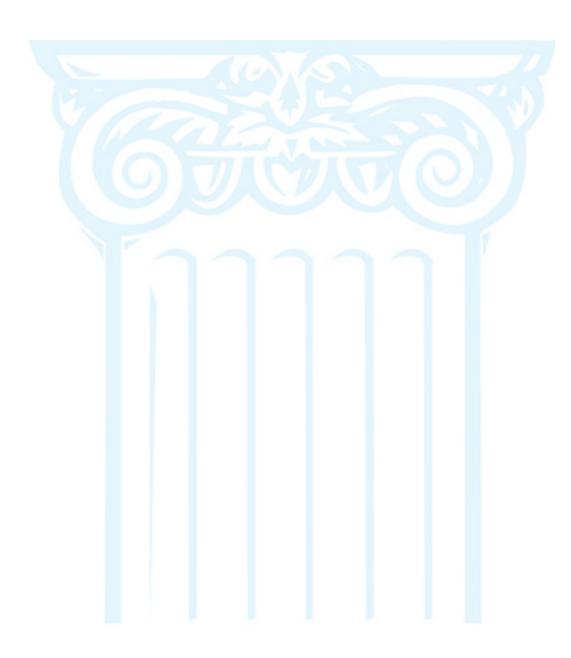
# **2014 ANNUAL REPORT**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Austin
Employees' Retirement System
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

**Austin, Texas** 

# City of Austin Employees' Retirement System 2014 Annual Report



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

## **Our Mission**

The mission of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System is to provide reliable retirement benefits.

# We Value:

Accessibility
Accountability
Cooperation
Ethical Behavior
Fairness
Innovation
Integrity
Open Communication
Respect
Responsiveness

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May 28, 2015

Board of Trustees City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Austin, Texas

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is our pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COAERS or System) for the year ended December 31, 2014. COAERS' management is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fair presentation of information, and all disclosures in this report.

#### **Plan Profile and Demographic Highlights**

COAERS was established in 1941 and has provided retirement benefits to eligible City of Austin employees since that time. Though originally created by city ordinance, the System is now governed by state law and administered by an eleven-member board of trustees.

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to eligible employees of the City of Austin. Both the City of Austin, as employer, and its employees, make contributions to the System. Retirement benefits are determined by formula considering final average compensation, as defined, and multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Disability retirement is available pursuant to specific criteria established by statute. A death benefit of \$10,000 is payable upon the death of a retired member of the System. Vesting occurs at five years of creditable service.

Membership in the System is comprised of two benefit tiers: Group A and Group B.

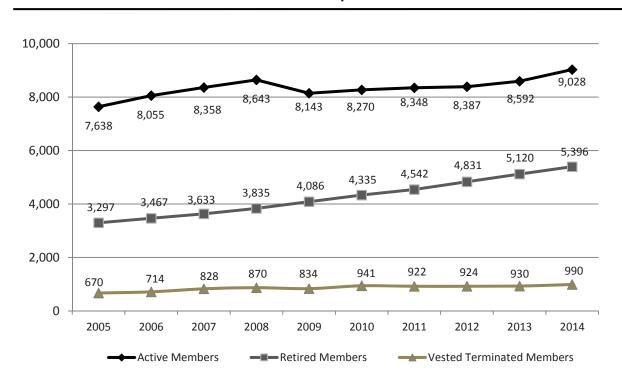
Group A members qualify for normal retirement benefits at age 62; age 55 with 20 years of creditable service; or any age with 23 years of creditable service. Benefits are determined using a multiplier of 3%.

Group B members qualify for normal retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service or at age 62 with 30 years of creditable service. Benefits are determined using a multiplier of 2.5%. Reduced early retirement benefits are available for Group B members at age 55 with 10 years of creditable service.

Additional information concerning current COAERS plan provisions is contained in the Summary of Plan Provisions later in this section of the report.

The following charts depict System membership and changes in average salaries and benefits.

#### **Membership Profile**



#### **Average Salary and Average Benefit**



#### **Audited Financial Statements and Summary**

The financial statements included in this CAFR have been prepared by COAERS' management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and presented in accordance with guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The governing statute requires an annual audit of the System's accounts by a Certified Public Accountant. The Board of Trustees has retained KPMG LLP as independent external auditor since 1997. KPMG's 2014 financial audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and resulted in an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. The Financial Section contains KPMG's audit opinion letter and additional information including Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

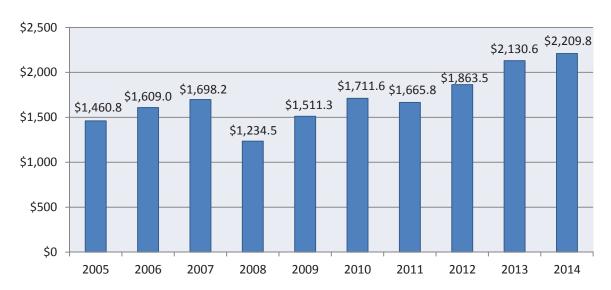
The **Additions to Fiduciary Net Position** consist of employer and employee contributions, investment income, and realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments. The **Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position** consist of annuity payments, refunds to terminating members, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) disbursements, retiree lump-sum annuity disbursements, death benefits and administrative expenses. There was a net increase of \$79.2 million resulting in total assets held in trust of \$2.2 billion. The table below shows the changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

#### **Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

Additions		Deductions	
Employer contributions	\$ 93,470,171	Retiree annuity payments	\$ 150,334,704
Employee contributions	50,489,091	Refunds to terminating members	4,154,419
Interest, dividends, net securities		DROP disbursements	4,213,792
lending & other income	38,310,426	Retiree lump-sum annuities	825,088
		Death benefits	2,328,912
Appreciation in plan investments		General & administrative expenses	2,631,217
(net of investment fees)	61,393,673		
Total Additions	\$ 243,663,361	<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$ 164,488,132

The following chart shows the **Total Net Position** at the end of each year since 2005. Net Position increased by \$79.2 million during 2014, resulting in Total Net Position Restricted for Pensions of \$2,209,819,679 at December 31, 2014.

# Total Net Position Restricted for Pensions



#### **Internal Controls**

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that first, the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and second, the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. A framework of internal controls have been established by COAERS' management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are properly safeguarded, that financial records are fairly and accurately maintained, and that the governing statute and policies are correctly followed. Recognizing, however, that even sound internal controls have their inherent limitations, the COAERS' Board of Trustees has also authorized an "extended audit" since 1997. This annual review of internal controls, and compliance with operating policies and procedures, is currently conducted by Padgett Stratemann & Co. Audit findings are reported, and actions of management to implement recommendations are reviewed with the Board of Trustees.

#### **Investments**

Essential to COAERS' mission is the responsibility to ensure long-term assets will meet long-term liabilities. This ensures retirement and other benefits will be available for both current and future members. Investments are made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Funds of COAERS are invested solely in the interest of the membership and their beneficiaries, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to such membership and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering COAERS. The Board of Trustees has established an investment policy and guidelines which provide for the delegation of investment authority to professional investment advisors.

COAERS' assets are strategically allocated to maximize returns and reduce risk by using diverse and complementary portfolio structures. The COAERS Board has consistently followed a long-range, conservative investment philosophy. COAERS employs a full-time Chief Investment Officer to oversee the investment portfolio and assist the Board in devising and implementing strategic investment decisions. The Board also retains Summit Strategies Group to provide independent investment consulting services and long-range asset liability analysis.

At December 31, 2014, the investment portfolio of COAERS consisted of 18 mandates managed by 16 investment management firms. The strategic portfolio allocation from the most recent asset liability study, which was conducted in 2012, was adopted late in 2012, and was partially implemented during 2013 and 2014.

COAERS' investments generated a return of 4.72% (net of fees) for 2014, down from 15.54% in 2013. Additional information regarding the investments of the pension trust funds can be found in the Investment Section of this report.

#### **Portfolio Allocation**

Investment Style	2014
Domestic Fixed Income	24.50%
International Equities	31.55%
U.S. Equities - Large Cap	23.40%
U.S. Equities - Non-Large Cap	7.61%
Alternative Investments	7.50%
Real Estate	5.44%
	100.00%

During 2014, the Board funded three mandates that are new asset categories for the System. These new mandates are grouped under the Alternative Investments asset class. AQR Capital Management was selected to manage a risk parity portfolio, Harvest Fund Advisors was hired to manage a master limited partnership (MLP) portfolio and CoreCommodity Management was hired to manage a commodities portfolio. These new allocations represent a further diversification of the System portfolio in keeping with the goals from the latest strategic asset allocation study. Due diligence review continues into 2015 for the additional components of the Alternatives allocation which includes private real assets and private equity.

#### **Funding Overview**

COAERS is funded by investment income and employer and employee contributions. City employees provide regular contributions equal to eight percent of base compensation. The City of Austin contributes eighteen percent of base compensation. Contributions by the City of Austin consist of the statutory base contribution amount of eight percent plus an additional ten percent pursuant to a supplemental funding plan first established in 2005 and amended in 2010. Using the entry age actuarial cost method (EAN), the System's normal cost is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost rate is used to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), if any, and the number of years needed to amortize the System's UAAL is determined using a level percentage of payroll method. In consultation with its actuary, the Board adopted the use of the Individual Normal Cost EAN method for actuarial valuations. Because COAERS is a two tier system, the use of the Individual Normal Cost EAN method means that the normal cost will decline over time and the percentage of pay contributed towards the unfunded liability will increase over time. To better model how this financing will pay off the unfunded liabilities of COAERS, the Board has also adopted the use of an open group projection in the determination of the System's funding period.

As certified in this report by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, COAERS' contributions, including the rate of additional employer funding at the beginning of the year, produce an amortization period of unfunded actuarial accrued liability of 24 years. The overall funded position of the System is 70.9%, up from 70.4% in 2013. The actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets of COAERS, as of December 31, 2014, amounted to \$3.1 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

#### **Major Initiative**

In 2012, COAERS launched a Service Delivery & Technology initiative to pursue updated technology for major operational areas, specifically focused in the short term on pension administration software. Working with consultant LRWL, Inc., a review of the current business processes and technology was completed in 2013. An RFP for a pension administration system and related technologies was issued in February 2014, and a service provider was approved by the Board in September 2014. Product design and implementation are estimated to continue through 2018. Currently, the initiative is on schedule.

#### **Organizational Change**

On November 24, 2014, the COAERS Board of Trustees hired Christopher Hanson as Executive Director beginning January 12, 2015. This followed Stephen Edmonds' announcement that he would retire in February 2015, after serving as COAERS Executive Director since 2003. Mr. Edmonds guided COAERS through many challenges, including one of the nation's deepest recessions, the adoption of the Supplemental Funding Policy, and most recently, the Board's Funding Policy. We want to acknowledge his valuable leadership and considerable contributions to COAERS and all our members.

#### **Awards**

For the sixteenth consecutive year, COAERS was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, by the Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). COAERS is pleased to have achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

For 2014, COAERS earned the Public Pension Coordinating Council Recognition Award for Funding and Administration. This is the sixth consecutive year that COAERS has met the administrative standards and the fourth year that the funding standards have been achieved. This award is in recognition of meeting professional standards for plan administration as set forth by the Council. The standards reflect minimum expectations for public retirement system management and administration, serving as a benchmark by which to measure public defined benefit plans.

#### **Acknowledgments**

This report reflects the combined efforts of the COAERS staff under the leadership of the Board of Trustees. We express our gratitude to the staff, advisors, and members of the Board who have contributed to the preparation of this report and to the continued successful operation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sam Jones 2014 Board Chair Christopher D. Hanson Executive Director Donna Durow Boykin, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Donna Durow/Safein



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2013** 

Executive Director/CEO



# **Public Pension Coordinating Council**

# Public Pension Standards Award For Funding and Administration 2014

Presented to

# City of Austin Employees' Retirement System

In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

> Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

alan Helinkle

#### **COAERS 2014 BOARD OF TRUSTEES**



Sam Jones 2014 Board Chair



Jim Williams 2014 Board Vice Chair



Reagan David Trustee



Francine Gertz
Trustee



Elizabeth S. Gonzales Trustee



Chris Noak Trustee



Peter Rieck Trustee



Julia Robbins Trustee



Russ Sartain Trustee



Bill Spelman Trustee



Ed Van Eenoo Trustee

**Note:** Anthony B. Ross, Sr. was elected to fill Retired Member Place 11, succeeding Peter Rieck. Leslie Pool replaced Bill Spelman as City Council Trustee. The new trustees assumed office in 2015.

#### **COAERS STAFF**

Christopher Hanson Executive Director

Russell Nash Chief Operations Officer

Donna Durow Boykin Chief Financial Officer

**Kirk Stebbins** Chief Investment Officer

**Jo Anne Norton** Manager, Administrative & Support Services

**Teresa Cantu** Member Services Specialist

Bertie Corsentino Accountant

Cathy Edwards Accountant

**Laura L. Fugate** Member Services Specialist

Michelle Mahaini Executive Assistant

**Catherine Pezulich** Member Services Specialist

Lovie Robinson-Laurant Member Services Coordinator

**Bobbie Simpson** Office Coordinator

**Lee Wilson** Member Services Coordinator

















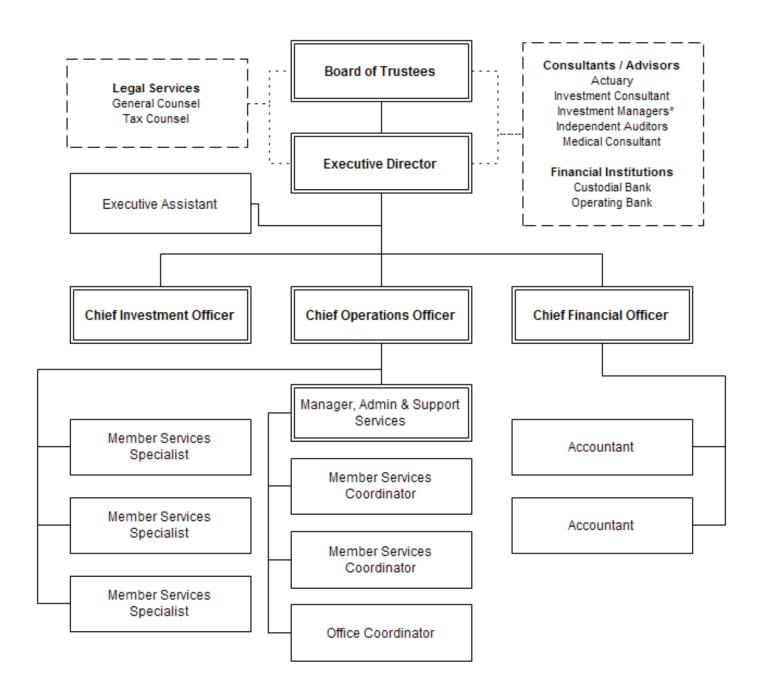








#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



For more information on Investment professionals who provide services to COAERS, refer to the Asset Allocation on page 65 and the Investment Expenses table under Other Supplementary Information on page 55.

#### PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Consultant
Summit Strategies Group

**Custodial Bank** 

The Northern Trust Company

**Independent Auditors** 

**KPMG LLP** 

Padgett Stratemann & Co LLP

Actuary

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

**General Counsel** 

**Knight & Partners** 

**Tax Counsel** 

Strasburger & Price LLP

**Operating Bank** 

JPMorgan Chase Bank

#### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

**Fixed Income** 

Agincourt Capital Management LLC

Northern Trust Global Investments - Bond Fund

**International Equity** 

1607 Capital Partners LLC

City of London Investment Management Co LTD

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP

Mondrian Investment Partners LTD

Northern Trust Global Investments - Emerging Markets

Sprucegrove Investment Management LTD

Walter Scott & Partners LTD

**Real Estate** 

Principal Global Investors LLC

AQR Capital Management LLC
Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz LP
Columbus Circle Investors
INTECH Investment Management LLC
Westfield Capital Management Company LP

Alternative Investments

AQR GRP EL Fund LP

CoreCommodity Management LLC

Harvest Fund Advisors LLC

#### **SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

#### CITY OF AUSTIN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (COAERS)

#### Introduction

COAERS is an IRS tax qualified 401(a) defined benefit plan governed by Texas state law.

#### **Membership Requirements**

City of Austin regular employees working 30 or more hours per week become Members of COAERS on the date of employment as mandated by Statute. Members do not include:

- Temporary employees
- Part-time employees working less than 30 hours per week
- Civil service employees of the Fire Department and the Police Department
- The Mayor and members of the City Council

#### Contributions

**Employee:** Members of COAERS contribute 8% of their base pay, calculated on a 40-hour work week. Contributions are made through payroll deduction each pay period (every two weeks). Overtime and special pay are not included.

**Employer:** By State Statute the employer contributes an amount equal to 8% of the employee's base compensation or a higher rate established by the employer. The current employer contribution, established by a City Council Resolution, is 18% of compensation. The employer contribution will remain at this level until the Resolution is amended or repealed.

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **Retirement Eligibility**

Members are eligible for retirement when they meet one of the following age and service requirements for the membership "Group" to which they belong:

#### **Group A Members (Normal Retirement)**

- Age 62,
- Age 55 with 20 years of Creditable Service, or
- Any age with 23 years Creditable Service

#### **Group B Members (Normal Retirement)**

- Age 65 with 5 years of Creditable Service (excluding Supplementary Service Credit), or
- Age 62 with 30 years of Creditable Service (excluding Supplementary Service Credit)

#### **Group B Members (Early Retirement – Reduced Benefits)**

Age 55 with at least 10 years of Creditable Service (excluding Supplementary Service Credit)

#### **Vesting**

Members become vested with COAERS when they have five years of Creditable Service. Members who leave active membership before attaining retirement eligibility must have five years of Creditable Service to be considered vested. Verified service credit with a participating proportionate retirement system(s) or in the limited proportionate service

arrangement between COAERS and the Travis County Healthcare District, may also be combined with COAERS service credit in determining vested status and eligibility to receive a future benefit. The Member is not entitled to receive the employer contribution at any time. Instead, vesting means that a Member is entitled to receive a lifetime benefit as long as their contributions are on deposit in the System upon reaching retirement eligibility.

#### **Creditable Service**

Creditable Service is a combination of Membership Service and other types of Creditable Service described below.

Current Active-Contributing/Vested Members, as of October 1, 1995, were granted service credit for the period between their date of hire and their date of participation, up to six months. All Members hired after October 1, 1995 become Members on their date of hire or on their date of regular employment at 30 or more hours per calendar week.

#### **Types of Creditable Service**

**Membership Service** – The employment period during which a Member makes payroll contributions to the System is considered the "Membership Service" period.

Reinstated Membership Service (Prior City of Austin Service) – When Members leave City employment, withdraw their deposits, and later return to City employment or employment with a participating proportionate system, they may purchase and reinstate the earlier time with the City. To purchase this service, they must become a Member of COAERS or another proportionate system. The cost to purchase prior service credit is based on the amount previously withdrawn, plus interest, as required by law.

**Non-Contributory Service Credit** – Members may purchase service credit for the following non-contributory categories:

- Non-contributory service, such as temporary or part-time service (less than 30 hours per week)
- Approved leave of absence
- Workers' compensation leave due to an injury sustained in the course and scope of employment with the employer

#### **Credit for Federal Active Duty Military Service**

**Prior Federal Active Duty Military Service** – Members may establish up to 48 months Creditable Service for prior military service. Military service eligible for purchase is full-time active duty service in the armed forces of the United States performed before the first day of the most recent period of active membership in COAERS. Military service in the reserves, a service academy, or for less than 90 consecutive days is not eligible for purchase. To purchase prior military service, Members must present an original DD214 showing honorable discharge.

Military Leave of Absence – Members may establish Creditable Service for an authorized leave of absence from employment for military service. The Member may establish such Creditable Service during the authorized leave of absence by continuing to make retirement contributions during the period of service. Alternatively, if the Member returns to employment within the applicable period (that varies from 14 days to 90 days, depending on the length of service) after the completion of the military service, the Member and the employer may secure such Creditable Service by making a lump-sum payment within five years of the date the Member returns to employment and Active-Contributing Member status.

Supplementary Service Credit (Previously known as Permissive Time) – Group A members may purchase up to five years of Creditable Service to advance their retirement eligibility date and/or increase the amount of their monthly annuity upon retirement. Group B members may purchase up to five years of Creditable Service only to increase the amount of their annuity but not to advance their retirement eligibility. Only Vested Active-Contributing or inactive Members are eligible to purchase Supplementary Service Credit, provided they have five years of membership service. Age, salary, earliest retirement date, and a combination of actuarial data determine the cost. There may be federal limitations on certain purchases.

**Sick Leave Conversion** — Retiring Members may convert sick leave hours to increase Creditable Service time. Employees eligible to be paid by the City of Austin for up to 720 hours of sick leave upon retirement cannot convert the eligible hours to Creditable Service. Converted sick leave hours cannot be used to reach retirement eligibility. Sick leave must be converted in pay period (80-hour) increments. Both the Member and the employer must pay the current contribution rate at the time of retirement to convert hours.

**Service prior to 1941** – Additional service credit is allowed for Members with service performed before 1941, when the System came into existence. Two percent is applied for the number of years (prior to 1941) times the average salary for the years 1946 through 1950.

#### **Proportionate Service**

In 1991 the Texas Legislature established a Proportionate Retirement Program for the benefit of members of participating public retirement systems. A member of two or more of the following participating retirement systems may be eligible for proportionate benefits:

- City of Austin Employees' Retirement System
- City of Austin Police Retirement System
- El Paso City Employees' Pension Fund
- El Paso Firemen and Policemen's Pension Fund
- Employees Retirement System of Texas
- Judicial Retirement System of Texas I & II
- Texas Municipal Retirement System
- Texas County and District Retirement System
- Teacher Retirement System of Texas
- Other Texas retirement systems covering municipal employees who have qualified plans and have elected to participate in the Proportionate Retirement Program

Participating systems recognize service from other participating systems. A member with service credit in more than one participating retirement system may be eligible to retire in another system based on the combined service of two or more systems in order to satisfy the length of service requirements used to determine eligibility for service retirement. Members must qualify for retirement eligibility independently in each system. Retirement benefits will be paid separately from each system and will be determined based on the actual amount of Creditable Service earned in and the benefit structure of each plan. Military service may only be used once in determining the amount of the member's combined service credit. Proportionate participation is generally based on funded service.

A limited proportionate service arrangement was also established in 2007 for those individuals who have membership in COAERS and a retirement system within the Travis County Healthcare District (District) organization. This arrangement, effective with employees transitioning into the District effective March 1, 2009, is similar to the general proportionate program except that it applies only between these two retirement systems. Participation in the District retirement system can be used to establish retirement eligibility with COAERS.

#### Calculation of Retirement Benefits

#### Factors used to calculate COAERS retirement benefits:

**Total Creditable Service** – Total years and months of Creditable Service, including:

- Regular membership service
- Reinstated membership service
- Military service purchased
- Non-contributory service purchased
- Supplementary service purchased
- Converted sick leave

- Up to one six-month probationary period granted at retirement to Active-Contributing/Vested
   Members hired on or before October 1, 1995
- Note: Proportionate service is only used to reach eligibility; it is not used to calculate retirement benefits.

Multiplier for Group A Members – 3.0%

Multiplier for Group B Members – 2.5%

**Average Final Compensation** – The average base salary for the highest 36 months of contributory service during the last 10 years.

#### **Retirement Date**

The effective date of retirement is always the last day of the month.

#### **Retirement Options**

COAERS provides several options for payment of monthly benefits. All payment options are actuarially equivalent to the basic Member Only Life Annuity benefit.

The options that include benefits to a survivor are calculated according to the ages of both the Member and the surviving beneficiary included in the plan. The Member's benefits are reduced if an option is chosen that provides survivor benefits. This reduction is applied to the Member's basic Life Annuity benefit according to the option the Member chooses. Some restrictions may apply to non-spouse survivor benefits.

If the Member is married, spousal consent is required. A Member cannot change options or the survivor beneficiary after retirement. Even if a Retiree and the beneficiary spouse later divorce, the survivor beneficiary cannot be changed. Only the survivor beneficiary named at retirement will receive survivor benefits.

Life Annuity - A basic monthly benefit payable for the life of the Retiree.

**Option I: 100% Joint and Survivor** - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive the Retiree's benefit for the remainder of his/her life.

**Option II: 50% Joint and Survivor** - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive 50% of the Retiree's benefit for the remainder of his/her life.

**Option III:** 66 2/3% **Joint and Survivor** - A reduced monthly benefit payable throughout the Retiree's life. At the Retiree's death, the survivor beneficiary will continue to receive 66 2/3% of the Retiree's benefit for the remainder of his/her life.

**Option IV: Joint and 66 2/3% Last Survivor** - A reduced monthly benefit payable until the death of either the Retiree or the survivor beneficiary. After death of the Retiree or the survivor beneficiary, the last survivor of the two will receive 66 2/3% of the Retiree's benefit for the remainder of his/her life.

**Option V: Fifteen Year Certain and Life Annuity (180 payments)** - A monthly benefit payable to the Retiree. If the Retiree's death occurs before 180 payments are made, the Retiree's beneficiary, spouse (if applicable), or estate will receive remaining monthly payments until all 180 payments have been made. If the Retiree is still living after receiving 180 payments, payments will continue until the Retiree's death.

**Option VI: Actuarial Equivalent of Life Annuity** - This option allows Members to develop their own benefit payment plan with the assistance and approval of the System's actuary. Members have flexibility to design a retirement benefit that is most appropriate for the needs of both the Member and the Member's beneficiary, subject to limitations established in Board policy. All options are subject to approval by the Board of Trustees.

A "Pop-up" benefit is provided for Retirees choosing Options I, II, or III as well as Retirees who selected any Joint and Survivor option other than Joint and Last Survivor option. The "Pop-up" increases the Retiree's benefits to the Member only Life Annuity level if the survivor beneficiary predeceases the Retiree on or after October 1, 1999.

#### **Lump-sum Payments**

**Backward DROP Program** - The Backward Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back DROP) allows a Member to receive a lump-sum payment in addition to receiving a monthly annuity based on Average Final Compensation and years of Creditable Service at the beginning of the DROP period.

Members who have already reached retirement eligibility, excluding proportionate service, and who continue to work and contribute to COAERS beyond retirement eligibility, may elect to receive a lump-sum amount and have their retirement calculated as though they had retired at an earlier date. The DROP period can be no earlier than:

- · The day of first retirement eligibility,
- The date of the last purchase of Creditable Service of any type other than Sick Leave Conversion, or
- 60 months (in one-month increments) prior to the retirement date.

The lump-sum amount is 90% of the sum of the monthly annuity payments, based on the Member Only Life Annuity benefit, the participant would have received if the Member had retired at the earlier date. The lump sum amount may be rolled over to other qualified plans, paid in one lump-sum to the Member, or a combination of both.

Cost-of-living adjustments, interest, and Member or employer contributions do not increase the monthly amount credited to the DROP.

**Partial Lump-Sum Payment** – As an alternative to the Backward DROP Program, a retiree may select a retirement option and request a one-time lump-sum payment to be paid at the same time as the Member's first annuity payment. The Member's annuity amount will be actuarially reduced for the lump-sum payment. Members may select a partial lump-sum distribution, or both a partial lump-sum distribution and a DROP, not to exceed 60 months of annuity payments under a basic Member Only Life Annuity benefit

#### IRS Section 415 Restoration of Retirement Income Plan

Certain highly compensated Members may have their retirement annuity limited because of Section 415(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. A plan amendment, effective January 1, 2000, provides for COAERS to pay a benefit that exceeds the limitation imposed by the Internal Revenue Code from a separate, non-qualified, and unfunded "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan". Additional details are made available to affected Members during the retirement process.

#### **Retirees Returning to Work**

The retirement allowance of a retired member who resumes employment with an employer within 90 days after retirement and has not attained age 55, or who resumes employment after retirement as a regular full-time employee of an employer is subject to suspension. Suspension also occurs if a retired member resumes employment with an employer in a position that is not required to participate in another retirement system maintained by an employer, and works for, or is compensated by, an employer for more than 1,508 hours in any rolling 12-month period after the member resumes employment with the employer.

#### **DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Disability Retirement Requirements**

Members may apply for disability retirement benefits if:

- · They are mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of all employment duties, AND
- The incapacity is likely to be permanent.

#### **Disability Retirement Eligibility**

Active-Contributing Members with less than five years Creditable Service may only apply for disability retirement if the disability is a result of an on-the-job accident or injury. Active-Contributing Members with five or more years of Creditable Service may apply for disability retirement even if the disability is not job related. Members who are already eligible to retire may not apply for disability retirement.

Members are considered to remain in the same membership category in effect on the date of termination for 90 days following termination. Members are allowed to apply for disability retirement for up to 90 days following termination for inability to perform all employment duties.

Disability Retirees are periodically required to provide proof of continued disability and are annually required to provide employment and income documentation to the COAERS Board of Trustees.

#### **Disability Retirement Options**

A Member approved for disability retirement may choose a Member Only Life Annuity benefit or a benefit described in Options I, II, III, or IV. Disability Retirees are not eligible for any type of lump-sum payment.

#### **DEATH AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS**

#### **Retired Members**

Upon the death of a Retiree, a death benefit of \$10,000 is paid by COAERS to the designated beneficiary(ies) of the deceased. This \$10,000 death benefit is paid to the beneficiary(ies) in addition to any of the following benefits that are applicable:

- If the Retired Member chose the Member Only Life Annuity option, the monthly benefit stops the month following the death of the Retiree. However, if death occurs before the Retiree's accumulated deposits have been paid out, the Retiree's remaining deposits will be paid in a lump-sum to the Retiree's designated beneficiary(ies), spouse (if applicable), or estate.
- If the Retired Member chose an option providing benefits to a survivor beneficiary, upon the Retiree's death, such benefits will be paid to the designated survivor. If the survivor beneficiary does not survive the Retiree, monthly benefits cease. However, if the survivor beneficiary does not survive the Retiree, and the Retiree's deposits have not been paid out, the Retiree's remaining deposits will be paid in a lump-sum to the Retiree's designated beneficiary(ies), spouse (if applicable), or estate.

#### **Active Members**

#### **Not Eligible to Retire**

Upon the death of an Active Member who was not yet eligible for retirement, the designated beneficiary(ies) is entitled to a lump-sum payment of the Member's accumulated deposits (contributions and interest) plus a death benefit from COAERS equal to the Member's deposits (excluding any purchases for Non-contributory time, prior military service purchases, or Supplementary Service Credit).

#### **Eligible to Retire**

If the Active Member was eligible for retirement prior to death and had not yet retired:

- A surviving spouse may choose any retirement option that would have been available to the Member, except for Member Only Life Annuity, and receive the \$10,000 death benefit. Alternatively, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a one-time lump-sum payment of the Member's accumulated deposits and a death benefit from COAERS equal to the Member's deposits (excluding any purchases for Noncontributory time, prior military service purchases, or Supplementary Service Credit).
- If there is no spouse, the deceased Member's designated beneficiary may elect to receive payments under Option V, Fifteen Year Certain and Life Annuity, and receive the \$10,000 death benefit. The non-spouse beneficiary may otherwise choose to receive a one-time lump-sum payment as described above.

The \$10,000 death benefit is not paid to beneficiaries electing a one-time lump-sum payment.

#### **Inactive Vested Members**

Beneficiaries of Inactive Vested Members receive the same death benefits as beneficiaries of Active Members as described above.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Compliance with Applicable Law

Article 6243n of Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, the Internal Revenue Code, and other state and federal laws are applicable to the operation and management of, and the benefits provided by, the System. Such laws place restrictions and limitations on retirement systems, including COAERS, and directly or indirectly affect Member benefits and options. The retirement benefit options available to Members are established by Statute and may provide for beneficiaries and survivors. Deposits or retirement benefits may not be transferred or assigned except pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO). All QDRO's are subject to approval and must meet all statutory requirements. In addition, funds actually due and payable to a Member, beneficiary, or alternate payee may be subject to IRS levy.

This document is a general overview of System membership and benefits. In the event of any inconsistency between this general overview and state or federal law as modified, interpreted, and applied from time to time, the state or federal law will govern and control.

#### **Determining Interest on Members' Contributions**

The Board of Trustees annually determines the amount of interest paid on Members' accumulated deposits, taking into consideration the average yield of the 10-year U.S. Treasury note during the 12-month period ending on October 31st and recommendations of the System's actuary. Retirement interest is accrued on the last day of the calendar year based on the amount that each Member had in the System on the first day of the calendar year. The money must remain on deposit for the entire calendar year in order to accrue interest.

#### **Prohibition on COAERS Loans and Withdrawals**

Plan provisions do not allow Active Members to make a partial withdrawal of deposits or to receive loans from their retirement funds.

#### **HISTORY OF BENEFIT CHANGES**

#### January 1, 1941

City Council established the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System.

Original City Ordinance provided a maximum annuity of \$100 per month at age 65.

Contributions to retirement system set at 4.0%.

No survivor options, no early retirement eligibility, no vesting, no disability benefits, and no death benefits.

#### 1951

Established two options for survivor benefits:

Option I – 100% Joint and Survivor

Option II – 66 2/3% Joint and Survivor

Established eligibility for early retirement.

Established a provision for vested benefits after 15 years of Creditable Service.

Established disability retirement benefits.

Increased contribution rate to 5.0%.

#### 1962

System changed from a money purchase plan to a formula based plan with a multiplier of 1.125%.

Established additional options for survivor benefits:

Option III – 50% Joint and Survivor

Option IV - 66 2/3% Joint and Last Survivor

#### 1967

Multiplier increased from 1.125% to 1.25%.

Set Active Member death benefits at \$2,000.

#### 1969

Established provisions for cost-of-living adjustment (COLA).

Set Retired Member death benefits at \$2,000.

#### 1971

Increased multiplier from 1.25% to 1.5%.

Established a provision for unreduced retirement benefits at age 62 (lowered from age 65) with any number of years of service.

Provided free health insurance benefits, ages 62 – 65.

Increased contribution rate to 6.0%.

#### 1972

Established a provision for vested eligibility after 10 years of Creditable Service.

Established a provision for regular employees working 30 or more hours per week to make retirement contributions.

Established a provision for Members eligible for early retirement benefits to choose Option I to provide survivor benefits.

#### 1973

Increased multiplier from 1.5% to 1.75%.

Established a provision for Final Average Earnings based on highest 60 months of contributing service.

Allowed Members eligible for retirement to select option to provide survivor benefit before actually retiring.

Established disability retirement for line-of-duty disabilities regardless of Creditable Service. Disability retirement available for any disability after 10 years of service. Disability retirement benefits based on age and years of service at time of disability retirement; no penalty based on age.

#### December 1977

Elimination of \$2,000 death benefit for Active Members; continued for Retirees.

Established a provision for Active Members' designated beneficiaries to receive contributions and interest plus an equal amount from the System if Member dies prior to retirement eligibility.

#### September 1978

Established additional retirement options.

#### December 1979

Discontinued medical insurance payment for Retirees who were ages 62 - 65.

#### **July 1981**

Established a provision for contributions to be required after age 62 until retirement. Members older than age 62 have option to make up missed contributions to benefit from higher salary averaging for retirement benefits.

Reduced Final Average Earnings period from 60 to 36 months.

#### October 1982

Increased contribution rate to 6.6%, matched by City.

#### November 1982

Established retirement benefits for Members age 55 or older with 20 years service.

#### **March 1984**

Adopted unisex option factors. The sex of the Member and the beneficiary no longer considered in the determination of any System benefits.

#### December 1984

Increased Member contribution rate from 6.6% to 7.0%, matched by the City.

Increased multiplier from 1.75% to 1.85%.

Established a provision for a surviving spouse to select an optional benefit if Active Member dies who was already eligible to retire and had not yet selected a benefit option.

Implemented employer "pick up" of member contributions pursuant to 414(h)(2) of the Internal

Revenue Code. Member contributions after January 1, 1985 not taxed until time when benefits are paid to the Member.

Limited "Prior Service" Purchase – Former Members who forfeited membership service by taking a refund when they left City employment may purchase their prior Creditable Service. Current Members allowed six months to reinstate former credit by repaying withdrawn deposits plus interest. Only former Members who had been reemployed by the City before December 20, 1984 are eligible.

Established that the 36 months of salary used to calculate monthly benefits need not be consecutive. Highest 36 months of salary during last 10 years of Creditable Service would be averaged to determine Final Average Earnings.

#### **March 1985**

Granted a special one-time benefit increase based on year of retirement.

#### October 1985

Increased multiplier from 1.85% to 2.0%.

#### February 1986

Change in composition of Board of Trustees; replaced Council Member position with Retired Member Trustee to be appointed by the City Council.

#### May 1987

Established that Members laid-off during the period from September 30, 1986 through October 1, 1989, and who were eligible for retirement would receive an unreduced current service annuity.

#### October 1987

Reduced Member and City contribution rates to the System temporarily from 7.0% to 6.2% of basic compensation for the period from October 1, 1987 to September 30, 1988.

#### **March 1988**

Established survivor benefit options for Disability Retirees effective March 13, 1988.

#### August 1988

Established vesting eligibility at five years of Creditable Service.

Extension of "Prior Service Purchases" — Former Members who forfeited membership service by taking a refund of their retirement contributions when they left City employment, who have returned to City employment, may purchase and reinstate their prior Creditable Service.

For purposes of calculating benefits and determining eligibility, three years were added to both age and service for all Members retiring between September 1, 1988 and December 31, 1988.

#### September 1988

Restored Member and employer contribution rates to 7.0% from 6.2% of basic earnings effective September 30, 1988.

#### December 1989

Amended ordinance for Retiree Member Trustee position of the Board to be elected by Retired Members to a four-year term, instead of appointment by the City Council.

#### January 1990

Granted a special one-time benefit increase ranging from 0.5% to 15% based on date benefit commenced.

#### February 1990

Established unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 30 years Creditable Service.

Increased multiplier from 2.0% to 2.1%.

#### October 1990

Adopted limits on income of Social Security disability benefits for System Disability Retirees.

#### August 1991

Established System governance by Article 6243n of Texas State Law effective August 26, 1991. All changes to the System made by the Texas State Legislature.

Became a member of Proportionate Retirement Program with five other statewide retirement systems. Membership service may be combined with other participating systems for meeting service requirements for retirement eligibility.

#### **July 1993**

Increased multiplier from 2.1% to 2.2%, with commensurate increase for members retired before December 1, 1989.

Established a provision for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 25 years of service.

Allowed purchases for up to 24 months of former active duty U.S. military service.

#### October 1995

Increased multiplier from 2.2% to 2.3%, with commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established that new City of Austin employees hired after October 1, 1995 become Members of COAERS at date of employment. Current employees as of October 1, 1995 are given retirement service credit for up to one six-month probationary period at time of retirement.

Change in composition of Board of Trustees; Director of Finance Designee replaced with additional Retired Member Trustee to be elected by Retired Members.

Increased death benefit for Retirees from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

#### October 1997

Increased multiplier from 2.3% to 2.6%, with commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established a provision for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at age 55 with 20 years service.

Increased purchases of former active duty U.S. military service from 24 to 48 months.

Allowed new purchase option of Creditable Service for Non-contributory time including time while on workers' compensation, leaves of absence, part-time and temporary service.

Allowed for the City of Austin to purchase service credit for Members in order to qualify an employee for unreduced retirement benefit at age 55.

#### October 1999

Increased multiplier from 2.6% to 2.7%, with commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Increased Member contribution rate from 7.0% to 8.0% following vote by Active Members.

Established a provision for unreduced retirement benefits for Members at any age with 23 years of service.

Set new limits on Retirees returning to work for the City.

Added "pop-up" benefit for Retirees choosing Options I, II, or III (Joint and Survivor Annuities) to increase Retiree benefits if the survivor beneficiary predeceased the Retiree on, or after, October 1, 1999.

Granted Board authority to authorize certain benefit improvements subject to statutory guidelines.

Gave Board the ability to grant an additional payment to Members receiving monthly annuity payments in the form of an additional lump-sum benefit payment. The additional payment would be a percentage of the current monthly payment with a maximum percentage of 100%.

Established a provision for disability retirement benefits for off-the-job injury/illness after five years Creditable Service (previously 10 years).

Removed limitations on employer purchases of Creditable Service for a Member.

#### January 2000

Established Restoration of Retirement Income Plan to restore retirement income otherwise limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### April 2000

Increased multiplier from 2.7% to 2.98%, with commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Increased employer contribution rate from 7.0% to 8.0%, matching Member contribution rate.

#### **July 2000**

Extended "pop-up" benefit to Retirees who selected the actuarial equivalent of Life Annuity option with underlying options of I, II, or III.

#### January 2002

Increased multiplier from 2.98% to 3.0%, with commensurate increase for previous Retirees.

Established a provision for purchases of Permissive Time to Active/Inactive Vested Members, based on EGTRRA federal law with a minimum purchase of one month and a maximum of 60 months (five years) or the number of months needed to reach first eligibility for retirement, whichever is less.

Amended Proportionate Retirement Program provided by Texas Government Code 803 to allow former members of participating proportionate systems to reestablish Creditable Service previously forfeited in that system without returning to membership in that system.

#### April 2002

Established Sick Leave Conversion benefit. Allows Members to convert sick leave balances to Creditable Service at time of retirement with purchase paid by Member and City of Austin.

Established Backward DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Program) benefit up to five years for Members working beyond retirement eligibility.

#### January 2003

Extended "pop-up" benefit to any Joint and Survivor option other than Joint and Last Survivor.

Amended Permissive Time resolution removing provision which restricted Members from purchasing Permissive Time in excess of the amount needed to reach first eligibility for retirement.

#### May 2005

City Council adopted a Supplemental Funding Plan providing additional City contributions in Resolution No. 20050512-045. The Plan is structured to increase City contributions to achieve a 30-year amortization period

as follows: 1% in fiscal year 2007; 2% in fiscal year 2008, 3% in fiscal year 2009, and 4% in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, if necessary. If during any calendar year, COAERS earns greater than a 12% time weighted rate of return net of fees, the increase is delayed one budget cycle. Any future benefit enhancements or cost of living adjustments require a recommendation from the City Manager and approval by the City Council. In addition, if the CPI index exceeds 3.0% in any calendar year, an actuarial study is to be performed to determine the additional subsidy needed if a cost of living adjustment were to be provided.

#### October 2006

City Council adopted a budget including a Supplement Funding Plan contribution subsidy of 1% for fiscal year 2007.

#### September 2007

Established a limited proportionate service arrangement exclusively for those individuals who have membership in COAERS and a retirement system within the Travis County Healthcare District (District) organization. This arrangement, effective with employees transitioning into the District effective March 1, 2009, is similar to the general proportionate program except that it applies only between these two retirement systems.

#### October 2007

Scheduled increase in City Supplemental Funding Plan contribution subsidy postponed due to time weighted rates of investment returns (net of fees) exceeding 12%.

#### October 2008

City Council adopted a budget including a Supplement Funding Plan contribution subsidy of 2% for fiscal year 2009.

#### **March 2009**

City of Austin Police Retirement System joins the Proportional Retirement Program.

#### October 2009

City Council adopts a budget increasing Supplemental Funding Plan City contributions from 2% to 4% for fiscal year 2010.

#### September 2010

City Council approves an Amended Supplemental Funding Plan establishing the City's total employer contribution to the System as follows:

- 14% of compensation effective October 1, 2010 for fiscal year 2010-11;
- 16% of compensation effective October 1, 2011 for fiscal year 2011-12; and
- 18% of compensation effective October 1, 2012 for fiscal year 2012-13, and each fiscal year thereafter.

The City's total employer contribution levels remain in effect until the Amended Supplemental Funding Plan is amended or repealed.

The Amended Supplemental Funding Plan also requires any future benefit enhancements or cost of living adjustments otherwise permitted under the System's governing documents to be recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Council. Finally, the Amended Supplemental Funding Plan stated that it was the City and the System's intention to seek legislative amendments to state law to improve the overall financial condition of the System by establishing reasonable but different benefit levels for employees of the City who became members of the System on or after January 1, 2012.

#### March 2011

The Board, through policy, increased the waiting period for certain retirees returning to work from 60 to 90 days.

#### **June 2011**

Article 6243n was amended establishing a new benefit tier for employees hired on and after January 1, 2012. The following provisions apply to those employees:

 Normal retirement eligibility at age 65 with 5 years of service credit; or at age 62 with 30 years of service credit;

- Early reduced retirement eligibility at age 55 with 10 years of service credit;
- An annuity formula multiplier of 2.5%;
- The purchase of nonqualified permissive service (supplementary service credit) for annuity calculations only and not for eligibility purposes;

Unrelated to the new benefit tier, Article 6243n was amended to revise the rules for retirees returning to work. The revised rules require the Board to suspend the retirement allowance of a retired member who resumes employment with an employer in a position that is not required to participate in another retirement system maintained by an employer, and who is not a regular full-time employee of an employer, if the member works for, or is compensated by, an employer for more than 1,508 hours in any rolling 12-month period after the member resumes employment with the employer.

#### November 2014

The Board implemented a Funding Policy which established certain actuarial methods for funding and created long-term funding goals to ensure that COAERS is well funded into the future and to specify under what conditions future benefit enhancements would be considered.



KPMG LLP Suite 1900 111 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-4091

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Trustees
The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COAERS), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise COAERS' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of City of Austin Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2014 COAERS adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Investment Returns on pages 29-32 and 53-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise COAERS' basic financial statements. The Introductory Section on pages 1-26, Other Supplementary Information – Investment, General & Administrative, and Consultant Expenses on page 55, the Investment Section on pages 57-70, the Actuarial Section on pages 71-116, and the Statistical Section on pages 117-128 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information – Investment, General & Administrative, and Consultant Expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information – Investment, General & Administrative, and Consultant Expenses are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory, Investment, and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Austin, Texas May 28, 2015

#### CITY OF AUSTIN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

December 31, 2014 and 2013

This section of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System's (COAERS, or, the System) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the System's financial performance during calendar years 2014 and 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our financial statements that follow.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Net position held in trust by the System increased by \$79.2 million, or 3.7%, in 2014, and increased by \$267.2 million, or 14.3%, in 2013. All changes primarily correlate with investment returns.
- Contributions increased by \$9.8 million, or 7.3%, in 2014, and by \$14.0 million, or 11.7%, in 2013. The 2014 increase was due to a \$3.7 million increase in the City's supplemental funding, an increase of \$6.0 million in employee and City contributions based on payroll, and an increase of \$0.1 million in employee creditable service purchases. The 2013 increase was due to an \$8.6 million increase in the City's supplemental funding, an increase of \$3.6 million in employee and City contributions based on payroll, and an increase of \$1.8 million in employee creditable service purchases.
- The amount of benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries, and refunded to terminating employees, increased approximately \$10.3 million, or 6.8% during 2014, and by approximately \$11.2 million, or 7.9%, during 2013. This is the result of increases in the number of System retirees and the average annuity payment. Benefit payments exceeded employee and City contributions by \$17.9 million in 2014, and by \$17.4 million in 2013.
- The System's rate of return on investments for the year ended December 31, 2014, was 5.09% gross of fees, and 4.72% net of fees, on a market value basis, which was less than the return of 15.98% gross of fees, and 15.54% net of fees, for the year ended December 31, 2013. The actuarial assumed rate of return is 7.75%.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in a better understanding of the purpose and meaning of each of the key components of COAERS' financial statements, which are comprised of the following:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Collectively, this information presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits as of the end of each year, and summarizes the changes in net position held in trust for pension benefits for the year. The information available in each of these components is briefly summarized below:

#### • Financial Statements

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the System's assets and liabilities and the resulting net position, which is held in trust for pension benefits. This statement reflects a year-end comparison of the Plan's investments, at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables and other assets and liabilities, to the previous year.

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

December 31, 2014 and 2013

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position provides a view of current year additions to and deductions from the plan.

These two statements report the System's net fiduciary position held in trust for pension benefits (net position restricted for pensions) – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the COAERS' financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

• **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide important background and detailed information about COAERS, the plan, and the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

## Summary of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012

Assets		2014	2013	2012
Cash and receivables	\$	29,427,801	27,598,892	17,540,228
Investments		2,195,189,470	2,113,757,425	1,852,254,380
Invested securities lending collateral		177,128,773	187,326,074	157,614,728
Capital assets, net		1,149,272	948,937	965,542
Total assets	_	2,402,895,316	2,329,631,328	2,028,374,878
Liabilities				
Total liabilities	_	193,075,637	198,986,878	164,886,817
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	2,209,819,679	2,130,644,450	1,863,488,061

**Assets**. As shown in the table above, assets increased \$73.2 in 2014, and \$301.2 in 2013, primarily due to the increased value of investments.

- During 2014, there was a \$1.8 million increase in the net amount of cash and receivables; this was attributable to a decrease of \$0.3 million in cash held by the System, and a \$2.1 million increase in receivables which included a \$2.6 million increase in trades pending settlement. In 2013, there was a \$10.0 million change in the net amount of cash and receivables at year end; this resulted from a \$5.4 million increase in the amount of cash, and a \$4.6 million increase in receivables which was the net of a \$0.9 million increase in interest and dividends receivable, a \$0.2 increase in retirement contributions receivable, and a \$3.5 increase in trades pending settlement.
- In 2014 and 2013, investments increased by \$81.4 million and \$261.5 million, respectively, reflective of strong capital appreciation in the financial markets.
- The 2014 decrease in invested securities lending collateral of \$10.2 million reflected the net change in the number of securities on loan at year end; in 2013, the increase was \$29.7 million.
- In 2014, the increase in capital assets reflects early-stage development of the new pension administration system, and in 2013, the decrease in capital assets reflects depreciation, with additions and retirements being minimal.

**Liabilities.** Liabilities decreased \$5.9 million in 2014, and in 2013, increased \$34.1 million. These fluctuations were primarily due to changes in trades pending settlement and in securities lending collateral. See further discussion in footnote 3.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)
December 31, 2014 and 2013

## Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012

	_	2014	2013	2012
Additions:				
Contributions	\$	143,959,262	134,161,929	120,138,912
Investment income		106,077,708	293,289,672	226,780,192
Investment expenses	_	6,377,080	6,216,050	6,579,477
Net investment income		99,700,628	287,073,622	220,200,715
Other income	_	3,471	995	2,986
Total additions	-	243,663,361	421,236,546	340,342,613
Deductions:				
Benefit payments and contribution refunds		161,856,915	151,518,750	140,364,366
General and administrative expenses	_	2,631,217	2,561,407	2,279,609
Total deductions	_	164,488,132	154,080,157	142,643,975
Net increase in net position		79,175,229	267,156,389	197,698,638
Net position restricted for pensions:				
Beginning of year		2,130,644,450	1,863,488,061	1,665,789,423
End of year	\$	2,209,819,679	2,130,644,450	1,863,488,061

**Additions**. Additions needed to fund benefits are accumulated through contributions and returns on invested funds. Contributions from COAERS members and the City of Austin for 2014 and 2013, totaled \$144.0 million, and \$134.2 million, respectively. The 2014 contributions represent an increase of \$9.8 million, or approximately 7.3% above 2013; 2013 contributions represent an increase of \$14.0 million, or approximately 11.7% above 2012. The increase in 2014 was due to both an increase in base salaries on which employee and employer contributions are made and the increased percentage of payroll being contributed under the Supplemental Funding Plan. The increase in 2013 was due to both an increase in base salaries on which employee and employer contributions are made, and a full year of the increased percentage of payroll being contributed under the Supplemental Funding Plans.

In 2014, COAERS had a net investment gain on the market value of its securities of \$99.7 million, a decrease of \$187.4 million from 2013. In 2013, the net investment gain on the market value of securities was \$287.1 million, an increase of \$66.9 million from 2012. Interest, dividends and net securities lending income generated 2014 income of \$38.3 million, a slight decrease from the 2013 income of \$39.2 million. Investment managers' fees are based on their cumulative performance; in 2014, fees increased by \$0.2 million; in 2013, fees decreased \$0.4 million compared to 2012. The total rate of return (net of fees) for the System's investment portfolio in 2014 was 4.72%; in 2013 it was 15.54%.

**Deductions.** The expenses paid by COAERS include benefit payments, refunds of member contributions, and administrative expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

December 31, 2014 and 2013

Benefits paid in 2014 were \$157.7 million, an increase of \$10.9 million from payments made in 2013, which is consistent with an increase in the number of retirees to 5,396 in 2014. Refunds to terminating employees decreased by \$0.6 million. Administrative expenses in 2014 were \$2.6 million, with a slight increase of \$0.1 million, or 2.7% over 2013.

Benefits paid in 2013 were \$146.8 million, an increase of \$11.3 million from payments made in 2012, which is consistent with the 2013 increase in the number of retirees to 5,120, from 4,831 in 2012. Refunds to terminating employees decreased by \$0.2 million. Administrative expenses in 2013 were \$2.6 million, an increase of 12.4% from those of 2012.

**Overall Analysis.** Overall, as of December 31, 2014, net position increased by \$79.2 million, or 3.7%, from the prior year; over the five-year period ending December 31, 2014, net position increased by 46.22%.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System for all parties with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Chief Financial Officer, City of Austin Employees' Retirement System, 418 E. Highland Mall Blvd. Austin, Texas 78752.

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2014

		Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$.	9,724,027	20,000	9,744,027
Receivables				
Interest and dividends receivable		4,515,752	-	4,515,752
Trades pending settlement		9,747,100	-	9,747,100
Employer contributions receivable		3,753,824	-	3,753,824
Employee contributions receivable		1,667,098	-	1,667,098
Total receivables		19,683,774		19,683,774
Investments, at fair value (note 3):				
Domestic fixed income		467,862,632	-	467,862,632
Real estate commingled fund		167,102,368	-	167,102,368
U.S. denominated equities		988,415,316	-	988,415,316
International equities		382,095,151	-	382,095,151
Alternative investments		157,531,105	-	157,531,105
Short-term investment funds		32,182,898		32,182,898
Total investments		2,195,189,470		2,195,189,470
Invested securities lending collateral (note 3)		177,128,773		177,128,773
Capital assets, net (note 6)		1,149,272	-	1,149,272
Total assets		2,402,875,316	20,000	2,402,895,316
Liabilities				
Payables				
Accrued expenses		1,724,073	-	1,724,073
Trades pending settlement		12,518,866	-	12,518,866
Securities lending transactions (note 3)		177,128,773	-	177,128,773
Refunds and death benefits payable		1,703,925		1,703,925
Total liabilities	_	193,075,637		193,075,637
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	2,209,799,679	20,000	2,209,819,679

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2013

	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 10,063,233	20,000	10,083,233
Receivables			
Interest and dividends receivable	5,471,788	-	5,471,788
Trades pending settlement	7,109,513	-	7,109,513
Employer contributions receivable	3,419,089	-	3,419,089
Employee contributions receivable	1,515,269		1,515,269
Total receivables	17,515,659	_	17,515,659
Investments, at fair value (note 3):			
Domestic fixed income	561,729,061	-	561,729,061
Real estate commingled fund	147,914,739	-	147,914,739
U.S. denominated equities	981,268,031	-	981,268,031
International equities	400,548,437	-	400,548,437
Short-term investment funds	22,297,157		22,297,157
Total investments	2,113,757,425		2,113,757,425
Invested securities lending collateral (note 3)	187,326,074		187,326,074
Capital assets, net (note 6)	948,937		948,937
Total assets	2,329,611,328	20,000	2,329,631,328
Liabilities			
Payables			
Accrued expenses	1,509,890	-	1,509,890
Trades pending settlement	8,554,943	-	8,554,943
Securities lending transactions (note 3)	187,326,074	-	187,326,074
Refunds and death benefits payable	1,595,971		1,595,971
Total liabilities	198,986,878		198,986,878
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 2,130,624,450	20,000	2,130,644,450

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2014

	_	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Additions: Contributions:				
Employer contributions (note 5) Employee contributions (note 5)	\$ _	93,331,482 50,489,091	138,689	93,470,171 50,489,091
	_	143,820,573	138,689	143,959,262
Investment income:  Net increase in fair value of investments Interest Dividends Less investment expense other than from securities lending		67,472,997 12,035,176 25,437,822 (6,079,324)	- - -	67,472,997 12,035,176 25,437,822 (6,079,324)
Net income from investing, other than from securities lending		98,866,671		98,866,671
Securities lending activity: Securities lending income Less: Securities lending expense		1,131,713 (297,756)	<u>-</u>	1,131,713 (297,756)
Net income from securities lending		833,957		833,957
Net investment appreciation		99,700,628		99,700,628
Other income		3,471		3,471
Total additions	_	243,524,672	138,689	243,663,361
Deductions: Retirement annuities Contributions refunded to terminating employees DROP disbursements Retiree lump-sum annuity Death benefits	_	150,196,015 4,154,419 4,213,792 825,088 2,328,912	138,689 - - - - -	150,334,704 4,154,419 4,213,792 825,088 2,328,912
Total benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		161,718,226	138,689	161,856,915
General and administrative expenses		2,631,217		2,631,217
Total deductions		164,349,443	138,689	164,488,132
Net increase in net position		79,175,229	-	79,175,229
Net position restricted for pensions:				
Beginning of year	_	2,130,624,450	20,000	2,130,644,450
End of year	\$ _	2,209,799,679	20,000	2,209,819,679

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year ended December 31, 2013

	Retirement Plan	Restoration Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions: Employer contributions (note 5) Employee contributions (note 5)	86,556,453 47,449,413	156,063	86,712,516 47,449,413
	134,005,866	156,063	134,161,929
Investment income: Net increase in fair value of investments Interest Dividends Less investment expense other than from securities lending	253,827,192 12,364,936 26,108,899 (5,919,594)	- - -	253,827,192 12,364,936 26,108,899 (5,919,594)
Net income from investing, other than from securities lending	286,381,433		286,381,433
Securities lending activity: Securities lending income Less: Securities lending expense	988,645 (296,456)	<u>-</u>	988,645 (296,456)
Net income from securities lending	692,189		692,189
Net investment appreciation	287,073,622		287,073,622
Other income	995		995
Total additions	421,080,483	156,063	421,236,546
Deductions: Retirement annuities Contributions refunded to terminating employees DROP disbursements Retiree lump-sum annuity Death benefits	139,510,779 4,737,861 3,505,569 1,352,688 2,255,790	156,063 - - - -	139,666,842 4,737,861 3,505,569 1,352,688 2,255,790
Total benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	151,362,687	156,063	151,518,750
General and administrative expenses	2,561,407		2,561,407
Total deductions	153,924,094	156,063	154,080,157
Net increase in net position	267,156,389	-	267,156,389
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning of year	1,863,468,061	20,000	1,863,488,061
End of year	2,130,624,450	20,000	2,130,644,450

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

## (1) Plan Description

*Plan administration.* The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COAERS, or, the System) administers the City of Austin Employees' Retirement (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for eligible employees of the City of Austin.

The System was created under Article 6243n, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Article 6243n, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes (the Pension Statute), as amended.

The Pension Statute grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Texas State Legislature.

Management of the Plan is vested in the eleven-member COAERS Board of Trustees, which is composed of:

- 4 active members elected by the active membership
- 2 retired members elected by the retired membership
- 2 City Council Appointed Citizen Members
- 1 Board Appointed Citizen Member
- 1 City Manager of the City of Austin or Designee
- 1 City Council Member

*Plan membership.* Participating employees include all regular, full time employees, who work at least 30 hours per week, except for civil service firefighters and civil service police officers. At December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, membership consisted of the following:

<u> 2014                                     </u>	2013	2012
5,396	5,120	4,831
2,303	2,818	2,681
9,028	8,592	8,387
6,727	16,530	15,899
	5,396 2,303 9,028	5,396     5,120       2,303     2,818       9,028     8,592

**Benefits provided.** The System provides service retirement, death, disability, and withdrawal benefits. Benefits vest with five years of creditable service.

Membership in the System is comprised of two benefit tiers: Group A and Group B.

Group A members continue under the plan originated in 1941. Participants may retire at age 62, at age 55 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 23 years of service. Prior to October 1, 1999, the monthly benefit was equal to 2.6% of the highest 36-month average annual salary of the last ten years multiplied by years and months of service. Effective October 1, 1999, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 2.7%. Effective April 1, 2000, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 2.98%. Effective January 1, 2002, the monthly benefit multiplier was increased to 3.0%. Effective January 1, 2001, the System approved a 3.5% ad hoc retiree increase and a 2.5% increase effective January 1, 2002.

Group B members are employees who were hired on and after January 1, 2012, with the following provisions:

- Normal retirement eligibility at age 65 with 5 years of service credit; or at age 62 with 30 years of service credit;
- Early reduced retirement eligibility at age 55 with 10 years of service credit;
- An annuity formula multiplier of 2.5%;
- The purchase of nonqualified permissive service (supplementary service credit) for annuity calculations only, not for eligibility purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

The following apply to both Group A and Group B:

- Effective in 2002, a Member may elect to retroactively participate in the System's Backward DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Program). This program benefits retiring employees by allowing a lump-sum payment in lieu of additional creditable service time after reaching retirement eligibility. The Member would receive a lump-sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. While the nomenclature used in the Pension Statute resembles that of an arrangement requiring additional disclosures under GASB 67, the COAERS Backward Drop benefit is technically different.
- The lump-sum death benefit payable upon the death of a retiree is \$10,000.
- There is no guaranteed cost of living increase.

Contributions. Prior to October 1, 1999, active member contributions to the Plan were 7%. Effective October 1, 1999, active member contributions increased to 8%. Currently, all Participants are required to contribute 8% of their base compensation to the Plan. The City of Austin (the City) also contributes 8% of base compensation. The benefit and contribution provisions of this plan are governed by state law. Amendments may be made by the Legislature of the State of Texas. Should the Plan fully terminate at some future time, the retirement allowance of a member would be determined by reference to the member's average final compensation as if the member had attained normal retirement age on that date.

Pursuant to the 2005 COAERS Supplemental Funding Plan and beginning in October 2006, the City contributed an additional 4% subsidy for their 2010 fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. An Amended Supplemental Funding Plan (ASFP), adopted by the City Council in October 2010, incrementally increased the supplemental contribution to the Plan from 6% of base compensation, initially, to 10% of base compensation effective October 1, 2012 for fiscal year 2012-13, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Under the terms of the Plan, the System's employees obtain membership in the Plan on the same basis as City employees. Accordingly, the System contributes 8% of base employee compensation to the Plan, plus a 10% subsidy, as described above, for its fourteen current employees; System employees also contribute 8% of their base compensation to the Plan. Since there is only one Plan, all actuarial calculations are provided on an aggregate basis. The System's annual pension cost for its employees and related contributions made for the past three years are:

	 Annual pension cost	Contributions made
2014	\$ 209,656	209,656
2013	206,227	206,227
2012	175,095	175,095

The System participates in the Proportionate Retirement Program through which a member of the System may meet requirements for service retirement eligibility by combining COAERS membership service with service credit from the following participating entities: City of Austin Police Retirement System, The El Paso City Employees' Pension Fund and Firemen and Policemen's Pension Fund, Employees' Retirement System of Texas, Judicial Retirement System of Texas I & II, Texas Municipal Retirement System, Texas County and District Retirement System, Teacher Retirement System of Texas, or any other Texas retirement systems covering municipal employees who have qualified plans and have elected to participate in the Proportionate Retirement Program. A limited proportionate service arrangement was established in 2007 between COAERS and individuals who have membership in a retirement system within the Travis County Healthcare District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Restoration Plan

On November 23, 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to establish a "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan for Certain Participants in the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System" (Restoration Plan).

This Restoration Plan is effective as of January 1, 2000, and is intended to be a "qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement" within the meaning of Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be construed, interpreted and administered in accordance with such provision. The Restoration Plan shall be administered as an unfunded plan which is not intended to meet the qualification requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible members are those who are members in the Plan whose pension or pension-related benefits under the Plan are limited due to the provision of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

All benefits payable under this Restoration Plan shall be paid by the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System from contributions provided by the employer and not from the Fund or any other trust unless such trust is maintained solely for the purpose of providing benefits from this Restoration Plan. No contribution receivable is due for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, for this Restoration Plan. Assets remaining in this plan as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, were \$20,000.

The Restoration Plan's annual pension cost and related contributions for the past three years are:

		2014	2013	2012
	Φ.	120 (00	156062	1.00.005
Annual pension cost	\$	138,689	156,063	169,067
Contributions made		138,689	156,063	169,067

At December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, membership in the Restoration Plan included the following:

	2014	2013	2012
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11	11	12
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	-
Current employees			
Total	11	11	12

### Other Information

The System is required by the Pension Statute to maintain two separate funds in its internal accounting records. The first fund, defined in the statute as "Fund 1", shall be maintained to account for all accumulated deposits (contributions and interest) of Members who have not withdrawn from the System. The second fund, defined as "Fund 2", shall be maintained to account for all other net assets of the System less the amount held in "Fund 3"; this third fund is maintained to account for accumulated contributions by the employer for the Internal Revenue Code Section 415 Restoration Plan as adopted by Board Resolution on November 23, 1999. At December 31, 2014, the balances of Fund 1, Fund 2, and Fund 3 were \$453,397,848, \$1,756,401,831 and \$20,000, respectively. At December 31, 2013, the balances of Fund 1, Fund 2, and Fund 3 were \$436,517,400, \$1,694,107,050 and \$20,000, respectively.

#### COAERS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### CITY OF AUSTIN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and System Asset Matters

The System is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The System has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity.

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements; accordingly, contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the employer reports compensation for their employees. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, was issued June 2012 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 25 and GASB Statement No. 50, as they relate to pension plans administered through trusts that meet certain criteria. This statement establishes standards for financial reporting and amends note disclosure and required supplemental information requirements for defined benefit pension plans administered through qualified trusts. The requirements of this statement were implemented in 2014.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit accounts and money market checking accounts. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the book balances of the demand deposit accounts totaled \$9,743,727 and \$10,082,933, respectively.

#### (c) Method Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Refer to Note 4(c) for more detail regarding the System's policy on accounting for investments.

#### (d) Contributions Receivable

The employee and City contributions for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 that were not deposited with the System by year-end and are shown as contributions receivable.

#### (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The System capitalizes all computers and electronic equipment purchased as well as any other assets greater than \$1,000. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives of:

Furniture and fixtures 3-12 years Building 40 years

#### (f) System Expenses

Substantially all System administrative costs are the responsibility of the System. The administrative costs are funded through the investment income.

#### (g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

## (3) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

Deposit and investment resources are exposed to risks that have the potential to result in losses that could impact delivery of System services. The Board has adopted a Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (Investment Policy) to set forth the factors involved in the management of investment assets for the System. This policy is included in every investment management agreement. The document is designed to mitigate risk by requiring that investing be done in compliance with policy guidelines by qualifying the broker and financial institution with whom the System will transact, and by establishing sufficient collateralization, portfolio diversification, and limiting maturity. The System's Board, in accordance with the power and authority conferred under the Texas Statutes, has employed The Northern Trust Company as custodian of the assets of the System. The following summary of total investments by type as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, presents the System's investment mixes.

		2014	2013
Summary of investments by type:			
Domestic fixed income:			
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	\$	11,827,119	18,654,358
Corporate bonds		138,731,284	156,352,863
Government agencies		6,766,690	1,795,150
Government bonds		53,654,404	35,832,121
Government mortgage-backed securities		56,850,286	90,494,103
Other fixed income:			
NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index Fund - Non-Lending		200,032,849	258,600,466
	-	467,862,632	561,729,061
Real estate commingled fund		167,102,368	147,914,739
US denominated equities		988,415,316	981,268,031
International equities		382,095,151	400,548,437
Alternative investments		157,531,105	_
Short-term investment funds		32,182,898	22,297,157
Investments at fair value on balance sheet	-	2,195,189,470	2,113,757,425
Receivables and pending trades, net		1,743,986	4,026,358
Total investments (per investment consultant)	\$	2,196,933,456	2,117,783,783

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the System 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. While the Board has no formal policy specific to custodial credit risk, operating bank account deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amounts are backed by US government, treasury and agency securities, repurchase agreements, and pledged securities held as collateral.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the System's operating bank balances of \$9,743,727 and \$10,082,933, respectively, were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the System, and are held by the counterparty, its trust or agent, but not in the System's name. The System's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the System's custodial bank in the System's name. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the System was not exposed to credit risk through security lending.

Borrowers of System securities through the Northern Trust Securities Lending Program are required to fully collateralize their obligation to return such securities when the loans are called. Proceeds from loaned securities are invested in a short-term fixed income portfolio, Northern Trust Core USA Fund. (Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investment in a single issuer. The System is authorized to invest in the following as of December 31, 2014:

#### (a) Fixed Income Investments

Fixed income investment may be no less than twenty-one and one-half percent (21.5%) and no more than twenty-seven and one-half percent (27.5%) of the investment portfolio measured at fair value. No single issuer's securities shall represent more than six percent (6%) of the market value of any manager's portfolio. This restriction applies to asset-backed securities, non-agency mortgage-backed securities (including commercial mortgage-backed securities) and taxable municipal securities. The total holdings of an agency-issued mortgage-backed security of the same coupon and maturity series of the same agency shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the portfolio (agency-issued mortgage-backed securities include Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities).

Section 144(a) securities shall be limited to no more than five percent (5%) of the portfolio at market value of any manager's portfolio. This does not apply to obligations of the US government (treasury bonds, bills and notes).

The assets of the System are to be invested only in the following fixed income securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bonds, and bills;
- 2. United States government agency obligations;
- 3. Investment grade corporate bonds (however, the average rating of all corporate bonds held in any investment portfolio, taken together, may not fall below AA);
- 4. Preferred stocks;
- 5. Investment grade foreign bonds payable in United States dollars;
- 6. Cash equivalents in the form of commercial paper rated as A1 by Moody's or P1 by Standard & Poor's;
- 7. Other corporate obligations with an equivalent or higher rating than items 1 through 6 above; or,
- 8. Obligations backed by United States government and investment grade municipal funds.

#### (b) Domestic Equity Investments

Domestic equity investments should total no less than twenty-one and two-one-hundredths percent (21.02%), and no more than forty-one and two-one-hundredths percent (41.02%), of the total investment portfolio measured at fair value. No single company's securities shall represent more than six percent (6%) of the market value of any manager's portfolio.

#### (c) International Equity Investments

International equity investments should total no less than 26.56% and no more than 36.56% of total value of the System's investments at fair value. No single company's securities shall represent more than six percent (6%) of the market value of any manager's portfolio.

#### (d) Real Estate Open-End Commingled Fund

While not exposed to concentration of credit risk, total investments in real estate open-end commingled funds may be up to 8.44% of the total investment portfolio measured at fair value, if, when combined with fixed income, the aggregate does not exceed 32.93% of the portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### (e) Other Investment Information

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the following was the composition of the System's portfolio:

	2014	2013
Alternative investments	7.18%	-
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	0.54%	0.88%
Corporate bonds	6.32%	7.40%
Government agencies	0.31%	0.08%
Government bonds	2.44%	1.70%
Government mortgage-backed securities	2.59%	4.28%
Other fixed income:		
NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index Fund - Non-Lending	9.11%	12.23%
Real estate commingled fund	7.61%	7.00%
U.S. denominated equities *	45.03%	46.42%
International equities *	17.40%	18.95%
Short-term investment funds	1.47%	1.06%
	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The asset allocation policy noted in footnote 3 (a to d) is based on the type of portfolio managers. The composition percentages in this table reflect the classification of investments for GASB 40 presentation purposes. Certain amounts have been reclassed from international to U.S. equities as they are denominated in U.S. dollars.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk, i.e., maturities of investments by type, but its Investment Policy requires fixed income managers to disclose their credit exposure and portfolio duration in their quarterly reports. The System monitors credit exposure using segmented time distribution. Mortgage obligations are sensitive to changes in prepayments, which may arise from a change in interest rates.

As of December 31, 2014, the System had the following investments and maturities:

		Less than I				
Investment type	Fair value	year	1 to 6 years	6 to 10 years	10+ years	
Commercial mortgage-backed						
securities \$	11,827,119	-	-	-	11,827,119	
Corporate bonds	138,731,284	4,418,412	91,223,282	25,420,373	17,669,217	
Government agencies	6,766,690	-	6,766,690	-	-	
Government bonds	53,654,404	-	42,797,357	2,627,896	8,229,151	
Government mortgage-backed						
securities	56,850,286	-	2,171,941	394,109	54,284,236	
Other fixed income:						
NT Collective Aggr Bond Index Fund	200,032,849		105,937,397	64,770,636	29,324,816	
\$_	467,862,632	4,418,412	248,896,667	93,213,014	121,334,539	
-						

As of December 31, 2013 the System had the following investments and maturities:

			Less than 1			
Investment type	Fair value		year	1 to 6 years	6 to 10 years	10+ years
Commercial mortgage-backed						
securities	\$	18,654,358	-	-	-	18,654,358
Corporate bonds		156,352,863	12,199,258	98,168,136	26,169,254	19,816,215
Government agencies		1,795,150	-	1,795,150	-	-
Government bonds		35,832,121	2,004,688	-	24,778,153	9,049,280
Government mortgage-backed						
securities		90,494,103	-	2,224,528	1,183,350	87,086,225
Other fixed income:						
NT Collective Aggr Bond Index Fund		258,600,466	310,321	132,481,019	94,570,190	31,238,936
	\$	561,729,061	14,514,267	234,668,833	146,700,947	165,845,014

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the System. To control credit risk, credit quality guidelines are incorporated into the Investment Policy, as follows:

- Fixed income securities shall not be rated lower than investment grade (Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch) by either rating agency unless specific written permission is granted by the Board to a manager. The average rating of all corporate bonds held in any investment portfolio, taken together, may not fall below AA.
- Split-rated securities in which the middle rating is below investment grade shall not comprise more than five percent (5%) of the market value of any manager's portfolio unless specific authority has been granted.
- Unless specific authority has been granted by the Board, in the event of a bond's downgrade below investment grade by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, the Board shall be notified in writing and the manager shall include a recommended course of action in response to the event in the way it deems most prudent for the Fund in the long term.
- The issues of individual entities rated AAA to Aa3 (Moody's) or AA- (Standard & Poor's, and Fitch) may have a seven percent (7%) position at market value.
- Issues of individual entities rated below Aa3 (Moody's) or AA- (Standard & Poor's and Fitch) may have a three percent (3%) position at market value.
- The ratings issue does not apply to direct obligations of the US government and its agencies, but the securities issued by any one issuer shall not otherwise, in the aggregate, exceed the foregoing limitations.
- If specific managers are given international flexibility, the same quality restrictions apply.
- Money market instruments shall have a minimum quality rating comparable to an A3 (Moody's) or A- (Standard & Poor's and Fitch) bond rating and commercial paper shall be rated A1/P1 unless held in a diversified short-term commingled fund.

The quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Standard & Poor's Quality Rating		Total fair value	Commercial mortgage- backed	Corporate bonds	US govt & agencies	Municipal Bonds	NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index Fund
AAA	\$	206,288,825	3,354,549	-	56,850,286		146,083,990
AA		29,438,595	4,570,843	10,605,738	5,027,890	1,852,912	7,381,212
A		86,094,872	3,901,727	55,541,304	-	2,627,896	24,023,945
BBB		96,646,328	-	72,363,826	1,738,800	-	22,543,702
BB		220,416	-	220,416	-	-	-
Total credit risk	-		-				
of debt securities	\$	418,689,036	11,827,119	138,731,284	63,616,976	4,480,808	200,032,849
US govt & agencies*		49,173,596					
	\$	467,862,632	•				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

The quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Standard & Poor's Quality Rating	Total fair value	Commercial mortgage- backed		Corporate bonds	US govt & agencies	Municipal Bonds	NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index Fund
AAA	\$ 202,341,443	11,287,419	)	-	-	-	191,054,024
AA	117,647,224	4,722,821	l	11,388,730	90,494,103	1,163,032	9,878,538
A	99,734,456	2,644,118	3	65,113,325	-	2,470,700	29,506,313
BBB	109,095,731	-	-	79,138,990	1,795,150	-	28,161,591
BB	711,818		-	711,818	-		
Total credit risk of debt securities	\$ ,,	18,654,358		156,352,863	92,289,253	3,633,732	258,600,466
US govt & agencies*	32,198,389						
	\$ 561,729,061						

<sup>\*</sup> Obligations of the US government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the US government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The System's currency risk exposure, or exchange rate risk, primarily resides within the System's international equity investment holdings. The System's Investment Policy is to allow its external managers to decide what action to take regarding their respective portfolio's foreign currency exposures using currency forward contracts

The System's exposure to foreign currency risk includes the following international securities (all equity) as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Currency	 2014 Fair value	2013 Fair value
British Pound Sterling	\$ 118,427,580	123,958,413
EURO Currency	74,578,694	78,051,970
Japanese Yen	54,834,879	63,439,874
Hong Kong Dollar	32,622,349	28,030,185
Swiss Franc	29,750,277	29,973,682
Singapore Dollar	22,981,767	22,655,461
Australian Dollar	17,044,011	24,769,188
Canadian Dollar	12,652,414	12,022,275
Danish Krone	6,346,181	5,588,188
Swedish Krona	3,965,571	4,144,616
South African Rand	2,997,151	3,050,801
New Zealand Dollar	2,589,681	2,255,315
Norwegian Krone	2,438,250	1,602,089
Malaysian Ringgit	449,905	379,153
Hungarian Forint	416,441	627,227
Total securities subject to foreign currency risk	\$ 382,095,151	400,548,437

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Foreign Currency Options

The System periodically invests in foreign currency options in order to hedge the value of a portion of its investments denominated in foreign currencies. Financial options are an agreement that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset for a specified price on or before a specified expiration date. The foreign currency options held by the System entitle the System to convert the value of certain foreign equities into US dollars at an agreed rate. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the System held no foreign currency options.

#### Securities Lending

The System is authorized under its Investment Policy to participate in securities lending programs through Northern Trust Investments Inc. under which, for an agreed-upon fee, System-owned investments are loaned to a borrowing financial institution. Under this agreement, when the loan closes, the borrowed securities are returned to the System and the collateral is returned to the borrower. The lending agreement requires securities on loan to be collateralized by cash, US government securities, or irrevocable letters of credit with a total market value of at least 102% of the loaned System securities. For global securities pledged as collateral, total market value shall not be less than 105%. The System cannot sell or pledge the non-cash collateral of \$6,383,271 unless a default of the securities lending agreement has occurred.

Cash collateral can be invested in a short-term investment pool or in term loans. The term loans can be terminated on demand by either lender or borrower. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, System investments that were in possession of a borrowing financial institution were collateralized by cash and irrevocable letters of credit. The cash collateral was invested in a short-term investment pool with an average weighted maturity approximating the maturity of the security loans. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the System owned the following securities that were in possession of a borrowing financial institution:

	20	14	2013			
	Market value of loaned securities	Cash collateral received	Market value of loaned securities	Cash collateral received		
US agencies US corporate fixed US equities Global stocks US government fixed	\$ 1,007,672 9,010,683 145,302,332 8,341,102 8,402,269	1,030,307 9,259,736 149,443,026 8,836,229 8,559,475	1,624,813 11,140,884 125,949,129 18,388,202 25,593,896	1,668,197 11,384,230 128,687,109 19,431,304 26,155,234		
Total	\$ 172,064,058	177,128,773	182,696,924	187,326,074		

Cash collateral received from borrowers of securities is invested in accordance with COAERS' securities lending agreement. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, cash collateral was invested in the following categories:

<b>Investment Category</b>	_	2014	2013
Cash and other liquid assets	\$	73,738,708	71,521,095
Asset-backed securities		20,352,096	12,906,767
Commercial paper		15,853,025	19,500,644
Repurchase agreements		3,206,031	4,477,093
Certificates of deposit		18,208,838	16,016,379
US govt & agencies		1,753,575	1,067,759
Domestic corporate fixed-income securities	_	44,016,500	61,836,337
Total cash collateral received	\$	177,128,773	187,326,074

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014 and 2013

## (4) Pension Plan Investments

### (a) Investment Policy

The Board has the authority to establish the investment policy and the asset allocation policy. The general investment objective is to obtain a reasonable long term total return consistent with the degree of risk assumed, while emphasizing the preservation of capital.

#### (b) Asset Allocation

The System's asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, is as follows:

2014	2013
31.01%	32.50%
31.55%	32.50%
24.50%	30.00%
5.44%	5.00%
7.50%	0.00%
100.00%	100.00%
	31.01% 31.55% 24.50% 5.44% 7.50%

Having approved the Alternative Investments (Alternatives) of Risk Parity, Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) and Commodities for funding, the Board adopted the changes to the Strategic Target Allocation as shown above. The 7.5% Alternatives allocation is composed of 5% allocation to Risk Parity, a 1.5% allocation to MLPs, and a 1% allocation to Commodities. Three new funds added to the portfolio to fulfill the mandates were AQR GRP EL Fund LP (Risk Parity), Harvest Fund Advisors LLC (MLPs), and CoreCommodity Management LLC (Commodities). Aside from the incorporation of these new mandates, there were no significant modifications to the investment policy.

#### (c) Method Used to Value Investments

- The System's equity and fixed income investments are reported at fair value based on independent pricing services.
- Short-term cash investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.
- International securities are reported at fair value in U.S. dollars converted at current exchange rates.
- Investments that do not have an established market are valued based on the net asset value provided by independent audits.
- The System's real estate commingled fund is an open-end investment fund that includes properties
  that are valued monthly; all properties within this fund are appraised externally by nationally
  recognized appraisers.
- The System's exposure to international emerging markets comes through three funds: one managed by City of London Investment Management, another by Dimensional Fund Advisors, and a third by Northern Trust Investments Inc. (the Trustee) Collective Emerging Markets Index Fund. These investments are commingled arrangements where assets are pooled with other institutional investors and then unitized with the value of the units determined by the fair value of the entire pool.
- The System also invests in the Northern Trust Investments Inc. (the Trustee) Collective Aggregate Bond Index Fund that may hold units of participation in any fixed income collective fund established and maintained by the Trustee or any of its affiliates. The Trustee values its securities at fair value; any securities for which no current market quotation is readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Trustee.
- Investment income is recognized in the period earned and purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Net appreciation/depreciation in Plan investments includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### (d) Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on System investments net of pension plan investment expense was 5.02%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### (e) Concentrations

If the pension plan held investments (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, commingled funds, and other pooled investments) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position, the pension plan should disclose this information. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, there are no holdings that exceeded this disclosure trigger.

## (5) Contributions and Funding Policy

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the System's funding policy, as guided by state law, requires contributions equal to 8% of base compensation, by the participants and by the City.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the System must be approved by a qualified actuary. The actuary certifies that the contribution commitment by the participants and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the System's normal cost is determined as a percentage of payrolls. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost rate is used to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any exists, and the number of years needed to amortize the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is determined using a level percentage of payroll method.

The funding objective of the System is for contribution rates to be sufficient to cover the normal cost of the Plan and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

In 2005, the City of Austin City Council approved a Supplemental Funding Plan (SFP) relating to the System. The basic elements of this plan provided for an initial 1% contribution from the City beginning in October 2006, and increased 1% each year until reaching a cap of 4%. This additional funding would continue as long as necessary and in an amount necessary, up to 4%, to sustain a 30-year funding period. While compliance with the SFP continued into 2010, the negative impact of 2008 capital markets on the Plan rendered the effect of SFP, the contributions of which had reached the 4% maximum, inadequate to achieve the System's funding goal.

An Amended Supplemental Funding Plan, adopted by the City Council in October 2010, increased the total employer contribution to the System to 14% of base compensation effective October 1, 2010. The Amended Supplemental Funding Plan also increases future employer contributions as follows: 16% of base compensation effective October 1, 2011 for fiscal year 2011-12; and 18% of base compensation effective October 1, 2012 for fiscal year 2012-13, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

## (6) Capital Assets

The following summarizes the capital asset account balances as of December 31, 2014, and December 31, 2013, and changes to the accounts during the years then ended:

I	Balance December 31, 2012	Net Change	Balance December 31, 2013	Net Change	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	249,964	-	249,964	-	249,964
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	1,198,925	-	1,198,925	-	1,198,925
Furniture and fixtures	374,420	24,640	399,060	(99,023)	300,037
Work in Progress	-	-	-	228,917	228,917
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,573,345	24,640	1,597,985	129,894	1,727,879
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building	499,896	29,973	529,869	29,973	559,842
Furniture and fixtures	357,871	11,272	369,143	(100,414)	268,729
Total accumulated depreciation	857,767	41,245	899,012	(70,441)	828,571
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$	965,542	(16,605)	948,937	200,335	1,149,272

## (7) Federal Income Taxes

The Plan is a Public Employee Retirement System and is exempt from federal income taxes. A favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service was issued in February 2014.

## (8) Risk Management

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omission, violation of civil rights, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and natural disaster. These risks are covered by insurance purchased by the System. This coverage is in compliance with the workers' compensation laws of the State of Texas with no accident or aggregate deductibles. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$5,000 deductible and a building limit of \$2,017,000 with contents coverage of \$690,000. Automobile limits are set at \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Insurance coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three years. The System obtains Workers Compensation and Employers Liability coverage through Texas Mutual Insurance Company.

The System maintains a pension and welfare fund fiduciary responsibility insurance policy with an aggregate limit of liability of \$20,000,000, and officers and directors liability coverage of \$5,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### (9) Health Plan for Retired COAERS Employees

#### (a) Plan Description

The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COAERS) participates in the healthcare plan administered by the City of Austin (the City). The City provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through their group health insurance plan that covers both active and retired members. The authority to amend and establish benefit provisions to the healthcare plan resides with the City. Any reports regarding the healthcare plan are available from the City.

#### (b) Funding Policy

Benefit provisions are established and amended by the City Council; rates are actuarially determined by a third-party actuary. COAERS, as the employer, has fewer than twenty current and potential plan members. COAERS does not participate in plan design or administration, and is subject to the terms and conditions set by the City. Both COAERS and the two members currently participating in the plan, pay monthly premiums based on the City's assumptions and actuarial data. COAERS contributed the required amounts for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, which were approximately \$9,700, \$9,430, and \$8,790, respectively. In addition, the Plan members receiving this benefit contributed approximately \$300 per month in 2014, \$290 per month in 2013, and \$265 per month in 2012, for individual coverage; dependent coverage paid by these members was approximately \$800 per month in 2014, \$770 in 2013, and \$730 in 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

## (10) Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the market value of assets. The components of COAERS' net pension liability at December 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

				Fiduciary Net
				Position as a %
				of Total
FY Ending	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Pension
December 31	Liability	Pension	Liability	Liability
2014	3,094,055,712	2,209,799,679	884,256,033	71.42%

The Schedule of Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information (beginning with FY 2014) to illustrate changes in the plan fiduciary net positions over time, relative to the total pension liability. In addition to the above, this information is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section beginning on page 53.

(a) Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increases 4.50% to 6.00%

Mortality Experience-based table of rates that are gender specific. Mortality

RP-2000 Mortality Table with White Collar adjustment and multipliers of 110% for males and 120% for females. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale AA are projected

from the year 2000.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study last updated for December 31, 2012, pursuant to an experience study of the 5-year period ended December 31, 2011. The Plan does not require regular ad hoc post-employment benefits, and none have been made since 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### (b) Discount Rate

The single discount rate of 7.75% used to measure the total pension liability was unchanged from the prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return** 

Asset Class	2014
US equity	5.05%
International equity	8.03%
Fixed income	0.80%
Real estate	5.61%
Risk parity	5.18%
Master limited partnership	8.65%
Commodities	5.80%
Cash	0.26%

#### (c) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Below is a table providing the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the plan's net pension liability, if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease	Ra	ate Assumption	1% Increase	
	 6.75%		7.75%	 8.75%	_
2014	\$ 1,250,122,059	\$	884,256,033	\$ 576,553,790	

## (11) Commitments and Contingencies

In 2014, the System entered into a long-term agreement with Levi, Ray, & Shoup for the development and installation of a new pension administration system. Contract work began in 2014 and is scheduled to continue through 2018 at an approximate cost of \$5 million.

## Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2014

## Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal year ending December 31,		2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>		
Service Cost	\$	89,235,267
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		222,709,911
Benefit Changes		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		33,911,010
Assumption Changes		-
Benefit Payments		(157,563,807)
Refunds		(4,154,419)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		184,137,962
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2	,909,917,750
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3	,094,055,712
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$	93,331,482
Employee Contributions		50,489,091
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		99,704,100
Benefit Payments		(157,563,807)
Refunds		(4,154,419)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(2,631,218)
Other		_
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		79,175,229
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2	,130,624,450
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2	,209,799,679
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)		884,256,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of Total Pension Liability		71.42 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	518,508,233
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered Employee Payroll		170.54 %

## **Notes to Schedule:**

- 1) No significant factors noted to disclose.
- 2) No significant methods and assumptions to disclose.
- 3) Schedule will be built out to 10 years.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2014

## **Schedule of Investment Returns**

 Year
 Return \*

 2014
 5.02%

**Note:** Schedule will be built out to 10 years.

<sup>\*</sup> Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Investment Ex	pe	nses 2014	2013	Consultant E	хр	enses 2014	2013
Custodial & Transaction Fees				Actuary			
The Northern Trust Company	\$	151,540	157,640		\$	66,745	59,669
Investment transaction fees	·	55,080	42,848		·	•	,
		206,620	200,488	Attorney			
Investment Manager Fees		,	•	Strasburger & Price LLP		1,312	5,156
1607 Capital Partners LLC		991,099	1,062,366	McKamie Krueger LLP		66,081	49,526
Agincourt Capital Management LLC		556,200	539,384	_		60,170	-
AQR Capital Management LLC		526,804	516,342			67,393	54,682
Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz LP		217,178	337,761			•	,
Columbus Circle Investors		346,220	484,007	Auditing			
CoreCommodity Management LLC		39,269	-	KPMG LLP		4F 600	42 500
Harvest Fund Advisors LLC		196,353	_			45,600	43,500
INTECH Investment Management LLC		300,282	407,263	Padgett Stratemann Co LLP		27,065 <b>72,665</b>	30,800 <b>74,300</b>
Mondrian Investment Partners LTD		812,534	780,431			72,003	74,300
Northern Trust Global Investments LTD	)	194,106	147,362	Banking Services			
Sprucegrove Investment Mgmt LTD		597,977	597,932	JPMorgan Chase		144	256
Walter Scott & Partners LTD		594,054	606,570	National Payment Corporation		1,200	1,171
Westfield Capital Management Co LP		265,107	-	National Fayment Corporation		1,344	1,427
Prior-year accrual-to-actual variance		3,101	(8,067)			1,344	1,427
The year accidante actual variance		5,640,284	5,471,351	Computer Services			
Investment Consulting Fees		0,0 10,20 1	0, 11 =,00 =	Austin Web Design		1,080	1,308
Summit Strategies Group		220,000	220,000	Levi Ray & Shoup		74,940	82,155
Julillit Strategies Group		220,000	220,000	mindSHIFT Technologies		34,913	30,349
Legal Fees				Other		7,635	6,492
Jackson Walker LLP		12,420	27,755			118,568	120,304
Total	\$	6,079,324	5,919,594				,
Note: These expenses are presented on an ac	crual I	hasis and do no	t reflect fees	Other Consultants			
directly charged against commingled funds.		040.0 4.74 40 7.0	t rejiect jees	Robert A. Dennison MD		4,095	7,246
General & Administr	ativ	e Exper	ises	Jonathan Decherd MD		2,047	659
		2014	2013	LRWL Inc		165,060	186,700
Actuary		66,745	59,669	Other		600	-
Attorney		67,393	54,682			171,802	194,605
Auditing		72,665	74,300				
Banking services		1,344	1,427	Total	\$	498,517	504,987
Computer services		118,568	120,304				
Consultants		171,802	194,605				
Administrative	1	1,856,514	1,813,214				
Depreciation		49,612	43,304				
Insurance		153,292	145,087				
Member communications		33,161	22,553				
Continuing education & site visits		40,121	32,262	See accompanying	g inde	ependent audit	ors' report.
Total		2,631,217	2,561,407				

COAERS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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City of Austin Employees' Retirement System

April 2015

#### Dear Members:

In this letter we will look back at the environment and events that helped to shape investment returns for the year ending December 31, 2014. I will present investment performance of major markets and the Fund for last year and for longer periods. Since asset allocation plays a dominant role in determining investment performance, we will review the Fund's asset allocation. I will also provide a brief summary of the current economic outlook. Finally, I will summarize the investment philosophies and principles that have long guided and continue to guide the management of the Fund.

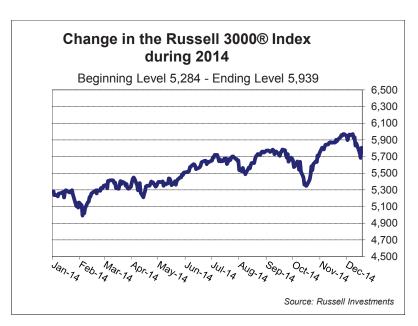
#### **ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

#### **Differing Fortunes and a Few Surprises**

From the time of the global economic downturn that started in 2008, the world's central banks have been working, more or less, in concert to use stimulus measures to produce economic growth. 2014 was a turning point. This past year was marked by differences in the economic directions of major regional economies across the globe. After a weather-related slow start, the US economy experienced fairly steady growth and continued improvement during 2014. In contrast to the strengthening US economy, the European economy weakened and on occasion appeared headed for recession. In Asia, China's economic growth continued to slow while Japan showed glimmers of hope in emerging from prolonged economic malaise. These differing fortunes and the anticipated divergent responses from central banks contributed to three significant surprises that economic forecasters had not anticipated when the year began. The three markets where most economists' pricing forecasts were wide of the mark were oil, currencies and interest rates. The impact of these surprises will be noted in the capital market commentary below.

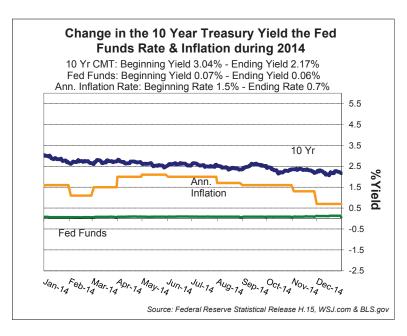
## CAPITAL MARKETS U.S. Stock Market

The chart to the right is of the Russell 3000 stock index. It shows how the U.S. stock market reacted to the events of this past year. The downturn early in the year was related to first quarter growth concerns and through early June the market was flat for the year. The tone improved in the summer with signs of renewed US economic strength. By late October, fears related to the impact of the rising dollar and the unexpected drop in the price of oil had erased all the gains for the year. Yet, with a still improving economic background, stocks staged a strong year-end rally to finish the year with solid double digit returns.



#### **Interest Rates**

After rising in 2013, interest rates staged a gradual descent during 2014 as mixed economic signals made it less clear that the Federal Reserve would be inclined to raise short-term rates. The chart to the right shows the effective Fed Funds rate, the yield on ten year U.S. Treasury bonds and the rate of CPI inflation during the year. Yields on ten year U.S. Treasury bonds declined from a high of 3.04% at the beginning of the year to a low of 2.17%, to finish the year 87 basis points lower than where they began. The decline in yields was accompanied by a falling rate of inflation. Inflation began the year at an annualized rate of 1.5%, rose modestly during the



summer, but fell throughout the rest of the year to end the year at an annualized rate of 0.7%. The Federal Reserve officially ended its QE3 bond buying program in October, but interest rates and inflation declined as the end of QE3 coincided with a precipitous drop in the price of oil and real concerns of an economic slowdown abroad. For the sixth consecutive year the official Fed Funds rate remained unchanged at the 0 to 0.25% target established by the Federal Reserve and the effective Fed Funds rate followed suit.

#### **INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE**

## **Investment Returns Through December 2014**

US Fixed Income	Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
3 month Treasury Bills	Cash	0.04%	0.06%	0.08%
Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	Core Bonds	5.97%	2.66%	4.45%
Barclays Corporate Bond Index	Corporate Bonds	7.46%	5.13%	6.49%
Barclays High Yield Bond Index	High Yield Bonds	1.54%	5.66%	5.52%
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System	Domestic Fixed Income	5.87%	3.04%	4.82%
US Equity	Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Russell 3000® Index	Broad US Equity	12.56%	20.51%	15.63%
Russell 1000® Index	Large Cap Equity	13.24%	20.62%	15.64%
Russell 1000® Growth Index	Large Cap Growth	13.05%	20.26%	15.81%
Russell 1000® Value Index	Large Cap Value	13.45%	20.89%	15.42%
Russell 2500 <sup>TM</sup> Index	Mid Cap Equity	7.07%	19.97%	16.36%
Russell 2000® Index	Small Cap Equity	4.89%	19.21%	15.55%
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System	Broad US Equity	11.10%	20.23%	15.62%
International	Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
MSCI ACWI Ex-US	Broad Non-US Equity	(3.44%)	9.49%	4.89%
MSCI EAFE	Developed Non-US Equity	(4.48%)	11.56%	5.81%
MSCI Emerging Mkts.	Emerging Non-US Equity	(1.82%)	4.42%	2.12%
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System	International Equity	(2.47%)	10.01%	7.11%
Real Estate	Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
NCREIF Property Index	Real Estate	11.82%	11.11%	12.14%
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System	Real Estate	13.73%	13.67%	14.98%
Policy Weighted Benchmark Index	Multiple	4.91%	10.98%	8.86%
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System	Total Fund	5.10%	11.53%	9.78%

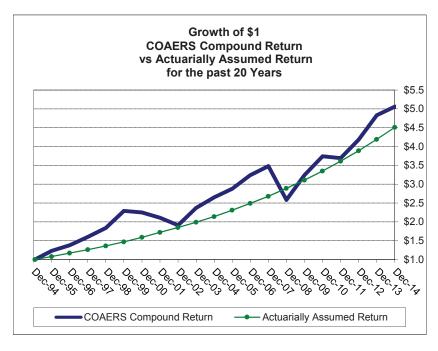
Source: Summit Strategies Group

#### Other Markets

The past year witnessed a dramatic rise in the US dollar relative to major world currencies such as the Euro and the Yen. Generally speaking, weaker economic regions will experience declining currencies and stronger economies will see their currencies rise in value. As the US economy seemed to be fairly stable and growing, the economies of Europe stalled and Japan and China slowed leading to a rising dollar. For the year, international stocks which are denominated in foreign currencies experienced currency losses that more than offset local market gains. Core US real estate meanwhile benefited from a benign interest rate environment and posted solid returns during the year and the same could be said about US fixed income. Commodity markets, principally oil, declined as global demand moderated and the US dollar strengthened.

#### A Long-term Perspective

The chart to the right shows the growth that compound returns of the Fund produced relative to the growth that compound returns of the assumed actuarial rate (currently 7.75%) would have produced. Over this long-term horizon of the past 20 years, the investment portfolio net returns have produced growth exceeding what would have been experienced had the Fund earned the actuarially assumed rate. The past 20 year period has seen both bull and bear markets in equities. With the historical backdrop of the past 20 years, we believe a long-term performance target of 7.75% to be an achievable, if, challenging goal. We are cognizant of the fact that longterm investing to achieve this goal is dependent upon future growth



in the global economy and that growth may remain muted for some time.

#### **ASSET ALLOCATION**

#### **Diversification Reduces Volatility**

Diversification is the investor's best defense against the risks associated with any individual asset class. Risk is controlled by allocating assets across various asset classes. The Fund's asset allocation is shown below.

Asset Allocation				
ASSET CLASS	Min	12/31/14	Target	Max
CASH	0.00%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%
FIXED INCOME AND REAL ESTATE	26.93%	29.05%	29.94%	32.93%
FIXED INCOME	21.50%	21.45%	24.50%	27.50%
REAL ESTATE	2.44%	7.61%	5.44%	8.44%
COMMON STOCKS	57.57%	63.51%	62.56%	67.57%
DOMESTIC LARGE CAP	18.40%	25.92%	23.40%	28.40%
DOMESTIC NON-LARGE CAP	2.62%	8.06%	7.61%	12.62%
INTERNATIONAL	26.56%	29.52%	31.55%	36.56%
ALTERNATIVES	5.00%	7.25%	7.50%	10.00%

A disciplined rebalancing process is necessary to maintain diversification and achieve proper portfolio risk control. Since asset class changes relative to one another were not large, the major rebalancing thresholds, shown in gray above, were not breached and, therefore, no rebalancing activities took place during the year.

#### RECENT EVENTS AND OUTLOOK

#### **Looking Ahead**

At the beginning of last year most forecasters expected interest rates to rise instead of falling as they did. Likewise, few, if any, observers foresaw the rapid rise of the US dollar and the plunge in the price of oil that took place in the latter half of the year. Even the most gifted forecasters are not blessed with perfect foresight, and we know that as we look forward it is to be expected that the unexpected will occur. It is this very uncertainty for which investors seek to be compensated when investments are made and the prudent way to manage this risk is through diversification. The Board has this past year taken steps to further diversify the System's portfolio by funding the new asset classes of commodities, risk parity and master limited partnerships or MLP's. We anticipate that these strategic investments will, over the long-term, produce the benefits of prudent diversification.

It remains to be seen whether the major global economies and their respective central banks will proceed on different trajectories. Should the US economy continue to gain momentum, the Federal Reserve may begin to raise interest rates off their financial-crisis-era lows and markets would have to adjust to this new environment. If Europe and Asia remain weak, the US dollar could continue to advance, perhaps precipitating other market dislocations. If we add in the geopolitics of the turbulent Middle East and Russia, as well as the start of the US Presidential campaign, we might anticipate an eventful year ahead. These issues and others will no doubt keep the economic environment and the investment markets interesting in the near-term future.

While the economic environment and investing landscape remains challenging, we believe that over the long term our diversification and rebalancing discipline will provide appropriate risk controls to produce satisfactory long-term returns.

#### **INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHIES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

Listed below are the beliefs that guide our stewardship of the Fund.

- A pension fund has the longest of investment horizons and therefore rightly focuses on factors that impact long-term results.
- Asset allocation is the key factor determining long-term returns.
- Disciplined rebalancing towards the desired asset allocation maintains diversification and controls risk.
- Diversification within and across asset classes is the most effective tool for controlling risk.
- Passive investment management is commonly the most effective approach in efficient markets: active investment management can be successful in inefficient markets.

By adhering to these long standing principles, we expect continued success in the prudent management of the assets of the Fund. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to present my perspective.

Sincerely,

Kirk D. Stebbins, CFA Chief Investment Officer

Note: The basis of presentation for data in the Investment Section is at fair value.



January 1, 2015

The Board of Retirement City of Austin Employees' Retirement System 418 E. Highland Mall Boulevard Austin, TX 78752-3720

In 2013, the COAERS' investment portfolio experienced strong returns (up 16.0%). 2014 saw a systematic slow-down of returns across asset classes and the fund returned 5.1%, gross of fees, for the fiscal year ending December 31. The fund increased from a beginning value of \$2.1 billion to its current value of \$2.2 billion as a result of outflows of \$28 million and income and investment gains of \$108 million. The S&P 500 and MSCI EAFE Indices posted returns of 13.7% and -4.5%, respectively, as a strong dollar aided US equities but was a headwind for international corporations.

As detailed earlier, the COAERS' investment portfolio gained 5.1% for the year ending December 31, 2014. The fund outperformed the Policy and Passive Indices, but ranked in the 85th percentile as part of the Investment Metrics sample. Specifically, the investment portfolio beat its Policy Index return by 0.2% and the Passive Index return by 0.1%. The outperformance versus Policy is largely attributable to COAERS' overweight to real estate as well as manager selection in international equity, real estate and real assets. The underperformance versus peers is driven by asset allocation; COAERS has a higher international equity weighting versus peers, which saw negative returns in 2014. Domestic equities shot higher with an 11.1% return in 2014 and real estate continued its strong run, returning 13.7%. Longer-term results are strong and positive on a relative basis. For the 10-year period, the fund returned 7.0% annualized, exceeding the index by 1.1% and more than 76% of the public funds in our sample. All rates of return were calculated using a time-weighted rate of return and are reported gross of fees.

In 2014, the Board invested in three new asset classes, including risk parity, commodities and real assets. Investments in these new asset classes make up 7.3% of the portfolio and their inclusion has increased plan diversification.

The actual returns for 2014 fell short of the actuarial assumption for long term investment results. Markets started strong in 2014 with much speculation around when the Fed would end their quantitative easing (QE) program and begin to raise interest rates. At the end of the second quarter, oil prices began dropping as a result of higher than expected supply, primarily from increased US production, and lower than expected global demand. In the fourth quarter, the Fed officially ended the QE program, and the dollar continued to increase in value relative to other currencies. Looking forward, global uncertainties continue with changing monetary policy around the globe, inflation uncertainty, and fluctuating commodity prices. The long-term results of the fund are positive and the hard work of the Board and staff over the past few years has benefited the System and its members. We believe the fund is in a good position to capture consistent, quality results in the years to come. All of us at Summit Strategies Group have enjoyed our COAERS' experience and look forward to continued service and success. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Eric J. Ralph, CFA Senior Vice President

## **OUTLINE OF INVESTMENT POLICIES**

The City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees, which has the fiduciary duty of overseeing the pension fund investments, has adopted a Statement of Investment Policy. This summary includes the major elements of this annually reviewed document. A copy, in its entirety, is available upon request.

#### **INVESTMENT GOALS**

The purpose of the Fund is to accumulate the financial reserves necessary to provide for the retirement and pensioning of eligible members of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System and their beneficiaries. Given this purpose, the System's liquidity requirement, and the source and predictability of contributions, the Board elects to assume normal pension fund risk in pursuing an investment program. A primary objective of the investment management of the Fund is to emphasize consistency of growth in a manner that protects the Fund from excessive volatility in market value from year to year.

The Board, with consultation, advice, and assistance from the investment consultant, will use the Fund's asset allocation as the primary tool to achieve this goal. As this is a long-term projection and investments are subject to short-term volatility, the main investment review focus of the Board will be to emphasize total return of the Fund versus its absolute and relative targets, each asset segment's composite performance versus appropriate market benchmarks, and each money manager's performance versus a specified asset class style benchmark and style peer comparison over relevant time periods. Each manager is expected to maintain a consistent philosophy and style, perform well versus others utilizing the same style, add incremental value after costs and provide investment management in compliance with this document and the manager's contract with the System.

#### INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

The Fund is a permanent one.

The benefit obligations of the System must be met on a timely and regular basis.

There is currently no expectation of a need for significant liquidity from the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund shall be considered a total return fund, with appropriate recognition given to both current income and capital appreciation. Taxes shall not be a consideration. As such, market value will be the only relevant basis for investment value.

In the long run, ownership (equity investment) is a prudent investment vehicle for preservation of real values. The purpose of fixed income investments is to protect principal and provide a measure of stability to the portfolio.

Diversification is integral to the Fund's design and as a result, investments that improve fund diversification will be considered.

As a long-term fund with a commitment to funding the full benefits of the participants, cash flow considerations shall take precedence over the liability stream when considering overall asset allocation of Fund assets.

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF DUTIES**

There are several parties acting as fiduciaries regarding the investment program for the Fund. The Statement of Investment Policy sets out specific duties and responsibilities for the investment-related parties as they carry out their specific roles towards achieving the objectives of the Fund.

Listed below are the investment vehicles specifically permitted under the current Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives. They are categorized as equity or fixed income to indicate how they are classified for purposes of the asset-mix guidelines in a subsequent section. Unless given authorization in writing, managers are allowed to invest only in the security types listed below for the asset class for which they have been hired.

Equities	Fixed Income	Real Estate
Common Stocks	Domestic and Yankee Bonds	Open-ended Commingled Funds
Convertible Bonds	Mortgages and Mortgage-Backed Securities	
Preferred Stocks	Asset-Backed Securities	
	Cash-Equivalent Securities	
	Money Market Funds, Bank STIF and STEP Funds	

- 1. The above assets can be held in commingled (mutual) funds as well as privately managed separate accounts. If held in a commingled account or mutual fund, the prospectus or Declaration of Trust takes precedence over the Investment Policy.
- 2. Private placement bonds are not permitted. Section 144(a) fixed income securities are allowable.
- 3. Investments may not be made in any investment that is prohibited by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor or statutory restriction.
- 4. For purposes of definition, cash equivalent securities are any fixed income investment with less than one year to maturity or reset date.
- 5. The securities representing equity of any one company shall not exceed 6% of the market value of any manager's portfolio. Fixed income securities of any one corporation shall not exceed 6% at market. This restriction also applies to asset-backed securities, non-agency mortgage-backed securities (including commercial mortgage-backed securities) and taxable municipals. The total holdings of an agency-issued mortgage-backed security of the same coupon and maturity series of the same agency shall not exceed 20% of the portfolio (agency-issued mortgage backed securities to include GNMA's). The direct debt of the federal government (treasury bonds, bills and notes) shall not be restricted as a percentage of the portfolio.
- 6. Quantitative investment styles that are index based may deviate from the above position limits provided they are following a pre-established investment process and relative position limitation (i.e. index weight plus 1%) and they will monitor the account and promptly inform COAERS if the diversification restriction noted above in the Policy is exceeded.
- 7. Derivatives are permissible for the purpose of equitizing cash (e.g. an overlay program, reducing cash exposure, or in portfolio transition).
- 8. Equity managers may invest in depository receipts as long as the underlying security is permissible within these guidelines and the investment does not expose the Fund to any greater risk than the risk from holding the underlying security.
- 9. Domestic equity managers are allowed to invest in dollar-denominated, SEC registered stock of foreign domiciled companies traded on the NYSE, AMEX or OTC markets. Concentration restrictions for the above securities are the same as for any other security.
- 10. Investment managers may be hired to manage accounts using primarily closed-end funds. In such accounts, closed-end funds are permissible holdings.
- 11. Risk parity and commodities investment managers are authorized to manage portfolios that gain exposure to asset classes by investing in futures and other derivative instruments.
- 12. Investment Managers may be hired to manage accounts using primarily master limited partnership units. In such accounts, master limited partnership units are permissable holdings.

#### TOTAL PENSION FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Both relative and absolute results will be considered in the evaluation of the total Fund's performance. The following are the performance expectations for the Fund:

- The Fund's total return after fees should exceed the total return of an index composed of a mix of asset class benchmarks in proportions set out in the Statement of Investment Policy.
- The time period for this objective is on the market cycle or five years, whichever is shorter.

#### **ASSET ALLOCATION**

The Trustees believe that the level of risk assumed in the Fund is a function, in large part, of the Fund's asset allocation. The proportion of assets allocated for equity investments is the most important determinant of volatility of future returns. As indicated by long-term historical data, the risk of equity ownership has been rewarded with a higher rate of return.

Based on its determination of the appropriate risk posture for the Fund and its long-term return expectations, the Board and investment consultant have established the following asset mix guidelines for the Fund:

Asset Class	100%
International Stocks	31.55%
US Equity	31.01%
Fixed Income	24.50%
Alternative Investments	7.50%
Real Estate	5.44%
Cash	0.00%

Periodic asset/liability studies provide the basis for changes to the portfolio allocation policy. Guidelines will be amended when a proposed investment strategy is adopted. During times of phased transition to a new allocation, current values may deviate from the established strategic mix. The Board will review its asset allocations at least every four years, or sooner, if a material event in either the liability structure of the plan or the capital markets warrants a sooner look.

Market movements also may cause a portfolio to differ from its strategic mix. Therefore, a range has been set for the actual asset allocation of the System's assets to allow for the fluctuations that are inherent in marketable securities. Rebalancing will take place when such triggering event effects variances beyond their recommended range.

#### **ASSET ALLOCATION**

# City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Asset Allocation 12/31/2014

INVESTMENT POLICY	12/31/2014	% OF EUND	ASSET	ASSET ALLOCATION	VARIANCE FROM TARGET	TARGET
REBALANCING GUIDELINES:	VALUE		TARGET %	TARGET AMOUNT	AMOUNT	%
Common Stocks	\$ 1,395,204,666	63.50%	62.56%	1,374,401,570	20,803,096	0.95%
Domestic Large Cap Equities	569,476,236	25.92%	23.40%	514,082,429	55,393,807	
Domestic Non-Large Cap Equities	177,091,539	8.06%	7.61%	167,186,636	9,904,903	
International Equities	648,636,891	29.52%	31.55%	693,132,505	(44,495,614)	
Alternative Investments	159,206,479	7.25%	7.50%	164,770,009	(5,563,530)	-0.25%
Subtotal for Rebalancing	642,522,311	29.25%	29.94%	657,761,877	(15,239,566)	-0.70%
Fixed Income	471,189,063	21.45%	24.50%	538,248,697	(67,059,634)	
Real Estate	167,102,378	7.61%	5.44%	119,513,180	47,589,198	
Cash	4,230,870	0.19%	0.00%		4,230,870	
TOTAL	\$ 2,196,933,456	100.00%	100.00%			

ASSET CLASS / MANAGER					
US EQUITIES (Large)	\$ 569,476,236	25.92%	23.40%	514,082,429	55,393,807
INTECH INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLC (large cap - core)	283,436,257	12.90%	11.70%	257,041,214	26,395,043
WESTFIELD CAPITAL MGMT COMPANY LP (large cap - growth)	143,038,270	6.51%	%58'5	128,520,607	14,517,663
ARONSON+JOHNSON+ORTIZ LP (large cap - value)	143,001,709	6.51%	2.85%	128,520,608	14,481,101
US EQUITIES (Non-Large)	177,091,539	8.06%	7.61%	167,186,636	9,904,903
COLUMBUS CIRCLE INVESTORS (small cap - growth)	87,679,374	3.99%	3.805%	83,593,318	4,086,056
AQR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC (small cap - value)	89,412,165	4.07%	3.805%	83,593,318	5,818,847
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	648,636,891	29.52%	31.55%	693,132,505	(44,495,614)
WALTER SCOTT & PARTNERS LTD (devlp mkt - growth)	123,931,757	5.64%	6.01%	132,035,701	(8,103,944)
SPRUCEGROVE INVESTMENT MGMT LTD (devlp mkt - value)	128,269,148	5.84%	6.01%	132,035,701	(3,766,553)
1607 CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC (non-correlated alpha)	85,466,349	3.89%	3.75%	82,385,005	3,081,344
MONDRIAN INVESTMENT PARTNERS LTD (devlp mkt - small cap)	104,200,039	4.74%	4.90%	107,649,739	(3,449,700)
CITY OF LONDON INVESTMENT MGMT CO LTD (emerging markets)	64,549,943	2.94%	3.14%	68,983,710	(4,433,767)
NT EMERG MKTS INDEX FUND - NON-LENDING (emerging markets)	87,466,012	3.98%	4.60%	101,058,939	(13,592,927)
DIMENSIONAL FUND ADVISORS LP (emerging markets)	54,753,643	2.49%	3.14%	68,983,710	(14,230,067)
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	159,206,479	7.25%	7.50%	164,770,009	(5,563,530)
AQR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC (GRP-EL fund)	106,328,492	4.84%	2.00%	109,846,673	(3,518,181)
HARVEST FUND ADVISORS (MLP portfolio)	34,687,319	1.58%	1.50%	32,954,002	1,733,317
CORECOMMODITY DIVERSIFIED I (commodities)	18,190,668	0.83%	1.00%	21,969,334	(3,778,666)
DOMESTIC FIXED INCOME	471,189,063	21.45%	24.50%	538,248,697	(67,059,634)
AGINCOURT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC (core)	271,156,124	12.34%	78.375%	403,686,523	(132,530,399)
NT COLL AGG BOND INDEX FUND - NON-LENDING (core index)	200,032,939	9.11%	6.125%	134,562,174	65,470,765
REAL ESTATE	167,102,378	7.61%	5.44%	119,513,180	47,589,198
PRINCIPAL GLOBAL INVESTORS LLC	167,102,378	7.61%	5.44%	119,513,180	47,589,198
CASH	4,230,870	0.19%	%00'0	0	4,230,870
САЅН	4,230,870	0.19%	%000'0	-	4,230,870
TOTAL	\$ 2,196,933,456	100.00%			

Investments Total investments (per investment consultant)

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Interest and dividends receivable Trades pending settlement (net)

4,515,752 (2,771,766) 2,195,189,470 2,196,933,456

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RESULTS

#### Schedule of Investment Results

			2014	2014			(0/)
	Balance 12/31/13	Balance 12/31/14	Gross Return (%)	Mgmt Fees (Cash Basis)	After-F 2014	ees Return 3 Years	(%) 5 Years
FIXED INCOME GROUP	\$565,477,814	\$471,189,063	5.9 %	\$632,112	5.7 %	2.9 %	4.7 %
Agincourt Capital Mgmt LLC	306,877,257	271,156,124	5.7 %	560,221	5.5 %	3.2 %	4.9 %
Barclays Aggregate			6.0 %		6.0 %	2.7 %	4.4 %
NT Coll Agg Bond Index Fund	258,600,557	200,032,939	6.1 %	71,891	6.1 %	2.6 %	4.4 %
Barclays Aggregate			6.0 %		6.0 %	2.7 %	4.4 %
INTERNATIONAL	\$669,088,930	\$648,636,891	(2.5)%	\$4,215,655	(3.1)%	9.3 %	6.4 %
Walter Scott & Partners LTD	127,893,767	123,931,757	(2.6)%	600,358	(3.1)%	9.7 %	6.4 %
MSCI EAFE			(4.5)%		(4.5)%	11.6 %	5.8 %
Sprucegrove Investment Mgmt Inc	133,933,433	128,269,148	(3.8)%	597,128	(4.2)%	9.7 %	7.3 %
MSCI EAFE			(4.5)%		(4.5)%	11.6 %	5.8 %
Mondrian Investment Partners LTD	109,342,455	104,200,039	(4.0)%	816,779	(4.7)%	11.9 %	11.7 %
MSCI World ex US Small Cap			(5.0)%		(5.0)%	12.2 %	8.3 %
1607 Capital Partners	87,783,274	85,466,349	(1.6)%	958,354	(2.6)%	9.8 %	-
90% MSCI EAFE/10% Emerging Mkts			(4.6)%		(4.6)%	10.4 %	-
City of London	63,347,570	64,549,943	3.1 %	812,664	1.8 %	6.0 %	2.6 %
MSCI Emerging Markets			(2.3)%		(1.8)%	4.4 %	2.1 %
DFA Emerging Markets	57,282,232	54,753,643	(3.8)%	354,884	(4.4)%	3.2 %	(0.1)%
MSCI Emerging Markets			(2.3)%		(1.8)%	4.4 %	2.1 %
NT Emerging Markets Index Fund	89,506,199	87,466,012	(2.3)%	75,488	(2.3)%	-	-
MSCI Emerging Markets			(2.3)%		(1.8)%	-	-
DOMESTIC EQUITY	\$734,665,032	\$746,567,776	11.1 %	\$1,626,020	10.8 %	19.9 %	15.3 %
US EQUITIES LARGE	\$554,129,140	\$569,476,237	13.4 %	\$752,971	13.3 %	21.3 %	15.6 %
INTECH Enhanced Invst Technologies LLC	277,155,100	283,436,258	15.4 %	348,722	15.2 %	20.6 %	16.2 %
S&P 500			13.7 %		13.7 %	20.4 %	15.5 %
Westfield Capital	137,440,094	143,038,270	12.5 %	102,614	12.4 %	22.6 %	-
Russell 1000 Growth			13.1 %		13.1 %	20.3 %	-
Aronson+Johnson+Ortiz	139,533,946	143,001,709	10.6 %	301,635	10.4 %	21.4 %	16.2 %
Russell 1000 Value			13.5 %		13.5 %	20.9 %	15.4 %
US EQUITIES NON-LARGE	\$180,535,892	\$177,091,539	4.3 %	\$873,049	3.8 %	16.0 %	14.2 %
AQR Capital Management	90,978,555	89,412,165	4.6 %	525,252	3.9 %	16.5 %	13.6 %
Russell 2000 Value			4.2 %		4.2 %	18.3 %	14.3 %
Columbus Circle	89,557,337	87,679,374	4.5 %	347,797	4.1 %	15.7 %	16.8 %
Russell 2000 Growth			5.6 %		5.6 %	20.1 %	16.8 %
RISK PARITY	-	\$106,328,492	_	\$285,450	-	-	-
AQR Risk Parity	-	106,328,492	-	285,450	-	-	-
60% MSCI ACWI (Net) / 40% Barclays Global Agg			-		-	-	-
MLPs	-	\$34,687,319		\$129,962	-	-	-
Harvest MLP Alerian MLP	-	34,687,319	-	129,962	-	-	-
COMMODITIES	-	\$18,190,668		-	-		-
Core Commodities Management Divesified	-	18,190,668	-	-	-	-	-
Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return			-		-	-	_
REAL ESTATE	\$147,914,748	\$167,102,378	13.7 %	\$1,245,667	13.0 %	12.8 %	14.1 %
Principal Global Investment	147,914,748	167,102,378	13.7 %	1,245,667	13.0 %	12.8 %	14.1 %
NCREIF Property			11.8 %		11.8 %	11.1 %	12.1 %
CASH	\$637,259	\$4,230,870	0.6 %	-	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.6 %
90 Day T-Bills			0.0 %		0.0 %	0.1 %	0.1 %
Total Fund	\$2,117,783,783	\$2,196,933,456	5.1 %	\$8,134,866	4.7 %	11.1 %	9.3 %
*Policy Index			4.9 %		4.9 %	11.0 %	8.9 %

Calculated using time-weighted rate of return based on market rate of return.

\*Policy Allocation: 22.75% S&P 500, 9.75% Russell 2500, 32.50% MSCI AC World ex US, 30% Barclays Aggregate, 5% NCREIF, 1/10 thru 9/12

22.75% S&P 500, 9.75% Russell 2000, 32.50% MSCI AC World ex US, 30% Barclays Aggregate, 5% NCREIF, 10/12 to 12/12

 $24.50\% \ S\&P \ 500, \ 8.00\% \ Russell \ 2000, \ 32.50\% \ MSCI \ AC \ World \ ex \ US, \ 30\% \ Barclays \ Aggregate, \ 5\% \ NCREIF, \ 01/13 \ to \ 03/14$ 

27.00% S&P 500, 8.00% Russell 2000, 31.00% MSCI AC World ex US, 25% Barclays Aggregate, 5% NCREIF, 2.5% Risk Parity, 1.5% Alerian MLP, 03/14 to 05/14

27.00% S&P 500, 8.00% Russell 2000, 31.00% MSCI AC World ex US, 22.5% Barclays Aggregate, 5% NCREIF, 5% Risk Parity, 1.5% Alerian MLP, 05/14 to 08/14

27.00% S&P 500, 8.00% Russell 2000, 31.00% MSCI AC World ex US, 21.5% Barclays Aggregate, 5% NCREIF, 5% Risk Parity, 1.5% Alerian MLP, 1.0% Bloomberg Commodity, 08/14 to 09/14

25.00% S&P 500, 6.00% Russell 2000, 31.00% MSCI AC World ex US, 24.5% Barclays Aggregate, 6% NCREIF, 5% Risk Parity, 1.5% Alerian MLP, 1.0% Bloomberg Commodity, 09/14 to Present

#### LARGEST PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

#### TOP TEN EQUITY HOLDINGS

Shares	Stock	Fair Value	% of Fund
Silares	Stock	Tall Value	70 OI I UIIU
148,002	Apple Inc Com	\$ 16,336,461	0.74%
128,558	JPMorgan Chase & Co Com	8,045,160	0.37%
83,640	Novartis AG CHF0.50 (REGD)	7,773,516	0.36%
30,090	Actavis PLC Com	7,745,467	0.35%
74,400	Exxon Mobil Corp Com	6,878,280	0.31%
143,680	Microsoft Corp Com	6,673,936	0.30%
113,500	Comcast Corp New-Class A Com	6,584,135	0.30%
78,130	Cardinal Health Inc	6,307,435	0.29%
53,310	Celgene Corp Com	5,963,256	0.27%
75,020	Facebook Inc Class A	5,853,060	0.27%
	Top 10 Stock Holdings	\$ 78,160,706	3.56%
	Total COAERS Investment Portfolio 12-31-2014	\$ 2,196,933,456	100.00%

Full listing available upon request.

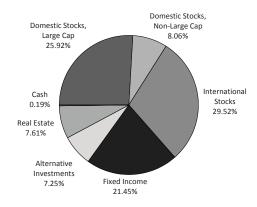
#### TOP TEN BOND HOLDINGS

Par	Bond	Fair Value	% of Fund
\$ 29,000,000	US Treasury Notes Dtd 1.625% Due 03-31-2019 REG	\$ 29,129,137	1.33%
11,370,230	GNMA II Gtd CTF Multi Issuer Gold Pool #MA0783 3.5% 02-20-2043	11,953,796	0.54%
12,000,000	US Treasury Notes Dtd 03-31-2013 0.75% Due 03-31- 2018 REG	11,815,308	0.54%
6,175,000	US Treasury Sec 4.5% Due 08-15-2039 REG	8,229,151	0.37%
6,143,292	FNMA Pool #AB2092 4% Due 01-01-2041 BEO	6,590,898	0.30%
5,177,456	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp Pool #C0-4444 3% 01- 01-2043 BEO	5,240,859	0.24%
5,000,000	Fannie Mae 1.125% Due 4-27-2017	5,027,890	0.23%
4,300,768	FNMA Gtd Mtg Pool #AH2366 3.5% 01-01-2026 BEO	4,550,040	0.21%
4,429,306	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp Pool #C0-9022 3% 01- 01-2043 BEO	4,483,654	0.20%
3,900,000	Bear Stearns Cos Inc 6.41% Due 10-02-2017	4,367,649	0.20%
	Top 10 Bond Holdings	\$ 91,388,382	4.16%
	Total COAERS Investment Portfolio 12-31-2014	\$ 2,196,933,456	100.00%

#### INVESTMENT SUMMARY AT FAIR MARKET VALUE

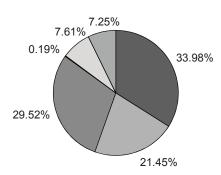
#### **COAERS Investment Portfolio**

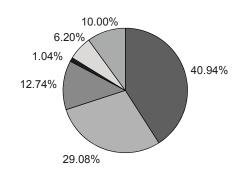
		Percentage of
Asset Class	Fair Value	<b>Total Fair Value</b>
Domestic Stocks, Large Cap	\$569,476,236	25.92%
Domestic Stocks, Non-Large Cap	177,091,539	8.06%
International Stocks	648,636,891	29.52%
Fixed Income	471,189,063	21.45%
Alternative Investments	159,206,479	7.25%
Real Estate	167,102,378	7.61%
Cash	4,230,870	0.19%
	\$2,196,933,456	100.00%

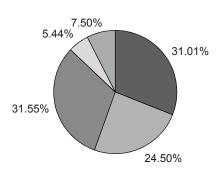


#### **ALLOCATION BY SECTOR**

#### COAERS Asset Allocation Mellon Median Public Fund Asset Allocation Target Allocation







Market Value: \$2.197 Billion Market Value: \$1.44 Trillion

■ US Equity

■ Fixed Income

■ Intl Equity

■ Cash

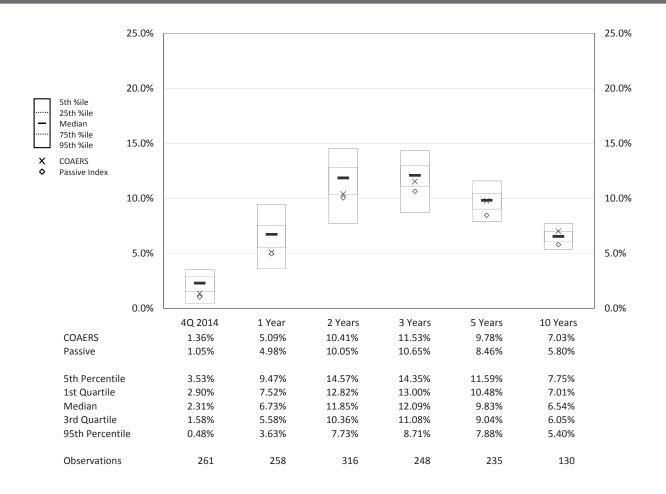
■ Real Estate

■ Alternative Investments

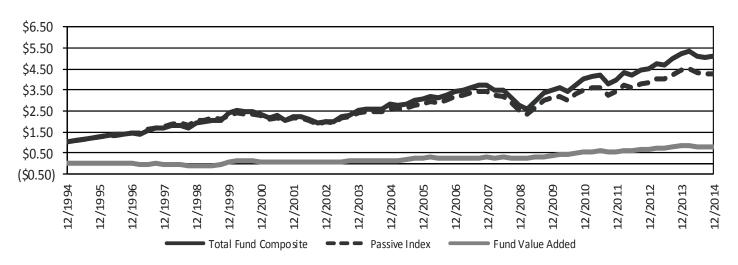
#### **BROKER COMMISSIONS OVER \$10,000**

Broker Name	# of Shares Traded		Commission Paid		Cost per Share
Barclays Capital LE	709,114	\$	18,830	\$	0.027
Bernstein, Sanford C. & Co	497,234		13,931		0.028
Blair, William & Co.	507,568		10,675		0.021
Cap Institutional Services Inc	785,495		18,579		0.024
Citigroup Global Markets Inc/Smith Barney	389,023		12,996		0.033
Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	11,243,632		23,738		0.002
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc	7,498,962		22,757		0.003
Guzman And Company	1,043,410		17,850		0.017
Instinet	1,268,260		25,922		0.020
Investment Technology Group Inc	861,049		12,007		0.014
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC 57079	4,039,680		24,242		0.006
J.P. Morgan Securities PLC	1,944,427		14,647		0.008
Jefferies & Company	20,484,998		27,571		0.001
Liquidnet Inc	738,442		15,016		0.020
Lynch Jones & Ryan	752,803		29,915		0.040
Merrill Lynch International Limited	1,202,331		10,608		0.009
Piper Jaffray Inc	697,304		17,442		0.025
Raymond James	274,621		10,938		0.040
Robert W. Baird & Company Inc Milwaukee USA	294,216		10,801		0.037
Rosenblatt Securities LLC 501	1,271,018		26,421		0.021
SG Cowen And Company	1,937,667		31,842		0.016
Stifel Nicolaus And Company	3,030,309		21,612		0.007
UBS Warburg LLC	4,345,937		17,778		0.004
Weeden & Co	569,544		14,988		0.026
Wells Fargo Securities LLC - 46171	22,720,708		10,354		0.001
161 Minor Brokers	400,983,562	,	270,716	_	0.001
Total Broker Commissions	490,091,314	\$	732,176	\$ _	0.001

#### TOTAL FUND AND PASSIVE INDEX VS. MELLON PUBLIC FUND UNIVERSE



#### **TOTAL GROWTH OF \$1.00 VS. PASSIVE INDEX**



Note: Passive Index is currently comprised of 32.5% R3000, 32.5% MSCI AC World ex USA, and 35% Barclays Aggregate. Time weighted rates of return.



Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company Consultants & Actuaries

5605 N. MacArthur Blvd. Suite 870 Irving, TX 75038-2631 469.524.0000 phone 469.524.0003 fax www.gabrielroeder.com

April 13, 2015

Mr. Christopher Hanson
Executive Director
City of Austin Employees' Retirement System
418 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
Austin, TX 78752

Dear Mr. Hanson:

#### Subject: Actuarial Funding Valuation as of December 31, 2014

We are pleased to present our report on the actuarial funding valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COAERS or the System). Based upon this actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, it is our opinion that these results reasonably reflect the funded status of the System.

As you know, the employee and employer contribution rates are set by statute. It is expected that these contribution rates will remain level as a percentage of payroll. The Sytem's recently adopted funding policy is for the contribution rates to be sufficient to cover the normal cost of the plan and to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period not to exceed 25 years.

Currently, the total contribution rate is sufficient to amortize the System's unfunded liabilities in less than 25 years. Therefore, the funding objective is currently being met.

In 2010 the City of Austin adopted the Amended Supplemental Funding Plan (ASFP). The ASFP provides for an additional City contribution rate of up to a maximum of 10.0% above the base 8.0% rate. The City is now contributing an additional 10.0%, or a total rate of 18.0%. The additional contribution rate is intended to stay in place until the ASFP is amended or repealed.

In addition to the actuarial valuation results, various accounting and statistical tables are also included which should help you compare the results of this plan year with prior years. The information presented in the trend data schedules of this report has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The information for years 1993 through 2000 was prepared by Watson Wyatt & Company. Information in these schedules prior to 1993 was determined by another actuarial firm.

GRS provided COAERS with the information used in preparing the following trend schedules in the financial section of the CAFR: Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress, Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information. GRS provided no additional assistance in the preparation of any other schedules in the financial section of the CAFR.

Mr. Christopher Hanson April 13, 2015 Page 2

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the plan's actuary. An experience investigation was performed for the five year period ending December 31, 2011. As a result of that study, revised assumptions were adopted by the Board effective with the valuation as of December 31, 2012. Except as noted below, these assumptions and methods continue to be used. We believe the assumptions are internally consistent, reasonable, and, where appropriate, based on the actual experience of COAERS.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates and funding periods. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

Member data for retired, active and inactive participants was supplied as of December 31, 2014, by the COAERS staff. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was also supplied by the COAERS staff.

The last actuarial valuation of COAERS was prepared as of December 31, 2013 by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. Valuations are prepared annually as of December 31<sup>st</sup>.

The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Falls is an Enrolled Actuary and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and he meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. Both Mr. Falls and Mr. Ward are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

We would like to thank you and your staff for your assistance in providing all necessary information to complete this valuation. Your courteous help is very much appreciated. We look forward to discussing this actuarial valuation report with you at your convenience. Please do not hesitate to let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Lewis Ward Consultant R. Ryan Falls, F.S.A, E.A., M.A.A.A. Senior Consultant

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Lewis Ward

•	n Employees' Retirement System iluation - December 31, 2014	INDE
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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The key results from the valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2014 may be summarized as follows:

		De	cember 31, 2014 (1)	Dec	cember 31, 2013 (2)
•	Members		,		· /
	— Actives		9,028		8,592
	— Retirees (including disabled) and beneficiaries		5,396		5,120
	— Vested - terminated		990		930
	— Proportional PSEM and CCSD*		53		113
	— Total		15,467		14,755
•	Covered payroll	\$	539,158,693	\$	490,553,170
•	Normal cost	\$	88,162,117	\$	82,485,334
	— As % of payroll		16.75%		17.21%
•	Actuarial accrued liability	\$	3,094,055,712	\$	2,909,917,750
•	Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,193,881,221	\$	2,047,929,504
•	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	900,174,491	\$	861,988,246
•	Estimated yield on assets				
	— Actuarial value basis		8.04%		8.87%
	— Market value basis		4.58%		15.34%
•	Contribution rate				
	— Employee		8.00%		8.00%
	— Employer		18.00%		18.00%
•	Benefit and refund payments	\$	161,718,226	\$	151,362,687
•	Amortization period of unfunded actuarial accrued		24 years		26 years
	liability				
•	Funding Policy employer contribution rate**		17.63%		18.25%
•	Funded ratio		70.9%		70.4%

<sup>\*</sup> PSEM and CCSD employees that are not yet vested

<sup>\*\*</sup> Employer contribution rate that satisfies the Board's funding policy. December 31, 2013 rate for informational purposes only, as funding policy did not exist at that time.

**SECTION B** 

#### INTRODUCTION

This December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System has been prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The primary purpose of the valuation is to value the liabilities of the System as of December 31, 2014, determine the funding period of any unfunded liability for the plan year beginning January 1, 2015, and to provide certain required disclosure information. We are pleased to have the privilege of working for the Board, and look forward to discussing the results with you at your convenience.

Section C of this report provides the current funded status of the plan and reviews the valuation results. Assets are discussed in Section D, while Section E contains an analysis of the actuarial gains and losses during the past year.

Section F discusses some of the historical comparisons and statistical summaries for the plan. Section G provides a summary of the valuation results along with other comments.

Various tables supporting the report are contained in Sections H and I, including any change in benefit provisions since the last valuation.

#### **FUNDED STATUS OF THE PLAN**

The funded status of the plan is shown in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3. Table 1 summarizes the various cost items from the current year's and prior year's actuarial valuations, while Table 2 provides an allocation of the normal cost by its various components. Table 3 shows the components of the actuarial liability.

Reviewing the composition of normal cost of the System, Table 2 indicates that the employer normal cost as of December 31, 2014, is 16.75% of pay. This compares with 17.21% of pay as of the last valuation on December 31, 2013. This normal cost is developed based on the Individual Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. As may be seen in Item 1, the normal cost for the retirement benefits is 13.45% of pay. The normal cost for the deferred termination benefits is 1.17% and 1.53% for refunds of terminated employees (both vested and non-vested). The normal cost for disability benefits is 0.36%, and the normal cost for death benefits is 0.24%.

Table 1 illustrates a number of the key actuarial items for the 2014 valuation. As mentioned above, the total normal cost rate is 16.75% of covered payroll. The actuarial accrued liability is \$3,094.1 million as shown in Item 5 and as detailed in Table 3. The actuarial value of assets equals \$2,193.9 million, as shown in Item 6. Item 7 of Table 1 shows that the plan has an \$900.2 million unfunded liability (i.e. liabilities exceed plan assets) as of the valuation date. As of the last valuation (December 31, 2013), the System was underfunded by \$862.0 million. The increase in the unfunded liability is described in greater detail in Section E and Table 6.

On October 1, 2012, the City began contributing 18% of payroll and the employees are contributing 8% of payroll. Combining the employees' contributions with the City contribution, the System will have 26.00% of payroll to fund benefits. The current normal cost of the plan is 16.75%, which means that the System is currently receiving contributions in excess of the normal cost equal to 9.25% of pay (26.00% less 16.75%). These excess contributions are available to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Based on these contribution rates, if all assumptions are exactly met then the current unfunded liability will be fully amortized over the next 24 years.

Under the Amended Supplemental Funding Plan (ASFP) the total City contribution rate is 18.0% of pay. The additional contribution is intended to stay in place until the ASFP is amended or repealed.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014 **SECTION C** 

#### FUNDED STATUS OF THE PLAN (Continued)

With the adoption of GASB 67 for the plan year ending December 31, 2014, the GASB annual required contribution (ARC) is no longer required to be determined. Therefore, it has not been determined in this valuation.

The normal cost was determined using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost (IEANC) actuarial cost method. This method determines the normal cost for all employees on an individual basis, based on the benefits applicable to each individual member. Because employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 (Group B) have a less valuable benefit tier than employees hired prior to that date (Group A), the normal cost for Group B is less than the normal cost of Group A. With the application of the Individual EAN method, the normal cost is equal to the average of the individual members' normal costs. Since the current group of employees is primarily Group A, this means that the average normal costs for the group will decline over time as Group B employees replace Group A employees.

Because the contributions to the System are a fixed percentage of payroll, this means that the percentage of payroll that will go to pay off the unfunded liability will increase in the future as the average normal cost decreases. This result makes it difficult to calculate the funding period using a mathematical formula since the amount of contributions to pay off the unfunded liability will not be either a constant dollar amount or a constant percentage of payroll in the future. For this reason we are using an open group projection to determine when the System is expected to pay off its unfunded liability. The open group projection assumes a constant active population and that there will be no actuarial gains or losses on liabilities or the actuarial value of assets. Based on the open group projection the funding period of the System as of the valuation date is 24 years.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

#### CHANGE IN ASSETS

Table 4 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets. Item 11 of Table 4, shows that the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2014 is \$2,193.9 million. Table 4 also shows the development of the gain/(loss) on the actuarial value of assets for the prior plan year. As shown in Item 12, the System had a gain on an actuarial asset basis of \$5.3 million in 2014. This compares to the \$20.7 million gain in 2013.

The method for determining the actuarial value of assets offsets excesses or shortfalls in the current year's investment income dollar for dollar against prior years' deferred gains or losses. Any remaining amounts from the current or prior years continue to be recognized over a five-year period. Since the current year provided a shortfall in investment income and the prior years have net deferred excess income, we will offset the current year's shortfall against the prior years' excess income. The remaining deferred gains from 2013 were sufficient to offset all of the current year's shortfall, leaving \$21.2 million in deferred gains to be recognized over four years. As a result, one-fourth of this deferred gain, or \$5.3 million, was recognized for the current year's actuarial value of assets, with the remainder to be deferred to future valuations.

The total deferral of all Excess/(Shortfall) investment income for the year (shown in Table 4, Column 6 of Item 8) is \$15.9 million.

An analysis of the change in the System's market value of assets for the last two plan years and an estimate of the return on assets for the System are included in Table 5. The estimated average annual rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2014, assuming that income, revenue, and expenditures are evenly distributed throughout the year is 4.58% on a market value of assets basis. The rate of return for the year ending December 31, 2014, on an actuarial value basis was 8.04%. This compares with the actuarial assumed investment return of 7.75%. Despite the return on a market basis being well below the actuarial assumption of 7.75%, the return on an actuarial basis exceeds the assumption due to the recognition of deferred gains.

**SECTION E** 

#### ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

An important part of the change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability from year to year is due to the impact of actuarial gains and losses of the System. This section summarizes the combined asset and liability experience changes since the prior valuation on December 31, 2013.

As can be seen in Item 7 of Table 6, the expected value of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2014, was an underfunded position of \$877.4 million. This expected value reflects an assumed investment return assumption of 7.75% on the beginning of year unfunded actuarial accrued liability, normal cost, and contributions during 2014.

Since the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2014 is \$900.2 million, it represents a total net loss for the period of \$22.8 million, as shown in Item 9 of Table 6. That is, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is greater than expected. The net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability includes an asset gain of \$5.3 million as shown in Table 4, and an increase on the liability side equal to \$28.1 million. This increase included an experience liability loss which is broken out by source in Items 15-22 of Table 6. As can be seen on Table 6, the largest liability loss was due to higher than expected salary increases and the largest liability gain was due to favorable retirement patterns.

Please see Table 12 for a more detailed description of the assumptions and methods.

**SECTION F** 

#### HISTORICAL COMPARISONS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARIES

Various statistical data on the System is shown in the tables contained in Section I. In addition, Tables 7 through 10 of Section H contain certain actuarial trend information which may be of interest.

Table 7 relates the size of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to three different measurements. In Columns 3 and 4 the UAAL is related to the covered payroll of the System. Columns 5 and 6 relate the UAAL to the actuarial value of assets, while Columns 7 and 8 relate the UAAL to the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Tables 8 through 10 provide information which should be included in your annual report. Table 8 provides a schedule of active member valuation data. Table 9 provides a schedule of retirees and beneficiaries added to and removed from payment rolls. Solvency test results are presented in Table 10.

#### SUMMARY AND CLOSING COMMENTS

It is our opinion that the results of this valuation provide a reasonable reflection of the funded status of the System. The System's contributions are currently sufficient to amortize the unfunded liability of the System.

As previously mentioned, in 2010 the City of Austin adopted an Amended Supplemental Funding Plan (ASFP) which provides for an additional contribution from the City, above the 8.0% base rate, which has resulted in a gradual increase the City's total contribution rate to the System to 18.0%. This additional contribution is intended to remain in place until the ASFP is either amended or repealed.

The overall funded position of the System increased from 70.4% at the prior valuation to 70.9% at this valuation. Using an open group projection, we have determined that the System is expected to be fully funded in 24 years, assuming all valuation assumptions are realized in the future. Of course this could change with the addition of any unfunded liabilities (such as cost of living adjustments) or if there is a significant downturn in the financial markets.

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#### **ACTUARIAL TABLES**

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#### **SUMMARY OF COST ITEMS**

	December 31, 2014			December 31, 2013	
		Cost as			Cost as
	 Cost Item (1)	% of Pay (2)		Cost Item (3)	% of Pay (4)
1. Participants	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
a. Active	9,028			8,592	
b. Terminated vested	990			930	
c. Retired participants and beneficiaries	5,293			5,019	
d. Disabled	103			101	
e. Proportional PSEM and CCSD	 53			113	
f. Total	15,467			14,755	
2. Covered Payroll	\$ 539,158,693		\$	490,553,170	
3. Averages for Active Participants					
a. Average age	44.8			45.1	
b. Average years of service	9.3			9.6	
c. Average pay	\$ 59,721		\$	57,094	
4. Total Normal Cost	\$ 88,162,117	16.75%	* \$	82,485,334	17.21% *
5. Actuarial Accrued Liability					
a. Active participants	\$ 1,443,506,239		\$	1,359,821,471	
b. Terminated vested participants	61,948,270			51,809,428	
c. Refunds of terminated nonvested participants	8,280,861			8,580,561	
d. Retired participants and beneficiaries	1,564,739,947			1,463,142,223	
e. Disabled participants	15,580,395			15,003,796	
f. Proportional PSEM and CCSD	 		_	11,560,271	
g. Total	\$ 3,094,055,712	573.87%	\$	2,909,917,750	593.19%
6. Actuarial Assets	\$ 2,193,881,221	406.91%	\$	2,047,929,504	417.47%
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 900,174,491	166.96%	\$	861,988,246	175.72%
8. Relative Size of UAAL					
a. As percent of actuarial assets	41.03%			42.09%	
b. As percent of covered payroll	166.96%			175.72%	
9. Funding period using open group projection	24			26	
10. Employer contribution rate to satisfy funding policy**	17.63%			18.25%	

 $<sup>\</sup>ast\,$  as % of expected payroll for current active members

<sup>\*\*</sup> employer rate that produces fully funded plan in 25-years in open group projection

#### ANALYSIS OF NORMAL COST BY COMPONENT

	Cost as '	6 of Pay			
Benefit Component	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013			
(1)	(2)	(3)			
1. Retirement Benefits	13.45%	13.92%			
2. Termination - Deferred Benefits	1.17%	1.22%			
3. Termination - Refund Benefits	1.53%	1.47%			
4. Disability Benefits	0.36%	0.35%			
5. Death Benefits	0.24%	0.25%			
6. Normal Cost	16.75%	17.21%			

TABLE 3

#### ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS AND CALCULATION OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

	December 31, 2014 December 31, 20			
		(1)		(2)
A. Present Value of Future Benefits				
1. Active participants				
a. Retirement benefits	\$	1,943,470,317	\$	1,832,549,105
b. Deferred termination benefits		84,034,828		79,755,943
c. Refund of nonvested terminations		40,787,979		33,468,975
d. Disability benefits		25,574,220		22,379,820
e. Death benefits		24,276,835		22,973,577
f. Total	\$	2,118,144,179	\$	1,991,127,420
2. Retired participants				
a. Service retirements and beneficiaries	\$	1,564,739,947	\$	1,463,142,223
b. Disability retirements		15,580,395		15,003,796
c. Total	\$	1,580,320,342	\$	1,478,146,019
3. Inactive participants				
a. Vested terminations with deferred benefits	\$	61,948,270	\$	51,809,428
b. Nonvested terminations with refunds payable		8,280,861		8,580,561
c. Total	\$	70,229,131	\$	60,389,989
4. Proportional PSEM and CCSD	\$	-	\$	11,560,271
5. Total actuarial present value of future benefits	\$	3,768,693,652	\$	3,541,223,699
B. Normal Cost Rate		16.75%		17.21%
C. Present Value of Future Normal Costs	\$	674,637,940	\$	631,305,949
D. Actuarial Accrued Liability for Active Members				
1. Present value of future benefits (Item A.1.f.)	\$	2,118,144,179	\$	1,991,127,420
2. Less present value of future normal costs (Item C)		674,637,940		631,305,949
3. Actuarial accrued liability	\$	1,443,506,239	\$	1,359,821,471
E. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (Item A.2.c + Item A.3.c + Item A.4. + Item D.3)	\$	3,094,055,712	\$	2,909,917,750

14. Ratio of actuarial value to market value

TABLE 4

#### DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

											Year Ending December 31, 2014
1. Act	uarial val	lue of as	sets at beginning	of year						\$	2,047,929,504
a. b.	t new invo Contribu Benefits a Subtotal	tions								\$ \$	143,820,573 (161,718,226) (17,897,653)
3. Ass	sumed inv	estment	return rate for fi	scal year							7.75%
4. Exp	ected ne	t investn	nent income							\$	158,543,218
5. Expected actuarial value at end of year (Item 1+ Item 2 + Item 4)								\$	2,188,575,069		
6. Market value of assets at end of year							\$	2,209,799,679			
7. Difference (Item 6 - Item 5)							\$	21,224,610			
8. Dev	velopmen	nt of amo	ounts to be recog	nized as of December	31,	2014:					
	Fiscal Year	of Ex	nining Deferrals cess (Shortfall)	Offsetting of		Net Deferrals	Years		cognized for		Remaining after
	End	of Inve	estment Income (1)	Gains/(Losses) (2)		Remaining $3) = (1) + (2)$	Remaining (4)		is valuation $(3)/(4)$	_	this valuation $(6) = (3) - (5)$
	2010	Φ.	. ,	. ,	,		, ,	` ′		Ф	., ., .,
	2010 2011	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	1 2	\$	0	\$	0
	2012		0	0		0	3		0		0
	2013		82,694,946	(61,470,336)		21,224,610	4		5,306,152		15,918,458
	2014		(61,470,336)	61,470,336	_	0	5		0	_	0
	Total	\$	21,224,610	\$ 0	\$	21,224,610		\$	5,306,152	\$	15,918,458
9. Pre	liminary a	actuarial	value of plan ass	sets, end of year (Item	5 +	Item 8: Column 5	)			\$	2,193,881,221
10. Act	uarial val	lue of as	sets corridor								
a.	80% of r	narket v	alue, end of year	•						\$	1,767,839,743
b.	120% of	market	value, end of yea	ar						\$	2,651,759,615
11. Final actuarial value of plan net assets, end of year (Item 9, but recognize 1/3 of any deferred gains or losses outside of Item 10)							2,193,881,221				
12.Ass	set gain (l	oss) for	year (Item 11 - 1	Item 5)						\$	5,306,152
13.Ass	set gain (l	oss) as 9	% of final actuaria	al value of assets							0.24%

Notes: Remaining deferrals in Column (1) for prior years are from Column (6) in last year's report. The number in the current year is the difference between the remaining deferrals for prior years and Item 7 (which is the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial valye of assets). Column 2 is a direct offset of the current year's excess/(shortfall) return against prior years' excess/(shortfall) of the opposite type.

99.3%

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

		Va	luation Period E	nding	December 31,
			2014		2013
			(1)		(2)
1.	Assets in plan at beginning of year (A)	\$	2,130,624,450	\$	1,863,468,061
2.	Employer contributions	\$	93,331,482		86,556,453
3.	Employee contributions	\$	50,489,091		47,449,414
4.	Benefit payments made*	\$	157,563,807		146,624,826
5.	Refunds of contributions	\$	4,154,419		4,737,861
6.	Expenses paid from trust	\$	2,631,218		2,561,407
7.	Investment return	\$	99,704,100		287,074,616
8.	Other	_	0		0
9.	Assets in plan at end of year ( <b>B</b> ) $(1+2+3-4-5-6+7+8)$	\$	2,209,799,679	\$	2,130,624,450
10.	Approximate rate of return on average invested assets				
	a. Net investment income $(7 - 6 = \mathbf{I})$	\$	97,072,882	\$	284,513,209
	b. Estimated yield based on (2I/(A + B - I))		4.58%		15.34%

<sup>\*</sup> Notes: Benefit payments exclude any distributions from the 415 Restoration Plan Columns may not add due to rounding

#### CHANGE IN UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILTIY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of prior year \$861,988,246	6 \$ 1,070,65	6,825
2. Actual normal cost paid during year 94,355,684	4 63,68	7,150
3. Subtotal (1 + 2) \$ 956,343,930	0 \$ 1,134,34	3,975
4. Interest at prior valuation's rate of 7.75% 70,460,372	2 85,44	3,781
5. Contributions during year (143,820,573)	3) (134,00	5,867)
6. Interest on contributions for one-half year (5,573,047)	7) (5,19	2,727)
7. Expected UAAL as of December 31st (3 + 4 + 5 + 6) \$ 877,410,682	2 \$ 1,080,58	9,162
8. Actual UAAL as of December 31st 900,174,491	1 861,98	8,246
9. Unexpected Change in UAAL for the period (8 - 7) \$ 22,763,809	9 \$ (218,60	0,916)
SOURCE OF CHANGE IN UAAL		
10. Asset (gain)/loss (See Table 4) \$ (5,306,152		
11. Total unanticipated increase/(decrease) in liabilities for the period (10-9)	1 (197,92	7,180)
12. Gain/(loss) due to benefit enhancements	0	0
13. Gain/(loss) due to assumption & method changes	0 (181,34	9,121)
14. Liability experience (gain)/loss (11 - 12 - 13) \$ 28,069,961	1 \$ (16,57	8,059)
SOURCE OF LIABILITY (GAINS) AND LOSSES		
15. Salary Increases \$ 25,904,267	7 \$ (27,40	7,515)
16. Service Retirement (8,536,142	2) (10,83	4,088)
17. Withdrawal 6,632,481	1 7,56	8,843
18. Disability Retirement 199,202	2 26	3,081
19. Active Mortality (333,920	0) (15	4,291)
20. Retiree Mortality 134,277	7 95	7,344
21. Rehires 1,756,367	7 3,34	8,380
22. Other (Data) including proportionate program 2,313,429	9 9,68	0,187
23. Total Liability Experience Gain/(Loss) \$ 28,069,961	1 \$ (16,57	8,059)

TABLE 7

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

# RELATIVE SIZE OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

	ı	Relative to Covered Payroll	e to Payroll	Relative to Actuarial Value of Present Assets	ctuarial t Assets	Relative to Total Actuarial Accmed Liability	Total ed Liability
Valuation	Unfunded/ (Overfunded)		Percent of		Percent	Actuarial	Percent of Actuarial
as of	Actuarial Accrued	Covered	Covered	Present	of Present	Accrued	Accrued
31-Dec	Llabinty	Fayroll	Fayron	Assets	Assets	Lability	Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
1998	(74,816,812)	219,326,742	(34.1%)	952,634,480	(7.9%)	877,817,668	(8.5%)
1999	(60,632,797)	244,538,110	(24.8%)	1,105,121,657	(5.5%)	1,044,488,860	(5.8%)
2000	(18,353,201)	268,635,564	(6.8%)	1,230,971,746	(1.5%)	1,212,618,545	(1.5%)
2001	48,980,941	316,793,390	15.5%	1,311,288,668	3.7%	1,360,269,609	3.6%
2002	189,347,298	322,007,672	58.8%	1,250,851,348	15.1%	1,440,198,646	13.1%
2003	203,040,300	312,790,966	64.9%	1,348,790,502	15.1%	1,551,830,802	13.1%
2004	321,383,795	326,590,164	98.4%	1,356,797,448	23.7%	1,678,181,243	19.2%
2005	395,382,953	348,619,141	113.4%	1,398,798,722	28.3%	1,794,181,675	22.0%
2006	476,226,660	390,963,991	121.8%	1,497,783,958	31.8%	1,974,010,618	24.1%
2007	459,277,808	417,450,797	110.0%	1,653,533,484	27.8%	2,112,811,292	21.7%
2008	765,526,422	448,740,469	170.6%	1,481,377,439	51.7%	2,246,903,861	34.1%
2009	658,466,636	422,539,199	155.8%	1,672,470,344	39.4%	2,330,936,980	28.2%
2010	749,087,565	438,877,002	170.7%	1,711,577,229	43.8%	2,460,664,794	30.4%
2011	932,942,173	451,831,198	206.5%	1,790,902,641	52.1%	2,723,844,815	34.3%
2012	1,070,656,825	470,231,969	227.7%	1,897,722,867	56.4%	2,968,379,692	36.1%
2013	861,988,246	490,553,170	175.7%	2,047,929,504	42.1%	2,909,917,750	29.6%
2014	900,174,491	539,158,693	167.0%	2,193,881,221	41.0%	3,094,055,712	29.1%

#### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Year Ending	Active	Percent		Percent	Average	Percent
31-Dec	Participants	Change	Covered Payroll	Change	Salary	Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1998	6,311	-7.2%	219,326,742	0.1%	34,753	7.8%
1999	6,512	3.2%	244,538,110	11.5%	37,552	8.1%
2000	6,894	5.9%	268,635,564	9.9%	38,967	3.8%
2001	7,713	11.9%	316,793,390	17.9%	41,073	5.4%
2002	7,647	-0.9%	322,007,672	1.6%	42,109	2.5%
2003	7,432	-2.8%	312,790,966	-2.9%	42,087	-0.1%
2004	7,489	0.8%	326,590,164	4.4%	43,609	3.6%
2005	7,638	2.0%	348,619,141	6.7%	45,643	4.7%
2006	8,055	5.5%	390,963,991	12.1%	48,537	6.3%
2007	8,358	3.8%	417,450,797	6.8%	49,946	2.9%
2008	8,643	3.4%	448,740,469	7.5%	51,920	4.0%
2009	8,142	-5.8%	422,539,199	-5.8%	51,896	0.0%
2010	8,270	1.6%	438,877,002	3.9%	53,069	2.3%
2011	8,348	0.9%	451,831,198	3.0%	54,124	2.0%
2012	8,387	0.5%	470,231,969	4.1%	56,067	3.6%
2013	8,592	2.4%	490,553,170	4.3%	57,094	1.8%
2014	9,028	5.1%	539,158,693	9.9%	59,721	4.6%

TABLE 9

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Add	Added to Rolls	Remove	Removed from Rolls	Rolls-	Rolls-End of Year		
Year Ending December 31	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(6)
2001	224	5,278,490	95	2,046,233	2,592	65,647,094	7.9%	25,327
2002	309	7,754,803	118	2,534,050	2,783	72,520,159	10.5%	26,058
2003	271	7,706,066	59	1,502,757	2,995	78,596,302	8.4%	26,243
2004	227	5,619,478	82	1,741,624	3,137	82,121,249	4.5%	26,178
2005	258	6,699,023	86	2,438,555	3,297	85,324,686	3.9%	25,879
2006	259	6,788,190	68	1,883,938	3,467	90,312,037	5.8%	26,049
2007	289	8,523,459	123	2,262,126	3,633	96,071,149	6.4%	26,444
2008	290	8,299,468	88	2,056,217	3,835	101,840,870	9.0%	26,556
2009	331	9,953,411	80	1,630,148	4,086	109,656,152	7.7%	26,837
2010	341	10,495,807	92	2,029,423	4,335	117,954,059	7.6%	27,210
2011	324	9,851,119	117	2,785,375	4,542	124,748,580	5.8%	27,466
2012	405	13,035,228	116	3,011,032	4,831	134,653,163	7.9%	27,873
2013	387	12,451,142	86	2,176,950	5,120	144,755,297	7.5%	28,273
2014	397	12,737,257	121	2,568,479	5,396	154,937,553	7.0%	28,713

TABLE 10

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

# SOLVENCY TEST

[(5)-(2)-(3)]/(4)Portions of Accrued Liabilities Covered 61.1% 11.4% 89.3% 58.5% 46.8% 40.5% 38.5% 43.4% 23.3% 15.6% 10.5% 13.4% 15.1% 8.9% (8) by Reported Assets [(5)-(2)]/3100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 6 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% (5)/(2)100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 9 1,311,288,668 1,250,851,348 1,356,797,448 1,398,798,722 1,497,783,958 1,481,377,439 2,193,881,221 1,348,790,502 1,653,533,484 1,672,470,344 1,711,577,229 1,790,902,641 1,897,722,867 2,047,929,504 Reported Assets 3 Active and Inactive Financed Portion) 456,198,465 887,685,214 1,042,433,062 1,175,653,622 995,606,756 1,060,515,204 457,383,311 522,547,276 604,009,381 665,001,381 774,678,301 810,977,128 864,073,351 858,874,838 (Employer Members 4 Aggregated Accrued Liabilities for 1,025,407,475 1,195,328,215 1,375,244,710 1,478,146,019 1,580,320,342 654,307,118 718,187,586 777,100,825 812,266,336 848,185,652 904,166,079 1,109,773,550 1,267,467,354 968,493,997 Retirees and Beneficiaries 265,812,595 261,905,526 280,994,642 295,166,238 357,423,035 362,288,592 377,651,365 413,944,399 417,481,360 436,164,975 453,220,166 Contributions 248,579,180 333,340,167 252,182,701 Active and Members Inactive 3 December 31, 2010 December 31, 2014 December 31, 2002 December 31, 2003 December 31, 2004 December 31, 2005 December 31, 2006 December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2007 December 31, 2011 December 31, 2001 Valuation Date

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)	(34.1%)	(24.8%)	(6.8%)	15.5%	58.8%	64.9%	98.4%	113.4%	121.8%	110.0%	170.6%	155.8%	170.7%	206.5%	227.7%	175.7%	167.0%
Annual Covered Payroll (6)	219.3	244.5	268.6	316.8	322.0	312.8	326.6	348.6	391.0	417.5	448.7	422.5	438.9	451.8	470.2	490.6	539.2
Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	108.5%	105.8%	101.5%	96.4%	86.9%	86.9%	80.8%	78.0%	75.9%	78.3%	%6:59	71.8%	%9.69	65.7%	63.9%	70.4%	70.9%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	(74.8)	(60.6)	(18.4)	49.0	189.3	203.0	321.4	395.4	476.2	459.3	765.5	658.5	749.1	932.9	1,070.7	862.0	900.2
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	877.8	1,044.5	1,212.6	1,360.3	1,440.2	1,551.8	1,678.2	1,794.2	1,974.0	2,112.8	2,246.9	2,330.9	2,460.7	2,723.8	2,968.4	2,909.9	3,094.1
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	952.6	1,105.1	1,231.0	1,311.3	1,250.9	1,348.8	1,356.8	1,398.8	1,497.8	1,653.5	1,481.4	1,672.5	1,711.6	1,790.9	1,897.7	2,047.9	2,193.9
Valuation Date (1)	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1999	December 31, 2000	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014

Note: Dollar amount in millions.

**TABLE 12** 

#### STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (Effective as of December 31, 2014)

#### A. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

1. <u>Investment Return Rate</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2002)

Nominal Return of 7.75%: Includes inflation of 3.25%, gross real return of 4.63%, administrative expenses of -0.13%, investment expenses of -0.30%, and additional return of 0.30% due to alpha.

#### 2. Mortality

a. Nondisabled annuitants (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – The RP-2000 Mortality Table with the White Collar adjustment, with generational improvements projected from the year 2000 using the AA projection table with multipliers based on plan experience (see Item 21 for further discussion of mortality improvement). The following are sample rates for the year 2000:

Nondisabled Annuity Mortality Rates Before Projection (but after Multiplier Applied)							
Age	Males	Females					
50	0.2176%	0.1907%					
55	0.3632%	0.3103%					
60	0.6141%	0.5612%					
65	1.2167%	1.0381%					
70	2.1203%	1.8222%					
75	3.6997%	3.0860%					
80	6.5353%	5.1696%					
85	11.5132%	8.9032%					
90	19.6100%	15.1381%					
Multiplier	110%	120%					

#### b. <u>Disabled</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Disabled annuitants – The RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled lives projected using the AA projection table from the year 2000 with multipliers based on plan experience (see Item 21 for further discussion). The following are sample rates for the year 2000:

Disabled Annuity Mortality Rates Before Projection (but after Multiplier Applied)							
Age	Males	Females					
50	4.3463%	1.3842%					
55	5.3163%	1.9853%					
60	6.3063%	2.6207%					
65	7.5261%	3.3631%					
70	9.3875%	4.5162%					
75	12.3101%	6.2676%					
80	16.4058%	8.6774%					
85	21.2405%	12.0244%					
90	27.5112%	16.8059%					
Multiplier	150%	120%					

#### c. <u>Active members</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Active employees – The RP-2000 Mortality Table for employees projected using the AA projection table from the year 2000 with multipliers based on plan experience (see Item 21 for further discussion). The following are sample rates for 2000:

Active Employee Mortality Rates Before Projection (but after Multiplier Applied)								
Age	Males	Females						
25	0.0263%	0.0145%						
30	0.0311%	0.0185%						
35	0.0541%	0.0333%						
40	0.0755%	0.0494%						
45	0.1056%	0.0787%						
50	0.1497%	0.1173%						
55	0.2120%	0.1768%						
60	0.3415%	0.2752%						
65	0.5301%	0.4075%						
Multiplier	70%	70%						

3. <u>Retirement Rates</u>: (adopted effective December 31, 2012)
The following rates of retirement are assumed for members eligible for normal retirement.

Age	Rates of l	Retirement
	<u>Males</u>	Females
45 & under	25.0%	27.0%
46	25.0%	27.0%
47	25.0%	27.0%
48	25.0%	27.0%
49	25.0%	27.0%
50	25.0%	26.0%
51	25.0%	26.0%
52	25.0%	26.0%
53	25.0%	26.0%
54	25.0%	26.0%
55	25.0%	25.0%
56	25.0%	25.0%
57	25.0%	25.0%
58	25.0%	25.0%
59	25.0%	25.0%
60	25.0%	24.0%
61	25.0%	24.0%
62	25.0%	24.0%
63	25.0%	24.0%
64	25.0%	24.0%
65	25.0%	21.0%
66	25.0%	21.0%
67	25.0%	21.0%
68	25.0%	21.0%
69	25.0%	21.0%
70	25.0%	20.0%
71	25.0%	20.0%
72	25.0%	20.0%
73	25.0%	20.0%
74 & older	100.0%	100.0%

Group B members are assumed to retire at twice the applicable rate upon the first year they attain eligibility for normal retirement and at a rate of 50% at age 65. Early retirement rates (of 1% at age 55 increasing by 1% every two years to 5% at ages 63 and 64) apply for Group B members.

#### 4. Rates of Decrement Due to Withdrawal (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Rates of withdrawal are comprised of a select period for the first 5 years of employment and ultimate rates based on years of service from retirement after the end of the select period. Sample rates during the select period are shown below:

	Males Year of Employment						
Age	1	2	3	4	5		
2.5	0.1551	0.1540	0.1050	0.1145	0.1100		
25	0.1771	0.1549	0.1358	0.1145	0.1122		
30	0.1610	0.1408	0.1234	0.1040	0.1019		
35	0.1532	0.1339	0.1088	0.0855	0.0802		
40	0.1389	0.1214	0.0946	0.0736	0.0706		
45	0.1256	0.1098	0.0845	0.0675	0.0675		
50	0.1155	0.1010	0.0803	0.0666	0.0670		
55	0.1094	0.0957	0.0820	0.0699	0.0668		
60	0.1125	0.0983	0.0888	0.0769	0.0668		

	Females Year of Employment						
Age	1	2	3	4	5		
25	0.2072	0.1936	0.1760	0.1461	0.0999		
30	0.2012	0.1881	0.1709	0.1418	0.0962		
35	0.2000	0.1870	0.1653	0.1222	0.0842		
40	0.1842	0.1721	0.1484	0.1087	0.0772		
45	0.1642	0.1534	0.1346	0.1021	0.0772		
50	0.1381	0.1291	0.1207	0.0976	0.0783		
55	0.1329	0.1266	0.1142	0.0911	0.0832		
60	0.1404	0.1338	0.1206	0.1005	0.0966		

After the select period ends, rates of withdrawal are based on the number of years from employment. Sample rates are shown below for males and females

Years from Eligibility for Unreduced Retirement	Rates of Withdrawal After Select Period		
	<u>Males</u>	Females	
1	0.0112	0.0108	
2	0.0153	0.0160	
3	0.0182	0.0201	
4	0.0207	0.0237	
5	0.0228	0.0270	
6	0.0248	0.0299	
7	0.0265	0.0326	
8	0.0281	0.0352	
9	0.0296	0.0377	
10	0.0310	0.0400	
11	0.0323	0.0422	
12	0.0336	0.0444	
13	0.0348	0.0465	
14	0.0360	0.0485	
15	0.0371	0.0504	
16	0.0381	0.0523	
17	0.0392	0.0541	
18	0.0402	0.0559	
19	0.0411	0.0577	
20	0.0421	0.0594	
21	0.0430	0.0610	
22	0.0439	0.0627	
23	0.0448	0.0643	
24	0.0456	0.0659	
25	0.0464	0.0674	

# STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2014) (Continued)

5. <u>Disability Rates\*</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2006)

Sample rates are shown below:

	Rates of Decremen	t Due to Disability
Age	Males	Females
20	.000039	.000016
25	.000048	.000023
30	.000101	.000050
35	.000304	.000152
40	.000837	.000419
45	.001759	.000880
50	.003109	.001554
55	.005079	.002542
60	.007497	.003726

<sup>\*</sup> Rates are for disability due to all causes, occupational disability rates are assumed to be 10% of all causes.

#### 6. Rates of Salary Increase (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Years	Promotional	Total Annual Rate of Increase
of	Rate of	Including 3.25% Inflation Component
Service	Increase	and 1.25% Productivity Component
1 - 7	1.50%	6.00%
8	1.25%	5.75%
9	0.75%	5.25%
10	0.50%	5.00%
11 - 19	0.25%	4.75%
20 or more	0.00%	4.50%

#### 7. <u>DROP Participation:</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

It was assumed that 15% of retiring active members with at least 20 years of service would elect a "Backward" DROP. It is assumed that all members who Back Drop will elect to DROP back to the date that would provide the greatest actuarial value to the member.

### STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2014) (Continued)

8. Married Percentage: (adopted effective December 31, 1997)

100% of the active members are assumed to be married.

- 9. There will be no recoveries once disabled: (adopted effective December 31, 1997)
- 10. Spousal Age Difference: (adopted effective December 31, 2012)

Males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses.

11. Normal Form of Payment: (adopted effective December 31, 1997)

It is assumed that all retiring members will elect the Life only form of payment with a guaranteed return of accumulated employee contributions.

12. Crediting Rate on Employee Contributions: (adopted effective December 31, 2002)

It is assumed that the interest credit rate on employee contributions will be 6.0%.

13. Payroll Growth Rate: (adopted December 31, 2002)

It is assumed that payroll will grow at 3.50% annually.

14. <u>Individual salaries used to project benefits:</u> (adopted effective December 31, 1997)

Rates of pay as of the valuation date are reported for all employees.

15. Pay increase timing: (adopted effective December 31, 1997)

Middle of calendar year.

16. <u>Decrement timing:</u> (adopted effective December 31, 1997)

Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

17. Eligibility testing: (adopted effective December 31, 2002)

Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

### STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2014) (Continued)

#### 18. Decrement relativity: (adopted effective December 31, 2002)

Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

#### 19. <u>Incidence of Contributions:</u> (adopted effective December 31, 2002)

Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.

#### 20. Benefit Service: (adopted December 31, 1997)

All members are assumed to accrue 1 year of eligibility service each year.

#### 21. Mortality Improvement:

The base mortality tables are anchored at the year 2000. To account for future mortality improvement, the base mortality rates shown in Item 2 are projected forward using scale AA for all future years.

#### 22. Service Purchases (military, permissive, and sick leave conversion):

No service purchases of any type are assumed. Any gains or losses due to these purchases are recognized in the valuation following the purchase.

#### **ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS**

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a five-year phase in of the Excess (Shortfall) between expected investment return and actual income. The expected investment return each year is calculated based on the actuarial value of assets with the difference from actual income smoothed in over five years in 20% increments. If the current year's difference is opposite sign of the prior years' deferred Excesses/(Shortfalls), then the prior years' bases (starting with the oldest) are reduced dollar for dollar along with the current year's base. Any remaining bases are then recognized over five years (20% per year) from their initial creation.

If the resulting preliminary asset value is less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value of assets, then 1/3 of the amount outside of the 80%-120% corridor is recognized in the final actuarial value of assets.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014 **TABLE 12** 

### STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (EFFECTIVE AS OF December 31, 2014) (Continued)

#### B. ACTUARIAL FUNDING METHOD

The actuarial accrued liability is determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. This method assigns the System's total actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods. The actuarial accrued liability is assigned to years prior to the valuation and the normal cost is assigned to the year following the valuation. The remaining costs are assigned to future years.

The normal cost is determined on an individual basis using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method. The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the total present value of future benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs where future normal costs are based on the benefit provisions that are applicable to each individual member. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

#### C. FUNDING PERIOD

The funding period is determined using an open group projection. In the open group projection, the demographic assumptions are applied to the current active employees and any employees that are assumed to leave employment are replaced one for one with a new employee. Over time this results in the change of the employee group from mostly Group A members to Group B members. The projection is built to assume no gains or losses on the actuarial accrued liability or the actuarial value of assets. The funding period is the length of time it takes in the open group projection for the actuarial value of assets to exceed the actuarial accrued liability.

In the projection, new members' pay are assumed to increase at 3.75% year over year (i.e. a new employee in 2014 is assumed to be hired at a salary that is 3.75% greater than a new employee hired in 2013. The 3.75% growth rate is between our inflation assumption of 3.25% and our wage inflation assumption of 4.50% (ultimate salary increase assumption showing in Item A.6.) This new entrant salary growth rate is expected to produce a payroll with grows at a compounded rate of approximately 3.50% over the length of the funding period.

#### D. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

There have been no changes in the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation.

**TABLE 13** 

#### SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### A. EFFECTIVE DATE

January 1, 1941.

#### B. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Any regular and permanent employee of the City of Austin, excluding all civil service commissioned police officers and firefighters, the Mayor and members of the City Council and all part-time employees who work less than 75 percent of a normal work week.

Members originally hired prior to January 1, 2012 are classified as Group A members and members hired on or after January 1, 2012 are classified as Group B members.

Unless noted otherwise, the provisions for Group A and Group B are the same.

#### C. MEMBERSHIP SERVICE

The period of time during which an eligible employee pays into and keeps on deposit the contribution prescribed to be paid by the employee into the System.

#### D. AVERAGE FINAL COMPENSATION

The average of the monthly compensation for the 36 calendar months of highest compensation during the last 120 months prior to termination. The monthly compensation used in the determination of benefits cannot exceed the compensation limits of Internal Revenue Code §401(a)(17) for the applicable period. The limit for 2011 is up to \$20,416.67 for persons who first become members after 1995 (members hired prior to 1996 have no limit on their compensation).

#### E. <u>CITY AND MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATES</u>

The City currently contributes a base rate of 8.00% of pay for each active member. Under the Amended Supplemental Funding Plan, the City is providing an additional contribution for each active member. Beginning October 1, 2012, this additional contribution became 10% of pay, for a total city contribution of 18%. Each active member contributes 8.00% of pay. These employee contributions are made under a pre-tax 401(h) pick-up arrangement.

#### F. <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

#### 1. Normal Retirement

#### a. Eligibility:

Group A – A participant may retire upon attaining age 62, or any age with 23 years of service, or attaining age 55 with 20 years of service.

Group B - A participant may retire upon attaining age 62 with 30 years of service, or at age 65 with 5 years of service.

#### b. Monthly Benefit:

Group A - 3.00% of average final compensation times years of service.

Group B - 2.50% of average final compensation times years of service.

c. <u>Payment Form</u>: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity to the participant, with a provision that should the participant die prior to receiving monthly payments whose sum is greater than or equal to the participant's accumulated employee contributions, then the participant's beneficiary shall receive a lump-sum equal to the excess of the participant's accumulated employee contributions with interest over the sum of the monthly payments received.

#### d. Optional Forms of Payment:

- i) Joint and contingent annuity with either 100%, 66 2/3%, or 50% of the reduced retirement income payable for the life of the contingent annuitant upon the death of the retiring participant, with the provision that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment,
- ii) Joint and 66 2/3% last survivor provides a reduced retirement income payable as long as both the member and the joint annuitant are alive, and upon the death of either the member or the joint annuitant, the benefit reduces to 2/3 of such amount for the remainder of the life of the last survivor,

- iii) Period certain and life annuity with 15 years of payments guaranteed, or
- e. <u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>: A member may elect to retroactively participate in the System's DROP (i.e. a Backward DROP). The member would receive a lump-sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLAs are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected. The maximum period a member may retroactively elect under the DROP is 60 months.

#### 2. Early Retirement:

#### a. <u>Eligibility</u>:

Group A – Currently there are no reduced retirement benefits under the plan.

Group B - A participant may retire with a reduced benefit upon attaining age 55 with 10 years of service.

#### b. Monthly Benefit:

Group A – Not applicable.

Group B – the same formula benefit as determined under normal retirement multiplied by an actuarial equivalent early retirement reduction factor.

#### G. DISABILITY RETIREMENT

- 1. <u>Eligibility</u>: If the employee is terminated by reason of a total and permanent disability which prevents the employee from engaging in any employment duties. If the employee has less than five years of service, the disability must be job related.
- 2. <u>Monthly Benefit</u>: Same as Normal Retirement benefit using pay and service at date of disability.
- 3. <u>Form of Payment</u>: The normal form of payment that is available to a member taking normal retirement and the optional forms of payments described in F.1.d.i) and F.1.d.ii) above.

#### H. VESTING OF BENEFITS

#### 1. <u>Vesting</u>

An employee is vested according to the following schedule:

Years of	Vested
Vesting Service	Percentage
Less than 5	0%
5 or more	100%

#### Benefits Upon Vesting

A vested participant is entitled to the retirement benefit payable at normal retirement earned to the date of participant's termination multiplied by his/her vested percentage, or a refund of the employee's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

#### I. DEATH IN SERVICE

- 1. <u>Eligibility:</u> All active members.
- 2. Benefit: The amount of the benefit payable to the beneficiary is:
  - a. Employee eligible for retirement at date of death:

The surviving spouse if any may elect to receive an annuity equal to the monthly benefit as if the member had retired under any retirement option that would have been available to the member at the end of the month in which the member died. If there is no surviving spouse, then the beneficiary may elect to receive a 15 years certain and life annuity. The surviving spouse or beneficiary instead of electing the annuity may elect to receive a death benefit equal to twice the member's accumulated employee contributions with interest.

b. Employee not eligible for retirement at date of death:

A refund of the member's accumulated deposits (with interest) plus a death benefit from COA ERS equal to the member's accumulated deposits (with interest), but excluding any purchases for Non-contributory time, prior military service purchases, or Supplementary Service Credit.

**TABLE 13** 

### SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS OF THE RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

#### J. RETIREE LUMP-SUM DEATH BENEFIT

Upon death of a retired member, a \$10,000 lump-sum death benefit is payable. This benefit is also payable upon the death of an active member eligible for retirement whose surviving spouse or beneficiary elects to receive an annuity.

#### K. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

On January 1 of each year the Board may approve a cost-of-living adjustment for those retirees who retired on or before December 31 of the previous year. The maximum adjustment which can be approved is 6%. The amount of the adjustment is set by the Board upon recommendation by the System's actuary that such an adjustment will not make the Fund financially unsound, and the adjustment is not inconsistent with the Code. The adjustment is prorated for any benefit which has been in effect for less than a year, with the proration being 1/12 for each monthly payment received during the prior year.

#### L. LUMP-SUM ADDITIONAL BENEFIT PAYMENT

Once each year the Board may approve a lump-sum additional benefit payment to be paid to those members and beneficiaries currently in payment status. The additional payment would be equal to a percentage of the member's monthly annuity with a maximum percentage of 100%.

#### M. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1995 LEGISLATURE

#### 1. 2.3% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.2% per year of service to 2.3% per year of service effective October 1995.

#### 2. 2.3% Retiree Gross-up

Effective October 1995, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.3% multiplier.

#### 3. \$10,000 Retiree Lump-Sum Death Benefit

The lump-sum death benefit payable upon the death of a retiree was increased from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

#### 4. Plan Participation Begins at Date of Hire

The six-month service requirement for participation was eliminated. Current active members were granted service for the period between their date of hire and their date of participation, up to six months.

#### N. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1997 LEGISLATURE

#### 1. <u>2.6% Multiplier</u>

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.3% per year of service to 2.6% per year of service effective October 1997.

#### 2. 2.6% Retiree Gross-up

Effective October 1997, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.6% multiplier.

#### 3. Military Service Purchase

Increased the number of months of military service that may be purchased from 24 to 48.

#### 4. Noncontributory Service Purchase

Allowed an employee to purchase noncontributory service for the following periods of time: (1) while employee was on workers' compensation leave, (2) while employee was on an authorized leave of absence, and (3) while employee performed service for the employer in a position for which the service was not otherwise creditable. The employee pays the full actuarial cost of the service purchase.

#### 5. Employer Purchase of Creditable Service

Allowed the employer to purchase the amount of service required to qualify an employee for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 55. To be eligible for the purchase, the employee must never have been a highly compensated employee within the meaning of IRC Section 414(q). The cost of the service purchase is the full actuarial cost of both the benefit and the retirement eligibility.

#### O. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY 1999 LEGISLATURE

#### 1. 2.7% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.6% per year of service to 2.7% per year of service effective October 1999.

#### 2. 2.7% Retiree Gross-up

Effective October 1999, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.7% multiplier.

#### 3. 23 & Out Provision

The service requirement at which a participant may retire with an unreduced retirement benefit was decreased from 25 years of Creditable Service to 23 years of Creditable Service.

#### 4. Pop-Up Provisions for Certain Joint and Survivor Payment Options

Certain optional forms of payment which extend coverage to a joint annuitant (Options I, II, and III) were amended so that, should the contingent annuitant predecease the participant, the monthly annuity will revert to the amount that would have been payable under the normal form of payment.

#### 5. LUMP-SUM ADDITIONAL BENEFIT PAYMENT

The Board was given the ability to make an additional payment to members and beneficiaries in payment status in the form of a lump-sum additional benefit payment. The additional payment would be a percentage of the current monthly payment with a maximum percentage of 100%.

#### 6. EMPLOYER PURCHASE OF CREDITABLE SERVICE

Limitations on employer purchases of Creditable Service for a Member before actual retirement were removed.

#### P. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2000</u>

#### 1. "415 Restoration of Retirement Income Plan"

Certain highly compensated members may have their retirement annuity limited because of Section 415(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. A plan amendment effective January 1, 2000, provides for COA ERS to pay a benefit payment that exceeds the maximum benefit limitation imposed by the Internal Revenue Code from a separate, non-qualified, pay-as-you-go "Restoration of Retirement Income Plan."

#### 2. 2.98% Multiplier

The benefit multiplier was increased from 2.7% per year of service to 2.98% per year of service effective April 2000.

#### 3. 2.98% Retiree Gross-up

Effective April 2000, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 2.98% multiplier.

#### 4. "Pop-up" Benefit Amendment

The "pop-up" benefit is extended to retirees who selected the actuarial equivalent of Life Annuity option with underlying options of I, II, or III.

#### Q. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2001</u>

None

#### R. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2002

#### 1. 3.00% Multiplier

Benefit multiplier was increased from 2.98% per year of service to 3.00% per year of service effective January 2002.

#### 2. 3.00% Retiree Gross-up

Effective January 2002, current retirees received an increase in their benefit amount to bring their retirement benefit amount up to what it would be currently if they had retired under the 3.00% multiplier.

#### 3. Deferred Retirement Option Program

A "Backward" DROP was added as an optional benefit effective in 2002. The retiring member may elect to retroactively participate in a DROP. The member would receive a lump-sum payment equal to 90% of the sum of the monthly annuities the participant would have received if the member had retired at the DROP entry date. No COLAs are included but changes in the benefit multiplier are reflected.

#### 4. Purchase of Permissive Time

A member may purchase up to five years of Permissive Time. The purchase price charged to the member is the anticipated actuarial cost to the System for the additional service. Minimum purchase is one month with a maximum of 60 months (5 years) or the number of months needed to reach first eligibility for retirement whichever is less.

#### 5. Conversion of Unused Sick Leave

At retirement an employee may elect to purchase Creditable Service for unused sick leave. The Board requires payment by the Member, and then by the City of the equivalent amount of retirement contributions that would have been made had the sick hours been exercised as sick hours. An employee must already be eligible for retirement to purchase the service.

- S. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2003
  - 1. "Pop-up" Benefit Amendment
    - "Pop-up" benefit was extended to any Joint and Survivor option (including level income options), other than Joint and Last Survivor.
  - 2. Permissive Time Amendment

Permissive Time resolution was amended removing the provision that restricts members from purchasing Permissive Time in excess of the amount needed to reach first retirement eligibility.

- T. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2004

  None
- U. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2005

  None
- V. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2006</u>

  None
- W. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2007</u>
  None
- X. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2008

  None
- Y. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2009</u>

  None
- Z. <u>BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN 2010</u>
  None

#### AA. LEGISLATED PLAN CHANGES ENACTED BY THE 2011 LEGISLATURE

#### 1. Retirement Provisions

For members hired on after January 1, 2012 (Group B members), changed the eligibility for normal retirement to age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 62 with 30 years of service. Also for members hired on or after January 1, 2012, added an eligibility for early retirement upon age 55 with 10 years of service.

#### 2. Benefit Multiplier

For members hired on after January 1, 2012, the benefit multiplier was changed to 2.5% per year of service. Early retirement benefits would be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis.

#### BB. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED IN 2012

None

#### CC. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED IN 2013

None

#### DD. BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS ENACTED IN 2014

None

TABLE 14

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

#### 1. Actuarial Cost Method

A method for determining the actuarial present value of future benefits and allocating such value to time periods in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability.

#### 2. Present Value of Future Benefits

This is computed by projecting the total future benefit cash flow from the System, using actuarial assumptions, and then discounting the cash flow to the valuation date.

#### 3. Normal Cost

Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods, the normal cost generally represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued during a year.

#### 4. Actuarial Accrued Liability

Computed differently under different actuarial cost methods. Generally actuarial accrued liability represents the value of the portion of the participant's anticipated retirement, termination, and/or death and disability benefits accrued as of the valuation date.

#### 5. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which a participant's actuarial present value of future benefits is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the participant between his/her entry into the System and his/her assumed exit.

#### 6. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The difference between total actuarial present value of future benefits over the sum of the tangible assets of the System and the actuarial present value of the members' future normal costs. The System is underfunded if the difference is positive and overfunded if the difference is negative.

#### 7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the System, as valued by the actuary for purposes of the actuarial valuation.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014 **TABLE 14** 

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS** (Continued)

#### 8. Actuarial Gain or Loss

From one valuation to the next, if the experience of the plan differs from that anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, an actuarial gain or loss occurs. For example, an actuarial gain would occur if the assets in the trust had a yield of 12% based on actuarial value, while the assumed yield on the actuarial value of assets was 7.75%.

**SECTION I** 

The Statistical Section provides additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist the reader in using the information in the financial statements and note disclosures to understand and assess the economic condition of the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System (COA ERS). In compliance with *GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, schedules are classified into the following categories: Demographic and Economic Information, Operating Information, and Financial Trends.

#### STATISTICAL TABLES

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	<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> – designed to assist the reader in understanding the environment in which COA ERS operates.	
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	<b>Operating Information</b> – provides contextual information to help the reader understand how COA ERS' financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	
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**Sources:** Schedules and data are provided by the consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, unless otherwise noted.

TABLE 15A

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE AS OF DECEMBER 31 2014

					Ā	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 201	ECEM	BER 3	1, 2014						
Attained Age	0	-	2	8	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	Number of Employees	Ar Ar S.	Average Annual Salary
Under 25	101	42	18	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	↔	35,290
25-29	195	172	83	09	50	85	8	0	0	0	0	0	648		41,961
30-34	227	150	120	82	68	318	71	1	0	0	0	0	1,058		48,998
35-39	161	119	85	63	83	376	212	29	2	0	0	0	1,168		56,032
40-44	140	100	82	57	54	371	282	203	89	П	0	0	1,358		60,396
45-49	86	65	99	43	63	335	252	206	175	26	0	0	1,329		64,376
50-54	83	99	46	46	46	283	249	252	175	73	18	0	1,337		65,920
55-59	52	46	30	46	4	218	242	196	142	98	41	1	1,117		66,726
60-64	19	26	17	25	20	133	118	115	81	44	16	ю	617		69,012
65 & Over		5	8	10	8	56	63	29	23	13	10	9	230		69,576
All Ages	1,083	791	550	435	455	2,176	1,492	1,069	999	243	28	10	9,028	<del>\$</del>	59,721

TABLE 15B

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF GROUP A ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE **AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014** 

Average Annual Salary	\$ 34,907	45,709	51,435	59,605	62,304	66,241	67,704	061,790	668,69	70,285	\$ 63,828
	93										•
Number of Employees	δ.	200	260	808	1,038	1,099	1,142	286	552	211	6,602
35+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	ю	9	10
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	14	16	10	58
25-29	0	0	0	0	1	26	73	98	44	13	243
20-24	0	0	0	2	89	175	175	142	81	23	999
15-19	0	0	1	<i>L</i> 9	203	206	252	196	115	29	1,069
10-14	0	3	71	212	282	252	248	241	118	63	1,490
5-9	1	85	316	376	371	334	283	217	131	54	2,168
4	1	49	88	83	54	61	46	4	20	4	450
8	8	59	81	63	57	42	45	45	24	6	428
7	0	ю	8	73	1	2	2	1	0	0	13
1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	ю
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Attained Age	Under 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	All Ages

TABLE 15C

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF GROUP B ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Average Annual Salary	35,302	40,288	46,257	48,015	54,207	55,461	55,471	58,644	61,482	61,704	48,543
A A N	↔										€
Number of Employees	161	448	498	360	320	230	195	130	65	19	2,426
35+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
5-9	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	∞
4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
8	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	7
2	18	80	118	83	81	94	4	29	17	3	537
1	42	172	150	117	66	99	99	46	26	5	788
0	101	194	226	160	140	76	83	52	19	7	1,079
Attained Age	Under 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	All Ages

### DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY SERVICE AND CURRENT RATE OF PAY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Completed	Number of	Tot	al Average
Years of Service	Employees		Salary
0	1,083	\$	47,316
1	791		48,943
2	550		49,649
3	435		55,954
4	455		57,290
5-9	2,176		59,294
10-14	1,492		64,648
15-19	1,069		67,782
20-24	666		73,590
25-29	243		79,221
30-34	58		76,025
35+	10		87,895
All Years	9,028	\$	59,721

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Retirement Effective Dates			Years C	Years Creditable Service	ervice		
January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2014	0-4	6-5	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
Period 01/01/2009 to 12/31/2009							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$308	\$925	\$1,439	\$2,133	\$3,211	\$3,804	\$4,158
Average Final Salary	\$40,780	\$53,705	\$51,213	\$54,996	\$62,085	\$61,276	\$53,537
Number of Active Retirees	17	35	34	39	124	46	6
Period 01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$257	\$740	\$1,600	\$2,089	\$3,134	\$4,115	\$5,936
Average Final Salary	\$44,138	\$44,485	\$55,981	\$53,598	\$58,538	\$66,432	\$84,299
Number of Active Retirees	22	40	35	31	96	2	15
Period 01/01/2011 to 12/31/2011							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$206	848	\$1,409	\$2,431	\$3,273	\$4,622	\$4,891
Average Final Salary	\$39,835	\$47,423	\$53,714	\$61,051	\$63,401	\$73,660	\$67,047
Number of Active Retirees	22	42	32	32	86	50	6
Period 01/01/2012 to 12/31/2012							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$263	068\$	\$1,591	\$2,366	\$3,158	\$4,669	\$4,490
Average Final Salary	\$41,271	\$50,472	\$55,358	\$57,742	\$61,017	\$74,302	\$60,811
Number of Active Retirees	12	46	52	33	109	73	17
Period 01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$249	\$701	\$1,541	\$2,325	\$3,330	\$4,714	\$5,418
Average Final Salary	\$38,808	\$43,790	\$54,621	\$57,891	\$64,170	\$76,055	\$71,320
Number of Active Retirees	19	43	43	47	140	46	17
Period 01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$304	\$934	\$1,748	\$2,059	\$3,457	\$4,653	\$5,142
Average rinal Salary Number of Active Retirees	341,438 23	\$34,808 51	\$61,215 50	355,462 39	\$66,771 115	3/4,120 56	\$/0,/99 22

TABLE 18

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014)

	Number of														
Amount of Retired	Retired	Typ	e of Ret	Type of Retirement <sup>a</sup>					0	Option Selected <sup>b</sup>	lected <sup>b</sup>				
Monthly Benefit Members	Members	1	2	3	4	Unmod.	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6
Deferred						066									
\$1-250	163	138	8	$\infty$	14	96	50	9	33				∞		
251-500	252	203	24	11	14	117	93	15	8	4		_	12	2	
501-750	290	223	40	12	15	124	101	23	17	5	4	2	12		2
751-1,000	321	243	49	16	13	132	102	27	22	9	4	13	10	1	4
1,001-1,250	301	234	42	17	∞	95	110	18	16	10	14	13	10		15
1,251-1,500	379	308	54	14	33	109	143	28	24	5	21	20	12	1	16
1,501-1,750	393	346	39	∞	0	110	136	39	27	5	18	26	17	2	13
1,751-2,000	402	353	37	6	3	117	143	44	20	4	25	25	7		17
Over \$2,000	2,895	2,738	136	13	∞	840	1,173	253	192	34	26	93	68	17	107
Total	5,396	4,786	429	103	78	2,730	2,051	453	329	73	183	193	177	23	174

Notes:

a Type of Retirement

1. Normal retirement for age and service

2. Beneficiary payment, normal retirement or death in service

3. Disability retirement

4. QDRO - alternate payee

<sup>b</sup> Option Selected:

Unmodified Plan: life annuity

The following options reduce the retired member's monthly benefit:

Option 1 - Beneficiary receives 100 percent of member's reduced monthly benefit

Option 2 - Beneficiary receives 50 percent of member's reduced monthly benefit

Option 3 - Beneficiary receives 66-2/3 percent of member's reduced monthly benefit

Option 4 - Survivor receives 66-2/3 percent of member's reduced monthly benefit upon first death

Option 5 - Level income option payable for life of retiree

Option 6 - Level income option, beneficiary receives 66-2/3 percent of member's monthly benefit Option 7 - Life annuity with 15 years guaranteed

Option 8 - Other participant created actuarial equivalent forms of payment

Option 9 - Level income option, beneficiary receives 100 percent of member's monthly benefit

\*The number of Retired Members and the number of options selected are not equal due to the inclusion of 990 deferred vested members in the Unmodified option selection

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014 **TABLE 19** 

#### SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The City of Austin and the City of Austin Employees' Retirement System are the only participating employers in the plan.

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

CHANGE IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

113 17,449 86,713 87,075 21,237 11,923 4,738 4,738 2,561 4,858	\$47,449 86,713 287,075 \$421,237 4,738 2,561 4,858	\$43,922 76,217 220,199 \$340,338 131,606 4,916 2,280 3,843	\$41,503 66,718 (21,964) \$86,257 \$86,257 123,558 3,801 2,218 2,218 2,483	\$40,629 53,576 230,102 \$324,307 115,665 4,205 2,113 2,013	\$38,752 45,263 310,844 394,859 108,090 4,858 2,032 3,095	\$41,263 40,786 (435,867) (353,818) 100,707 4,285 1,883 3,022	\$39,971 \$6.521 114,931 191,423 \$4,627 \$4,438 1,776 1,328	\$35,791 \$36,10 179,952 246,353 90,116 4,196 1,671 2,178	\$33,334 27,168 118,154 178,656 178,656 1,497 1,497 1,798	Additions  Member Contributions Employer Contributions Investment Income (net of expenses)  Total additions to plan net assets  Deductions Benefit Payments Refunds Administrative Expenses Lump-sum Payments  Total deductions from plan net assets
	\$267 157	\$197.693	(\$45,803)	\$200.311	\$276784	(\$463.715)	\$89.254	\$148 192	\$85 735	Chance in net assets
80	154,080	142,645	132,060	123,996	118,075	109,897	102,169	98,161	92,921	Total deductions from plan net assets

Notes: Dollar amounts in thousands

Columns may not add due to rounding Includes contributions to and benefit payments from 415 Restoration Plan

TABLE 21

City of Austin Employees' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation - December 31, 2014

BENEFIT AND REFUND DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION BY TYPE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	I	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gabr	Type of Benefit Age and service benefits: Retirees <sup>a</sup>	\$84,003	\$88,513	\$93,049	\$99,219	\$106,148	\$114,244	\$121,366	\$130,019	\$139,667	\$150,335
iel Roe	Beneficiaries <sup>a</sup> Lump-sum payments	\$1,798	\$2,178	\$1,328	\$3,022	\$3,095	\$2,011	\$2,483	\$3,843	\$4,858	\$5,039
der Sr	In service death benefits: <sup>b</sup>	\$1,848	\$1,603	\$1,578	\$1,489	\$1,942	\$1,421	\$2,192	\$1,587	\$2,256	\$2,329
nith &	Disability benefits: °										
Cor	Total benefits	\$87,649	\$92,294	\$95,955	\$103,730	\$111,185	\$117,676	\$126,041	\$135,449	\$146,781	\$157,703
nnany	Type of Refund Death Separation	\$3 775	\$01 104	2 2 8 8 8	2 8 8	2.20	200	\$3.801	200	23.2	2
	Total refunds	\$3,775	\$4,196	\$4,438	\$4,285	\$4,858	\$4,205	\$3,801	\$4,916	\$4,738	\$4,154

Notes: Dollar amounts in thousands

<sup>a</sup> Segregation of age benefits for beneficiaries not currently available

Excludes administrative expenses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Segregation of death benefits between refunds and in service death benefits not currently available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Segregation of disability benefits from age and service benefits not currently available

Includes benefit payments from 415 Restoration Plan

### **HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFIT RATES**

	Employer	Member	Interest Paid on	Benefits	Cost of Living
Year	Contribution Rate	<b>Contribution Rate</b>	Member Deposits	Multiplier	Adjustment
1941	4.00%	4.00%	-	N/A	-
1942	II	П	-	11	-
1943	II	П	-	11	-
1944	п	п	-	п	-
1945	II	П	2.00%	п	-
1946	п	п	2.00%	п	-
1947	II	П	2.00%	п	-
1948	п	п	2.00%	п	-
1949	II	П	2.00%	п	-
1950	II	П	2.00%	п	-
1951	5.00%	5.00%	2.00%	п	-
1952	II	П	2.00%	п	-
1953	п	п	1.91%	п	-
1954	II	П	2.46%	п	-
1955	п	п	2.52%	п	-
1956	п	п	2.60%	п	-
1957	п	п	2.00%	п	-
1958	п	п	2.62%	п	-
1959	п	п	2.79%	п	-
1960	п	п	3.27%	п	-
1961	п	п	2.77%	п	-
1962	п	п	3.65%	1.125%	-
1963	п	п	3.76%	п	-
1964	п	п	3.31%	п	-
1965	II	П	3.25%	п	-
1966	п	п	3.56%	п	-
1967	п	п	3.68%	1.25%	-
1968	II	П	4.25%	11	-
1969	п	п	4.66%	п	0.50% a
1970	II	П	4.98%	11	1.50%
1971	6.00%	6.00%	5.43%	1.50%	2.00%
1972	II	П	6.04%	11	3.00%
1973	II	П	6.22%	1.75%	3.00%
1974	II	П	6.33%	п	3.00%
1975	II	П	6.82%	п	3.00%
1976	II	П	6.94%	п	3.00%
1977	П	п	6.51%	11	3.00%
1978	п	п	6.66%	п	3.00%
1979	П	п	7.84%	11	3.00%
1980	п	п	8.01%	11	3.00%

### HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFIT RATES, CONTINUED

	Employer	Member	Interest Paid on	Benefits	Cost of Living
Year	<b>Contribution Rate</b>	<b>Contribution Rate</b>	<b>Member Deposits</b>	Multiplier	Adjustment
1981	6.00%	6.00%	8.14%	п	3.00%
1982	6.60%	6.60%	8.21%	II .	3.00%
1983	11	II	8.39%	II .	3.00%
1984	7.00%	7.00%	8.29%	1.85%	3.00%
1985	II.	II	8.22%	2.00%	3.00%
1986	11	II	8.00%	"	3.00%
1987	6.20%	6.20%	8.00%	"	1.50%
1988	7.00%	7.00%	8.00%	"	3.00%
1989	п	п	8.00%	II .	3.00%
1990	II	II	8.00%	2.10%	3.00%
1991	II	II	6.50%	II	3.00%
1992	II	II	6.00%	II	4.00%
1993	II	II	5.00%	2.20%	3.10%
1994	II	II	6.00%	II	6.00%
1995	П	п	6.75%	2.30%	6.00%
1996	II	II	6.75%	II	6.00%
1997	П	п	6.75%	2.60%	6.00%
1998	П	п	5.00%	п	5.00%
1999	П	8.00%	6.25%	2.70%	3.00%
2000	8.00%	п	5.75%	2.98%	0.00%
2001	II	II	4.25%	II	3.50%
2002	п	п	3.75%	3.00%	2.50%
2003	ш	п	3.75%	II .	0.00%
2004	п	п	3.75%	II .	0.00%
2005	П	п	4.50%	п	0.00%
2006	9.00% <sup>b</sup>	п	4.50%	II .	0.00%
2007	П	п	4.50%	п	0.00%
2008	10.00% b	п	4.00%	II .	0.00%
2009	12.00% b	п	3.25%	п	0.00%
2010	12.00% °	II	2.75%	II	0.00%
2011	14.00% <sup>c</sup>	п	2.25%	II	0.00%
2012	16.00% <sup>c</sup>	п	1.85%	3.00%/2.50% <sup>d</sup>	0.00%
2013	18.00% <sup>c</sup>	п	2.17%	3.00%/2.50% <sup>d</sup>	0.00%
2014	п	II	2.63%	3.00%/2.50% <sup>d</sup>	0.00%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  In 1969, the adjustment was 1.5% prorated for 4 months, 4/12 x 1.5% or .05%.

**Notes**: The System was a money purchase plan until 1962 when a formula for computing benefits was introduced with a multiplier of 1.125%. Special adjustments based on years of retirement granted by City Council in 1985 and 1990 are not reflected in table.

**Source:** Information derived from COAERS internal sources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Includes City of Austin subsidy payment, effective at beginning of their fiscal year, October 1, pursuant to Supplemental Funding Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Increased to 14.00% effective October 1, 2010; increased to 16.00% effective October 1, 2011; increased to 18.00% effective October 1, 2012 and thereafter; pursuant to Amended Supplemental Funding Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The multiplier was set at 2.50% for those hired on and after January 1, 2012. The multiplier remained at 3.00% for those hired before January 1, 2012.