Administrative expenses are not paid from plan assets.



SECTION 10

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

■ **Healthy Mortality**

CalPERS 2000-2019 Pre-Retirement Mortality table for males and females and CalPERS 2000-2019 Post-Retirement Mortality table for males and females. Sample rates are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Pre-Retirement</u>		<u>Post-Retirement</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
50	0.13%	0.08%	0.27%	0.20%
60	0.29%	0.18%	0.57%	0.46%
70	0.59%	0.40%	1.34%	1.00%
80	1.03%	0.76%	4.38%	3.40%
90	n/a	n/a	14.54%	11.09%
100	n/a	n/a	36.20%	31.58%

■ **Post-Retirement Disabled Mortality**

For Miscellaneous retirees, CalPERS 2000-2019 Non-Work-Related Disability table for males and females. For Safety retirees, CalPERS 2000-2019 Work-Related Disability table for males and females. Sample rates are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Non-Work-Related</u>		<u>Work-Related</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
50	1.73%	1.44%	0.44%	0.31%
60	2.68%	1.96%	0.94%	0.87%
70	4.06%	2.91%	2.19%	1.86%
80	8.04%	6.11%	5.93%	5.18%
90	16.77%	14.40%	16.74%	12.43%
100	36.20%	31.58%	36.20%	31.58%

■ **Mortality Improvement Projection**

Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

■ **Social Security Offset**

Monthly benefits for current retirees and vested terminated assumed to decrease at the later of age 62 or actual retirement, based on the average expected offset of future retirees.

■ **Marriage**

85% of male employees and 60% of female employees are assumed to be married. Wives are assumed to be four years younger than husbands.



SECTION 10

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- **Retirement Age**

Deferred vested members covered under Section 399 are assumed to retire at age 62; those covered under Section 175 are assumed to retire at age 65.

- **Reciprocal Members**

All remaining deferred vested members are assumed to have reciprocity with other retirement systems, and their pay is assumed to increase with salary scale after separation from the City.

- **COLA**

2.5% CPI

Future benefits increased with CPI up to 3.0% per year with actual COLA banks.

- **Actuarial Modeling**

Our valuation was performed using and relying on ProVal, an actuarial model leased from WinTech. Our use of ProVal is consistent with its intended purpose. We have reviewed and understand ProVal and its operation, sensitivities and dependencies.



SECTION 11

PARTICIPANT DATA

Data Summary

Following summarizes participant demographic information for the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations.

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
■ Participant Counts		
• Actives	1	1
• Terminated Vesteds	4	2
• Reciprocals	1	1
• Service Retirees	429	396
• Disableds	80	74
• Beneficiaries	265	265
• Total	780	739
■ Actives		
• Average Age	68.5	69.5
• Average Service	46.3	47.3
• Salary		
➤ Total	\$83,054	\$88,038
➤ Average	83,054	88,038
• Overall City Payroll	412,329,000	442,419,000
■ Terminated Vesteds & Reciprocals		
• Average Age	72.7	73.7
■ Retirees, Disableds & Beneficiaries		
• Average Age	80.5	81.0
• Average Monthly Benefit	\$2,974	\$3,052
• Life expectancy	10.5	10.2



SECTION 11

PARTICIPANT DATA

June 30, 2024 Participant Data

Following summarizes participant demographic information for the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, broken out by employee category and benefit section.

	Safety		Miscellaneous		Total
	Section 175	Section 302 & 399	Section 175	Section 302 & 399	
■ Actives					
• Count	-	-	-	1	1
• Average Age	n/a	n/a	n/a	69.5	69.5
• Average Service	n/a	n/a	n/a	47.3	47.3
• Projected Salary					
➤ Average	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$88,038	\$88,038
➤ Total (000's)	-	-	-	88	88
■ Vested Terms & Reciprocals					
• Count	-	-	-	3	3
• Average Age	n/a	n/a	n/a	73.7	73.7
■ All Inactives					
• Count	14	91	19	611	735
• Average Age	87.3	85.3	84.5	80.1	81.0
• Avg. Monthly Benefit	\$2,571	\$3,334	\$2,514	\$3,038	\$3,052
■ Service Retirees					
• Count	4	14	9	369	396
• Average Age	93.8	89.6	83.5	79.3	79.9
• Average Retirement Age	55.1	54.6	63.3	59.6	59.5
• Avg. Monthly Benefit	\$3,584	\$5,509	\$3,188	\$3,673	\$3,726
■ Disabled Retirees					
• Count	-	25	3	46	74
• Average Age	n/a	81.8	90.5	78.1	79.9
• Average Retirement Age	n/a	41.1	49.9	48.9	46.3
• Avg. Monthly Benefit	n/a	\$3,223	\$1,513	\$2,649	\$2,797
■ Beneficiaries					
• Count	10	52	7	196	265
• Average Age	84.7	85.8	83.2	82.2	83.0
• Avg. Monthly Benefit	\$2,166	\$2,802	\$2,076	\$1,934	\$2,117



SECTION 11 PARTICIPANT DATA

Data Reconciliation 6/30/2023 to 6/30/2024

	Actives	Terminated		Receiving Payments			Total
		Vested	Reciprocal	Disabled	Benefic.	Retirees	
■ June 30, 2023	1	4	1	80	265	429	780
• New Hires	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Terminated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Cashed Out	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
• Deceased	-	(1)	-	(6)	(17)	(33)	(57)
• New Beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
• Retired	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
■ June 30, 2024	1	2	1	74	265	396	739



SECTION 11

PARTICIPANT DATA

Active Age/Service

Following are active counts by age and service groups:

Age	Service							Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Over	
Under 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1



SECTION 11

PARTICIPANT DATA

Inactives Age/Status/Monthly Benefit

Following are inactive counts and monthly benefit by age and status.

Safety

Age		Service Retirees	Disability Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Under 50	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
50-54	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
55-59	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
60-64	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
65-69	Count	-	-	1	1
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	2,101	2,101
70-74	Count	1	1	2	4
	Avg. Benefit	5,172	2,133	2,271	2,962
75-79	Count	1	12	12	25
	Avg. Benefit	8,258	3,562	2,356	3,171
80-84	Count	2	5	14	21
	Avg. Benefit	1,976	2,597	2,598	2,538
85 & Over	Count	14	7	33	54
	Avg. Benefit	5,292	3,243	2,912	3,572
Total	Count	18	25	62	105
	Avg. Benefit	5,082	3,223	2,700	3,233



SECTION 11

PARTICIPANT DATA

Miscellaneous

Age		Service Retirees	Disability Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Under 50	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
50-54	Count	-	-	-	-
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	-	-
55-59	Count	-	-	2	2
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	1,896	1,896
60-64	Count	-	-	2	2
	Avg. Benefit	-	-	837	837
65-69	Count	21	5	13	39
	Avg. Benefit	3,752	2,953	1,375	2,857
70-74	Count	80	15	22	117
	Avg. Benefit	3,727	2,855	1,939	3,279
75-79	Count	125	11	48	184
	Avg. Benefit	3,787	2,746	1,888	3,230
80-84	Count	74	3	31	108
	Avg. Benefit	3,370	2,526	2,232	3,020
85 & Over	Count	78	15	85	178
	Avg. Benefit	3,646	2,067	1,973	2,714
Total	Count	378	49	203	630
	Avg. Benefit	3,662	2,579	1,939	3,022



APPENDIX B



City of Sacramento



FOSTER & FOSTER
ACTUARIES AND CONSULTANTS

Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System

June 30, 2024

GASBS 67 & 68 Reporting

October 18, 2024

GASBS 67 & 68 REPORTING

CITY OF SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCERS) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

This report presents reporting and disclosure information for the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 to assist the City in preparing financial statement information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and 68 (GASBS 67 and 68).

The report provides information intended for reporting under GASBS 67 and 68, but may not be appropriate for other purposes. Information provided in this report may be useful to the City for the System's financial management. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; changes expected as part of the natural progression of the plan; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Actuarial models necessarily rely on the use of estimates and are sensitive to changes. Small variations in estimates may lead to significant changes in actuarial measurements. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such measurements.

This report is based on our June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation of the System and our report dated October 10, 2024 which contains complete details of that valuation and is to be considered a part of this report.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been conducted using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Additionally, in our opinion, actuarial methods and assumptions comply with GASBS 67 and 68. As members of the American Academy of Actuaries meeting the Academy Qualification Standards, we certify the actuarial results and opinions herein.

Respectfully submitted,



Drew Ballard, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Consulting Actuary



Katherine Moore, ASA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary



Braeleen Ballard, ASA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

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SECTION 1

GASBS 67 & 68 APPLICABLE DATES

Applicable Dates and Periods

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2024	
Reporting Standard	GASBS 67	GASBS 68
■ Reporting date ¹	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
■ Reporting period	FY 2024	FY 2024
■ Measurement date ²	N/A	June 30, 2024
■ Measurement period	N/A	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024
■ Actuarial valuation date ³	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024

¹ Employer's or plan's fiscal year-end.

² No earlier than employer's prior fiscal year end.

³ Within 30 months of fiscal year end.



SECTION 2

GASBS 67 AND 68 NOTE DISCLOSURES

Exhibit 1: Notes to Financial Statements (\$000's)

Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	6/30/24	6/30/23
■ Total pension liability (TPL)	\$249,409	\$261,807
■ Fiduciary net position (FNP)	<u>253,497</u>	<u>249,966</u>
■ Net pension liability (NPL)	(4,088)	11,841
■ Funded status (FNP/TPL)	101.6%	95.5%

Significant Assumptions and Other Inputs Used to Measure Total Pension Liability at 6/30/24:

■ Discount Rate	■ 6.00%, net of investment expenses
■ Inflation Rate	■ 2.50%
■ Salary Scale	■ 3.00%
■ Mortality Assumption for Service retirements & beneficiaries	■ CalPERS 2000-2019 Post-Retirement Mortality Table projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.
■ Mortality Assumption for Disability retirements	■ CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Table for non-work Disabled Retirees for Miscellaneous and CalPERS 2000-2019 Mortality Table for work-related Disabled Retirees for Safety. Both tables were projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

Changes of assumptions and changes in experience affecting the measurement of the Total Pension Liability since the prior measurement date

No assumption changes.

The overall experience gain was due to more deaths than expected, but this was offset by a cost of living increase greater than expected.

Discount rate

The discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return was used since current assets, future City contributions, and future member contributions are projected to be sufficient to cover all future benefit payments and expenses. This "crossover test" was performed in accordance with the requirements specified in GASB Statement 67, including a projection that the Plan's funding policy will remain unchanged⁴. No administrative expenses were assumed to be paid from Trust assets since the City Charter requires the City to pay all administrative expenses.

The 6.00% long-term expected rate of return was selected by the Board. Foster & Foster estimates that a passively managed portfolio with a similar asset allocation (62.5% equities and

⁴ The current recommended policy includes a change in the amortization period from 10 years to 5 years when the average future life expectancy of plan participants is below 5 years.



SECTION 2

GASBS 67 AND 68 NOTE DISCLOSURES

37.5% fixed income) would exceed the selected rate about 45% of the time. We believe the 6.0% rate is reasonable.

Date of actuarial valuation

The June 30, 2024 Total Pension Liability is based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to a 1% change in the discount rate

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$14,285	\$(4,088)	\$(20,273)



SECTION 3

GASBS 67 AND 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios⁵ (Amounts in \$000's)

Fiscal Year	2023/24
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 1
Interest	14,899
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(320)
Changes of assumptions	0
Benefit payments	<u>(26,978)</u>
Net change in Total Pension Liability	<u>(12,398)</u>
Total Pension Liability at beginning of year	261,807
Total Pension Liability at end of year	249,409
Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	1,399
Contributions - member	1
Net investment income	29,109
Benefit payments	(26,978)
Administrative expenses	0
Other income	<u>0</u>
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>3,531</u>
Fiduciary Net Position at beginning of year	249,966
Fiduciary Net Position at end of year	253,497
Net Pension Liability (Asset) at end of year	(4,088)
Fiduciary Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability	101.6%
Covered-employee payroll	87
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	-4,698.9%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability & Related Ratios

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024 is based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions. No assumption changes were made in 2023/24.

Differences between actual and expected experience. The largest component for 2023/24 was more deaths than expected, but this was offset by a cost of living increase greater than expected.

⁵ GASBS 67 and 68 require this information be reported in the Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years are available upon implementation. Only the current year is shown in this report.



SECTION 3

GASBS 67 AND 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Employer Actuarially Determined Contribution⁶ (Amounts in \$000's)

Fiscal Year	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	(2) Employer Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(3) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1)-(2)	(4) Covered- Employee Payroll	(5) Employer Contribution / Covered- Employee Payroll (2)/(4)
2023/24	\$ 1,399	\$ 1,399	\$ 0	\$87	1,608.0%

Significant Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of ADC for 2023/24

Actuarial Assumption	FY 2023/24
■ Actuarial valuation date	■ June 30, 2022
■ Actuarial cost method	■ Entry Age Normal, level percent of payroll
■ Amortization method	■ Level dollar amount
■ Amortization period	■ 11 years open
■ Asset method	■ Actuarial value of assets ■ Gains/losses recognized over 3 years ■ Corridor of 85% - 115% of market value of assets
■ Inflation	■ 2.5%
■ Discount rate	■ 6.0%, net of investment expenses
■ Salary scale	■ 3.0%
■ Mortality rate table	■ CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study ■ Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
■ All other	■ Same as used in determining total pension liability for 2023/24

⁶ GASBS 67 and 68 require this information be reported in the Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years are available upon implementation. Only the current year is shown in this report.



SECTION 4

GASBS 68 ADDITIONAL NOTE DISCLOSURES

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

(Amounts in 000's)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)
■ Balances at FYE 6/30/2023	\$261,807	\$249,966	\$11,841
■ Changes for the year:			
• Service cost	1		1
• Interest	14,899		14,899
• Change of assumptions	0		0
• Change of benefit terms	0		0
• Differences between expected and actual experience	(320)		(320)
• Contributions—employer		1,399	(1,399)
• Contributions—member		1	(1)
• Net investment income		29,109	(29,109)
• Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(26,978)	(26,978)	0
• Administrative expense ⁷	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
■ Net changes	(12,398)	3,531	(15,929)
■ Balances at FYE 6/30/2024	249,409	253,497	(4,088)

Pension Expense/(Income) for Fiscal Year

(Amounts in 000's)

	2023/24
■ Pension Expense/(Income)	\$(3,755)

⁷ No administrative expenses are paid from the trust. As required by City Charter, the City pays all administrative expenses of the plan.



SECTION 4

GASBS 68 ADDITIONAL NOTE DISCLOSURES

Balance of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources **as of June 30, 2024** (Amounts in 000's)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
■ Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0
■ Changes of assumptions and other inputs	0	0
■ Net difference between actual and projected earnings on investments	0	8,501
■ Employer contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
■ Total	0	8,501

Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources in Future Pension Expense/(Income) (Amounts in 000's)

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	(\$6,074)
2026	5,295
2027	(4,748)
2028	(2,974)
2029	0
Thereafter	0



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Differences between Actual and Expected Experience Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

The average expected remaining service lifetime (AERSL) for the plan is calculated as 0.7 years of total expected future service divided by 739 plan participants, resulting in 0.001 years. Since the AERSL is less than 1.0, a recognition period of 1.0 year is used. Therefore all deferred outflows and inflows of resources for differences between actual and expected experience, and for changes in assumptions and other inputs, are fully recognized immediately. No recognition schedules are maintained for these amounts.



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (cont.)

(Amounts in 000's)

Projected Versus Actual Earnings on Investments

Measurement Period	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
■ Initial amount*	\$9,865	\$(56,863)	\$50,233	\$(8,868)	\$(14,878)	
■ Initial recognition period	5	5	5	5	5	
■ Amount recognized in pension expense for current fiscal year:						
• 2023/24	1,973	(11,373)	10,047	(1,774)	(2,976)	(4,103)
■ Amount recognized in pension expense for future fiscal years:						
• 2024/25	0	(11,371)	10,047	(1,774)	(2,976)	(6,074)
• 2025/26	0	0	10,045	(1,774)	(2,976)	5,295
• 2026/27	0	0	0	(1,772)	(2,976)	(4,748)
• 2027/28	0	0	0	0	(2,974)	(2,974)
• 2028/29	0	0	0	0	0	0
■ Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) as of FYE 6/30/24	0	(11,371)	20,092	(5,320)	(11,902)	
■ Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) as of FYE 6/30/24						(8,501)

* For 2023/24 Projected earnings = \$14,231, actual earnings = \$29,109, Difference = \$(14,878)



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Components of GASBS 68 Pension Expense/(Income) for Fiscal Year (Amounts in 000's)

	FY 2023/24
■ Service cost	\$1
■ Interest on the total pension liability including service cost	14,899
■ Projected earnings on plan investments	(14,231)
■ Member contributions	(1)
■ Administrative expense	0
■ Recognition of deferred outflows and inflows of resources:	
• Difference between expected and actual experience	(320)
• Changes in assumptions and other inputs	0
• Difference between actual and projected earnings on investments	<u>(4,103)</u>
■ Total Pension Expense/(Income)	(3,755)

Calculation of Interest on the Total Pension Liability (Amounts in 000's)

	Dollar Amount	Expected Return	Portion of Year	Interest
■ Beginning Total Pension Liability	\$261,807	6.0%	1.0	\$15,708
■ Service Cost	1	6.0%	1.0	0
■ Benefit Payments	(26,978)	6.0%	0.5	(809)
■ Difference between expected and actual experience	(320)	6.0%	0	0
■ Changes of assumptions	0	6.0%	0	<u>0</u>
■ Interest on Total Pension Liability				14,899



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Calculation of Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments (Amounts in 000's)

	Dollar Amount	Expected Return	Portion of Year	Projected Earnings
■ Beginning Fiduciary Net Position	\$249,966	6.0%	1.0	\$14,998
■ Employer Contributions	1,399	6.0%	0.5	42
■ Member Contributions	1	6.0%	0.5	-
■ Benefit Payments	(26,978)	6.0%	0.5	(809)
■ Administrative Expenses	0	6.0%	0.5	<u>0</u>
■ Projected Earnings on Investments				14,231

GASBS 68 Balance Equation (Amounts in 000's)

	6/30/23	6/30/24	Change
■ Total Pension Liability	\$261,807	\$249,409	\$(12,398)
■ Fiduciary Net Position	<u>249,966</u>	<u>253,497</u>	<u>3,531</u>
■ Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	11,841	(4,088)	(15,929)
■ Deferred inflows of resources	0	8,501	8,501
■ Deferred outflows of resources	(2,274)	-	2,274
■ Employer contributions	<u>N/A</u>	<u>1,399</u>	<u>1,399</u>
■ Net impact on balance sheet	9,567	5,812	(3,755)

Check:

■ Pension expense/(income) for year	\$(3,755)
-------------------------------------	-----------



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Discount Rate “Crossover” Test

Projection of Contributions – amounts in \$000’s

Year	Payroll	Employer Contributions for Current Employees	Employee Contributions for Current Employees	Contributions from Payroll of Future Employees	Total Contributions
1	\$88	\$1,362	\$1	\$0	\$1,363
2	61	163	1	0	164
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
*	*	*	*	*	*
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0
*	*	*	*	*	*
74	0	0	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0
76	0	0	0	0	0
77	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Years 26 to 31 and years 40 to 73 omitted.



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Discount Rate “Crossover” Test

Projection of Fiduciary Net Position – amounts in \$000’s

Year	Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net Position	Projected Total Contributions	Projected Benefit Payments	Projected Administrative Expense	Projected Investment Earnings	Projected Ending Fiduciary Net Position
1	\$253,497	\$1,363	\$26,385	\$0	\$14,459	\$242,934
2	242,934	164	25,865	0	13,805	231,037
3	231,037	0	25,259	0	13,104	218,882
4	218,882	0	24,590	0	12,395	206,687
5	206,687	0	23,866	0	11,685	194,506
6	194,506	0	23,094	0	10,978	182,390
7	182,390	0	22,278	0	10,275	170,387
8	170,387	0	21,418	0	9,581	158,550
9	158,550	0	20,442	0	8,900	147,008
10	147,008	0	19,413	0	8,238	135,833
11	135,833	0	18,353	0	7,599	125,079
12	125,079	0	17,265	0	6,987	114,801
13	114,801	0	16,152	0	6,403	105,052
14	105,052	0	15,018	0	5,853	95,887
15	95,887	0	13,871	0	5,337	87,353
16	87,353	0	12,718	0	4,860	79,495
17	79,495	0	11,571	0	4,423	72,347
18	72,347	0	10,442	0	4,028	65,933
19	65,933	0	9,343	0	3,676	60,266
20	60,266	0	8,286	0	3,367	55,347
21	55,347	0	7,280	0	3,102	51,169
22	51,169	0	6,333	0	2,880	47,716
23	47,716	0	5,453	0	2,699	44,962
24	44,962	0	4,645	0	2,558	42,875
25	42,875	0	3,915	0	2,455	41,415
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32	41,415	0	3,265	0	2,387	40,537
33	40,537	0	2,696	0	2,351	40,192
34	40,192	0	2,204	0	2,345	40,333
35	40,333	0	1,786	0	2,366	40,913
36	40,913	0	1,436	0	2,412	41,889
37	41,889	0	1,147	0	2,479	43,221
38	43,221	0	913	0	2,566	44,874
39	44,874	0	727	0	2,671	46,818
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
74	403,173	0	2	0	24,190	427,361
75	427,361	0	1	0	25,642	453,002
76	453,002	0	1	0	27,180	480,181
77	480,181	0	0	0	28,811	508,992

Note: Years 26 to 31 and years 40 to 73 omitted.



SECTION 5

GASBS 68 SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Discount Rate “Crossover” Test

Present Values of Projected Benefit Payments – amounts in \$000’s

Year	Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net Position	Projected Benefit Payments	"Funded" Portion of Benefit Payments	"Unfunded" Portion of Benefit Payments	PV of "Funded" Benefit Payments	PV of "Unfunded" Benefit Payments	PV of Benefit Payments using 6.00% Discount Rate
1	\$253,497	\$26,385	\$26,385	\$0	\$24,892	\$0	\$24,892
2	242,934	25,865	25,865	0	23,020	0	23,020
3	231,037	25,259	25,259	0	21,208	0	21,208
4	218,882	24,590	24,590	0	19,477	0	19,477
5	206,687	23,866	23,866	0	17,834	0	17,834
6	194,506	23,094	23,094	0	16,281	0	16,281
7	182,390	22,278	22,278	0	14,816	0	14,816
8	170,387	21,418	21,418	0	13,438	0	13,438
9	158,550	20,442	20,442	0	12,099	0	12,099
10	147,008	19,413	19,413	0	10,840	0	10,840
11	135,833	18,353	18,353	0	9,668	0	9,668
12	125,079	17,265	17,265	0	8,580	0	8,580
13	114,801	16,152	16,152	0	7,573	0	7,573
14	105,052	15,018	15,018	0	6,643	0	6,643
15	95,887	13,871	13,871	0	5,788	0	5,788
16	87,353	12,718	12,718	0	5,007	0	5,007
17	79,495	11,571	11,571	0	4,297	0	4,297
18	72,347	10,442	10,442	0	3,658	0	3,658
19	65,933	9,343	9,343	0	3,088	0	3,088
20	60,266	8,286	8,286	0	2,584	0	2,584
21	55,347	7,280	7,280	0	2,142	0	2,142
22	51,169	6,333	6,333	0	1,758	0	1,758
23	47,716	5,453	5,453	0	1,428	0	1,428
24	44,962	4,645	4,645	0	1,147	0	1,147
25	42,875	3,915	3,915	0	912	0	912
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32	41,415	3,265	3,265	0	718	0	718
33	40,537	2,696	2,696	0	559	0	559
34	40,192	2,204	2,204	0	431	0	431
35	40,333	1,786	1,786	0	330	0	330
36	40,913	1,436	1,436	0	250	0	250
37	41,889	1,147	1,147	0	188	0	188
38	43,221	913	913	0	142	0	142
39	44,874	727	727	0	106	0	106
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
74	403,173	2	2	0	0	0	0
75	427,361	1	1	0	0	0	0
76	453,002	1	1	0	0	0	0
77	480,181			0	0	0	0
Total					241,295	0	241,295

Note: Years 26 to 31 and years 40 to 73 omitted.



**SACRAMENTO CITY EMPLOYEES'
RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Report to the Administration, Investment, and Fiscal
Management Board and the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of the City of Sacramento, California

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



Certified
Public
Accountants



Certified
Public
Accountants

December 20, 2024

Administration, Investment and Fiscal
Management Board
Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Sacramento, California

Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Council
City of Sacramento
Sacramento, California

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the basic financial statements of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a component unit of the City of Sacramento, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the SCERS' financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Administration, Investment, and Fiscal Management Board and the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Sacramento, California, and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have about this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the SCERS.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the basic financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial and related compliance reporting process.

Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States have been described to you in our engagement letter dated August 26, 2024. Our audit of the basic financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit

We have issued in our engagement letter dated August 26, 2024 regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit.

Accounting Policies and Practices

Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the SCERS. SCERS did not adopt any significant new accounting policies, nor have there been any changes in existing significant policies during the current period.

Significant Accounting Policies

We did not identify any significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant unusual transactions.

Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Summary information about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates is in the attached Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates.

Audit Adjustments and Uncorrected Misstatements

There were no audit adjustments made to the original trial balance presented to us to begin our audit. We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements other than misstatements that are clearly trivial.

Departure From the Auditor's Standard Report

Expected Other Matter Paragraph and Report

The SCERS' financial statements present prior-year comparative information. In light of this matter, we have included the following other matter paragraph and a report on the prior-year comparative information.

Other Matter

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the SCERS' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from which such partial information was derived.

Report on Partial Comparative Information

We have previously audited the SCERS' 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements in our report dated December 19, 2023. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information Included in Annual Reports

Our responsibility for other information included in annual reports is to read the information and consider whether its content or the manner of its presentation is materially inconsistent with the financial information covered by our auditor's report, whether it contains a material misstatement of fact or whether the other information is otherwise misleading. We read the SCERS' introductory and actuarial sections and did not identify material inconsistencies with the audited basic financial statements.

Observations About the Audit Process

Disagreements With Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit or significant disclosures to be included in the basic financial statements.

Consultations With Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed With Management

No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed or were the subject of correspondence with management.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.

Shared Responsibilities for Independence

Independence is a **joint responsibility** and is managed most effectively when management, audit committees (or their equivalents), and audit firms work together in considering compliance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and *Government Accountability Office* (GAO) independence rules. For Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP (MGO) to fulfill its professional responsibility to maintain and monitor independence, management, the Administration, Investment, and Fiscal Management Board and the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Sacramento, California, and MGO each play an important role.

Our Responsibilities

- AICPA and GAO rules require independence both of mind and in appearance when providing audit and other attestation services. MGO is to ensure that the AICPA and GAO's General Requirements for performing non-attest services are adhered to and included in all letters of engagement.
- Maintain a system of quality management over compliance with independence rules and firm policies.

The SCERS' Responsibilities

- Timely inform MGO, before the effective date of transactions or other business changes, of the following:
 - New affiliates, directors, or officers.
 - Changes in the organizational structure or the reporting entity impacting affiliates such as subsidiaries, partnerships, related entities, investments, joint ventures, component units, and jointly governed organizations.
- Provide necessary affiliate information such as new or updated structure charts, as well as financial information required to perform materiality calculations needed for making affiliate determinations.
- Understand and conclude on the permissibility, prior to the SCERS and its affiliates, officers, directors, or persons in a decision-making capacity, engaging in business relationships with MGO.
- Not entering into arrangements of nonaudit services resulting in MGO being involved in making management decisions on behalf of the SCERS.
- Not entering into relationships resulting in close family members of MGO covered persons, temporarily or permanently acting as an officer, director, or person in an accounting, financial reporting or compliance oversight role at the SCERS.

Internal Control and Compliance Matters

We have separately communicated on internal control and compliance over financial reporting identified during our audit of the basic financial statements, as required by *Government Auditing Standards*. This communication is attached as Exhibit A.

Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

We have requested certain written representations from management in a letter dated December 20, 2024.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events, and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following summarizes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the SCERS' financial statements.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Valuation of investments	Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on a hierarchy of inputs. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from SCERS. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. MGO evaluated the assumptions through comparative analysis with third party pricing sources and determined that they are reasonable.
Total pension liability	Management's estimate of the total pension liability is based on actuarial measurements performed by an independent actuarial consultant in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement No. 67, <i>Financial Reporting for Pension Plans</i>, and actuarial standards of practice. The actuarial valuation is very sensitive to the underlying assumptions, including the discount rate. MGO evaluated the methodologies and assumptions used to develop the actuarial calculations through census data testing and engaging an actuarial consultant to evaluate the SCERS' actuarial valuation for reasonableness of assumptions and results and determined that they are reasonable.

EXHIBIT A

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards**

Administration, Investment, and Fiscal
Management Board
Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System
Sacramento, California

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Sacramento
Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Sacramento City Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a component unit of the City of Sacramento, California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SCERS' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the SCERS' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SCERS' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SCERS' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SCERS' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sacramento, California
December 20, 2024

EXHIBIT B

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following accounting pronouncements have been issued as of this communication but are not yet effective and may affect the future financial reporting by SCERS.

Pronouncement	Summary
GASB Statement No. 101, <i>Compensated Absences</i>	The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 is effective for the SCERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.
GASB Statement No. 102, <i>Certain Risk Disclosures</i>	The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Statement No. 102 is effective for the SCERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.
GASB Statement No. 103, <i>Financial Reporting Model Improvements</i>	The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. Statement No. 103 is effective for the SCERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.
GASB Statement No. 104, <i>Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets</i>	The objective of this Statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. Statement No. 104 is effective for the SCERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.