

A Pension Trust Fund and Component Unit of the County of Mendocino, California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by: James Wilbanks Ph.D. Retirement Administrator Stan Conwell Financial/Investment Officer

MCERA 625-B Kings Court Ukiah, California 95482 (707) 463-4328 www.mendocinocounty.org/retirement

On the Cover: Mendocino County Coastline

Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association

"MCERA"

MCERA is a retirement system, organized under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to the employees, retirees and former employees of the County of Mendocino, the Mendocino County Superior Court and the Russian River Cemetery District.

MCERA's principal responsibilities include management of the trust fund, delivery of retirement, disability and death benefits to eligible members, administration of cost-of-living programs and general assistance in retirement and related benefits.

Mission

To provide members and their beneficiaries with sustainable benefits and exceptional service through professional plan administration and prudent investment practices.

Guiding Principles

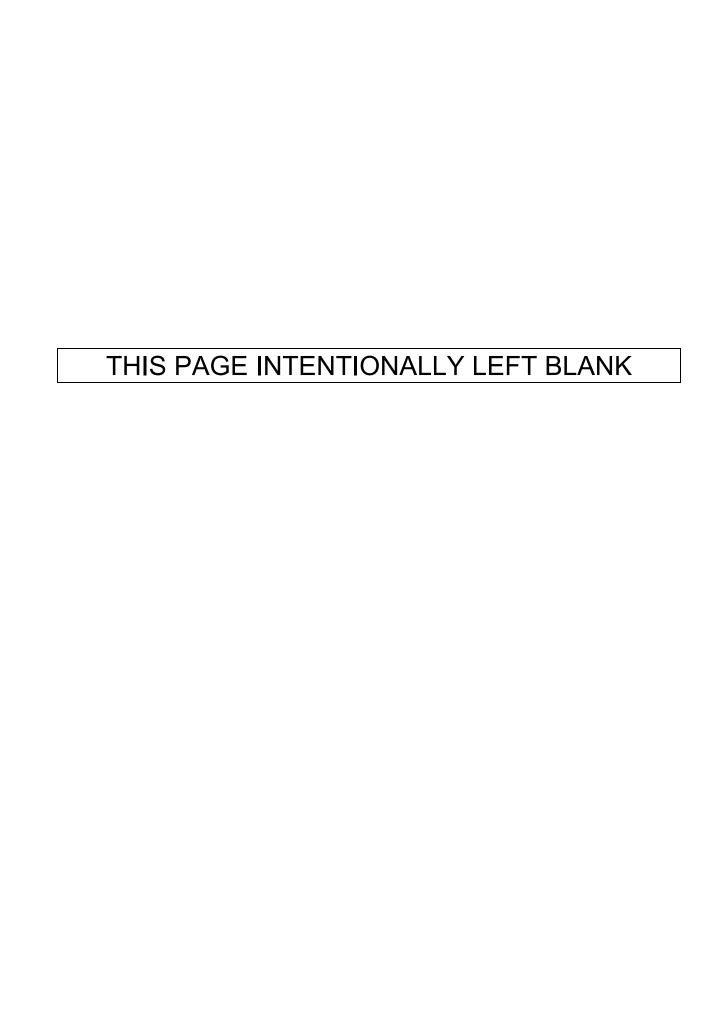
- We exist to serve our clients, sponsors and the taxpayers of Mendocino County.
- We act with integrity and respect for all.
- We think strategically and are continuously improving.
- We recognize people are our most valuable resource and our culture empowers staff.

Objectives

- MCERA will maintain a 100% success rate in the timely delivery of monthly retirement benefits.
- MCERA will be 100% funded by 2040.
- MCERA will maintain a 95% client approval rate.
- MCERA will maintain state of the art technology for pension administration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: INTRODUCTORY SECTION	SECTION IV: ACTUARIAL SECTION
Letter of Transmittal2	Actuary's Certification Letter 58
GFOA Certificate of Achievement7	Summary of Assumptions and
Members of the Board of Retirement 8	Funding Method61
Organization Chart9	Probabilities of Seperation from Active
List of Professional Consultants 10	Service – Table 162
	Actuarial Assumptions for Merit and
SECTION II: FINANCIAL SECTION	Promotional Salary Increase Rates
Independent Auditor's Report	Table 263
Management's Discussion and	Schedule of Active Member
Analysis16	Valuation Data64
Alialysis 10	Schedule of Retirees and
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Beneficiaries Added and Removed
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 23	from Retiree Payroll
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary	Solvency Test
Net Position24	Actuarial Analysis of Financial
Notes to the Financial Statements 25	Experience
	Development of Actuarial Value of
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY	Assets67
INFORMATION	Summary of Plan Provisions 68
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension	Schedule of Funding Progress 69
Liability and Related Ratios38	Schedule of Contributions 70
Schedule of Employer Contributions . 39	Projection of Pension Plan's Fiduciary
Schedule of Investment Returns 39	Net Position for Use in Calculation
Notes to Required Supplementary	of Discount Rate70 & 71
Information40	
	SECTION V: STATISTICAL SECTION
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY	Schedule of Changes in
INFORMATION	Fiduciary Net Position74
Schedule of Investment Management	Schedule of Additions by Source 75
Fees and Other Investment	Schedule of Deductions by Type 75
Expenses42	Schedule of Benefit Expenses by
Schedule of Payments to Consultants	Type76
(Other Than Investment Managers)42	Schedule of Retiree Members by Type
Schedule of Administrative Expenses 43	of Benefit77
	Schedule of Average Benefit Payment
SECTION III: INVESTMENT SECTION	Amounts
Investment Consultant's Statement 46	Schedule of Participating Employers
Outline of Investment Policies and	and Active Members80
Objectives50	and / totave membero
Investment Returns51	PHOTO CREDITS81
Asset Allocation53	111010 GREDITO01
Schedule of Investment Management	
Fees and Other Investment	
Expenses	
List of Investment Managers	
Schedule of Top Ten Portfolio	
Holdings56	



Introductory Section



Dahlia, Mendocino County



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 21, 2018

Board of Retirement Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association 625-B Kings Court Ukiah, CA 95482

Dear Board Members:

It is with great pleasure that we submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA, Plan or System) as of and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The following section provides an overview and analysis of the Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA) financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to take into account the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the financial statements.

Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA)

MCERA provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits and is administered in accordance with the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Government Code Section 31450, et seq.) Pursuant to certain provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law, MCERA is a multi-agency public employees retirement system, established by the County of Mendocino on January 1, 1948. MCERA is an independent agency within the County of Mendocino with a separate operating budget and professional staff.

The California Constitution gives the Board of Retirement (Board) plenary authority over the administration of the System, which includes administering Plan benefits and managing the assets. The Board of Retirement and MCERA staff members are committed to act for the exclusive benefit of the Plan and its participants, manage the assets of the plan prudently and administer benefits with impartiality. To fulfill this mandate, MCERA employs a skilled professional staff and independent consultants that operate under a system of governance, operational and fiduciary policies and procedures.

The Board is comprised of nine members and one alternate: two elected by the active general membership, one elected by the active safety membership, one regular and one alternate elected by the retired membership, four appointed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, and the Mendocino County Treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

Participating agencies in MCERA include the County of Mendocino, the Superior Court of Mendocino, and the Russian River Cemetery District.

Financial Reporting

MCERA management is responsible for establishing a system of internal controls to safeguard assets and for the complete and fair presentation of the financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and operating results of MCERA. Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation has audited the financial statements and related disclosures. Management recognizes the inherent limitations that internal controls do not provide absolute assurance against errors and material misstatement in the financial statements, and that we should only implement controls where benefits outweighs its costs. However, management is confident that the system of internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that MCERA's financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are free from material misstatements.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The System's MD&A can be found on page 16.

Budget

The Board of Retirement's policy is that administrative expenses incurred in any year will not exceed twenty-one hundredths of one percent (0.21%) of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability, unless authorized by a separate vote of the Board of Retirement.

The Board of Retirement approves MCERA's annual budget. The County Employees Retirement Law (CERL) limits MCERA's annual administrative expenses, excluding costs for computer software, hardware, and computer technology consulting services (IT costs), to twenty-one hundredths of one percent (0.21%) of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability or \$2 million, whichever is greater.

MCERA's actual administrative expense excluding IT costs for fiscal year 2017-18 was \$971,330 which represented 0.14% of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability or 48.57% of the \$2 million statutory cap. Further, MCERA administrative expenses were 64.47% of the more restrictive 0.21% budget limit imposed by Board Policy.

Major Initiatives and Significant Events

Several major initiatives were undertaken during the fiscal year including:

- Following the investment manager structure review that began in the prior fiscal year, MCERA funded an equal weighted S&P 500, an international small cap equity, and an emerging markets equity mandate. The number of investment managers decreased from 23 at June 30, 2017 to 18 as of June 30, 2018 as a result of the review.
- MCERA staff implemented an investment manager monitoring program that includes annual in-person meetings.
- Staff and Trustees developed a Board work plan during a strategic planning off-site meeting.
- The Board approved a stress test of actuarial assumptions to ascertain the impact of various future scenarios on MCERA's funded ratio, contribution rates and other important measures.
- Staff completed an actuarial audit request for proposal (RFP) and after review and approval by the Board, a qualified auditor was selected and an actuarial audit was successfully conducted and presented to the Board.
- Staff developed a monthly newsletter to improve communication, outreach, and education efforts with all MCERA stakeholders.
- MCERA adopted a communication strategy meant to identify and prioritize communication opportunities and concerns.
- Board governance was enhanced with the adoption of numerous policy additions and updates.
- MCERA staff completed a comprehensive review of all internal controls and implemented numerous process changes to strengthen controls and better protect Association funds and member data.
- MCERA developed and executed the FY 2018 property maintenance plan to continue to address deferred maintenance of the 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA real asset and maximize the future value of the investment.

Investments

The Board of Retirement has exclusive control of all investments of the retirement system and is responsible for establishing investment objectives, strategies and policies. Pursuant to the California Constitution and the 1937 Act, the Board is authorized to invest in any form or type of investment deemed prudent in the informed judgment of the Board. In making decisions regarding the MCERA investment portfolio, the Board acts in a fiduciary capacity and must discharge its duties in accordance with fiduciary principles. In carrying out its investment responsibilities, the Board receives guidance from a professional investment consultant, Callan Associates, Inc.

In accordance with state constitutional mandates, the Board adopts an investment policy designed to ensure diversification among asset classes and achieve MCERA's long-term investment objectives. The investment return for the year ending June 30, 2018 was 9.48%

which exceeded the benchmark by 0.91%. Performance returns were 7.43%, 8.58%, 7.97%, and 7.14% for the three, five, seven, and ten year periods ending June 30, 2018, respectively.

The rate of return on MCERA's investment portfolio is an integral component of the annual additions to the pension plan as total investment income is typically the largest contributor to the Plan's annual additions to retirement plan assets.

More detailed information regarding MCERA's strategic asset allocation, professional investment managers, and investment performance can be found in the Investment Section of this report on page 45.

Funded Status and Actuarial Reporting

MCERA maintains a funding goal to establish contributions that fully fund the System's liabilities and that, as a percentage of payroll, remain as level as possible for each generation of active members. Actuarial valuations are performed annually with actuarial experience investigations conducted triennially in accordance with industry best practices. The use of realistic assumptions is important in maintaining the necessary funding to pay promised benefits. Each year, the actual experience of the system is compared to our assumptions and the differences are studied to determine whether changes in the contribution requirements are necessary. In addition, triennially, an actuarial experience investigation is undertaken to review the actuarial assumptions and compare the actual experience during the preceding three year period with that expected under those assumptions.

In the June 30, 2018 valuation, the ratio of actuarial valuation value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities was 70.4%, which was an increase from the prior year's valuation funded ratio of 69.9%. MCERA's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of June 30, 2018, was \$212.7 million. There are 21 years remaining in the declining 30-year amortization period of the UAAL. On or after July 1, 2012, any new UAAL will be amortized over different amortization periods. Investment gains and losses as well as any assumption and method changes will be amortized over an 18-year period.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MCERA for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. In order to be granted this national award, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that meets the highest standards of governmental financial reporting. The Certification of Achievement is valued for a period of one year. We believe that this report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 will again meet the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement Program and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration of an annual award.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide the MCERA Board of Retirement, our membership, taxpayers, investment managers and creditors with a general overview of MCERA finances and to account for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association 625-B Kings Court Ukiah, CA 95482

s R. Willak

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Wilbanks, Ph.D.

Retirement Administrator

GFOA Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mendocino County

Employees' Retirement Association

California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Members of the Board of Retirement June 30, 2018

Dan Gjerde, Chair Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Kathryn Cavness, Vice Chair Elected by Active General Membership

Tim Knudsen, Secretary Elected by Retired Membership

Shari Schapmire, Trustee Treasurer – Tax Collector County of Mendocino

Jerilyn Harris, Trustee Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

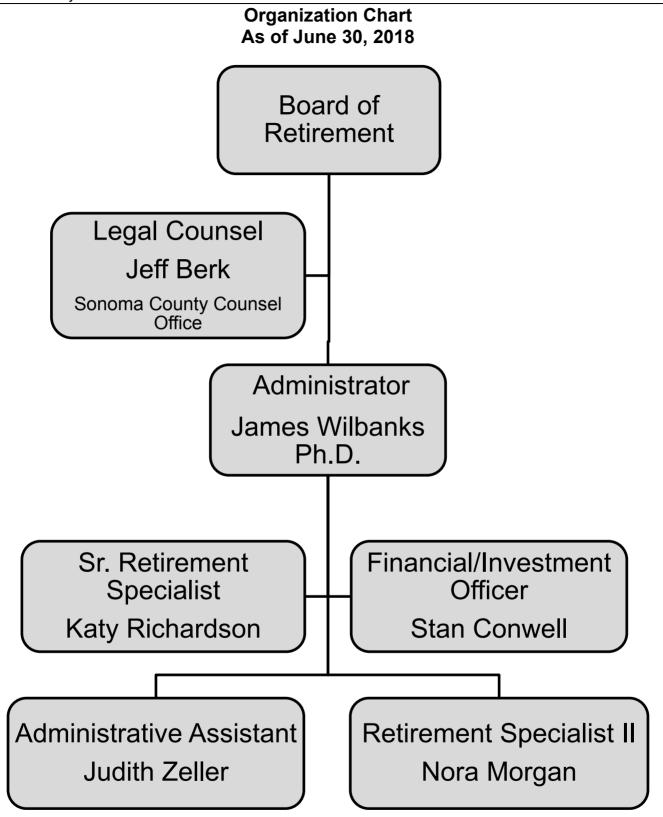
Leland Parker, Trustee
Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Kathryn Smith, Trustee Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Patrick Sullivan, Trustee Elected by Active General Membership

Craig Walker, Trustee Elected by Active Safety Membership

Richard Shoemaker, Alternate Trustee Elected by Retired Membership



See page 42 and 55 for the schedule of investment management fees and other investment fees. See page 42 for the schedule of payments to consultant (other than investment managers).

List of Professional Consultants As of June 30, 2018

Actuary

Segal Consulting

Disability Counsel

County Counsel, County of Sonoma

Fiduciary Counsel

Nossaman, LLP

Investment Consultant

Callan Associates, LLC.

Independent Auditor

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

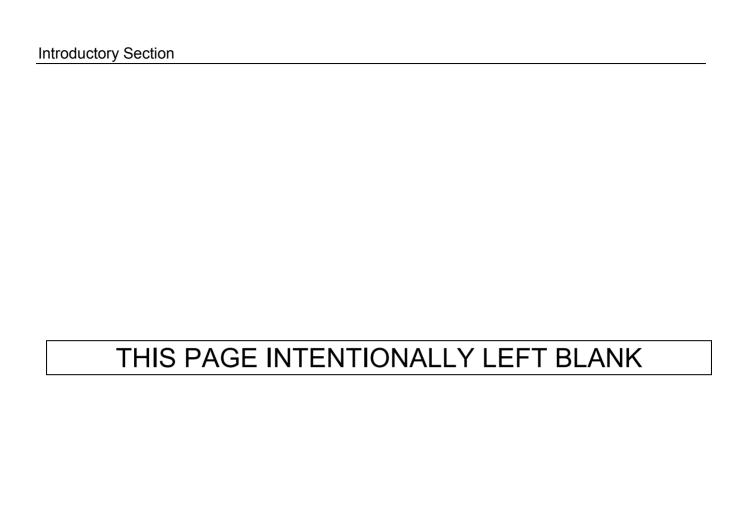
Legal Counsel

County Counsel, County of Sonoma

Tax Counsel

Hanson Bridgett, LLP

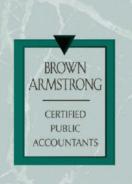
Note: List of Investment Managers is located on page 55 of the Investment Section of this report.



Financial Section



Common Raven, Mendocino County



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STOCKTON OFFICE

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REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Audit and Budget Committee and Board of Retirement of Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association Ukiah. California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA), as of June 30, 2018, the related Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MCERA's 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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

Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's 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 MCERA'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 MCERA'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 basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of MCERA as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, 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 management's discussion and analysis and RSI 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise MCERA's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, investment, actuarial, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative information

We have previously audited MCERA's June 30, 2017 financial statements, and our report dated December 4, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on these audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2018, on our consideration of MCERA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering MCERA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown Armstrong
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Brown Armstrong
Secountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California December 6, 2018

MENDOCINO COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

This section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association's (MCERA or Plan) financial results and a summary of MCERA's financial position and activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to take into account the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the financial statements.

MCERA provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits, and is administered in accordance with the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Government Code Section 31450, et seq.). Pursuant to certain provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, MCERA is a multiagency public employees retirement system, established by the County of Mendocino on January 1, 1948, and is an independent agency within the County of Mendocino, with a separate operating budget and professional staff.

The California Constitution gives the Board of Retirement (Board) plenary authority over the administration of MCERA, which includes administering MCERA benefits and managing the assets. The Board and MCERA staff members are committed to act for the exclusive benefit of MCERA and its participants, manage the assets of MCERA prudently, and administer benefits with impartiality. To fulfill this mandate, MCERA employs a skilled professional staff and independent consultants that operate under a system of governance, operational, and fiduciary policies and procedures.

Participating agencies in MCERA include the County of Mendocino, the Superior Court of Mendocino County, and the Russian River Cemetery District.

Financial Highlights

- Fiduciary net position increased to \$520 million, which reflects an increase of 7.52% in net position during fiscal year 2017-18.
- Actuarial determined assets increased to \$504.8 million, a 6.2% increase during fiscal year 2017-18
- Net total additions to fiduciary net position for the fiscal year totaled \$71.7 million. This was comprised of \$20.4 million of employer contributions, \$6.0 million of member contributions, and a net investment gain of \$45.3 million.
- Deductions in fiduciary net position for the fiscal year were \$35.3 million, which included \$33.3 million in benefit payments to retirees, \$0.8 million in member refunds, and \$1.1 million in total administrative expenses.
- MCERA's funded status increased to 70.4% from 69.9% over the fiscal year. The funded status is measured by the ratio of actuarial valuation value of assets to actuarial accrued liabilities.
- The net pension liability (NPL) increased from \$195.5 million to \$197.5 million during fiscal year 2017-18. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability increased from 71.2% to 72.5%.

\$600,000,000 \$500,000,000 \$400,000,000 \$300,000,000 \$200,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$0 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

MCERA Fiduciary Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A serves as an introduction and overview of MCERA's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements and required disclosures are prepared in accordance with accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). MCERA's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the following:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is a snapshot of account balances at year-end. It presents major categories of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end. The difference between assets and liabilities, "Fiduciary Net Position," represents funds available to pay benefits. Increases and decreases in "Fiduciary Net Position," when analyzed over time, may serve as an indicator of whether MCERA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position provides information on the financial activities that increased and decreased Fiduciary Net Position. This statement covers the activity over a one-year period of time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide background and detailed information regarding MCERA's policies, programs, and activities.

Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information consists of the MD&A and supporting schedules which Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires to accompany the basic financial statements. The schedules include the following and can be found on pages 38-41.

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios: This schedule displays the changes in net pension liability for all participating employers.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions: This schedule provides a 10 year history of the employer's
 actual contributions compared to the statutory actuarially determined contributions. The schedule
 also displays the employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.
- Schedule of Investment Returns: This table shows the money-weighted rate of return for investments net of investment management fees.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes schedules pertaining to administrative expenses, information technology expenses, investment management fees and other investment expenses, as well as payments to consultants (other than investment managers). Other supplementary information can be found on pages 42-43.

Financial Analysis

Table #1 below and Table #2 on the following page compare and summarize MCERA's financial activity for the current and prior fiscal years.

Table #1: MCERA Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)	 2018		2017	ln	amount crease/ ecrease)	% Change Increase/ (Decrease)
	 		_			
Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,990	\$	1,682	\$	308	18.31%
Receivables	1,136		1,081		55	5.09%
Capital Assets, Net						
Software Equipment	476		556		(80)	(14.39%)
Investments, at Fair Value	518,369		482,152		36,217	7.51%
		•				
Total Assets	 521,971		485,471		36,500	7.52%
Accounts Payable	286		126		160	126.98%
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	1,255		1,318		(63)	(4.78%)
Accided Expenses and Other Elabilities	 1,233	-	1,510		(03)	(4.7070)
Total Liabilities	 1,541		1,444		97	6.72%
Eiduaian, Not Position						
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 520,430	\$	484,027	\$	36,403	7.52%

Table #2: Changes In Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)	 2018	 2017	lı	Amount ncrease ecrease)	% Change Increase (Decrease)
Additions					
Employer Contributions	\$ 20,431	\$ 19,116	\$	1,315	6.88%
Member Contributions	5,996	5,754		242	4.21%
Net Investment Income	 45,272	 66,670		(21,398)	32.10%
Total Additions	 71,699	 91,540		(19,841)	-21.67%
Deductions					
Retirement Benefits	33,332	31,617		1,715	5.42%
Refund of Contributions	822	1,148		(326)	(28.40%)
Administrative Expenses	 1,142	 1,086		56	5.16%
Total Deductions	 35,296	 33,851		1,445	4.27%
Net Increase	\$ 36,403	\$ 57,689	\$	(21,286)	36.90%
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for					
Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	\$ 484,027	\$ 426,338	\$	57,689	13.53%
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 520,430	\$ 484,027	\$	36,403	7.52%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

The primary sources to finance the benefits MCERA provides to its members are accumulated through income on investments and through the collection of employee and employer contributions. These income sources for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$71.7 million and \$91.5 million, respectively. The decrease in additions from 2017 to 2018 can be attributed primarily to a decrease in net investment income. Employer contributions and member contributions increased resulting in a net increase in total contributions. Total net position increased from approximately \$484 million in fiscal year (FY) 2017 to \$520 million in FY 2018.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

The primary uses of MCERA assets are the payment of benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries, refunds of contributions to terminated employees, and the cost of administering MCERA. These deductions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were \$35.3 million and \$33.8 million, respectively. The primary reason for this change was an increase in benefits paid to retirees.

MCERA Financial Reserves

Table #3: MCERA Reserves As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)		2018		2017
Member Reserve	\$	67.721	\$	65,518
Employer Reserve	Ψ	(124,600)	Ψ	(93,380)
Retiree Reserve		313,429		270,040
Cost of Living Reserve		158,819		135,424
Contingency Reserve		5,220		4,855
Total Reserves	\$	420,589	\$	382,457

MCERA's reserves are established from contributions and the accumulation of investment income after satisfying investment and administrative expenses. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), investments are stated at fair value instead of cost and include the recognition of unrealized gains and losses in the current period. MCERA has adopted a five-year smoothing methodology for investment gains and losses. This has the effect of smoothing both positive and negative fluctuations in investment performance versus assumptions and has a stabilizing effect on contribution rates.

Major Initiatives and Significant Events

Several major initiatives were undertaken during the fiscal year including:

- Following the investment manager structure review that began in the prior fiscal year, MCERA funded an equal weighted S&P 500, an international small cap equity, and an emerging markets equity mandate. The number of investment managers decreased from 23 at June 30, 2017 to 18 as of June 30, 2018 as a result of the review.
- MCERA staff implemented an investment manager monitoring program that includes annual inperson meetings.
- Staff and Trustees developed a Board work plan during a strategic planning off-site meeting.
- The Board approved a stress test of actuarial assumptions to ascertain the impact of various future scenarios on MCERA's funded ratio, contribution rates and other important measures.
- Staff completed an actuarial audit request for proposal (RFP) and after review and approval by the Board, a qualified auditor was selected and an actuarial audit was successfully conducted and presented to the Board.
- Staff developed a monthly newsletter to improve communication, outreach, and education efforts with all MCERA stakeholders.
- MCERA adopted a communication strategy meant to identify and prioritize communication opportunities and concerns.
- Board governance was enhanced with the adoption of numerous policy additions and updates.
- MCERA staff completed a comprehensive review of all internal controls and implemented numerous process changes to strengthen controls and better protect Association funds and member data.
- MCERA developed and executed the FY 2018 property maintenance plan to continue to address deferred maintenance of the 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA real asset and maximize the future value of the investment.

Investment and Economic Summary

In accordance with state constitutional mandates, the Board adopts a strategic asset allocation policy designed to ensure diversification among asset classes and achieve MCERA's long-term investment objectives. Although MCERA invests on a long-term horizon, short-term returns are important to discern developing trends.

The investment return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, was 9.48% which exceeded the benchmark by 0.91%. Performance returns were 7.43%, 8.58%, 7.97%, and 7.14% for the three, five, seven, and ten year periods ending June 30, 2018, respectively.

The rate of return on MCERA's investment portfolio is an integral component of the annual additions to the pension plan as total investment income is typically the largest contributor to MCERA's annual additions to fiduciary net position.

Funded Status and Actuarial Reporting

MCERA maintains a funding goal to establish contributions that fully fund MCERA's liabilities, and that, as a percentage of payroll, remain as level as possible for each generation of active members. Actuarial valuations are performed annually with actuarial experience investigations conducted triennially in accordance with state statute. The use of realistic assumptions is important in maintaining the necessary funding to pay promised benefits. Each year the actual experience of MCERA is compared to our assumptions and the differences are studied to determine whether changes in the contribution requirements are necessary. In addition, triennially, an actuarial experience investigation is undertaken to review the actuarial assumptions and compare the actual experience during the preceding three year period with that expected under those assumptions.

In the June 30, 2018 valuation, the ratio of actuarial valuation value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities was 70.4%, which was an increase from the prior year's valuation funded ratio of 69.9%. The actuarial valuation value of assets excludes about \$10.4 million in market gains that will be smoothed in over the next few years. Thus, on a market value basis, the funded ratio would be 72.5%. MCERA's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of June 30, 2018, was \$212.7 million. On a market value basis, the UAAL would be \$197 million. The increase in the UAAL on an actuarial valuation basis can be attributed to changes in the actuarial assumptions including changes in active salaries as recognized on June 30, 2018. These losses were somewhat offset by better than expected investment performance.

As of June 30, 2018, there are 21 years remaining in the declining 30-year amortization period of the UAAL. On or after July 1, 2012, any new UAAL will be amortized over different amortization periods. Investment gains and losses as well as any assumption and method changes will be amortized over an 18-year period.

The aggregate employer rate calculated in the June 30, 2018 valuation decreased from 34.68% of payroll to 34.27% of payroll. The net effect of higher than expected active salary increases, favorable investment returns, UAAL amortization changes, and inclusion of lump sum death benefit costs all contributed to the rate decrease. The aggregate employee rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 9.65%.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide the MCERA Board of Retirement, our membership, taxpayers, investment managers, and creditors with a general overview of MCERA finances and to account for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association, 625-B Kings Court, Ukiah, California 95482.

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Wilbanks, Ph.D. Retirement Administrator

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MENDOCINO COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Cash equivalents (Note 3):	\$ 1,990,220	\$ 1,681,842
Investments, at fair value (Notes 3 and 4):		
Fixed income	103,773,892	103,647,530
Domestic equities	207,674,170	185,657,960
International equities	150,450,203	146,094,081
Real estate partnerships	55,320,400	45,602,751
Real estate – 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA	1,150,000	1,150,000
Total investments, at fair value	518,368,665	482,152,322
Receivables:		
Member contributions receivable	214,942	210,269
Employer contributions receivable	747,689	722,286
Other receivables	173,288	148,758
Total receivables	1,135,919	1,081,313
Capital assets, net:		
Software equipment	476,299	555,682
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 521,971,103	\$ 485,471,159
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 286,177	\$ 125,944
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,254,965	1,318,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,541,142	\$ 1,444,442
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 520,429,961	\$ 484,026,717

MENDOCINO COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017)

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ATTRIBUTED TO:		
<u>Investment income</u> :		
Net realized and unrealized appreciation in fair value of	\$ 39,520,672	\$ 59,658,631
Dividend income	6,576,494	7,535,361
Rent income, net of expenses	80,606	81,132
Interest income	19,054	12,653
Investment expenses	(924,841)	(617,913)
Total investment income, net	45,271,985	66,669,864
Contributions (Note 5):		
Employer contributions	20,430,644	19,116,426
Member contributions	5,996,462	5,753,907
Total contributions	26,427,106	24,870,333
Total additions	71,699,091	91,540,197
DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ATTRIBUTED TO:		
Retirement benefits	33,331,909	31,616,956
Refund of contributions	821,763	1,148,446
Administrative expenses	1,142,175	1,086,089
Total deductions	35,295,847	33,851,491
Net increase	36,403,244	57,688,706
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
Balance at beginning of year	484,026,717	426,338,011
Balance at end of year	\$ 520,429,961	\$ 484,026,717

MENDOCINO COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity:

Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA or the Plan) is governed by the Board of Retirement and is considered an independent entity. MCERA is a component unit of the County of Mendocino (the County) and is being reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the County's Financial Report in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and No. 61.

Basis of Accounting:

MCERA follows GASB accounting principles and reporting guidelines, and financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. MCERA member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to MCERA are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of MCERA.

Comparative Data:

The amounts shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in the accompanying financial statements are included to provide a basis for comparison with 2017 and present summarized totals only. Accordingly, the 2017 totals are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information should be read in conjunction with MCERA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Retirement Administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Valuation of Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Stock dividends or stock splits are recorded as memo items and do not affect the total value of the securities. Purchases and sales of securities are accounted for on a trade date basis and dividends declared but not received are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are reported as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of MCERA investments.

Derivatives:

MCERA's Investment Policy permits the use of derivative instruments to minimize the exposure of certain of its investments to adverse fluctuations in financial and currency markets and enhance yields. MCERA does not use derivatives for speculative use or to create leverage.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, MCERA owned no derivatives directly in its portfolio.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits in the County trust account is assumed by the County. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, MCERA would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in MCERA's name, and held by the counterparty. MCERA's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are either held by MCERA's custodial bank in MCERA's account or held directly with investment companies in MCERA's name.

MCERA's custodial bank maintains insurance to help protect against losses due to negligence, theft, and other related events.

Except for a statement that duties of the Board of Retirement, MCERA officers, and employees shall be discharged with care, skill, prudence, and diligence, MCERA has no formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

Market and Credit Risk:

MCERA invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect account balances and the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt instrument will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investment allocation guidelines according to the Investment Policy are as follows:

	Allowable Range	Current Allocation
U.S. Equity	33% - 43%	40.06%
Non-U.S. Equity	24% - 34%	29.02%
U.S. Fixed Income	19% - 25%	20.02%
Real Estate	6% - 16%	10.90%

MCERA's Investment Policy does not allow for a single investment in real estate that is in excess of 5 percent of total assets. With respect to common stocks, MCERA has a goal of diversifying the portfolio across a broad spectrum of sectors and geographies that have sound long-term growth potential. Similar restrictions apply to fixed income securities. Although MCERA does not have a specific policy to limit credit risk, MCERA seeks to mitigate risk through its Investment Policy constraints.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. MCERA has not adopted a specific formal policy to manage interest rate risk. Nevertheless, MCERA's U.S. active bond funds are generally managed with duration limits to reduce interest rate risk. The quality and interest rate risk of MCERA's fixed income funds are summarized in the table below.

Commingled Fixed Income Funds					
Fund Name	Fair Value	Weighted Average Coupon	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Effective Duration (Years)	Weighted Average Quality Rating
Dodge & Cox Income	\$ 52,096,560	4.07%	8.05	4.41	AA-
PIMCO Total Return	51,677,332	2.80%	5.17	4.06	AA-
Total	\$ 103,773,892	3.44%	6.61	4.24	AA-

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. International portfolio managers are permitted to use defensive currency hedging to mitigate foreign currency risk through the use of forward currency contracts and currency futures as long as they are implemented in a timely and cost-effective manner. MCERA's international portfolio managers are allowed to invest in authorized countries. MCERA owns commingled investment vehicles and does not have direct exposure to foreign currency risk. Although MCERA does not have a specific policy regarding foreign currency risk, MCERA seeks to mitigate this risk through its Investment Policy constraints..

Investment Concentrations:

As of June 30, 2018, MCERA does not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of MCERA's fiduciary net position.

Money Weighted Rate of Return:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on MCERA investments, net of investment management expense, was 9.63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of MCERA's pension administrative system software, which is carried at a cost of \$793,831 less accumulated amortization of \$317,532

Member Termination:

Upon separation from MCERA, members' accumulated contributions are refundable with interest accrued through the prior June 30 or December 31. Interest on member accounts is credited semiannually on June 30 and December 31. Withdrawal of such accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of the related vested benefits.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Plan Termination:

MCERA is administered in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 31450 and accompanying code sections. California Government Code Section 31483 allows the governing body of the County, the County Courts, or special district, through the adoption of an ordinance or resolution, to terminate the applicability of the Plan to employees of the County, the County Courts, or special district whose services commence after a given future date.

Risk Management:

MCERA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and major downturns in financial markets. For the past several years, MCERA has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies for errors and omissions coverage related to activities of the Board of Retirement, but all other risks of loss, except losses due to depreciation in the fair value of investments, are assumed by the sponsoring employers. MCERA has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs and careful selection of investments. In addition, MCERA is also covered by the County's self-insurance program for general liability, unemployment, and workers' compensation coverage. The County's self-insurance program also includes a premium for excess coverage. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Income Taxes:

MCERA qualifies under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). No provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements, as MCERA is exempt from federal and state income taxes under the provisions of the IRC Section 501 and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701, respectively. MCERA obtained its latest determination letter dated August 11, 2016, in which the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stated that MCERA, as then designed, is in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC.

Administrative Expenses:

The Board of Retirement approves MCERA's annual budget. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) limits MCERA's annual administrative expenses, excluding the costs of administration for computer software and hardware and computer technology consulting services (IT costs), to twenty-one hundredths of one percent (0.21%) of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability or \$2 million, whichever is greater. The Board of Retirement's policy is that administrative expenses incurred in any year will not exceed twenty-one hundredths of one percent (0.21%) of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability, unless authorized by a separate vote of the Board of Retirement

MCERA's actual administrative expense excluding IT costs for fiscal year 2017-18 was \$971,330, which represented 0.14% of MCERA's actuarial accrued liability or 48.57% of the \$2 million statutory cap

Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

The following standard was issued recently by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for implementation effective for this fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including other postemployment benefits, blending component units, and goodwill, which are not applicable to MCERA. The statement also covers fair value measurements. Implementation of this standard did not have a significant impact on MCERA's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated all subsequent events after June 30, 2018, through December 6, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management did not identify any subsequent events that would require disclosure

NOTE 2 – DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

Description of Plan and Applicable Provisions of the Law:

MCERA is an integrated public retirement system established under and subject to the legislative authority of the State of California as enacted and amended by the County Retirement Act of 1937 (Chapter 677 Statutes of 1937). MCERA is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit plan for the County, the Superior Court of Mendocino County, and the Russian River Cemetery District (the Plan Sponsors). MCERA was approved by the Board of Supervisors to become effective January 1, 1948, and was integrated with Social Security on January 1, 1956.

Membership in the Plan at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,490
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet	497
receiving benefits	
Active plan members	1,162
Total	3,149
Number of participating employers	3
number of participating employers	

A cost-sharing multiple-employer plan is a single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to the employers. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members. Other special districts within the County are eligible, but have not elected to participate.

Under the CERL, the management of MCERA is vested in the Board comprised of nine members and one alternate: two elected by the active general membership, one elected by the active safety membership, one regular and one alternate elected by the retired membership, four appointed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, and the Mendocino County Treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

All permanent employees who work at least 32 hours per week become members of the Plan on the first day of the pay period following employment. Employees are classified as either General or Safety (Law Enforcement or Probation) members, and are assigned to one of five tiers based on entry date and job classification. Members become vested after five years of credited service.

NOTE 2 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

Description of Plan and Applicable Provisions of the Law (Continued):

Retirement benefits offered by the Plan include normal retirement, disability retirement, and service-connected disability retirement. Retirement benefits are based on the years of service, final average salary, and age at retirement. A statutory benefit formula that varies based on a member's tier and type is used to determine monthly benefits. A death benefit is available to beneficiaries. An annual cost of living adjustment of no more than 3 percent may be granted by the Board of Retirement. The annual cost of living benefit is based upon the tier level of the member. Members hired after January 1, 2013, are not eligible for a cost of living benefit.

The Plan does not provide health benefits to members. Based on County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 98-147, County Council concluded that the County Board of Supervisors was ultimately responsible for dealing with any retiree health benefits that might be provided to retired employees of the County.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported at fair value. Cash and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. All investments listed in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, except for real estate and cash equivalents, are registered securities held by MCERA's agent in MCERA's name. The Board of Retirement has exclusive control over all cash and investments of MCERA and is responsible for establishing investment objectives, strategies, and policies.

The Board of Retirement has adopted an Investment Policy, which provides the framework for the management of MCERA's investments. The Investment Policy establishes MCERA's investment objectives and defines the principal duties of the Board of Retirement and the investment managers. The asset allocation plan is an integral part of the Investment Policy and is designed to provide an optimum and diversified mix of asset classes with return expectations to satisfy expected liabilities while managing risk exposure. MCERA currently employs investment managers to manage its assets subject to the provisions of the Investment Policy.

Cash equivalents consist of cash in trust with the Treasurer of the County. Cash from deposits and cash needed for daily operational purposes is held in a pooled account with other County funds. The County Treasurer is responsible for the management, control, and safekeeping of all investments in the pooled fund. Interest on funds in the County investment pool is computed quarterly based on average daily balance. A deposit in the pooled account approximates fair value and may be subject to credit risk, concentration risk, and custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

MCERA's cash and investments stated at fair value as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	2018
Cash in trust - Mendocino County	\$ 1,990,220
Total cash	1,990,220
Fixed income	103,773,892
International equities	150,450,203
Domestic equities – small cap	32,889,743
Domestic equities – mid cap	31,887,085
Domestic equities – large cap	142,897,342
Real estate partnerships	55,320,400
Real estate – 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA	1,150,000
Total investments	518,368,665
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 520,358,885

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS

MCERA follows GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72), which establishes a fair value hierarchy based on three types of input to develop the fair value measurements for investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs which are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described below.

Level 1

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

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require management judgment or estimation.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value.

Commingled funds: Valued at the fair value of shares held by MCERA at year-end.

Certain investments which do not have a readily determinable fair value have been valued at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) provided that the NAV is calculated and used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requirements. These investments are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy but disclosed in the schedule of investments measured at the NAV.

Real estate partnerships: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by MCERA at year-end.

Real estate – 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA: Valued at the approximate fair value obtained through professional appraisal that was completed in June 2017.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be as indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while MCERA believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, MCERA's investments at fair and net asset value as of June 30, 2018:

	Investments at Fair Value as of June 30, 2018						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Investments by fair value level:							
Commingled funds:							
Fixed income	\$ -	\$ 103,773,892	\$ -	\$ 103,773,892			
International equities	-	150,450,203	-	150,450,203			
Domestic equities	172,611,339	35,062,831	-	207,674,170			
Real estate - 625 Kings							
Court, Ukiah, CA			1,150,000	1,150,000			
Total investments by							
fair value level	\$ 172,611,339	\$ 289,286,926	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 463,048,265			
Investments measured at the NA' Real estate partnerships	v:			\$ 55,320,400			
Total investments measured at fa	\$ 518,368,665						

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The valuation method for investment measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	Investments measured at NAV as of June 30, 2018						
		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption			
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period			
Real estate partnerships (1)	\$ 55,320,400	\$ -	Quarterly	45 Days			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 55,320,400						

⁽¹⁾ These are two real estate funds. They are real estate funds that invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of institutional quality multi-family, industrial, retail, and office assets in the United States. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV (or its equivalent) of MCERA's ownership interest in partners' capital.

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of MCERA's Level 3 investments for the year ending June 30, 2018, as follows:

Commercial Building at 625 Kings Court, Ukiah California

	2018
Fair value, beginning of year Unrealized gain Purchases Sales Issuances Settlements	\$ 1,150,000 - - - - -
Fair value, end of year	\$ 1,150,000
Amount of total gains or losses for the period included in net appreciation in fair value of investments, attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held as of June 30, 2018.	\$

The following table represents MCERA's Level 3 financial instruments and the valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of those financial instruments as of June 30, 2018. A professional appraisal was completed in June 2017.

	Fa	air Value at	
Instrument	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Principal Valuation Technique
		_	
Real Estate - 625 Kings Court, Ukiah, CA	\$	1,150,000	Fair Value = Appraisal

NOTE 5 - CONTRIBUTIONS

Contribution rates for the employers and their participating employees are established and may be amended by the MCERA Board of Retirement (and then shall be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors). The contribution rates are determined based on the benefit structure established by the employers. The Actuarial Valuation and Review report issued by The Segal Company as of June 30, 2016, recommended employer and member contribution rates that aggregate to 32.05% and 9.65%, respectively. The actual member and employer rates depend on General, Safety, or Probation membership, and tier. The member and employer contribution rates are adjusted annually to maintain the appropriate funding status of MCERA. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined to provide for the balance of the contributions needed to fund the annual normal cost (basic and cost of living) and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Using the projected payroll amounts for MCERA's membership groups and tiers that were used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, management has estimated the contributions are comprised of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Estimated Employer Normal Cost Contributions	\$ 7,171,443
Estimated UAAL Contributions	13,259,201
	 _
Total	\$ 20,430,644

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

GASB Statement No. 67 requires public pension plans to provide a net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of MCERA's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is an accounting measurement for financial statement reporting purposes. The components of MCERA's net pension liability at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 717,925,244
Fiduciary net position	520,429,961
Net pension liability	\$ 197,495,283
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.5%

Disclosure of Information About Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The required Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements presents information about whether the fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method

Amortization method Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

June 30, 2018

Entry age cost method (individual basis) Level % of payroll for total unfunded liability

21 years (closed) for all UAAL

Fair value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the fair value, and is recognized over a five year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 25% of the fair value. The valuation value of assets is the actuarial value of assets reduced by the

value of the non-valuation reserves.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00% 3.00% Inflation rate Real across-the-board salary increase 0.50%

Projected salary increases *

* Includes inflation at

4.00% to 8.50%

3.00% plus real across-the-board salary increase of

0.50% plus merit and longevity increases.

3.00% of retirement income

Cost of living adjustments Mortality for healthy members and all

beneficiaries

For all members and all beneficiaries: RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for

males and set forward one year for females.

Years of life expectancy after disability

For all members: RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set forward four years for males and set forward six vears for females.

The mortality tables contain a margin of about 20%, based on actual to expected deaths, as a provision to reflect future mortality improvement, based on a review of mortality experience as of the measurement date.

Life expectancy after retirement for employee contribution rate purposes

General members: RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016. set back one year for males and set forward one year for females, weighted 30% male and 70% female. Safety and Probation members: RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for males and set forward one year for females, weighted 80% male and 20% female.

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class for the June 30, 2018 valuation. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting assumed inflation of 3.00%, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	25.30%	5.64%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	12.70%	6.24%
Global Equity	29.00%	6.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	22.00%	1.06%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.37%
Total	100.00%	
iolai	100.0076	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, MCERA's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 as of June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of MCERA as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what MCERA's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease (6.00%)	Current	: Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
			_				
Net pension liability	\$	291,160,595	\$	197,495,283	\$	120,304,013	

NOTE 7 - RESERVES

MCERA had contingency reserves of \$5,219,711 at June 30, 2018, to fund transfers to retirement reserve accounts in the event that sufficient earnings on investments are not received in the future to fulfill the requirement of transferring current earnings to the extent of 7.00% of retirement reserve balances to those reserves.

Member and employer contributions are allocated to various legally required reserve accounts based on actuarial determinations. A summary of the various reserve accounts, which comprise net position for pension and other benefits at June 30, 2018, (under the five-year smoothed asset valuation method for actuarial valuation purposes) is as follows:

Reserves	
	2018
Member reserves	\$ 67,721,498
Employer reserves	(124,600,141)
Retiree reserves	472,248,111
1% Contingency reserve	5,219,711
Total reserves	420,589,179
Cumulative unallocated net unrealized gain on investments	89,434,243_
Total allocated reserves (smoothed market actuarial value	
after corridor limits)	510,023,422
Fiduciary net position in excess (deficit) of reserves	10,406,539_
Fiduciary net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 520,429,961

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Jı	ıne 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2013
Total pension liability:												
Service cost (1)	\$		²⁾ \$	12,356,900	\$	12,125,153	\$	12,058,526	\$	11,762,194	\$	12,083,893
Interest Change of benefit terms		47,254,554		45,532,301		44,005,882		42,156,056		39,412,370		37,805,390
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,682,464		(5,836,962)		(3,396,702)		1,787,516		(8,040,343)		(1,868,814)
Changes in assumptions		-		28,220,986		-		-		58,186,913		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(34, 153, 672)		(32,765,402)		(31,058,643)		(30,049,133)		(27,353,529)		(26,573,554)
Net change in total pension liability		38,359,882		47,507,823		21,675,690		25,952,965		73,967,605		21,446,915
Total pension liability - beginning of year		679,565,362		632,057,539		610,381,849		584,428,884		510,461,279		489,014,364
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$	717,925,244	3) \$	679,565,362	\$	632,057,539	\$	610,381,849	\$	584,428,884	\$	510,461,279
Fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employers'	\$	20,430,644	\$	19,116,426	\$	19,129,191	\$	15,164,044	\$	14,324,752	\$	14,260,473
Contributions - members'		5,996,462		5,753,907		5,544,925		4,651,960		4,575,895		4,712,593
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		45,271,985 (34,153,672)		66,669,864 (32,765,402)		(10,352,325) (31,058,643)		13,201,309 (30,049,133)		68,294,844 (27,353,529)		48,890,492 (26,573,554)
Administrative expense		(1,142,175)		(1,086,089)		(1,142,493)		(1,059,272)		(930,437)		(829,999)
Other		-		-		-		-		200,106		(020,000)
Net change in fiduciary net position		36,403,244		57.688.706		(17,879,345)		1,908,908		59,111,631		40,460,005
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		484,026,717		426,338,011	_	444,217,356		442,308,448		383,196,817		342,736,812
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	520,429,961	\$	484,026,717	\$	426,338,011	\$	444,217,356	\$	442,308,448	\$	383,196,817
Net pension liability - end of year (a) - (b)	\$	197,495,283	\$	195,538,645	\$	205,719,528	\$	166,164,493	\$	142,120,436	\$	127,264,462
Fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability		72.5%		71.2%		67.5%		72.8%		75.7%		75.1%
Covered payroll (4)	\$	64,340,578	\$	59,801,480	\$	57,407,928	\$	54,891,785	\$	53,813,882	\$	53,254,876
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		307.0%		327.0%		358.3%		302.7%		264.1%		239.0%

<u>Trend Information</u>: Schedules will ultimately show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available prospectively.

Key assumptions as of June 30, 2016

Investment rate of return 7.25% Inflation rate 3.25%

Projected salary increases* Ranges from 8.75% to 4.25%, based on years of service

⁽¹⁾ The service cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2018 and 2017 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The 2018 service cost has been calculated using the assumptions shown in Note 6 to the financial statements and the 2017 service cost has been calculated using the following assumptions:

^{*} Includes inflation at 3.25% plus real across the board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

⁽²⁾ Includes a decrease of approximately \$0.1 million in the service cost as a result of a refinement in the method used to allocate the present value of benefits between the TPL and the present value of future service costs.

⁽³⁾ Includes an increase of approximately \$0.5 million in the TPL as a result of a refinement in the method used to allocate the present value of benefits between the TPL and the present value of future service costs.

⁽⁴⁾ Covered payroll represents Compensation Earnable and Pensionable Compensation and is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

									As a % of Cov	ered Payroll
	Ac	tuarially	Δ	ctual	Cor	ntribution			Actuarially	Actual
	Def	termined	En	nployer	De	ficiency	C	Covered	Determined	Employer
Year Ended	Contri	bution (1), (2)	Con	Contribution (Excess) Payroll (3)		ayroll (3)	Contribution	Contribution		
6/30/09	\$	6,046	\$	8,560	\$	(2,514)	\$	72,565	8%	12%
6/30/10		9,571		8,709		862		70,384	14%	12%
6/30/11		9,554		9,554		-		64,252	15%	15%
6/30/12		11,811		11,811		-		56,291	21%	21%
6/30/13		14,260		14,260		-		53,254	27%	27%
6/30/14		14,325		14,325		-		53,813	27%	27%
6/30/15		15,164		15,164		-		54,891	28%	28%
6/30/16		19,129		19,129		-		57,407	33%	33%
6/30/17		19,116		19,116		-		59,801	32%	32%
6/30/18		20,431		20,431		-		64,341	32%	32%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2011 has been extracted from the previous actuary's past valuation reports.

Note: The Schedule of Funding Progress can be found on page 68 in the Actuarial Section.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,
Fiscal Year	Net of Investment Management Fees (1)
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	N/A
2014	18.00%
2015	3.10%
2016	(2.19)%
2017	16.10%
2018	9.63%

⁽¹⁾ Data for the money-weighted rate of return is not available for years prior to FY 2014.

⁽²⁾ Prior to year ended June 30, 2014, this amount was the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

⁽³⁾ Covered payroll represents Compensation Earnable and Pensionable Compensation and is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was obtained from Mendocino County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA)'s actuary, Segal Consulting.

The service cost is based on the previous year's valuation, meaning the 2018 and 2017 values are based on the valuations as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The June 30, 2018 service costs have been calculated using the assumptions shown in the June 30, 2017 column and the June 30, 2017 service costs have been calculated using the June 30, 2016 actuarial assumptions as described in Note 3 below.

Covered payroll shown represents Compensation Earnable and Pensionable Compensation. Only Compensation Earnable and Pensionable Compensation that would go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.

Change in Assumptions

Triennially, MCERA requests that the actuary perform an analysis of all economic and non-economic assumptions in the form of an Experience Study. The most recent triennial analysis was performed as of June 30, 2016, for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. Based on the results of this study, the Board of Retirement adopted new economic assumptions effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation. These key methods and assumption changes included adjusting the investment return from 7.25% to 7.00%; adjusting inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%; and mortality rate table changes. See Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for details on the current actuarial methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 2 – SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The money-weighted return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 3 – <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED IN DETERMINING THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED</u> CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarial determined contribution rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, are calculated based on the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation (two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported). Details of the actuarial methods and assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

June 30, 2016
Entry age cost method (individual basis)
Level % of payroll for total unfunded liability
23 years (closed) for all unfunded actuarial accrued liability
(UAAL) remaining as of June 30, 2016
Fair value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the fair value, and is recognized over a five year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 25% of the fair value. The valuation value of assets is the actuarial value of assets reduced by the value of the non-valuation reserves.

NOTE 3 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED IN DETERMINING THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED **CONTRIBUTIONS** (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.25% 3.25% Inflation rate Real across-the-board salary increase 0.50%

Projected salary increases * 4.25% to 8.75%

* Includes inflation at 3.25% plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.50%

plus merit and longevity increases.

males and with no set back for females.

3.00% of retirement income

Cost of living adjustments

Years of life expectancy for healthy members and all beneficiaries after retirement

Years of life expectancy after disability

For all members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy after disability

Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020, set forward

For all members and all beneficiaries: RP-2000 members

and all beneficiaries Combined Healthy Mortality Table

projected with Scale BB to 2020, set back one year for

for both males and females.

The mortality tables contain a margin in excess of 10%, based on actual to expected deaths, as a provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality

improvement, based on a review of mortality experience as

of the measurement date.

Life expectancy after retirement for employee contribution rate purposes General members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy employee contribution rate purposes Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020, set back one year for males and with no setback for females, weighted 30% male and 70% female.

Safety and Probation members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020, set back one year for males and no set back for females, weighted

80% male and 20% female.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER INVESTMENT EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Investment Management Fees	Direct		Fund Level		Total	
Large Cap Equity Funds	\$	_	\$	510.564	\$	510,564
Mid Cap Equity Funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	206,220	T	206,220
Small/Micro Equity Funds		-		223,225		223,225
International Equity Funds		497,833		622,079		1,119,912
Fixed Income Funds		-		464,731		464,731
Real Estate		-		507,805		507,805
Investment Consultant		152,218		-		152,218
Custodial Bank		54,076		-		54,076
Actuarial Expense		178,474		-		178,474
Other Investment Expense		42,240				42,240
Total Investment Expenses	\$	924,841	\$	2,534,624	\$	3,459,465

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS (OTHER THAN INVESTMENT MANAGERS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	
Actuarial Expense	\$	178,474
Audit Services		43,432
Custodian Services		54,076
Pension IT Services ¹		163,446
Disability Medical Reviews		49,607
Legal Counsel		
General		94,281
Disability		57,062
Total Payments to Consultants	\$	640,378

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$154,946 paid to Levi, Ray & Shoup Inc. and \$8,500 paid to Soft File for records imaging.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Personnel Services:	
Salaries and Wages	\$ 373,491
Other Benefits	86,087
Employee Retirement	 133,418
Total Personnel Services	592,996
Professional Services:	
Legal Expense - General	94,281
Outside Legal Counsel - Disability	57,062
Disability Medical Review	49,607
External Audit Fees	 43,432
Total Professional Services	244,382
Miscellaneous:	
Office Expenses	32,768
Rent and Leases	52,932
Memberships	5,165
Board Meeting Stipends and Contracts	8,710
Training and Travel	 34,377
Total Miscellaneous	133,952
Total Administrative Expenses ¹	\$ 971,330
Total Information Technology (IT) Expense	\$ 170,845
Total Administrative and IT Expense	\$ 1,142,175

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Information Technology expenses as defined in Government Code Section 31580.2.

Administrative Budget: Government Code § 31580.2 states in part, "...the respective board or boards shall annually adopt a budget covering the entire expense of administration of the retirement system which expense shall be charged against the earnings of the retirement fund. The expense incurred in any year may not exceed the greater of the following: 1) Twenty-one hundredths of 1 percent of the accrued actuarial liability of the retirement system. 2) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000)...." MCERA's administrative expenses met the requirements of this section in fiscal year 2017-18 as the total expenses excluding IT expense were less than the administrative cap at 12/100% of the actuarial accrued liability.

Financial Section
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Investment Section



Pacific Harbor Seal, Mendocino County

Callan

FUND SPONSOR CONSULTING



Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association Executive Summary Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Market Overview

The fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 saw a resilient global financial market despite a turbulent geopolitical environment. For the full fiscal year, broad market asset class returns were mixed; ranging from flat bond market given the rising interest rates, to high single-digit gains in real estate and international equity, to a strong +15% from domestic equity.

The fiscal year began with investor complacency keeping volatility at multi-decade lows and propelling stock markets to new highs. The third quarter followed suit in spite of escalating tensions with North Korea, several severe natural disasters and uncertainty around the prospects for tax reform and other domestic agenda items. In spite of these challenges and questionable valuations, the S&P 500, Russell 2000 and Nasdaq all hit record highs on the final trading day of the quarter. It was the Nasdaq's 50th record close this year. Non-U.S. stocks also posted solid single-digit returns, bolstered by improving economies as well as a weakening U.S. dollar. The risk-on environment continued, and emerging markets equity and debt posted the strongest returns within their respective asset classes. Commodity indices also rose as crude oil prices surged nearly 20% after falling during the first half of the year. All major asset classes delivered positive results in the third quarter, and even cash is up from its dismal 0% days and posted a 0.3% quarterly result.

The 2nd quarter in the fiscal year experienced a record low in volatility, along with more record highs in global stock markets, mixed records in global temperatures, a record number of natural disasters in the U.S., and many stock market records. The VIX Index, a widely used measure of expected stock market volatility, fell more than 20% in 2017, reaching an all-time low in November. Stock markets hit a number of record highs, adding trillions of dollars to global market capitalization. U.S. consumer confidence remained near a 17-year high and unemployment at a 17-year low. At the same time, geopolitical concerns, domestic political drama and other noteworthy news items littered the headlines but had little effect on investors' complacency. Risk appetite was robust, fueling returns for traditional and nontraditional assets. In the public realm, emerging market equities outperformed developed markets; within fixed income, high yield corporate bonds posted the best returns. Cash, returning less than 1%, was the worst place to be in 2017. Commodities fared well, bolstered by oil prices and by copper, which gained about 30% for the year on strong global growth and demand from China, the world's largest consumer. A "loser" for the year was the U.S. dollar. As economies overseas gained traction, the U.S. dollar depreciated roughly 10% versus developed market currencies, most notably the euro, after hitting a 14year high at the outset of 2017. The year closed with the rushed passage of the largest tax reform bill in 30 years, lending further support to stocks given the significant cut in corporate tax rates. Estimates as to

Callan MCERA 2

the likely effect of the package on U.S. annual GDP growth vary from "negligible" to upwards of 3%, and the package is expected to add \$1.5 trillion to the budget deficit over 10 years.

It seemed as though markets were lining up in 3rd quarter in the fiscal year for another torrid quarter of stock market performance; 2018 saw the biggest January gain since 1997. Market participants continued to digest another dose of impressive quarterly earnings, the profit-enhancing impact of the Tax and Jobs Act, and a host of other positive economic data in the U.S. and abroad. Likewise, across global bond markets, global sovereign yields rose with expectations of monetary policy normalization by major central banks (the BOJ and ECB in particular), while corporate credit markets outperformed given the positive global economic environment. However, much changed during the first week of February; a sharp correction in global markets accompanied a spike in volatility, seemingly triggered by an accumulation of data that reflected a shift in investors' inflation expectations. The S&P 500 Index posted its first monthly loss (-3.7%) and largest weekly decline (more than 10%) since January 2016, while the CBOE Volatility Index soared to its highest level since August 2015. Volatility was exacerbated by anxiety about overly optimistic sentiment, de-risking on the part of systematic investors, and accelerating wage growth.

In the final quarter of the fiscal year, the summer months are typically a quiet time for the markets. Recent events, however, may disrupt this tradition. Threats of escalating trade wars have cast a pall over equities, and numerous geopolitical uncertainties continue to push investors toward a more cautious stance. A desynchronization in global growth as well as a divergence in central banks' monetary policies have contributed to U.S. dollar strength and wreaked havoc on emerging markets. Currencies of emerging market countries with significant external funding requirements came under particular pressure. Oil prices have risen sharply, and the CBOE's VIX Index climbed steadily higher through June, signaling increased investor angst. While economic growth in the U.S. has been robust, signs of deceleration have emerged overseas, especially in Europe, Japan, and China. While the summer months are traditionally a good time to take vacation, it seems the summer of 2018 could take a different course.

At of the end of the fiscal year, valuations remain full across most asset classes (emerging markets being the notable exception) and numerous storm clouds loomed on the horizon. Could rising interest rates, higher energy prices, U.S. dollar strength, Brexit woes, looming trade wars and/or other geopolitical concerns derail the 108-month-old economic expansion, the second-longest since data were recorded, or will sunny skies prevail? While we cannot predict the future, we continue to suggest that investors temper return expectations, maintain a long-term perspective, and adhere to prudent asset allocation with appropriate levels of diversification.

Callan MCERA 3

The following table highlights the various asset class benchmark returns by quarter and for the fiscal year.

Index	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	Fiscal Year
US Equity (Russell 3000)	4.6%	6.3%	(0.6%)	3.9%	14.8%
Intl Equity (MSCI ACWI ex-U.S.)	6.3%	5.1%	(1.1%)	(2.4%)	7.8%
Real Estate (NFI-ODCE)	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	7.7%
Fixed Income (Bloomberg Aggregate)	0.8%	0.4%	(1.5%)	(0.2%)	(0.4%)

Asset Allocation

As of June 30, 2018, the assets of MCERA were valued at \$520.4 million, up from the total asset value at the start of the fiscal year, July 1, 2017, of \$483.8 million. Approximately \$46.3 million in investment gains and \$9.8 million in net withdrawals accounted for the increase in assets. Actual allocation to domestic equity was 1.9% above that of the target; it was offset by a relative underweight to domestic fixed income. All asset classes remain within their permitted ranges.

Asset Class	\$000s Actual	Weight Actual	Target	Percent Difference	\$000s Difference
Domestic Equity International Equity	207,674 150,450	39.9% 28.9%	38.0% 29.0%	1.9% (0.1%)	9,938 (454)
Domestic Fixed Income Domestic Real Estate	103,774 56,470	19.9% 10.9%	22.0% 11.0%	(2.1%) (0.1%)	(10,705) (769)
Cash	1,990	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	1,990
Total	520,359	100.0%	100.0%		

Callan MCERA 4

Total Fund Performance

MCERA's Total Fund gained 9.5% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and outperformed the Policy Index's 8.6% rise. For the same time period measured, MCERA's money-weighted rate of return net of investment fees was up 9.6%.

As shown in the fiscal year attribution below, active management benefitted relative performance, while the effect from deviations from the policy target had a minor positive impact. Manager performance within domestic equity contributed the most to MCERA's Total Fund return, followed by helpful manager performance within domestic fixed income.

One Year Relative Attribution Effects

Asset Class	Effective Actual Weight	Effective Target Weight	Actual Return	Target Return	Manager Effect	Asset Allocation	Total Relative Return
Domestic Equity	39%	38%	17.47%	14.78%	0.99%	0.04%	1.03%
Domestic Fixed Incon	ne 21%	22%	0.12%	(0.40%)	0.12%	0.09%	0.21%
Domestic Real Estate	10%	11%	7.56%	7.68%	(0.01%)	0.02%	0.01%
International Equity	30%	29%	6.78%	7.79%	(0.31%)	0.01%	(0.30%)
Cash	0%	0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(0.03%)	(0.03%)
Total			9.48% =	8.57%	+ 0.78% +	0.13%	0.91%

Overall, the Total Fund ranked in the 19th percentile within Callan's Public Fund Sponsor universe for the fiscal year. Longer term annualized Total Fund returns are roughly in-line or slightly ahead of the Policy Index and rank favorably versus other public fund sponsors, finishing 28th, 33rd, and 23nd for the trailing 5-, 7-, and 10-year periods, respectively.

Summary

2018 has seen a new high for the U.S. stock markets as well as the return of volatility. Not much has changed although geopolitical risks have not abated, spurred by an unexpected uptick in wage gains and geopolitical tensions. Inflation is moving up but remains contained. With that said, the U.S. economy continues to thrive, in contrast to headlines full of concerns about trade wars, the revival of inflation, an inverted yield curve and what it means for the coming recession.

We caution investors to temper return expectations and, as always, Callan encourages investors to maintain a long-term perspective and prudent asset allocation with appropriate levels of diversification. The Fund remains well diversified across the broad capital markets and across many different investment strategies.

Submitted by:

Greg F. DeForrest, CFA Senior Vice President

Outline of Investment Policies and Objectives

The Board of Retirement (Board) has exclusive control of all investments of the retirement system and is responsible for establishing investment objectives, strategies and policies.

Pursuant to the California Constitution and the 1937 County Employees Retirement Act, the Board is authorized to invest in any form or type of investment deemed prudent in the informed judgment of the Board. In making decisions regarding the MCERA investment portfolio, the Board acts in a fiduciary capacity and must discharge its duties in accordance with fiduciary principles. In this regard, investment decisions are to be made in the sole interest and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants in the retirement system and their beneficiaries and defraying the reasonable expenses of administering the retirement system.

The Board of Retirement has adopted an Investment Policy, which provides the framework for the management of MCERA's investments. The Investment Policy establishes the general goals of the investment program, the policies and procedures for management of the investments, specific assets allocations, rebalancing procedures and investment guidelines, performance objectives and risk controls. The Investment Policy also defines the principal duties of the Board, MCERA's investment consultant and MCERA's investment managers. The Board makes revisions to the Investment Policy as necessary.

Pursuant to the Investment Policy, the basic goal of MCERA's investment program is to obtain a fully funded plan status, while assuming a risk posture consistent with the Board's risk tolerance. In pursuing this goal, the Board has adopted a long-term investment horizon in which the chances and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets. The primary investment objective is to meet the actuarial assumption for return on assets. The risk assumed in the pursuit of this investment objective must be appropriate for the return anticipated and consistent with the total diversification of the fund. All transactions undertaken will be for the sole benefit of MCERA's members and beneficiaries and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to them, minimizing contributions to the Plan and defraying reasonable associated administrative expenses.

The asset allocation plan adopted by the Board is an integral part of MCERA's investment program. It is designed to provide an optimum, diversified mix of asset classes with return expectations to satisfy expected liabilities, while minimizing risk exposure.

Investment Returns (1) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Market Value	% of Assets	Current Yr Return	3 Year Return	5 Year Return
Domestic Equities	\$207,674,171	39.91%	17.47%	11.35%	13.50%
Russell 3000 Index	, ,		14.78%	11.58%	13.29%
Large Cap Equities	\$142,897,342	27.46%			
Vanguard S&P 500 Index	36,691,255	7.05%	14.33%	11.90%	-
S&P 500 Index			14.37%	11.93%	13.42%
SSGA S&P 500 Equal WT	35,353,687	6.79%	_	-	-
S&P 500 Eq Weighted Index			11.98%	10.49%	12.76%
Boston Partners	35,062,832	6.74%	9.80%	8.13%	10.24%
S&P 500 Index			14.37%	11.93%	13.42%
Russell 1000 Value Index			6.77%	8.26%	10.34%
Harbor Cap Appreciation	35,789,568	6.88%	29.31%	15.34%	18.17%
S&P 500 Index			14.37%	11.93%	13.42%
Russell 1000 Growth Index			22.51%	14.98%	16.36%
Mid Cap Equities	\$ 31,887,086	6.13%			
Fidelity Low Priced Stock	15,475,295	2.97%	12.98%	8.07%	10.55%
Russell MidCap Value Index			7.60%	8.80%	11.27%
Janus Enterprise	16,411,790	3.15%	19.03%	14.11%	15.51%
Russell MidCap Growth Index			18.52%	10.73%	13.37%
Small Cap Equities	\$ 32,889,743	6.32%			
Prudential Small Cap Value	14,253,767	2.74%	10.64%	10.34%	11.10%
US Small Cap Value Index			11.86%	10.84%	11.42%
Russell 2000 Value Index			13.10%	11.22%	11.18%
AB US Small Growth	18,635,976	3.58%	35.90%	15.07%	15.77%
Russell 2000 Growth Index			21.86%	10.60%	13.65%

⁽¹⁾ All return figures were calculated by MCERA's investment consultant and presented net of investment manager fees and time-weighted. Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding

Investment Returns (1), continued:

	Market Value	% of	Current	3 Year	5 Year
	- Warket Value	Assets	Yr Return	Return	Return
International Equities	\$150,450,202	28.91%	6.78%	4.73%	5.91%
EuroPacific	26,498,827	5.09%	9.35%	6.51%	8.34%
Harbor International	30,620,515	5.88%	4.55%	2.90%	4.90%
Oakmark International	29,118,244	5.60%	4.10%	6.14%	7.10%
Mondrian International	25,859,842	4.97%	3.30%	3.14%	4.73%
MSCI EAFE Index	-,,-		6.84%	4.90%	6.44%
MSCI ACWI ex-US Index			7.79%	5.56%	6.48%
T-Rowe Price Int'l Small Cap	23,445,588	4.51%	-	-	-
MSCI ACWI ex US Small Cap			10.57%	7.94%	8.98%
Investec Emerging Markets Equity	14,907,187	2.86%	9.12%	-	-
MSCI Emerging Markets Index			8.20%	5.60%	5.01%
Domestic Fixed Income	\$103,773,892	19.94%	0.12%	2.37%	2.79%
Dodge & Cox Income	52,096,560	10.01%	0.37%	2.64%	3.09%
PIMCO	51,677,332	9.93%	-0.12%	2.09%	2.49%
BC Aggregate Index			-0.40%	1.72%	2.27%
Real Estate	\$ 56,470,400	10.85%	7.56%	8.63%	9.64%
Real Estate Custom Benchmark (2)			7.68%	8.88%	10.04%
RREEF Private Fund	28,915,125	5.56%	7.79%	8.71%	10.77%
Barings Core Property Fund	26,405,275	5.07%	7.32%	8.62%	8.89%
NFI-ODCE Equal Weight Index			7.68%	8.70%	10.21%
625 Kings Court	1,150,000	0.22%	7.16%	14.63%	13.22%
Cash	\$ 1,990,220	0.38%			
Total Fund	\$520,358,885	100.00 %	9.48%	7.43%	8.58%
Total Fund Benchmark (3)		70	8.57%	7.54%	8.50%

⁽¹⁾ All return figures were calculated by MCERA's investment consultant and presented net of investment manager fees and time-weighted. Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.

²⁾ Real Estate Custom Benchmark is 50% NAREIT Composite Index and 50% NFI-ODCE Equal Weight Net through 12/31/2011; 20% NAREIT Composite Index and 80% NFI-ODCE Equal Weight Net through 12/31/2016 and NFI-ODCE Equal Wt Net thereafter.

⁽³⁾ Current Quarter Target = 38.0% Russell 3000 Index, 29.0% MSCI ACWI ex US Index, 22.0% Blmbr Aggregate and 11.0% NCREIF NFI-ODCE Eq Wt Net.

Asset Allocation

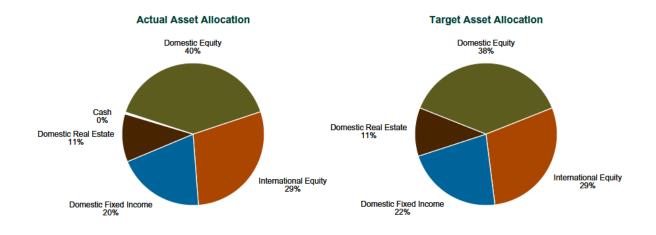
The Board reviews the Association's investment results each quarter. Periodically, the Board reviews the asset allocation, taking into consideration the latest actuarial study. Based on this review, the Board adopts an asset allocation mix with the goal of helping the Association achieve a fully funded status. Each asset class has a target allocation. The Association treats these targets as long-term funding objectives. Adhering to these targets allows the Association to keep investment risk at a manageable level and minimizes investment costs.

One keystone of asset allocation is diversification among asset classes. Diversification helps to maintain risk at a tolerable level. Therefore, the Board reviews the investment performance and volatility of each asset class on a regular basis over various time periods (quarterly, annually, multi-year) to ensure that the current allocation continues to meet the Association's needs.

Over time, the Board implements the asset allocation plan by hiring investment managers to invest assets on behalf of the Association, subject to investment guidelines incorporated into each fund's investment management mandate.

A comparison of the current asset allocation with the previous fiscal years asset allocation is provided on the following page. The current target allocation vs. actual allocation graph is displayed below:

Target Asset vs. Actual Asset Allocation (1)



Asset Class	\$000s Actual	Weight Actual	Target	Percent Difference	\$000s Difference
Domestic Equity	207,674	39.9%	38.0%	1.9%	9,938
International Equity	150,450	28.9%	29.0%	(0.1%)	(454)
Domestic Fixed Income	103,774	19.9%	22.0%	(2.1%)	(10,705)
Domestic Real Estate	56,470	10.9%	11.0%	(0.1%)	` (769)
Cash	1,990	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	1,990
Total	520 359	100.0%	100.0%		

(1) Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.

Asset Allocation June 30, 2018

Asset Class	Market Value		Actual Allocation	Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	\$	207,674,170	39.91%	38.00%
International Equities		150,450,203	28.91%	29.00%
Domestic Fixed Income		103,773,892	19.94%	22.00%
Domestic Real Estate		56,470,400	10.85%	11.00%
Cash		1,990,220	0.38%	0.00%
Total Portfolio	\$	520,358,885	100.00%	100.00%

Asset Allocation June 30, 2017 (For Comparison Purposes)

	Market	Actual	Target
Asset Class	 Value	Allocation	Allocation
Domestic Equities	\$ 185,657,960	38.37%	38.00%
International Equities	146,094,081	30.20%	29.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	103,647,530	21.42%	22.00%
Domestic Real Estate	46,752,751	9.66%	11.00%
Cash	1,681,842	0.35%	0.00%
Total Portfolio	\$ 483,834,164	100.00%	100.00%

Schedule of Investment Management Fees And Other Investment Fees For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investment Management Fees	Direct		Fund Level		 Total	
Large Cap Equity Funds	\$	-	\$	510,564	\$ 510,564	
Mid Cap Equity Funds Small/Micro Cap Funds		-		206,220 223,225	206,220 223,225	
International Equity Funds		497,833		622,079	1,119,912	
Fixed Income Funds		-		464,731	464,731	
Real Estate Investment Consultant		- 152,218		507,805	507,805 152,218	
Custodial Bank		54,076		-	54,076	
Actuarial Expense		178,474		-	178,474	
Other Investment Expense		42,240			 42,240	
Total Investment Expenses	\$	924,841	\$	2,534,624	\$ 3,459,465	

List of Investment Managers June 30, 2018

Large Cap Equity

Vanguard S&P 500 Index SSGA S&P 500 Equal WT Boston Partners

Harbor Capital Appreciation

Mid Cap Equity

Fidelity Low Priced Stock Janus Enterprise

Small Cap Equity

Prudential Small Cap Value AB US Small Growth

International Equity

American Funds EuroPacific
Harbor International
Oakmark International
Mondrian International
Investec Emerging Markets Equity
T-Rowe Price Int'l Small Cap

Fixed Income

Dodge & Cox Income PIMCO Total Return

Real Estate

RREEF America REIT II
Barings Core Property Fund

Schedule of Top Ten Portfolio Holdings⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2018

Ticker	Asset Class	Fund Name	Fair Value		
DODIX	Fixed Income	Dodge & Cox Income	\$	52,096,560	
PTTRX	Fixed Income	PIMCO Total Return		51,677,332	
VINIX	Equity	Vanguard S&P 500 Index		36,691,255	
HNACX	Equity	Harbor Capital Appreciation		35,789,568	
N/A	Equity	SSGA S&P 500 Equal WT		35,353,687	
N/A	Equity	Boston Partners		35,062,832	
HNINX	Equity	Harbor International		30,620,515	
N/A	Equity	Oakmark International CIT		29,118,244	
N/A	Real Estate	RREEF America REIT II		28,915,125	
RERGX	Equity	American Funds EuroPacific		26,498,827	
		Total Top 10 Securities	\$	361,823,945	

⁽¹⁾ MCERA owns commingled vehicles and does not directly hold individual stocks or bonds.

Note: A complete list of holdings is available upon request.

Actuarial Section



Aeonium, Mendocino County



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December 17, 2018

Board of Retirement Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association 625-B Kings Court Ukiah, CA 95482-5027

Re: June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation for the Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association

Dear Members of the Board:

Segal Consulting (Segal) prepared the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA). We certify that the valuation was performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. In particular, it is our understanding that the assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the parameters set by the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs). Actuarial valuations are performed on an annual basis. The actuarial calculations presented in the valuation report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the historical funding methods used in the determination of the liability for retirement benefits.

The June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation is based on the plan of benefits verified by MCERA and on participant and financial data provided by MCERA. Segal conducted an examination of all participant data for reasonableness and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. Summaries of the employee data used in performing the actuarial valuations over the past several years are provided in our valuation report.

We did not audit the Association's financial statements. For actuarial valuation purposes, Plan assets are valued at actuarial value. Under this method, the assets used to determine employer contribution rates take into account market value by recognizing the differences between the total return at market value and the expected investment return on market value over a five-year period. The full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are more stable.

One of the general goals of an actuarial valuation is to establish contribution rates that fully fund the Association's liabilities, and that, as a percentage of payroll, remain as level as possible for each generation of active members. Actuarial funding is based on the Entry Age Cost Method. Under this method, the employer contribution rate provides for current cost (normal cost) plus a level percentage of payroll to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Benefits, Compensation and HR Consulting. Member of The Segal Group. Offices throughout the United States and Canada

Board of Retirement Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association December 17, 2018 Page 2

In the June 30, 2018 valuation, we applied the Board's funding policy to amortize the outstanding balance of the Association's UAAL from the June 30, 2012 valuation over a declining period, with 21 years remaining as of June 30, 2018. In addition, any new UAAL established after June 30, 2012 has been amortized over separate layers with different remaining amortization periods. (Gains and losses as well as changes in assumptions and methods are amortized over 18 years.)

The actuarial computations made are for funding plan benefits. Accordingly, additional determinations will be needed for other purposes, such as satisfying accounting requirements under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68 and judging benefit security at termination of the plan.

Segal prepared all of the supporting schedules in the Actuarial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and certain supporting schedules in the Financial Section, based on the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. A listing of the supporting schedules Segal prepared for inclusion in the Financial Section as Required Supplementary Information prescribed by GASB¹, and in the Actuarial Section, is provided below:

Financial Section:

- Schedule of Net Pension Liability*
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Actuarial Section:

- 3) Summary of Assumptions and Funding Method
- 4) Probabilities of Separation from Active Service
- 5) Actuarial Assumptions for Merit and Promotional Salary Increase Rates
- 6) Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data
- 7) Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Retiree Payroll
- 8) Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type
- 9) Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience
- 10) Development of Actuarial Value of Assets
- 11) Summary of Plan Provisions
- 12) Schedule of Funding Progress
- 13) Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years*
- 14) Projection of Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position for Use in Calculation of Discount Rate as of June 30, 2018*

MCERA's staff prepared other trend data schedules in the Statistical Section based on information supplied in Segal's valuation report.

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^{*} Source: Segal's GAS 67 valuation report as of June 30, 2018.

¹ These schedules were included in Segal's separate Governmental Accounting Standards (GAS) 67 actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2018.

Board of Retirement Mendocino County Employees' Retirement Association December 17, 2018 Page 3

The valuation assumptions included in the Actuarial Section were adopted by the Retirement Board based on our recommendations following the Experience Analysis as of June 30, 2016. It is our opinion that the assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation produce results that, in the aggregate, reflect the future experience of the Plan. An experience analysis is performed every three years. The next experience analysis is due to be performed as of June 30, 2019 and the assumptions adopted from that study will be used in the June 30, 2020 valuation.

In the June 30, 2018 valuation, the ratio of the valuation assets to actuarial accrued liabilities increased from 69.9% to 70.4%. The employer's aggregate contribution rate has decreased from 34.68% of payroll to 34.27% of payroll. The employee's aggregate rate has remained at 9.65% of payroll. The decrease in the employer rate is primarily due to the anticipated one-year delay in the future from implementing contribution rates developed in the June 30, 2018 valuation, the higher than expected return on investments (after smoothing), and amortizing the prior year's UAAL over a larger than expected total payroll. These gains were partially offset by the inclusion of the cost of the \$1,000 post-retirement lump sum death benefit, losses from higher than expected salary increases for continuing General, Safety, and Probation active members, and other actuarial losses.

In the June 30, 2018 valuation, the actuarial value of assets excluded \$10.4 million in net deferred investment gains, which represent 2.0% of the market value of assets. If these net deferred investment gains were recognized immediately in the actuarial value of assets, the funded percentage would increase from 70.4% to 72.5%³ and the aggregate employer contribution rate, expressed as a percentage of payroll, would decrease from 34.27% to about 32.4%.

To the best of our knowledge, the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report is complete and accurate and in our opinion presents the Plan's current funding information. The undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the qualification requirements to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

Paul Angelo, FSA, MAAA, FCA, EA Senior Vice President & Actuary

Andy Yeung, ASA, MAAA, FCA, EA Vice President & Actuary

DNA/hy Enclosures

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The prior experience analysis was performed as of June 30, 2014; however, an alternative schedule was adopted by the Board to perform the experience analysis as of June 30, 2016. Future experience studies are scheduled to be performed every three years thereafter.

³ Assumes that the balance in the Contingency Reserve would be included in the valuation value of assets.

SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS AND FUNDING METHOD

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used in conjunction with the following actuarial assumptions. The Entry Age Cost Method was selected because it can provide a relatively level normal cost as a percentage of pay from year to year. In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 requires that this method be used. The funding policy adopted by the Board is to amortize the Association's outstanding balance of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) from the June 30, 2012 valuation over a declining period, with 21 years remaining as of June 30, 2018. In addition, any new UAAL established after June 30, 2012 has been amortized over separate layers with different remaining amortization periods. (Gains and losses as well as changes in assumptions and methods are amortized over 18 years.) The Board has adopted the following economic assumptions for the June 30, 2018 valuation:

ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Interest Rate Inflation Rate Across the Board Salary Increase	7.00% 3.00% 0.50%
Interest Credited to Member Accounts	7.00%
Consumer Price Index	Increases of 3.00% per year; retiree COLA increases due to CPI for General Tiers 1, 2, and 3, Safety Tiers 1 and 2, and Probation Tiers 1 and 2 subject to a 3% maximum change per year (no COLA increases for General Tier 4, Safety Tier 3, or Probation Tier 3)
Asset Valuation	Smoothed actuarial value

The following demographic and salary increase assumptions were used for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The assumptions were selected by the actuary and approved by the Board as part of the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study.

Post-Retirement Mortality

(a)	Healthy	,

General Members & All Beneficiaries RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20

Same as Healthy General Members.

Same as Disabled General Members.

years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for

males and set forward one year for females.

Safety and Probation Members

(b) Disabled

General Members

RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set forward four years

for males and set forward six years for females.

Safety and Probation Members

(c) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes

General Members

Safety and Probation Members

RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for males and set forward one year for females, weighted 30% male and 70% female. RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for

males and set forward one year for females, weighted 80% male and 20% female.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

(a) General Members

Reciprocity Assumption

Salary Scales

RPH-2014 (Headcount-Weighted) Employee Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement Scale MP-2016, set back one year for males and set forward one year for females.

60% of members who terminate with a vested benefit are assumed to enter a reciprocal

(b) Safety and Probation Members

Same as General Members.

Termination Rates Based upon the Experience Analysis as of 6/30/2016 (Table 1). **Disability Rates** Based upon the Experience Analysis as of 6/30/2016 (Table 1). Service Retirement Rates Based upon the Experience Analysis as of 6/30/2016 (Table 1).

system. For reciprocals, 4.00% compensation increases per annum are assumed.

As shown in Table 2. 75% of male employees and 50% of female employees assumed married at **Spouses and Dependents**

retirement, with wives assumed two years younger than husbands.

60 for General members; 55 for Safety and Probation members. For deferred vested **Deferred Vested Retirement Age**

members who terminate with less than five years of service and are not vested, it is assumed

they will retire at age 70 if they decide to leave their contributions on deposit.

61

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Future Benefit Accruals

1.0 year of service per year of employment plus 0.018 years of additional service to anticipate conversion of unused sick leave for each year of employment, for members expected to retire directly from active employment and to receive a service retirement benefit.

PROBABILITIES OF SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE SERVICE - TABLE 1

General Members					
Years of Service	Termination ⁽¹⁾ (Less Than 5 Years of Service)	Age	Termination ⁽¹⁾ (5+ Years of Service)		
0	.2200	20	.0750		
1	.1600	30	.0750		
2	.1400	40	.0750		
3	.1300	50	.0750		
4	.1200	60	.0590		
Age	Mortality Male ⁽²⁾	Mortality Female ⁽²⁾	Disability ⁽⁴⁾	Service Retirement Tiers 1, 2, & 3	Service Retirement Tier 4
20	.0004	.0002	.0001	0000	.0000
30	.0005	.0002	.0001	.0000	.0000
40	.0007	.0005	.0013	.0000	.0000
50	.0015	.0013	.0051	.0600	.0000
60	.0042	.0028	.0060	.1200	.0600

Safety and Prob	Safety and Probation Members											
Years of Service	Termination ⁽¹⁾ (Less Than 5 Years of Service)	Age	Termination ⁽¹⁾ (5+ Years of Service)									
0	.1600	20	.0740									
1	.1300	30	.0540									
2	.1000	40	.0340									
3	.0900	50	.0220									
4	.0800	60	.0000									
				Service	Service	Service	Service					
Ago	Mortality	Mortality	Disability(5)	Retirement Safety Tions 1 & 2	Retirement Safety	Retirement Probation Tions 1 & 2	Retirement Probation Tion 3					
Age 20	Male ⁽³⁾	Female ⁽³⁾	Disability ⁽⁵⁾	Safety Tiers 1 & 2	Safety Tier 3	Probation Tiers 1 & 2	Probation Tier 3					
Age 20 30		_	Disability ⁽⁵⁾ .0010 .0018	Safety	Safety	Probation	Probation					
20	Male ⁽³⁾ .0004	.0002	.0010	Safety Tiers 1 & 2 .0000	Safety Tier 3 .0000	Probation Tiers 1 & 2	Probation Tier 3					
20 30	Male ⁽³⁾ .0004 .0005	.0002 .0002	.0010 .0018	Safety Tiers 1 & 2 .0000 .0000	Safety Tier 3 .0000 .0000	Probation Tiers 1 & 2 .0000 .0000	Probation Tier 3 .0000 .0000					

⁽¹⁾ For members with less than five years of service, 85% of all terminated members will choose a refund of contributions and 15% will choose a deferred vested benefit. For members with five or more years of service, 25% of all terminated members will choose a refund of contributions and 75% will choose a deferred vested benefit. No termination is assumed after a member is eligible for retirement.

^{(2) 100%} of General deaths are assumed to be non-service connected deaths.

^{(3) 100%} of Safety and Probation deaths are assumed to be service connected deaths.

⁽⁴⁾ 35% of General disabilities are assumed to be service connected disabilities. The other 65% are assumed to be non-service connected disabilities.

Probabilities of Separation from Active Service (continued)

(5) 95% of Safety and Probation disabilities are assumed to be service connected disabilities. The other 5% are assumed to be non-service connected disabilities.

The probabilities shown for each cause of separation represent the likelihood that a given member will separate at a particular age for the indicated reason. For example, if the probability of termination of a General member at age 30 with at least 5 years of service is 0.0750, then we are assuming that 7.50% of the active General members at age 30 with at least 5 years of service will terminate with vested rights during the next year.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR MERIT AND PROMOTIONAL SALARY INCREASE RATES - TABLE 2

Consists of the sum of three parts: A uniform inflation component of 3.00%; plus "across the board" salary increases (other than inflation) of 0.50% per year; plus a service-related component for merit and promotion, summarized as follows:

Years of Service	General Members	Safety and Probation Members
0-1	5.00%	5.00%
1-2	3.75%	3.75%
2-3	3.50%	3.00%
3-4	2.75%	2.25%
4-5	2.25%	1.00%
5-6	1.75%	0.75%
6-7	1.50%	0.75%
7-8	1.25%	0.75%
8-9	1.00%	0.75%
9-10	0.75%	0.75%
10+	0.50%	0.50%

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA⁽¹⁾

Valuation Date	Plan Type	Number	Annual Payroll \$	Annual Average Pay \$	Percentage of Increase in Average Pay ⁽²⁾
6/30/2009					
	General	1,164	60,045,883	51,588	5.2%
	Safety	143	9,057,202	63,336	7.9%
	Probation	62	3,132,010	50,520	-6.1%
(12.0.12.0.1.0.(2)	Total	1,369	72,235,095	52,764	5.0%
6/30/2010 ⁽³⁾	C 1	1.071			
	General	1,071			
	Safety Probation	130 53			
	Total	1,254	69.004.002(4)	55,032(4)	4.3%
6/30/2011	Total	1,234	09,004,002	33,032	4.370
0/30/2011	General	955	53,294,624	55,800	
	Safety	122	8,238,933	67,536	
	Probation	52	2,610,208	50,196	
	Total	1,129	64,143,765	56,820	-0.7% ⁽⁵⁾
6/30/2012	2 0 0 0 0	, ,	- ,,	,	
-	General	895	45,850,427	51,228	-8.2%
	Safety	120	8,021,174	66,840	-1.0%
	Probation	54	2,724,487	50,448	0.5%
	Total	1,069	56,596,088	52,944	-6.8%
6/30/2013					
	General	894	45,512,393	50,904	-0.6%
	Safety	123	8,169,530	66,420	-0.6%
	Probation	55	2,782,060	50,580	0.3%
	Total	1,072	56,463,983	52,668	-0.5%
6/30/2014	0 1	000	44 672 004	40. (22	2.50/
	General	900	44,672,084	49,632	-2.5%
	Safety	129	8,509,082	65,964	-0.7%
	Probation	52	2,695,082	51,828	2.5%
6/30/2015	Total	1,081	55,876,248	51,684	-1.9%
0/30/2013	General	930	46,587,735	50,100	0.9%
	Safety	125	8,862,821	70,908	7.5%
	Probation	52	2,655,840	51,072	-1.5%
	Total	1,107	58,106,396	52,488	1.6%
6/30/2016	1 Otal	1,107	20,100,270	52,100	1.070
3,23,2310	General	943	49,280,041	52,260	4.3%
	Safety	130	9,188,532	70,680	-0.3%
	Probation	50	2,746,381	54,924	7.5%
	Total	1,123	61,214,954	54,516	3.9%
6/30/2017		-	• •	•	
	General	939	50,029,723	53,280	2.0%
	Safety	130	9,400,111	72,312	2.3%
	Probation	54	2,905,771	53,808	-2.0%
	Total	1,123	62,335,605	55,512	1.8%
6/30/2018			7.4.0 7.7.7.7	## C : :	
	General	982	54,932,258	55,944	5.0%
	Safety	131	10,210,062	77,940	7.8%
	D 1	4.0			
	Probation Total	49 1,162	2,813,500 67,955,605	57,420 58,476	6.7% 5.3%

⁽¹⁾ Information for 6/30/2009 has been extracted from MCERA's June 30, 2009 CAFR. Information as of 6/30/2010 has been extracted from the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

⁽²⁾ Reflects the increase in average salary for members at the beginning of the year versus those at the end of the year. It does not reflect the average individual salary increases received by members who worked the full year.

⁽³⁾ The payroll information presented in this schedule is not separated by plan type in the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

Based on Segal's June 30, 2011 valuation report, total compensation, including a projection for expected salary increases during 2010/2011 under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation, is \$71,729,795. Monthly average pay with the projection equates to \$4,767.

⁽⁵⁾ Determined using Segal's calculation of monthly average pay with projection as of June 30, 2010 (i.e., \$4,767, pursuant to footnote 4 above).

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM RETIREE PAYROLL(1)

		Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls	Rolls- End of Year				
Valuation Date	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances	Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances	Increase in Average Annual Allowances
6/30/2009	77	\$1,921,000	31	\$352,000	1,008	\$17,768,000	9.7%	\$17,627	4.7%
6/30/2010(2))				1,083	19,125,661 ⁽³⁾	7.6%	17,660	0.2%
6/30/2011	71	1,624,933	25	205,558 ⁽⁴⁾	1,129	21,296,641	7.1%(4)	18,863	6.8%
6/30/2012	108	2,599,055	20	388,743	1,217	23,506,953	10.4%	19,315	2.4%
6/30/2013	111	2,742,843	41	596,482	1,287	25,653,314	9.1%	19,933	3.2%
6/30/2014	81	2,281,673	40	710,084	1,328	27,224,903	6.1%	20,501	2.8%
6/30/2015	82	2,417,163	31	391,224	1,379	29,250,842	7.4%	21,212	3.5%
6/30/2016	81	2,500,065	44	787,374	1,416	30,963,533	5.9%	21,867	3.1%
6/30/2017	79	2,201,625	33	786,926	1,462	32,378,232	4.6%	22,147	1.3%
6/30/2018	72	2,579,436	44	648,933	1,490	34,308,735	6.0%	23,026	4.0%

Note: Statutory COLAs are included in the "Added to Rolls" column.

SOLVENCY TEST⁽¹⁾ (Dollars in Thousands)

		Aggregate A Liabilitie			Portion o			
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retired/ Vested Members	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Total	Actuarial Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2009	\$64,102	\$218,613	\$120,481	\$403,196	\$336,263	100%	100%	44%
$6/30/2010^{(2)}$				434,987	343,202			
6/30/2011	53,600	287,201	131,843	472,644	347,732	100%	100%	5%
6/30/2012	51,090	312,531	125,393	489,014	362,487	100%	100%	0%
6/30/2013	51,236	338,874	120,351	510,461	378,777	100%	97%	0%
6/30/2014	51,004	398,872	134,553	584,429	404,856	100%	89%	0%
6/30/2015	51,128	424,348	134,906	610,382	428,229	100%	89%	0%
6/30/2016	50,019	442,323	139,715	632,057	446,773	100%	90%	0%
6/30/2017	52,699	480,861	146,005	679,565	475,225	100%	88%	0%
6/30/2018	54,154	504,502	158,806	717,462	504,804	100%	89%	0%

This exhibit includes actuarially funded liabilities and assets.

⁽¹⁾ Information from 6/30/2009 has been extracted from MCERA's June 30, 2009 CAFR. Information as of 6/30/2010 has been extracted from the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

⁽²⁾ Information regarding members added to and removed from roll was not provided in the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

⁽³⁾ This is the amount shown in the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report. Segal subsequently revised this amount to be \$19,877,266 (which equates to an average annual allowance of \$18,354) to correct for the annualization of the current service portion of the benefit for beneficiary records.

⁽⁴⁾ Determined using Segal's corrected annual allowance as of 6/30/2010 of \$19,877,266.

⁽¹⁾ Information as of 6/30/2009 has been extracted from MCERA's June 30, 2009 CAFR. Information as of 6/30/2010 has been extracted from the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

⁽²⁾ The breakdown of the aggregate accrued liabilities was not provided in the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report.

ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE(1)

Items Impacting Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year Ending 6/30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010(2)	2009
Beginning of the Year UAAL Liability/(Surplus)	\$204,340	\$185,284	\$182,153	\$179,573	\$131,684	\$126,527	\$124,913	\$91,785	\$66,933	\$20,411
Effect of Differences in Methods and Procedures Due to Change in Actuaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,035		-
Expected Change	(777)	281	711	748	3,247	3,118	6,929	7,638		805
Liability (Gain)/Loss	212	1,385	(4,360)	5,038	(3,310)	4,236	1,937	-		19,978(3)
Asset Return (Gain)/Loss	(5,492)	(5,367)	4,702	(5,723)	(6,471)	3,046	3,647	15,266		29,934
Salary Increase (Gain)/Loss	11,791	(3,164)	2,342	(1,752)	(3,764)	(5,243)	(13,844)	(11,363)		-
Retiree COLA Increase (Gain)/Loss	-	(2,246)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,887)		-
Change in Actuarial Assumptions and Procedures	549(4)	28,221	-	-	58,187 ⁽⁵⁾	-	2,945	24,043		(4,195)
(Gain)/Loss Due to Reflecting Future Service Only Improvement for General Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,604)		-
Change in Method to Determine Actuaria Value of Assets	l -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(Gain)/Loss Due to One-Year Delay Fron Implementing Employer Contribution Rates	2,035	(54)	(264)	4,269(6)	-	-	-	-		-
End of the Year UAAL Liability/(Surplus)	\$212,658	\$204,340	\$185,284	\$182,153	\$179,573	\$131,684	\$126,527	\$124,913	\$91,785	\$66.933

⁽¹⁾ Information as of 6/30/2009 has been extracted from MCERA's June 30, 2009 CAFR. Information as of 6/30/2010 has been extracted from the previous actuary's June 30, 2010 valuation report. Information as of June 30, 2008 was not available.

⁽²⁾ The UAAL reconciliation was not provided in the previous actuary's valuation reports.

⁽³⁾ Combined effect of liability (gain)/loss and change in actuarial assumptions.

⁽⁴⁾ Effect of including cost of \$1,000 post-retirement lump sum death benefit.

⁽⁵⁾ Combined effect of change in actuarial assumptions (\$50,170) and change in method to value 100% of the COLA continuing to survivors of members who elected the unmodified option prior to September 17, 2014 (\$8,017).

⁽⁶⁾ In prior years, this item was included above in the "Expected Change."

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

(Dollars in Thousands)

1. Market value of assets as of June 30, 2018

\$520,430

		Actual Market Return (net)	Expected Market Return (net)	Investment Gain / (Loss)	Deferred Factor	Deferred Return
2.	Calculation of deferred return:					
	(a) Year ended June 30, 2014	\$68,495	\$29,334	\$39,161	0%	\$0
	(b) Year ended June 30, 2015	13,201	31,658	(18,457)	20%	(3,691)
	(c) Year ended June 30, 2016	(10,352)	31,933	(42,285)	40%	(16,914)
	(d) Year ended June 30, 2017	66,670	30,584	36,086	60%	21,652
	(e) Year ended June 30, 2018	45,272	33,571	11,701	80%	9,360
	(f) Total unrecognized return					\$10,407
3.	Preliminary actuarial value of assets as of	of June 30, 2018:	(1) - (2f)			\$510,023
4.	Adjustment to be within 25% corridor of	f market value				\$0
5.	Final actuarial value of assets as of June	30, 2018: (3) + (4	4)			\$510,023
6.	Actuarial value as a percentage of market	et value: (5)/(1)				98.0%
7.	Non-pension reserve:					
	Contingency reserve					\$5,220
8.	Valuation value of assets: $(5) - (7)$					\$504,804

Actuarial Value of Assets:

For purposes of calculating the required contribution rates for the valuation, a smoothed market value of the fund's assets is used. Under this approach, recognition is given each year to total earnings of the fund to date. The current method adjusts market value to recognize, over a five-year period, differences between assumed and actual investment return.

Note: Amounts may not total exactly due to rounding.

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Briefly summarized below are the major provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, as amended through June 30, 2018.

Membership

Membership usually begins with the first day of the pay period following the date of entrance into service.

Final Compensation

For General, Safety, and Probation Tiers 1, final compensation is defined as the highest consecutive twelve months of compensation earnable. For General Tiers 2 and 3, and Safety and Probation Tiers 2, final compensation is defined as the highest consecutive thirty-six months of compensation earnable. For General Tier 4, and Safety and Probation Tiers 3, final compensation is defined as the highest consecutive thirty-six months of pensionable compensation.

Return of Contributions

If a member should resign or die before becoming eligible for retirement, his or her contribution plus interest may be refunded. In lieu of receiving a return of contributions, a member may elect to leave his or her contributions on deposit. Members with five years of service may choose to receive a deferred vested benefit when eligible for retirement.

Service Retirement Benefit

For General Tiers 1, 2, and 3, and Safety and Probation Tiers 1 and 2, members are eligible to retire at age 50 with 5 years of service and 10 years of membership, or age 70 and vested, or after 30 years of service (20 years for Safety and Probation), regardless of age. For General Tier 4, members are eligible to retire at age 52 with 5 years of service or age 70 and vested. For Safety and Probation Tiers 3, members are eligible to retire at age 50 with 5 years of service or age 70 and vested.

Basis of Benefit Payments

Benefits are calculated based upon a combination of age, years of service, final compensation, and the benefit payment option selected by the member. For General Tiers 1, 2, and 3, and Safety and Probation Tiers 1 and 2, the maximum benefit payable to a member or beneficiary is 100% of final compensation. For General Tier 4, and Safety and Probation Tiers 3, there is no maximum benefit.

Cost of Living Benefit

For General Tiers 1, 2, and 3, and Safety and Probation Tiers 1 and 2, future cost of living benefit changes are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) up to a

maximum of 3% per year. Any excess CPI is "banked." There are no cost of living benefits for General Tier 4, Safety Tier 3, and Probation Tier 3.

Disability Benefit

Members with 5 years of service, regardless of age, are eligible for a non-service connected disability. The benefit is 1.8% of final compensation for each year of service. Generally, the maximum benefit is 1/3 of final compensation. The benefit for a service connected disability is the greater of 50% of final compensation or the service retirement benefit (if eligible).

Death Benefit - Prior to Retirement

In addition to the return of contributions, a death benefit is payable to the member's beneficiary or estate equal to one month's salary for each completed year of service under the retirement system. The death benefit is based on the salary earned during the last twelve months preceding the member's death, but not to exceed 6 month's salary.

If a member dies while eligible for service retirement or non-service connected disability, his or her spouse or domestic partner receives 60% of the allowance that the member would have received for retirement on the day of his or her death.

If a member dies in the performance of duty, the spouse or domestic partner will receive a lifetime benefit equal to 50% of the member's final compensation or a service retirement benefit whichever is higher.

Death Benefit - After Retirement

As part of the retirement process, members are required to select among several options for benefits continuation upon the member's death. For married retirees, the most common retirement option is the unmodified option, which pays the retiree's eligible spouse or domestic partner a lifetime benefit equal to 60% of the benefit the retiree was receiving.

In addition, a \$1,000 lump sum death benefit is paid to the estate or designated beneficiary upon the member's death.

Member's Contributions

Contribution rates for the employer and its covered employees are established and may be amended by the MCERA Board of Retirement, and then adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. The contribution rates are determined based on the benefit structure established by the employer. For General Tiers 1, 2, and 3, and Safety and Probation Tiers 1 and 2, members are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary and

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS (continued)

Member's Contributions (continued)

their particular contribution rate is based upon age at entry into the Association. For General Tier 4, and Safety and Probation Tiers 3, members are required to contribute at least 50% of the Normal Cost rate. The employer is required to contribute the remaining amount necessary to finance the coverage of their employees through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates.

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required supplementary information and presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (1) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		•	inounts in thous	anus)		TT A A T
A a4aa.l		Actuarial	Harfan dad			UAAL
Actuarial Valuation	Valuation	Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	as a Percent of Covered
V aluation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/1994	\$75,976	\$112,535	\$36,559	67.5%	\$27,185	134.5%
6/30/1995	79,322	121,027	41,705	65.5%	29,603	140.9%
6/30/1996	84,992	130,036	45,044	65.4%	29,587	152.2%
6/30/1997	124,286	140,783	16,497	88.3%	32,481	50.8%
6/30/1998	134,836	154,263	19,427	87.4%	35,586	54.6%
6/30/1999	142,775	173,250	30,475	82.4%	39,209	77.7%
6/30/2000	150,056	185,423	35,367	80.9%	44,132	80.1%
6/30/2001	157,545	204,699	47,154	77.0%	53,188	88.7%
6/30/2001	158,115 ⁽²⁾	226,883	68,768	69.7%	57,701	119.2%
6/30/2003	$233,764^{(3)}$	243,342	9,578	96.1%	59,865	16.0%
6/30/2004	239,191	265,141	25,950	90.2%	59,075	43.9%
6/30/2004	253,487	289,467	35,980	87.6%	57,664	62.4%
6/30/2006	288,461	320,123	31,662	90.1%	57,665	54.9%
6/30/2007	317,937	358,259	40,322	88.7%	65,899	61.2%
6/30/2007	353,421		20,411	94.5%	70,880	28.8%
	· ·	373,832	· ·		ŕ	
6/30/2009	336,263	403,196	66,933	83.4%	72,235	92.7%
6/30/2010	343,202	434,987	91,785	78.9%	69,004	133.0%
6/30/2011	347,732	472,644	124,912	73.6%	64,144 ⁽⁴⁾	194.7%
6/30/2012	362,487	489,014	126,527	74.1%	56,596	223.6%
6/30/2013	378,777	510,461	131,684	74.2%	56,464	233.2%
6/30/2014	404,856	584,429	179,573	69.3%	55,876	321.4%
6/30/2015	428,229	610,382	182,153	70.2%	58,106	313.5%
6/30/2016	446,773	632,057	185,284	70.7%	61,215	302.7%
6/30/2017	475,225	679,565	204,340	69.9%	62,336	327.8%
6/30/2018	504,804	717,462	212,658	70.4%	67,956	312.9%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2011 has been extracted from the previous actuary's past valuation reports.

⁽²⁾ Excludes proceeds from Pension Obligation Bonds issued in December 2002.

⁽³⁾ Includes proceeds from Pension Obligation Bonds issued in December 2002 in the amount of \$76,299,000.

⁽⁴⁾ Starting with the 6/30/2011 valuation, payroll includes a projection for expected salary increases during the fiscal year following the valuation date, under the actuarial assumptions used in valuation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions ^{(1),(2)}	Determined Determined Contributions \$6,046,000		Covered Payroll ⁽³⁾	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	\$6,046,000	Not Disclosed in Prior	N/A	\$72,565,457	N/A
2010	9,571,000	Funding Valuation Reports	N/A	70,384,677	N/A
2011	9,553,955	\$9,533,955	\$0	64,252,118	14.87%
2012	11,811,076	11,811,076	0	56,291,191	20.98%
2013	14,260,473	14,260,473	0	53,254,876	26.78%
2014	14,324,752	14,324,752	0	53,813,882	26.62%
2015	15,164,044	15,164,044	0	54,891,785	27.63%
2016	19,129,191	19,129,191	0	57,407,928	33.32%
2017	19,116,426	19,116,426	0	59,801,480	31.97%
2018	20,430,644	20,430,644	0	64,340,578	31.75%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2011 has been extracted from the previous actuary's past valuation reports.

PROJECTION OF PENSION PLAN'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR USE IN CALCULATION OF DISCOUNT RATE AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

(\$	in millions)					
Year Beginning	Projected Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Projected Total Contributions	Projected Benefit Payments	Projected Administrative Expenses	Projected Investment Earnings	Projected Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position
<u>July_1</u> ,	<u>(a</u>)	(b)	<u>(c</u>)	(d)	<u>(e</u>)	$\underline{(f)} = (a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)$
2017	\$484	\$26	\$34	\$1	\$45	\$520
2018	520	27	39	1	36	544
2019	544	27	40	1	37	567
2020	567	27	42	1	39	589
2021	589	26	45	1	40	609
2022	609	26	47	1	42	628
2023	628	26	49	1	43	646
2024	646	26	51	2	44	664
2025	664	26	53	2	45	680
2026	680	26	55	2	46	696
2042	733	4 *	71	2	49	713
2043	713	4 *	70	2	47	693
2044	693	4 *	69	2	46	672
2045	672	4 *	68	2	44	650
2046	650	4 *	67	2	43	628
2091	717	2 *	1	2	50	766
2092	766	2 *	1	2	54	819
2093	819	2 *	0 **	2	57	876
2094	876	2 *	0 **	2	61	938
2095	938	2 *	0 **	2	66	1,003
2120	5,086	12 *	0 **	12	356	5,442
2121	5,442					
2121	Discounted Value: 5 ***	J				

^{*} Mainly attributable to employer contributions to fund each year's annual administrative expenses.

Note that in preparing the above projections, we have not taken into consideration the one-year delay between the date of the contribution rate calculation and the implementation.

⁽²⁾ Prior to the year ended June 30, 2014, this amount was the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

⁽³⁾ Covered payroll represents Compensation Earnable and Pensionable Compensation and is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

^{**} Less than \$1 million, when rounded.

^{*** \$5,442} million when discounted with interest at the rate of 7.00% per annum has a value of \$5 million (or 0.98% of the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position) as of June 30, 2018.

PROJECTION OF PENSION PLAN'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR USE IN CALCULATION OF DISCOUNT RATE AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- Amounts may not total exactly due to rounding. Amounts shown for the year beginning July 1, 2017 row are actual amounts, based on the unaudited financial (2)statements provided by MCERA.
- (3) Years 2027-2041, 2047-2090, and 2096-2119 have been omitted from this table.
- (4) Column (a): Except for the "discounted value" shown for 2121, none of the projected beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amounts shown have been adjusted for the time value of money.
- Column (b): Projected total contributions include employee and employer normal cost contributions based on closed group (5) projections (based on covered active members as of June 30, 2018); plus employer contributions to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability; plus contributions to fund each year's annual administrative expenses reflecting an 18-year amortization schedule. Contributions are assumed to occur halfway through the year, on average.
- (6) Column (c): Projected benefit payments have been determined in accordance with paragraph 39 of GAS Statement No. 67, and are based on the closed group of active, inactive vested, retired members, and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2018. The projected benefit payments reflect the cost of living increase assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 report. In accordance with paragraph 31.b.(1)(e) of GASB Statement No. 67, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the discount rate.
- (7) Column (d): Projected administrative expenses are calculated as approximately 0.24% of the projected beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount. The 0.24% portion was based on the actual fiscal year 2017 - 2018 administrative expenses as a percentage of the beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position amount as of July 1, 2017. Administrative expenses are assumed to occur halfway through the year, on average.
- Column (e): Projected investment earnings are based on the assumed investment rate of return of 7.00% per annum.
- As illustrated in this Exhibit, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. In other words, there is no projected 'cross-over date' when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.00% per annum was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 shown earlier in this report, pursuant to paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

Actuarial Section			

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Statistical Section



Allen's Hummingbird, Mendocino County

This section provides additional detailed information in order to promote a more comprehensive understanding of this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplemental information. In addition, this section provides multiyear trends of the financial and operation information in order to facilitate the understanding of how the organization's financial position and performance have changed over time. This section provides contextual data for MCERA's changes in net position, benefit expenses, retirement types benefit payments and membership data.

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Last Ten Fiscal Years)

(Dollars in Thousands)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Additions					
Employer Contributions	\$ 20,431	\$ 19,116	\$ 19,129	\$ 15,164	\$ 14,325
Member Contributions	5,996	5,754	5,545	4,652	4,576
Net Investment Income	45,272	66,670	(10,352)	13,201	68,495
Total Additions	71,699	91,540	14,322	33,017	87,396
Deductions					
Benefits Payments	33,332	31,617	30,435	29,225	26,702
Refunds of Contributions	822	1,148	624	824	652
Health Benefits (1)	-	-	-	_	-
Administrative Expenses	1,142	1,086	1,142	1,059	930
Total Deductions	35,296	33,851	32,201	31,108	28,284
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 36,403	\$ 57,689	\$(17,879)	\$ 1,909	\$ 59,112

(Dollars in Thousands) Additions	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Employer Contributions	\$ 14,260	\$ 11,811	\$ 9,554	\$ 8,234	\$ 8,561
Member Contributions	4,713	4,840	5,447	6,502	6,836
Net Investment Income	48,890	(4,078)	64,075	38,128	(52,214)
Total Additions	67,863	12,573	79,076	52,864	(36,817)
Deductions					
Benefits Payments	25,500	22,956	22,269	23,161	21,480
Refunds of Contributions	1,073	1,225	1,167	1,061	734
Health Benefits (1)	-	_	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	830	698	640	641	280
Total Deductions	27,403	24,879	24,076	24,863	22,494
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 40,460	\$(12,306)	\$ 55,000	\$ 28,001	\$(59,311)

Schedule of Additions by Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Employee	Employer/Other	Investment	
Ended 6/30	Contributions	Contributions	Net Income	Total
2018	\$ 5,996	\$ 20,431	\$ 45,272	\$ 71,699
2017	5,754	19,116	66,670	91,540
2016	5,545	19,129	(10,352)	14,322
2015	4,652	15,164	13,201	33,017
2014	4,576	14,325	68,495	87,396
2013	4,713	14,260	48,890	67,863
2012	4,840	11,811	(4,078)	12,573
2011	5,447	9,554	64,075	79,076
2010	6,502	8,234	38,128	52,864
2009	\$ 6,836	\$ 8,561	\$ (52,214)	\$ (36,817)

Schedule of Deductions by Type

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Dollars III Tribusarius	o)			
Fiscal Year		Administrative/		
Ended 6/30	Benefits	Other Expenses	Refunds	Total
2018	\$ 33,332	\$ 1,142	\$ 822	\$ 35,296
2017	31,617	1,086	1,148	33,851
2016	30,435	1,142	624	32,201
2015	29,225	1,059	824	31,108
2014	26,702	930	652	28,284
2013	25,500	830	1,073	27,403
2012	22,956	698	1,225	24,879
2011	22,269	640	1,167	24,076
2010	23,161	641	1,061	24,863
2009	\$ 21,480	\$ 280	\$ 734	\$ 22,494

Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type As of June 30

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Bollars III Triodsarids)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	2010	2017	2010	2015	2014
Service Retirement Payroll:					
General	21,876	20,653	19,787	18,632	17,413
Safety	4,840	4,395	4,050	3,911	3,430
Total	\$ 26,716	\$ 25,048	\$ 23,837	\$ 22,544	\$ 20,843
Disability Retirement Payroll:					
General	2,413	2,350	2,266	2,200	2,188
Safety	2,694	2,557	2,494	2,248	2,138
Total	\$ 5.107	\$ 4,907	\$ 4,759	\$ 4,448	\$ 4,325
Beneficiary Payroll:					
General	1,694	1,654	1,608	1,632	1,526
Safety	757	770	760	629	532
Total	\$ 2,450	\$ 2,424	\$ 2,368	\$ 2,260	\$ 2,058
Total Benefit Expense:					
General	25,983	24,657	23,661	22,464	21,126
Safety	8,291	7,722	7,304	6,789	6,100
Total	\$ 34,273	\$ 32,379	\$ 30,965	\$ 29,252	\$ 27,226

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service Retirement Payroll:					
General	16,253	14,864	13,197	12,112	10,808
Safety	3,215	2,500	2,477	2,267	1,799
Total	\$ 19,468	\$ 17,364	\$ 15,674	\$ 14,379	\$ 12,607
Disability Retirement Payroll:					
General	2,128	2,074	1,987	1,970	1,815
Safety	2,030	1,903	1,832	1,823	1,654
Total	\$ 4,158	\$ 3,977	\$ 3,819	\$ 3,793	\$ 3,469
Beneficiary Payroll:					
General	1,485	1,487	1,335	679	1,269
Safety	524	485	471	275	422
Total	\$ 2,009	\$ 1,972	\$ 1,806	\$ 954	\$ 1,691
Total Benefit Expense:					
General	19,865	18,425	16,519	14,761	13,892
Safety	5,787	4,889	4,780	4,365	3,875
Total	\$ 25,692	\$ 23,313	\$ 21,299	\$ 19,126	\$ 17,767

Source of data: Data is derived from annualized monthly amounts reported in the actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, (2009-2018) Note: Amounts in table may not total exactly due to rounding.

Schedule of Retiree Members by Type of Benefit (Summary of Monthly Allowances – As of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018)

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2018	Genera	l Me	mbers	Safety	Mem	nbers T		otal		
		Monthly			Monthly			М	onthly	
	Number	Alle	owance	Number	Allo	wance	Number	All	Allowance	
Retired Members										
Service Retirement	1,030	\$	1,823	131	\$	403	1,161	\$	2,226	
Disability	111		201	65		225	176		426	
Beneficiaries	115		141	38		63	153		204	
Total Retired Members	1,256	\$	2,165	234	\$	691	1,490	\$	2,856	

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2017	General Members		Safety	Men	nbers	Total			
	Monthly			Monthly			M	onthly	
	Number	Allowance		Number	Allo	owance	Number	Alle	owance
Retired Members									
Service Retirement	1,013	\$	1,721	122	\$	366	1,135	\$	2,087
Disability	112		196	62		213	174		409
Beneficiaries	115		138	38		64	153		202
Total Retired Members	1,240	\$	2,055	222	\$	643	1,462	\$	2,698

Source of data: June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report

Schedule of Average Benefit Payment Amounts

From 07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018	Years of Service Credit						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +
Retirees:							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 530	\$ 600	\$ 1,320	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,736	\$ 4,214	\$ 7,795
Avg Final Average Salary	\$ 7,700	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,200	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,700	\$ 6,300	\$ 7,800
Number of Retirees	9	10	12	9	8	4	6
Beneficiaries:							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,236	\$ 917	\$ 1,381	\$1,534	\$1,280
Avg Final Average Salary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Beneficiaries	3	3	3	1	2	1	0

	Number of Years Since Retirement						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +
Valuation date 06/30/17							
(Retirees)							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,986	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,942	\$1,603	\$ 1,468	\$1,787	\$1,670
Number of Retirees	368	366	256	117	81	61	60
Avg Final Average Salary							
(All Retirees)				\$ 5,287			
Valuation date 06/30/17							
(Beneficiaries)							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,236	\$ 917	\$ 1,381	\$1,534	\$1,280
Number of Beneficiaries	46	39	28	13	12	7	8
Avg Final Average Salary							
(All Beneficiaries)				N/A			
Valuation date 06/30/16							
(Retirees)							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,987	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,831	\$1,596	\$ 1,553	\$1,742	\$1,711
Number of Retirees	388	337	222	118	92	53	52
Avg Final Average Salary							
(All Retirees)	\$ 5,398						
Valuation date 06/30/16							
(Beneficiaries)							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,134	\$ 843	\$ 1,484	\$1,576	\$1,136
Number of Beneficiaries	50	41	23	14	11	8	7
Avg Final Average Salary							
(All Beneficiaries)				N/A			

Schedule of Average Benefit Payment Amounts (Continued)

	Number of Years Since Retirement						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +
Valuation date 06/30/15							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,915	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,545	\$1,493	\$ 1,742	\$1,426	\$1,548
Number of Retirees	437	369	223	126	106	59	59
Valuation date 06/30/14							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,868	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,387	\$1,485	\$ 1,678	\$1,484	\$1,394
Number of Retirees	452	357	177	131	98	59	54
Valuation date 06/30/13							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,799	\$ 1,333	\$1,443	\$ 1,686	\$1,350	\$1,388
Number of Retirees	453	338	167	126	93	60	50
Valuation date 06/30/12							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,771	\$1,683	\$1,343	\$1,452	\$1,613	\$1,314	\$1,297
Number of Retirees	426	319	151	113	93	70	45
Valuation date 06/30/11							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,462	\$ 975
Number of Retirees	396	271	157	126	83	56	40
Valuation date 06/30/10							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,361	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,123
Number of Retirees	387	243	152	123	82	57	39
Valuation date 06/30/09							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,296	\$ 1,361	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,135	\$ 1,229
Number of Retirees	371	190	154	117	80	62	34

Source of data: Actuarial Valuation Reports (2009 – 2018). Final Average Salary data: MCERA Pension Software. Years of Service Credit data: MCERA Pension Software. Data on Final Average Salary is not available prior to fiscal year 2016. Years of Service Credit data is not available prior to fiscal year 2017.

Schedule of Participating Employers and Active Members As of June 30

			Russian River	
	Total	County of	Cemetery	Superior
	Employees	Mendocino	District	Court
Year 2018				
Number of Covered Employees	1,162	1,111	4	47
Percentage to Total System	100%	95.61%	0.34%	4.04%
Year 2017				
Number of Covered Employees	1,123	1,073	4	46
Percentage to Total System	100%	95.55%	0.36%	4.10%
Year 2016				
Number of Covered Employees	1,123	1,066	4	53
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.92%	0.36%	4.72%
Year 2015				
Number of Covered Employees	1,107	1,053	4	50
Percentage to Total System	100%	95.12%	0.36%	4.52%
Year 2014				
Number of Covered Employees	1,081	1,026	4	51
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.91%	0.37%	4.72%
Year 2013				
Number of Covered Employees	1,072	1,021	4	47
Percentage to Total System	100%	95.25%	0.37%	4.38%
Year 2012				
Number of Covered Employees	1,069	1,011	4	54
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.57%	.37%	5.05%
Year 2011				
Number of Covered Employees	1,129	1,065	4	60
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.33%	.35%	5.32%
Year 2010				
Number of Covered Employees	1,254	1,186	5	63
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.58%	.40%	5.02%
Year 2009				
Number of Covered Employees	1,369	1,294	5	70
Percentage to Total System	100%	94.52%	.37%	5.11%

Source of data: MCERA Pension Software.

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END OF REPORT



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