



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Financial Statements,
Required Supplementary Information, and
Additional Information

June 30, 2016

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (the System), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the System as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 3 to the basic financial statements, the System adopted, in 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the System's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 30, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of employers' and nonemployers' contributions, schedules of employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of changes in employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability, schedule of investment returns, schedules of funding progress, and schedules of employer contributions on pages 4 – 10 and 53 – 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The schedule of administrative expenses – contributions and expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of administrative expenses – contributions and expenses 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 schedule of administrative expenses – contributions and expenses is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2016 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

September 30, 2016

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

This section provides a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (the System) for the year ended June 30, 2016. The discussion and analysis of the System's financial performance is within the context of the accompanying basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary schedules, and additional information following this section.

The System is responsible for administering a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for various employer agencies of Georgia, along with six other defined benefit pension plans, three defined benefit OPEB plans and funds, and three defined contribution plans.

The defined benefit pension plans include:

- Employees' Retirement System (ERS)
- Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)
- Legislative Retirement System (LRS)
- Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS)
- Georgia Military Pension Fund (GMPF)
- Superior Court Judges Retirement Fund (SCJRF)
- District Attorneys Retirement Fund (DARF)

The defined benefit OPEB plans and funds include:

- State Employees' Assurance Department Active Members Trust Fund (SEAD-Active)
- State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB)
- Survivors Benefit Fund (SBF)

The defined contribution retirement plans include:

- Georgia Defined Contribution Plan (GDGP)
- State of Georgia Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (401(k) Plan)
- State of Georgia Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan)

Financial Highlights

The following highlights are discussed in more detail later in this analysis:

- The net position of the System decreased by \$576.6 million, or 3.4%, from \$17.0 billion at June 30, 2015 to \$16.4 billion at June 30, 2016. The decrease in net position from 2015 to 2016 was primarily due to net disbursements exceeding investment returns.

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June 30, 2016

- For the year ended June 30, 2016, the total additions to net position were \$1.0 billion compared to \$1.3 billion for the year ended June 30, 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the additions consisted of employer, nonemployer contributing entities (nonemployer), and member contributions totaling \$816.3 million, insurance premiums of \$4.5 million, net investment income of \$192.8 million, and participant fees of \$1.4 million.
- Net investment income of \$192.8 million in 2016 (comprised of interest and dividend income, the change in fair value of investments, and other, reduced by investment expenses) represents a \$416.9 million decrease, compared to the net investment income of \$609.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. The net investment income was lower in 2016 compared to 2015 due to lower returns in equity markets.
- The total deductions were \$1.59 billion and \$1.64 billion for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the deductions consisted of benefit payments of \$1.52 billion, refunds of \$19.8 million, death benefits of \$37.3 million, and administrative expenses of \$16.2 million.
- Benefit payments paid to retirees and beneficiaries had a slight decrease of \$41.2 million, or 2.6%, from \$1.56 billion in 2015 to \$1.52 billion in 2016, resulting primarily from a decrease in participating employers in the 401(k) plan in 2016, coupled with a slight increase in the number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits in 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include (1) the combining statement of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position, (2) the defined benefit plans combining statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The System also includes in this report additional information to supplement the financial statements.

In addition, the System presents six types of required supplementary schedules, which provide historical trend information about the plan. The six types of schedules include (1) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions (2) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (3) Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability (4) Schedule of Investment Returns (5) Schedule of Funding Progress and (6) Schedule of Employer Contributions.

The System prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the GASB. These statements provide information about the System's overall financial status.

Description of the Financial Statements

The *Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* is the statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the System's assets and liabilities, with the balance representing the *Net Position Restricted for Pensions and OPEB*. The investments of the System in this statement are presented at fair value. This statement is presented on page 11.

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June 30, 2016

The *Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* reports how the System's net position changed during the fiscal year. The additions include contributions to the retirement plans from employers, nonemployers, and members, group life insurance premiums, participant fees, and net investment income, which includes interest and dividends and the net increase in the fair value of investments, net of investment expenses. The deductions include benefit payments, life insurance death benefit payments, refunds of member contributions and interest, and administrative expenses. This statement is presented on page 13.

The Defined Benefit Plans' *Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* present the financial position and changes in financial position for each of the funds administered by the System. These statements are on pages 12 and 14, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements are presented to provide the information necessary for a full understanding of the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 15.

Required Supplementary Information begins on page 53. The required schedules are discussed as follows:

- The *Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions* presents the required contributions and the percent of required contributions actually contributed.
- The *Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios* presents the components of the net pension liability as of the fiscal year end and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability as of that date. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.
- The *Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability* presents total net pension liability and is measured as total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.
- The *Schedule of Investment Returns* presents historical trend information about the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

Three of the required schedules above, the *Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions*, the *Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*, and *Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability* are applicable to five of the defined benefit pension plans: ERS, PSERS, LRS, GJRS, and GMPF.

Two additional required schedules, the *Schedule of Funding Progress* and the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* relate to defined benefit OPEB plans, which are postemployment benefit plans. The *Schedule of Funding Progress* presents historical trend information about the actuarially determined funded status of the plans from a long-term, ongoing plan perspective, and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to fund benefit payments as they become due. The *Schedule of Employer Contributions* presents historical trend information about the annual required contributions of employers and percentage of such contributions in relation to actuarially determined requirements for the years presented.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

Notes to Required Supplementary Information are presented to provide the information necessary for a full understanding of the supplementary schedules. The notes to required supplementary information begin on page 63.

Additional information is presented, beginning on page 67, which includes the *Schedule of Administrative Expenses – Contributions and Expenses*. The *Schedule of Administrative Expenses – Contributions and Expenses* presents the expenses incurred in the administration of these plans and funds, and the contributions from each plan and fund to provide for these expenses.

Financial Analysis of the System

A summary of the System's net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Net position</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>change</u>
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and receivables	\$ 360,297	283,624	76,673	27.0%
Investments	16,057,818	16,704,700	(646,882)	(3.9)
Capital assets, net	<u>6,943</u>	<u>6,850</u>	<u>93</u>	1.4
Total assets	16,425,058	16,995,174	(570,116)	(3.4)
Liabilities:				
Due to brokers and accounts payable	<u>43,706</u>	<u>37,251</u>	<u>6,455</u>	17.3
Net position	<u>\$ 16,381,352</u>	<u>16,957,923</u>	<u>(576,571)</u>	(3.4)%

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

The following table presents the investment allocation at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Asset allocation at June 30 (in percentages):		
Equities:		
Domestic	47.8%	48.8%
International	14.5	16.5
Private equity	0.6	0.3
Domestic obligations:		
U.S. Treasuries	13.8	11.4
U.S. Agencies	—	0.1
Corporate and other bonds	14.1	14.2
International obligations:		
Governments	0.5	0.5
Corporates	1.1	1.0
Mutual funds	—	—
Commingled funds	7.6	7.2
Asset allocation at June 30 (in thousands):		
Equities:		
Domestic	\$ 7,673,204	8,150,818
International	2,332,236	2,754,520
Private equity	93,885	51,767
Domestic obligations:		
U.S. Treasuries	2,223,199	1,900,292
U.S. Agencies	—	10,005
Corporate and other bonds	2,257,447	2,382,411
International obligations:		
Governments	77,266	77,112
Corporates	174,512	173,609
Mutual funds	5,084	5,271
Commingled funds	1,220,985	1,198,895
	<u>\$ 16,057,818</u>	<u>16,704,700</u>

The total investment portfolio decreased by \$647 million from 2015, which is primarily due to net disbursements exceeding investment returns.

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GASB Statement No. 67 requires the System to report an annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. A money-weighted return is weighted by the amount of dollars in the fund at the beginning and end of the performance period. A money-weighted return is highly influenced by the timing of cash flows into and out of the fund and is a better measure of an entity or person who controls the cash flows into and out of the fund. The nondiscretionary cash flows of the plan, primarily contributions and benefit payments, have a considerable impact on the money-weighted returns of the portfolio. The money-weighted rate of return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was (7.23)%.

The investment rate of return in fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was 1.4% with a (0.3)% return on equities, a 5.8% return on private equity (inception date of October 3, 2013) and a 5.5% return on fixed income investments. The five-year annualized rate of return on investments at June 30, 2016 was 7.4%, with an 8.9% return on equities and a 3.5% return on fixed income investments.

A summary of the changes in the System's net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Changes in net position</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>change</u>
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 621,058	537,253	83,805	15.6%
Nonemployer contributions	43,933	42,520	1,413	3.3
Member contributions	151,264	138,871	12,393	8.9
Participant fees	1,429	1,298	131	10.1
Insurance premiums	4,542	4,768	(226)	(4.7)
Net investment income	192,765	609,626	(416,861)	(68.4)
Other	15	14	1	7.1
	<u>1,015,006</u>	<u>1,334,350</u>	<u>(319,344)</u>	<u>(23.9)</u>
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	1,518,314	1,559,551	(41,237)	(2.6)
Refunds	19,762	31,044	(11,282)	(36.3)
Death benefits	37,256	36,908	348	0.9
Administrative expenses	16,245	15,616	629	4.0
	<u>1,591,577</u>	<u>1,643,119</u>	<u>(51,542)</u>	<u>(3.1)</u>
Net decrease in net position	<u>\$ (576,571)</u>	<u>(308,769)</u>	<u>(267,802)</u>	<u>86.7%</u>

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

Additions – The System accumulates resources needed to fund benefit payments through contributions and returns on invested funds. In fiscal year 2016, total contributions increased \$97.6 million, or 13.6%, primarily because of an increase in the employer contribution rates coupled with modest overall salary increases. Net investment income decreased by \$416.9 million, or 68.4%, due to negative returns in foreign equity holdings.

Deductions – For fiscal year 2016, total deductions decreased 3.1%, primarily because of a 2.6% decrease in benefit payments resulting primarily from a decrease in participating employers in the 401(k) plan in 2015, coupled with a slight increase in the number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits in 2016. Refunds decreased by 36.3%, which was primarily due to a decrease in the number of refunds processed during 2016. Death benefits increased by 0.9%, which was primarily due to an increase in the number of death claims processed during 2016. Administrative expenses increased by 4.0% over the prior year, primarily due to an increase in required employer retirement contributions, contractual services, and temporary services.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with interest in the System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, Two Northside 75, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30318.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2016
(with comparative totals as of June 30, 2015)

(In thousands)

Assets	Defined contribution plans					Eliminations	Total	
	Defined Benefit Plans	Pooled Investment Fund	Georgia Defined Contribution Plan	401(k) Plan	457 Plan		2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,450	157,913	20,541	12,873	1,564	—	222,341	200,320
Receivables:								
Contributions	36,545	—	878	2,116	343	—	39,882	33,716
Interest and dividends	—	42,131	355	—	—	—	42,486	46,142
Due from brokers for securities sold	—	53,612	—	—	—	—	53,612	795
Other	1,408	14	—	472	82	—	1,976	2,651
Unremitted insurance premiums	672	—	—	—	—	(672)	—	—
Total receivables	<u>38,625</u>	<u>95,757</u>	<u>1,233</u>	<u>2,588</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>(672)</u>	<u>137,956</u>	<u>83,304</u>
Investments – at fair value:								
Domestic obligations:								
U.S. Treasuries	—	2,181,601	41,598	—	—	—	2,223,199	1,900,292
U.S. agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,005
Corporate and other bonds	—	2,210,608	46,839	—	—	—	2,257,447	2,382,411
International obligations:								
Governments	—	77,266	—	—	—	—	77,266	77,112
Corporates	—	174,512	—	—	—	—	174,512	173,609
Equities:								
Domestic	—	7,662,885	—	4,970	5,349	—	7,673,204	8,150,818
International	—	2,331,018	—	586	632	—	2,332,236	2,754,520
Private equity	—	93,885	—	—	—	—	93,885	51,767
Mutual funds	—	—	—	2,457	2,627	—	5,084	5,271
Commingled funds	—	—	—	671,872	549,113	—	1,220,985	1,198,895
Equity in pooled investment fund	14,969,966	—	—	—	—	(14,969,966)	—	—
Total investments	<u>14,969,966</u>	<u>14,731,775</u>	<u>88,437</u>	<u>679,885</u>	<u>557,721</u>	<u>(14,969,966)</u>	<u>16,057,818</u>	<u>16,704,700</u>
Capital assets, net	6,943	—	—	—	—	—	6,943	6,850
Total assets	<u>15,044,984</u>	<u>14,985,445</u>	<u>110,211</u>	<u>695,346</u>	<u>559,710</u>	<u>(14,970,638)</u>	<u>16,425,058</u>	<u>16,995,174</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and other	24,767	1,478	473	2,111	876	—	29,705	29,728
Due to brokers for securities purchased	—	14,001	—	—	—	—	14,001	7,523
Insurance premiums payable	672	—	—	—	—	(672)	—	—
Due to participating systems	—	14,969,966	—	—	—	(14,969,966)	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>25,439</u>	<u>14,985,445</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>2,111</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>(14,970,638)</u>	<u>43,706</u>	<u>37,251</u>
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	\$ <u>15,019,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>109,738</u>	<u>693,235</u>	<u>558,834</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,381,352</u>	<u>16,957,923</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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Defined Benefit Plans – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

	Defined benefit pension plans							Defined benefit OPEB plans			Defined Benefit Plans Total
	Employees' Retirement System	Public School Employees Retirement System	Legislative Retirement System	Georgia Judicial Retirement System	Georgia Military Pension Fund	Superior Court Judges Retirement Fund	District Attorneys Retirement Fund	State Employees' Assurance Department Active	State Employees' Assurance Department OPEB	Survivors Benefit Fund	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,592	136	43	464	78	23	3	14	4	93	29,450
Receivables:											
Contributions	35,033	—	28	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,545
Interest and dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from brokers for securities sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1,341	61	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,408
Unremitted insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	592	—	672
Total receivables	<u>36,374</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1,489</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>38,625</u>
Investments – at fair value:											
Domestic obligations:											
U.S. Treasuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate and other bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International obligations:											
Governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equities:											
Domestic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity in pooled investment fund	12,324,526	804,666	31,088	401,705	17,714	—	—	240,948	1,028,448	120,871	14,969,966
Total investments	<u>12,324,526</u>	<u>804,666</u>	<u>31,088</u>	<u>401,705</u>	<u>17,714</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>240,948</u>	<u>1,028,448</u>	<u>120,871</u>	<u>14,969,966</u>
Capital assets, net	6,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,943
Total assets	<u>12,396,435</u>	<u>804,863</u>	<u>31,160</u>	<u>403,658</u>	<u>17,792</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>241,042</u>	<u>1,029,044</u>	<u>120,964</u>	<u>15,044,984</u>
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and other	22,216	1,088	184	628	75	15	1	57	503	—	24,767
Due to brokers for securities purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance premiums payable	652	—	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	672
Due to participating systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>22,868</u>	<u>1,088</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>25,439</u>
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	\$ <u>12,373,567</u>	<u>803,775</u>	<u>30,975</u>	<u>403,011</u>	<u>17,717</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>240,985</u>	<u>1,028,541</u>	<u>120,964</u>	<u>15,019,545</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2016

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2015)

(In thousands)

	Defined Benefit Plans	Pooled Investment Fund	Defined contribution plans		Total		
			Georgia Defined Contribution Plan	401(k) Plan	457 Plan	2016	2015
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 591,076	—	—	29,982	—	621,058	537,253
Nonemployer	43,933	—	—	—	—	43,933	42,520
Member	39,721	—	14,708	79,422	17,413	151,264	138,871
Participant fees	—	—	—	1,429	—	1,429	1,298
Insurance premiums	4,542	—	—	—	—	4,542	4,768
Administrative expense allotment	15	—	—	—	—	15	14
Investment income:							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	—	(147,869)	3,913	7,188	7,993	(128,775)	278,140
Interest and dividends	—	338,575	1,732	1	—	340,308	350,813
Other	—	—	—	485	622	1,107	1,313
Less investment expenses	(10,598)	(6,070)	(54)	(2,393)	(760)	(19,875)	(20,640)
Allocation of investment income	184,636	(184,636)	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	174,038	—	5,591	5,281	7,855	192,765	609,626
Total additions	853,325	—	20,299	116,114	25,268	1,015,006	1,334,350
Deductions:							
Benefit payments	1,428,483	—	35	46,508	43,288	1,518,314	1,559,551
Refunds of member contributions and interest	7,851	—	11,911	—	—	19,762	31,044
Death benefits	37,256	—	—	—	—	37,256	36,908
Administrative expenses	11,827	—	766	2,832	820	16,245	15,616
Total deductions	1,485,417	—	12,712	49,340	44,108	1,591,577	1,643,119
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(632,092)	—	7,587	66,774	(18,840)	(576,571)	(308,769)
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB:							
Beginning of year	15,651,637	—	102,151	626,461	577,674	16,957,923	17,266,692
End of year	\$ 15,019,545	—	109,738	693,235	558,834	16,381,352	16,957,923

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Defined Benefit Plans – Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

	Defined benefit pension plans						Defined benefit OPEB plans			Defined Benefit Plans Total
	Employees' Retirement System	Public School Employees Retirement System	Legislative Retirement System	Georgia Judicial Retirement System	Georgia Military Pension Fund	Superior Court Judges Retirement Fund	District Attorneys Retirement Fund	State Employees' Assurance Department Active	State Employees' Assurance Department OPEB	
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$ 583,082	—	—	4,754	1,990	1,199	51	—	—	—
Nonemployer	12,484	28,580	—	2,869	—	—	—	—	—	—
Member	31,961	1,925	328	5,507	—	—	—	—	—	—
Participant fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	3,931	—
Administrative expense allotment	10	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
Investment income:										
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less investment expenses	(9,459)	(356)	(14)	(172)	(5)	—	—	(60)	(532)	—
Allocation of investment income	150,751	10,165	377	5,227	245	—	—	3,169	13,091	1,611
Net investment income	141,292	9,809	363	5,055	240	—	—	3,109	12,559	1,611
Total additions	768,829	40,314	691	18,185	2,230	1,203	52	3,720	16,490	1,611
Deductions:										
Benefit payments	1,347,633	57,903	1,724	19,011	963	1,198	51	—	—	—
Refunds of member contributions and interest	7,087	465	38	261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Death benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,345	33,911	—
Administrative expenses	8,506	1,321	313	754	262	4	1	67	599	—
Total deductions	1,363,226	59,689	2,075	20,026	1,225	1,202	52	3,412	34,510	—
Transfers to (from) other plans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	(2)
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(594,397)	(19,375)	(1,384)	(1,841)	1,005	1	—	308	(18,018)	1,609
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB:										
Beginning of year	12,967,964	823,150	32,359	404,852	16,712	7	2	240,677	1,046,559	119,355
End of year	\$ 12,373,567	803,775	30,975	403,011	17,717	8	2	240,985	1,028,541	120,964

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

(1) General

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, including all plans and funds administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (collectively, the System), is comprised of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS), Georgia Military Pension Fund (GMPF), State Employees' Assurance Department Active Members Trust Fund (SEAD-Active), State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB), Survivors Benefit Fund (SBF), Superior Court Judges Retirement Fund (SCJRF), District Attorneys Retirement Fund (DARF), Georgia Defined Contribution Plan (GDGP), State of Georgia Employee's Deferred Compensation Plan (401(k) Plan), and the State of Georgia Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan). All significant transactions among the various systems, departments, and funds have been eliminated. The Board of Trustees, comprised of active and retired members, ex-officio state employees, and appointees by the Governor, are ultimately responsible for the administration of the System.

(2) Authorizing Legislation and Plan Descriptions

Each plan and fund, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The following summarizes authorizing legislation and the plan description of each retirement fund:

- (a) ERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. There were 425 employers and 1 nonemployer contributing entity participating in the plan during 2016.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, participation in ERS is as follows:

Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48,449
Inactive members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	57,995
Active plan members	59,766
Total	166,210

Benefits

The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the Old Plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are New Plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership

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rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the Old Plan, the New Plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions and Vesting

Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The state is required to contribute at a specified percentage of active member payrolls, determined annually by actuarial valuation. The state contributions are not at any time refundable to the member or his/her beneficiary.

Pursuant to The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-2-292, the employer contributions for local tax commissioners are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local county employer and pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-2-290, the employer contribution for certain State Court employees is funded by the state on behalf of the local county employer.

Employer and nonemployer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll required for fiscal year 2016 were based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation for the Old Plan, New Plan, and GSEPS as follows:

	<u>Old plan</u>	<u>New plan</u>	<u>GSEPS</u>
Employer and nonemployer:			
Normal	1.35%	6.10%	3.07%
Employer paid for member	4.75	—	—
Accrued liability	18.62	18.62	18.62
Total	<u>24.72%</u>	<u>24.72%</u>	<u>21.69%</u>

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
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Members become vested after ten years of membership service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contributions, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

- (b) PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. There were 182 employers and 1 nonemployer contributing entity participating in the plan during 2016.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, participation in PSERS is as follows:

Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17,626
Inactive members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	50,672
Active plan members	34,874
Total	103,172

Benefits

A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$14.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits.

Contributions and Vesting

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees.

Employer contributions required for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$764.97 per active member and were based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member.

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However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

- (c) LRS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly from 1967-1971, and later reestablished in 1979, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for all members of the Georgia General Assembly. LRS is administered by the ERS Board of Trustees. There was one employer in the plan for 2016.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, participation in LRS is as follows:

Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	257
Inactive members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	154
Active plan members	224
Total	635

Benefits

A member's normal retirement is after eight years of creditable service and attainment of age 65, or eight years of membership service (four legislative terms) and attainment of age 62. A member may retire early and elect to receive a monthly retirement benefit after completion of eight years of membership service and attainment of age 60; however, the retirement benefit is reduced by 5% for each year the member is under age 62.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly service retirement allowance of \$36, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, reduced by age reduction factors, if applicable. Death benefits are also available through the plan.

Contributions and Vesting

Member contributions are 8.5% of annual salary. The state pays member contributions in excess of 4.75% of annual compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and approved and certified by the ERS Board of Trustees.

There were no employer contributions required for the year ended June 30, 2016 based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Members become vested after eight years of creditable service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member.

However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contributions, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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- (d) GJRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1998 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for judges and solicitors generals of the state courts and juvenile court judges in Georgia, and their survivors and other beneficiaries, superior court judges of the State of Georgia, and district attorneys of the State of Georgia.

The GJRS was also created to serve the members and beneficiaries of the Trial Judges and Solicitors Retirement Fund, the Superior Court Judges Retirement System, and the District Attorneys Retirement System (collectively, the Predecessor Retirement Systems). As of June 30, 1998, any person who was an active, inactive, or retired member or beneficiary of the Predecessor Retirement Systems was transferred to GJRS in the same status effective July 1, 1998. All assets of the Predecessor Retirement Systems were transferred to GJRS as of July 1, 1998. The ERS Board of Trustees and three additional trustees administer GJRS. There were 93 employers and 1 nonemployer contributing entity participating in the plan during 2016.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, participation in GJRS is as follows:

Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	295
Inactive members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	61
Active plan members	526
	<hr/>
Total	882
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Benefits

The normal retirement for GJRS is age 60, with 16 years of creditable service; however, a member may retire at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.

Annual retirement benefits paid to members are computed as 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of state paid salary at retirement for district attorneys and superior court judges and 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the average over 24 consecutive months for trial judges and solicitors, plus 1% for each year of credited service over 16 years, not to exceed 24 years. Early retirement benefits paid to members are computed as the pro rata portion of the normal retirement benefit, based on service not to exceed 16 years. Death, disability, and spousal benefits are also available.

Contributions and Vesting

Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary. Those who became members prior to July 1, 2012 must also contribute an additional 2.5% of their annual salary if spousal benefit is elected. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and approved and certified by the GJRS Board of Trustees.

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Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-23-81, the employer contributions for state court judges and solicitors are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local county employers and pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-23-82, the employer contributions for juvenile court judges are funded by the state on behalf of local county employers.

Employer and nonemployer contributions required for fiscal year 2016 were based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation as follows:

Employer and nonemployer:	
Normal	14.36%
Accrued liability	(2.17)
Total	<u>12.19%</u>

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contributions, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

- (e) The GMPF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established on July 1, 2002 by the Georgia General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for members of the Georgia National Guard (National Guard). The ERS Board of Trustees administers the GMPF.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, GMPF had 915 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. Active and inactive plan member information is maintained by one employer, the Georgia Department of Defense.

Benefits

A member becomes eligible for benefits upon attainment of age 60, with 20 or more years of creditable service (including at least 15 years of service as a member of the National Guard), having served at least 10 consecutive years as a member of the National Guard immediately prior to discharge, and having received an honorable discharge from the National Guard.

The retirement allowance is payable for life in the amount of \$50 per month, plus \$5 per month for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years. The maximum benefit is \$100 per month.

Contributions and Vesting

Employer contributions are actuarially determined and approved and certified by the ERS Board of Trustees. There are no member contributions required.

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Employer contributions required for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$146.58 per active member and were based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.

A member becomes vested after 20 years of creditable service (including at least 15 years of service as a member of the National Guard), having served at least 10 consecutive years as a member of the National Guard immediately prior to discharge, and having received an honorable discharge from the National Guard.

- (f) SEAD-Active is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined other post employment benefit plan created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to active members of ERS, LRS, and GJRS. Effective July 1, 2009, no newly hired members of any Georgia public retirement system are eligible for term life insurance under SEAD. The SEAD-Active trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement systems, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments from active members. There were 477 employers participating in the plan during 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, participation in SEAD-Active is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	—
Terminated employees	—
Active plan members	<u>31,869</u>
Total	<u><u>31,869</u></u>

Employee contribution rates as a percentage of member's salaries were appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 as follows: ERS Old Plan – 0.05% and ERS New Plan, LRS and GJRS – 0.02%. ERS Old Plan members were hired prior to July 1, 1982 and new plan members were hired on or after July 1, 1982, but prior to January 1, 2009.

Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the board of trustees not to exceed one half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

According to the policy terms covering the lives of members, insurance coverage is provided on a monthly, renewable term basis, and no return premiums or cash value are earned. The net position represents the excess accumulation of investment income and premiums over benefit payments and expenses and are held as a reserve for payment of death benefits under existing policies.

The amount of insurance coverage is equal to 18 times monthly earnable compensation frozen at age 60. For members with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964, the amount decreases from age 60 by a half of 1% per month until age 65 at which point the member will be covered for 70% of the age

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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60 coverage. Life insurance proceeds are paid in lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the member.

Administrative costs for the plan are determined based on the plan's share of overhead costs to accumulate and invest funds, actuarial services, and to process benefit payments to beneficiaries. Administrative fees are financed from the assets of the plan.

- (g) SEAD-OPEB is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined other post employment benefit plan created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of ERS, LRS, and GJRS. Effective July 1, 2009, no newly hired members of any Georgia public retirement system are eligible for term life insurance under SEAD. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement systems, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments from retired and vested inactive members. There were 477 employers participating in the plan during 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, participation in SEAD-OPEB is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	40,793
Terminated employees	918
Active plan members	<u>31,869</u>
Total	<u><u>73,580</u></u>

Employee contribution rates as a percentage of member's salaries were appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 as follows: ERS Old Plan—0.45% and ERS New Plan, LRS and GJRS – 0.23%. ERS Old Plan members were hired prior to July 1, 1982 and New Plan members were hired on or after July 1, 1982, but prior to January 1, 2009.

Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the board of trustees not to exceed one half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

According to the policy terms covering the lives of members, insurance coverage is provided on a monthly, renewable term basis, and no return premiums or cash value are earned. The net position represents the excess accumulation of investment income and premiums over benefit payments and expenses and are held as a reserve for payment of death benefits under existing policies.

The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance under SEAD-Active in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is 70% of the amount of insurance under SEAD-Active at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

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Administrative costs for the plan are determined based on the plan's share of overhead costs to accumulate and invest funds, actuarial services, and to process benefit payments to beneficiaries. Administrative fees are financed from the assets of the plan.

- (h) Survivors Benefit Fund (SBF) was established under O.C.G.A. 47-2-128(c)(3) within the ERS trust solely for maintaining group term life insurance coverage for members of the plan. All assets of SBF are therefore limited to the payment of benefits and expenses for such coverage and cannot be used to pay pension benefits of ERS. SBF is shown on the financial statements separately with the OPEB plans to closely align with their ultimate purpose. While shown with the OPEB plans for reporting purposes, SBF may only be used to pay benefits or expenses of SEAD-OPEB or SEAD-Active with authorization by the ERS Board of Trustees. There are no liabilities associated with this fund and an actuarial valuation is not prepared, as there are no funding requirements.
- (i) SCJRF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1945 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to the superior court judges of the State of Georgia. SCJRF is directed by its own Board of Trustees. The Boards of Trustees for ERS and SCJRF entered into a contract for ERS to administer the plan effective July 1, 1995.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, SCJRF had 16 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and no active members. No new members are allowed into SCJRF.

Benefits

The normal retirement for SCJRF is age 68, with 19 years of creditable service, with a benefit of two-thirds the salary paid to superior court judges. A member may also retire at age 65, with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service, with a benefit of one-half the salary paid to superior court judges. Death, disability, and spousal benefits are also available.

Contributions and Vesting

Employer contributions are not actuarially determined, but are provided on an as-needed basis to fund current benefits.

- (j) DARF is a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1949 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to the district attorneys of the state of Georgia. DARF is directed by its own Board of Trustees. The Boards of Trustees for ERS and DARF entered into a contract for ERS to administer the plan effective July 1, 1995.

Membership

As of June 30, 2016, DARF had 5 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and no active members. No new members are allowed into DARF.

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Benefits

Persons appointed as district attorney emeritus shall receive an annual benefit of \$15,000, or one-half of the state salary received by such person as a district attorney for the calendar year immediately prior to the person's retirement, whichever is greater.

Contributions and Vesting

Employer contributions are not actuarially determined, but are provided on an as-needed basis to fund current benefits.

- (k) GDCP is a defined contribution plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in July 1992 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for state employees who are not members of a public retirement or pension system and do not participate in Social Security. GDCP is administered by the ERS Board of Trustees. There were 71 employers participating in the plan during 2016. There were 98,843 members as of June 30, 2016.

Benefits

A member may retire and elect to receive periodic payments after attainment of age 65. The payments will be based upon mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the ERS Board of Trustees. If a terminated member has less than \$5,000 credited to his/her account, the ERS Board of Trustees has the option of requiring a lump-sum distribution to the member. Upon the death of a member, a lump-sum distribution equaling the amount credited to his/her account will be paid to the member's designated beneficiary.

Contributions

Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary. There are no employer contributions. Earnings will be credited to each member's account as adopted by the ERS Board of Trustees. Upon termination of employment, the amount of the member's account is refundable upon request by the member.

- (l) The 401(k) Plan was established by the State of Georgia Employee Benefit Plan Council (the Council) in accordance with Georgia Law 1985, as amended, Official Code of Georgia, Sections 45-18-50 through 45-18-58, and Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). On October 1, 1994, activity commenced when the 401(k) Plan became available to employees of the State of Georgia Community Service Boards (CSBs). On December 1, 1998, the 401(k) Plan became available to employees of the Georgia Lottery Corporation (GLC). On July 1, 2005, the Plan became available to employees of Fayette County Board of Education; on July 1, 2006, the Plan became available to employees of Walton County Board of Education; and on January 1, 2010, the Plan became available to employees of Henry County Board of Education.

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Effective July 1, 1998, the State of Georgia Employee's Deferred Compensation Group Trust (Master Trust) was formed for the State of Georgia Deferred Compensation Program to serve as the funding medium for the 401(k) Plan. At that time, the 401(k) Plan began operating on an employee elective deferral basis for all state employees working at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. All assets of the 401(k) Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets of the 401(k) Plan and the 457 Plan are commingled in the Master Trust with the respective trusts owning units of the Master Trust. Participant contributions are invested according to the participant's investment election. If the participant does not make an election, investments are automatically defaulted to a Lifecycle Fund based on the participant's date of birth.

Effective July 1, 2005 (HB275), ERS became the trustee of the 401(k) Plan. Aon Hewitt and JPMorgan Chase hold, administer, and invest the assets of the Master Trust.

Contributions and Vesting

Participating CSBs, the GLC, and Walton and Henry County Boards of Education offer employer contributions, some matching, some automatic, and some a combination of both, to eligible employees at various rates (limited to a maximum of \$265,000 base salary for both calendar year 2015 and 2016). As of January 1, 2009, individual participants may defer up to 80% of eligible compensation, or up to limits prescribed by the IRC (whichever is less).

Effective January 1, 2009, in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-2-350 through 47-2-360, newly hired state employees, as well as rehired state employees who did not maintain eligibility for the ERS Old Plan or New Plan, are members of GSEPS. From January 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014, the GSEPS tier included automatic enrollment in the 401(k) Plan at a contribution rate of 1% of salary. Effective July 1, 2014, in accordance with HB764, the employee contribution rate for automatic enrollment increased from 1% to 5%. The state matches 100% of the employee's initial 1% contribution and 50% of contribution percentages 2 through 5. Therefore, the state will match 3% of salary when an employee contributes at least 5% to the 401(k) Plan. Employee contributions greater than 5% of salary do not receive any matching funds. Plan participants who are not employees of the GLC, a CSB, Walton and Henry County Boards of Education, or who are not GSEPS eligible do not receive any employer contributions in their 401(k) Plan.

All employer contributions are subject to a vesting schedule, which determines eligibility to receive all or a portion of the employer contribution balance at the time of any distribution from the account after separation from all state service. Vesting is determined based on the following schedule:

Less than 1 year	—%
1	20
2	40
3	60
4	80
5 or more years	100

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For CSB/GLC participants whose services terminated prior to January 1, 2010 but after December 31, 2001, the following vesting schedule applies:

Less than 2 years	—%
2	20
3	40
4	60
5	80
6 or more years	100

For CSB/GLC participants whose services terminated prior to January 1, 2002, the following vesting schedule applies:

Less than 3 years	—%
3	20
4	40
5	60
6	80
7 or more years	100

Employee contributions and earnings thereon are 100% vested at all times. The 401(k) Plan also allows participants to roll over amounts from other qualified plans to their respective account in the 401(k) Plan on approval by the 401(k) Plan Administrator. Such rollovers are 100% vested at the time of transfer.

Participation

As of June 30, 2016, the 401(k) plan had 55,542 participants with a balance. A total of 484 employers transmitted contributions to the plan during 2016.

Distributions

The participant may receive the value of his or her vested accounts upon attaining age 59.5, qualifying financial hardship, or 30 days after retirement or other termination of service (employer contribution balances are only eligible for distribution upon separation from service). Upon the death of a participant, his or her beneficiary shall be entitled to the vested value of his or her accounts. Employees who die while actively employed and eligible for 401(k) Plan employer matching contributions become fully vested in employer contributions upon death. Distributions are made in installments or in a lump sum.

- (m) The 457 Plan was established by the State Personnel Board in accordance with Georgia laws 1974, page 198 as amended, Official Code of Georgia, Sections 45-18-30 through 45-18-36, and Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The 457 Plan is available to employees of the State of Georgia

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and county health departments and permits such employees to defer a portion of their annual salary until future years. Employee contributions and earnings thereon are 100% vested at all times.

Effective July 1, 1998, the Master Trust was formed for the State of Georgia Deferred Compensation Program to serve as the funding medium for the 457 Plan. All assets of the 457 Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets of the 457 Plan and the 401(k) Plan are commingled in the Master Trust with the respective trusts owning units of the Master Trust. Participant contributions are invested according to the participant's investment election. If the participant does not make an election, investments are automatically defaulted to a Lifecycle Fund based on the participant's date of birth.

Effective July 1, 2005 (HB275), ERS became the trustee of the 457 Plan. Aon Hewitt and JPMorgan Chase hold, administer, and invest the assets of the Master Trust.

Participation

As of June 30, 2016, the 457 plan had 13,029 participants with a balance. A total of 319 employers transmitted contributions to the plan during 2016.

Distributions

The balance in the employee's account in the 457 Plan is not available to the employee until age 70.5, termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency as defined in the 457 Plan. Upon the death of a participant, his or her beneficiary shall be entitled to the vested value of his or her accounts. Distributions are made in installments or in a lump sum.

(3) Significant Accounting Policies and System Asset Matters

(a) Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers, nonemployers, and the members are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements. Retirement and refund payments are recognized as deductions when due and payable.

(b) Reporting Entity

The System is a component unit of the State of Georgia, however, it is accountable for its own fiscal matters and presentation of its separate financial statements. The System has considered potential component units under GASB Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity's Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and determined there were no component units of the System.

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(c) ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents, reported at cost, include cash on deposit at banks and cash on deposit with the investment custodian earning a credit to offset fees.

(d) ***Investments***

Investments are reported at fair value and net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to fair value. Equity securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments in private investment companies are valued utilizing the NAVs provided by the underlying private investment companies as a practical expedient. The Fund applies the practical expedient to its investments in private investment companies on an investment by investment basis, and consistent with the Fund's entire position in a particular investment, unless it is probable that the Fund will sell a portion of an investment at an amount different from the NAV of the investment. Private equity fair value is measured using the valuation of the underlying companies as reported by the general partner. These investments, in the form of limited partnerships, reflect values and related performance on a quarter lag basis due to the nature of the investments and the time it takes to value them. The estimated fair value of investments without readily ascertainable market values could differ significantly if a ready market for these assets existed. Fixed income securities are valued based primarily on quoted market prices provided by independent pricing sources. Global foreign exchange holdings are translated using a third party vendor. Investment income is recognized as earned by the System. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the System.

The System utilizes various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, foreign currency, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The System's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established on a cost basis in compliance with Georgia statute. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the System's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2016:

Asset class	Target allocation
Fixed income	25%–45%
Equities	55%–75%
Alternative investments	0%–5%
Cash and cash equivalents	—
Total	100%

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Approximately 13.8% of the investments held in trust for pension benefits are invested in debt securities of the U.S. government. The System has no investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government and its instrumentalities that represent 5% or more of the System's net position restricted for pensions and OPEB.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (7.23)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets, including software development costs, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The capitalization thresholds are \$100,000 for buildings and building improvements and \$5,000 for equipment and vehicles. Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five to forty years. Depreciation expense is included in administrative expenses. Maintenance and repairs are charged to administrative expenses when incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position in the period of disposal.

(f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net position and changes therein. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(g) New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2016, the System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. See note 4(b) for disclosures related to GASB Statement No. 72.

During fiscal year 2016, the System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The objective is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in external financial reports for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not impact the recorded amounts in the financial statements. However, this statement did provide additional clarification on the reporting requirements of the System's required supplementary information.

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During fiscal year 2016, the System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* which supersedes GASB Statement 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used to prepare financial statements for the purpose of improving the usefulness and comparability of those statements among governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not impact the recorded amounts in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, the System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The objective of this Statement is to establish criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial statement reporting. There are no applicable reporting requirements for the System in fiscal year 2016.

(h) Reclassification

Certain reclassifications to the 2015 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(4) Investment Program

The System maintains sufficient cash to meet its immediate liquidity needs. Cash not immediately needed is invested as directed by the Board of Trustees. All investments are held by agent custodial banks in the name of the System. State statutes and the System's investment policy authorize the System to invest in a variety of short-term and long-term securities as follows:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event a depository institution or counterparty fails, the System would not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. The System does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk. The carrying amount of the System's deposits totaled \$222,341,286 at June 30, 2016 with actual bank balances of \$221,541,190. The System's bank balances of \$192,749,710 are fully insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an independent agency of the U.S. government. The remaining bank deposits of \$28,791,480 are uninsured and uncollateralized. The System's noncash investments are held in the System's name and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Short-term securities authorized but not currently used, are as follows:

- Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, whereby the System and a broker exchange cash for direct obligations of the U.S. government or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government or U.S. corporations. The System or broker promises to repay the cash received, plus interest, at a specific date in the future in exchange for the same securities.

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- U.S. Treasury obligations.
- Commercial paper, with a maturity of 180 days or less. Commercial paper is an unsecured promissory note issued primarily by corporations for a specific amount and maturing on a specific day. The System considers for investment only commercial paper of the highest quality, rated P-1 and/or A-1 by national credit rating agencies.
- Master notes, an overnight security administered by a custodian bank and an obligation of a corporation whose commercial paper is rated P-1 and/or A-1 by national credit rating agencies.

Investments in commercial paper or master notes are limited to no more than \$500 million in any one name.

(b) Investments

Fixed income investments, managed by the Division of Investment Services (the Division), are authorized in the following instruments:

- U.S. and foreign government obligations. At June 30, 2016, the System held U.S. Treasury bonds of \$2,223,199,350 and international government bonds of \$77,266,420.
- Obligations unconditionally guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government. At June 30, 2016, the System did not hold agency bonds.
- U.S. and foreign corporate obligations. At June 30, 2016, the System held U.S. corporate bonds of \$2,257,446,930 and international corporate bonds of \$174,512,200.
- Private placements are authorized under the same general restrictions applicable to corporate bonds. At June 30, 2016, the System did not hold private placements.

Mortgage investments are authorized to the extent that they are secured by first mortgages on improved real property located in the state of Georgia.

Equity securities are also authorized (in statutes) for investment as a complement to the System's fixed-income portfolio and as a long-term inflation hedge. By statute, no more than 75% of the total invested assets on a historical cost basis may be placed in equities. Equity holdings in any one corporation may not exceed 5% of the outstanding equity of the issuing corporation. The equity portfolio is managed by the Division, in conjunction with independent advisors. Buy/sell decisions are based on securities meeting rating criteria established by the Board of Trustees, in-house research considering such matters as yield, growth, and sales statistics, and analysis of independent market research. Equity trades are approved and executed by the Division's staff. Common stocks eligible for investment are approved by the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees before being placed on an approved list.

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Equity investments are authorized in the following instruments:

- Domestic equities are those securities considered by O.C.G.A. to be domiciled in the United States. At June 30, 2016, the System held domestic equities of \$7,662,885,209.
- International equities, including American Depository Receipts (ADR), are not considered by the O.C.G.A. to be domiciled in the United States. At June 30, 2016, the System held international equities of \$560,489,939 and ADRs of \$1,770,528,145.
- Alternative investments are authorized (in statutes) to provide portfolio diversification and to enhance the risk-adjusted rate of return for the retirement fund that benefits the members of the System. By statute, the allocation to alternative investments shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 5% of the System's plan assets at any time. Further, in any calendar year, new commitments to alternative investments shall not, in the aggregate exceed 1% of the System's plan assets until the first occurrence that 4 ½% of the assets have been invested, at which time there shall be no limit on the percentage of commitments that may be made in any calendar year, subject to compliance with other provisions of the statute. At June 30, 2016, the System held private equity investments of \$93,885,264.

The State of Georgia Employee's Deferred Compensation Group Trust (Master Trust) invests in various mutual funds, common collective trust funds, and separate accounts, as selected by participants. Each participant is allowed to select and invest contributions into investment options that own one or more commingled funds, as authorized by the Board of Trustees. Participants may also contribute to a self-directed brokerage account that offers investments in various mutual funds and equities. At June 30, 2016, the deferred compensation plans held commingled funds of \$1,220,983,650, mutual funds of \$5,084,305, domestic equities of \$10,319,627, and international equities of \$1,217,435.

Substantially all of the investments of ERS, PSERS, LRS, GJRS, GMPF, SBF, SEAD-Active, and SEAD-OPEB are pooled into one common investment fund. Units in the pooled common investment fund are allocated to the respective plans, based upon the cost of assets contributed, and additional units are allocated to the participating plans, based on the market value of the pooled common investment fund at the date of contribution. Net income of the pooled common investment fund is allocated monthly to the participating plans, based upon the number of units outstanding during the month.

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The units and fair value of each plan's equity in the pooled common investment fund at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Employees' Retirement System	\$ 12,324,526	3,059,682
Public School Employees Retirement System	804,666	199,766
Legislative Retirement System	31,088	7,718
Georgia Judicial Retirement System	401,705	99,727
State Employees' Assurance Department-Active	240,948	59,818
State Employees' Assurance Department-OPEB	1,028,448	255,322
Survivors Benefit Fund	120,871	30,007
Georgia Military Pension Fund	17,714	4,398
	<u>\$ 14,969,966</u>	<u>3,716,438</u>

Fair Value Measurements. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuations are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs.

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the System has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The System also has investments held through limited partnerships for which fair value is estimated using the NAV reported by the investment manager as a practical expedient to fair value. Such investments have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The System's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The table on the following page shows the fair value leveling of the System's investments.

<u>Investments by fair value level</u>	<u>Fair value measures using</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs Level 2</u>	<u>Significant unobservable inputs Level 3</u>	
Equities:				
Domestic	\$ 7,673,126,109	—	78,727	7,673,204,836
International	2,315,971,591	16,263,928	—	2,332,235,519
Obligations:				
Domestic:				
U.S. Treasuries	2,181,601,250	41,598,100	—	2,223,199,350
Corporate bonds	—	2,257,446,930	—	2,257,446,930
International:				
Governments	—	77,266,420	—	77,266,420
Corporate bonds	—	174,512,200	—	174,512,200
Mutual funds	5,084,305	—	—	5,084,305
Commingled funds	68,015,131	1,152,968,519	—	1,220,983,650
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 12,243,798,386</u>	<u>3,720,056,097</u>	<u>78,727</u>	15,963,933,210
<u>Investments measured at (NAV) (a)</u>				
Private equity funds				93,885,264
Total investments				<u>\$ 16,057,818,474</u>

(a) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued using third party valuations not currently observable in the market.

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Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. These securities have nonproprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

Mutual funds and commingled funds classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investment types. Commingled funds classified in Level 2 are valued using observable underlying inputs that are market corroborated.

Private equity funds are valued as described below.

	<u>Investments measured at NAV</u>	<u>Unfunded commitments</u>	<u>Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
Private Equity Funds	\$ 93,885,264	195,175,510	Not Eligible	N/A

Investments in privately held limited partnerships are valued using the NAV provided by the general partner as of March 31 of each fiscal year, adjusted by the System for cash flows through June 30. The quarterly values of the partnership investments provided from the general partner are reviewed by the System to determine if any adjustments are necessary. The types of partnership strategies held include growth equity, leveraged buyouts and mezzanine debt. Three of the thirteen partnerships held are secondary investments and are in or nearing the wind-up phase of the fund. Excluding a debt partnership with a remaining term of approximately two years, the remaining investments typically have an approximate life of eight – ten years. These investments are considered illiquid since the nature of these private investments prohibits redemption with the fund; instead, distributions are received from the general partner through liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The System currently has no plans to sell any of the investments prior to their liquidation resulting in these assets being carried at the NAV estimated by the general partner and adjusted for second quarter cash flows by the System.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Employees' Retirement System. State law limits investments to investment grade securities.

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It is the System's investment policy to require that the bond portfolio be of high quality and chosen with respect to maturity ranges, coupon levels, refunding characteristics and marketability. The System's policy is to require that new purchases of bonds be restricted to high grade bonds rated no lower than "A" by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. If a bond is subsequently downgraded to a rating below "A", it is placed on a watch list. The System holds one bond which was downgraded to a rating below "A". Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities as described by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investors Service, which are nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, at June 30, 2016 are shown in the following chart:

**Quality Ratings of Fixed Income Investments
Held at June 30, 2016**

Investment type	Standard & Poor's/Moody's quality rating	June 30, 2016 fair value
Domestic obligations:		
U.S. Treasuries		\$ 2,223,199,350
Corporates	AAA/Aaa	201,737,130
	AA/Aaa	200,927,080
	AA/Aa	259,330,440
	A/Aa	82,543,230
	AA/A	483,142,960
	A/A	952,642,890
	BBB/Baa	77,123,200
Total corporates		<u>2,257,446,930</u>
International obligations:		
Governments	A/Aa	77,266,420
Corporates	AA/Aa	76,855,240
	A/Aa	97,656,960
Total corporates		<u>174,512,200</u>
Total fixed income investments		<u>\$ 4,732,424,900</u>

Mutual funds, commingled funds, and various equities of the deferred compensation plans are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit risk rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. At June 30, 2016, the System did not

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have debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U. S. Government or its agencies, which represented greater than 5% of plan net position.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While the System has no formal interest rate risk policy, active management of the bond portfolio incorporates interest rate risk to generate improved returns. This risk is managed within the portfolio using the effective duration method. This method is widely used in the management of fixed income portfolios and quantifies to a much greater degree the sensitivity to interest rate changes when analyzing a bond portfolio with call options, prepayment provisions, and any other cash flows. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows and is best utilized to gauge the effect of a change in interest rates on the fair value of a portfolio. It is believed that the reporting of effective duration found in the table below quantifies to the fullest extent possible the interest rate risk of the System's fixed income assets.

Effective Duration of Fixed Income Assets

Fixed income type	Fair value June 30, 2016	Percent of all fixed income assets	Effective duration (years)
Domestic obligations:			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,223,199,350	47.0%	6.1
Corporates	2,257,446,930	47.7	3.5
International obligations:			
Governments	77,266,420	1.6	1.3
Corporates	174,512,200	3.7	1.5
Total	<u>\$ 4,732,424,900</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	4.6

Mutual funds, commingled funds and various equities of the deferred compensation plans are not considered to have interest rate risk and do not require disclosure of interest rate risk.

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Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The System's currency risk exposures, or exchange rate risks, primarily reside within the System's international equity investment holdings. The System's foreign exchange risk management policy is to minimize risk and protect the investments from negative impact by hedging foreign currency exposures with foreign exchange instruments when market conditions and circumstances are deemed appropriate. As of June 30, 2016, the System's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. Dollars is highlighted in the following table:

International investment securities at fair value as of June 30, 2016

Currency	Equities	Fixed income	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 28,346,870	—	28,346,870
Brazilian Real	15,742,601	—	15,742,601
British Pound	64,127,331	—	64,127,331
Canadian Dollar	5,972,000	—	5,972,000
Czech Krone	425,552	—	425,552
Danish Krone	10,194,781	—	10,194,781
Euro	67,861,200	—	67,861,200
Hong Kong Dollar	36,711,100	—	36,711,100
Indonesian Rupiah	5,612,989	—	5,612,989
Japanese Yen	105,426,652	—	105,426,652
Malaysian Ringgit	9,314,555	—	9,314,555
Mexican Peso	8,996,447	—	8,996,447
New Taiwan Dollar	35,071,268	—	35,071,268
Philippine Peso	5,439,930	—	5,439,930
Polish Zloty	2,379,753	—	2,379,753
Singapore Dollar	14,768,950	—	14,768,950
South African Rand	29,445,741	—	29,445,741
South Korean Won	54,259,633	—	54,259,633
Swedish Krona	29,347,199	—	29,347,199
Swiss Franc	14,785,191	—	14,785,191
Thailand Baht	16,260,196	—	16,260,196
Total holdings subject to foreign currency risk	560,489,939	—	560,489,939
Investment securities payable in U.S. Dollars	<u>1,770,528,145</u>	<u>251,778,620</u>	<u>2,022,306,765</u>
Total international investment securities – at fair value	<u>\$ 2,331,018,084</u>	<u>251,778,620</u>	<u>2,582,796,704</u>

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(5) Securities Lending Program

State statutes and Board of Trustees policies permit the System to lend its securities to broker-dealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The System is presently involved in a securities lending program with major brokerage firms. The System lends equity and fixed income securities for varying terms and receives a fee based on the loaned securities' value. The System reports the gross loan fee income earned as investment income on the Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. During a loan, the System continues to receive dividends and interest as the owner of the loaned securities. The brokerage firms pledge collateral securities consisting of U.S. government and agency securities, mortgage-backed securities issued by a U.S. government agency, corporate bonds, and equities. The collateral value must be equal to at least 102% to 109% of the loaned securities' value, depending on the type of collateral security.

Securities loaned totaled \$3,298,466,014 at fair value at June 30, 2016. The collateral value was equal to 105.4% of the loaned securities' value at June 30, 2016. The System's lending collateral was held in the System's name by the tri-party custodian.

Loaned securities are included in the accompanying Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position since the System maintains ownership. The related collateral securities are not recorded as assets on the System's Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and a corresponding liability is not recorded, since the System is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or trade the collateral securities. The System is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities, since the System's lending contracts do not address whether the lender can pledge or sell the collateral securities without a borrower default, the System has not previously demonstrated that ability, and there are no indications of the System's ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities.

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(6) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets and depreciation information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2016</u>
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 4,320,718	21,069	—	4,341,787
Building	2,800,000	—	—	2,800,000
Equipment	2,638,686	399,869	(32,132)	3,006,423
Vehicles	13,382	—	—	13,382
Computer software	14,344,609	—	—	14,344,609
	<u>24,117,395</u>	<u>420,938</u>	<u>(32,132)</u>	<u>24,506,201</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(770,000)	(70,000)	—	(840,000)
Equipment	(2,139,481)	(249,729)	23,982	(2,365,228)
Vehicles	(13,382)	—	—	(13,382)
Computer software	(14,344,609)	—	—	(14,344,609)
	<u>(17,267,472)</u>	<u>(319,729)</u>	<u>23,982</u>	<u>(17,563,219)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,849,923</u>	<u>101,209</u>	<u>(8,150)</u>	<u>6,942,982</u>

During fiscal year 2016, the System did not experience any capital asset impairment loss with respect to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*.

(7) Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the System had committed to fund certain private equity partnerships for a total capital commitment of \$300,750,000. Of this amount, \$195,175,510 remained unfunded and is not recorded on the System's Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

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(8) Net Pension Liability of Employers and Nonemployers – ERS

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$	17,103,987
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>12,373,567</u>
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$	<u><u>4,730,420</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.34%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25–7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-Retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$ 6,410,596	4,730,420	3,298,576

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Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

(9) Net Pension Liability of Employers and Nonemployers – PSERS

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$	992,292
Plan fiduciary net position		803,775
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$	188,517
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.00%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$ 299,133	188,517	95,548

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Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

(10) Net Pension Liability of Employer – LRS

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employer at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$	26,142
Plan fiduciary net position		30,975
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,833)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		118.49%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	None
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females) for the period after service retirement. The RP-2000 Employee Mortality table projected to 2025 using projection scales BB was used for deaths in active service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,380)	(4,833)	(6,902)

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Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

(11) Net Pension Liability of Employers and Nonemployers – GJRS

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$	368,669
Plan fiduciary net position		403,011
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	(34,342)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		109.32%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. For the period after disability retirement, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 year for females is used. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,701	(34,342)	(65,684)

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Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

(12) Net Pension Liability of Employer – GMPF

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employer at June 30, 2016 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$	36,950
Plan fiduciary net position		17,717
Employer's net pension liability	\$	19,233
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.95%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females) for the period after service retirement. The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 using projection scale BB was used for deaths in active service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 24,686	19,233	14,804

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Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year.

(13) Funded Status and Funding Progress –Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The funded status of the SEAD-Active and SEAD-OPEB plans as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, are as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Actuarial value of plan assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) projected unit credit (b)	Unfunded AAL/ (funded excess) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL/(funded excess) as percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
SEAD-Active	\$ 240,677	21,723	(218,954)	1,107.9%	1,521,741	(14.4)%
SEAD-OPEB	1,046,559	769,747	(276,812)	136.0	1,521,741	(18.2)

The SBF does not have an actuarial valuation as there are no funding requirements and no liabilities related to the fund.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plans assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

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Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	SEAD-Active	SEAD-OPEB
Valuation date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	N/A	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ¹	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:		
ERS ¹	3.25 – 7.00%	3.25 – 7.00%
GJRS ¹	4.50%	4.50%
LRS	—	—
Postretirement cost-of-living adjustment	N/A	N/A

¹ Includes inflation rate of 2.75%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Year ended June 30

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Year ended	Actuarially determined contribution (a)	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (b)	Contribution deficiency (excess) (a-b)	Covered employee payroll (c)	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll (b/c)
Employees' Retirement System ¹	6/30/2007	\$ 270,141	270,141	—	2,680,972	10.1%
	6/30/2008	286,256	286,256	—	2,809,199	10.2
	6/30/2009	282,103	281,206	897	2,674,155	10.5
	6/30/2010	263,064	263,064	—	2,571,042	10.2
	6/30/2011	261,132	261,132	—	2,486,780	10.5
	6/30/2012	273,623	274,034	(411)	2,414,884	11.3
	6/30/2013	358,376	358,992	(616)	2,335,773	15.4
	6/30/2014	428,982	429,752	(770)	2,335,773	18.4
	6/30/2015	517,220	518,163	(943)	2,353,225	22.0
	6/30/2016	595,124	595,566	(442)	2,390,457	24.9
Public School Employees Retirement System ²	6/30/2007	6,490	6,490	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2008	2,869	2,869	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2009	5,529	5,529	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2010	5,530	5,530	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2011	7,509	7,509	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2012	15,884	15,884	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2013	24,829	24,829	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2014	27,160	27,160	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2015	28,461	28,461	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2016	28,580	28,580	—	N/A	N/A
Legislative Retirement System ³	6/30/2007	—	62	(62)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2008	—	73	(73)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2009	—	71	(71)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2010	—	75	(75)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2011	—	75	(75)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2012	—	76	(76)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2013	—	128	(128)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2014	—	45	(45)	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2015	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2016	—	—	—	N/A	N/A

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Year ended June 30

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Year ended	Actuarially determined contribution (a)	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (b)	Contribution deficiency (excess) (a-b)	Covered employee payroll (c)	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll (b/c)
Georgia Judicial Retirement System	6/30/2007	\$ 1,778	1,778	—	48,621	3.7%
	6/30/2008	2,395	2,395	—	51,102	4.7
	6/30/2009	1,703	1,703	—	52,803	3.2
	6/30/2010	2,600	2,600	—	51,293	5.1
	6/30/2010	1,932	1,932	—	52,331	3.7
	6/30/2011	2,083	2,083	—	51,898	4.0
	6/30/2013	2,279	2,279	—	52,807	4.3
	6/30/2014	2,375	2,375	—	54,787	4.3
	6/30/2015	4,261	4,261	—	54,272	7.9
	6/30/2016	7,623	7,623	—	57,401	13.3
Georgia Military Pension Fund ⁴	6/30/2007	1,005	1,005	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2008	1,103	1,103	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2009	1,323	1,323	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2010	1,434	1,434	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2011	1,282	1,282	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2012	1,521	1,521	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2013	1,703	1,703	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2014	1,892	1,892	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2015	1,893	1,893	—	N/A	N/A
	6/30/2016	1,990	1,990	—	N/A	N/A

This data, except for annual covered payroll, was provided by the System's actuary.

¹ An employer group within ERS did not contribute the full actuarially determined contribution. This employer is making additional contributions to repay this shortfall.

² No statistics regarding covered payroll are available. Contributions are not based upon members' salaries, but are simply \$4.00 per member, per month, for nine months, each fiscal year if hired prior to July 1, 2012 and \$10 per month, per member, per month, for nine months, if hired after July 1, 2012.

³ The General Assembly of Georgia made contributions some years that were not required.

⁴ No statistics regarding covered payroll are available. Active and inactive plan member information is maintained by the Georgia Department of Defense.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employees' Retirement System:			
Total pension liability	\$ 17,103,937	17,019,362	17,042,149
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>12,373,567</u>	<u>12,967,964</u>	<u>13,291,531</u>
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$ <u>4,730,370</u>	<u>4,051,398</u>	<u>3,750,618</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,390,457	2,353,225	2,335,773
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	197.89%	172.16%	160.57%
Public School Employees Retirement System:			
Total pension liability	\$ 992,292	946,200	930,745
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>803,775</u>	<u>823,150</u>	<u>821,733</u>
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$ <u>188,517</u>	<u>123,050</u>	<u>109,012</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legislative Retirement System:			
Total pension liability	\$ 26,142	25,271	25,216
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>30,975</u>	<u>32,359</u>	<u>32,794</u>
Employer's net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>(4,833)</u>	<u>(7,088)</u>	<u>(7,578)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	118.49%	128.05%	130.05%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia Judicial Retirement System:			
Total pension liability	\$ 368,669	357,081	350,443
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>403,011</u>	<u>404,852</u>	<u>400,790</u>
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>(34,342)</u>	<u>(47,771)</u>	<u>(50,347)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	109.32%	113.38%	114.37%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 57,401	54,272	54,787
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	59.83%	(88.02)%	(91.90)%

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Georgia Military Pension Fund:			
Total pension liability	\$ 36,950	33,343	31,511
Plan fiduciary net position	17,717	16,712	15,251
Employer's net pension liability	<u>\$ 19,233</u>	<u>16,631</u>	<u>16,260</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.95%	50.12%	48.40%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Schedules above are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedule and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Schedules of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employees' Retirement System:			
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 143,043	145,045	150,075
Interest	1,225,650	1,227,846	1,224,380
Benefit changes	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(238)	(53,950)	—
Changes of assumptions	70,890	—	—
Benefit payments	(1,347,633)	(1,334,278)	(1,305,998)
Refunds of contributions	(7,087)	(7,450)	(8,757)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>84,625</u>	<u>(22,787)</u>	<u>59,700</u>
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>17,019,362</u>	<u>17,042,149</u>	<u>16,982,449</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>17,103,987</u>	<u>17,019,362</u>	<u>17,042,149</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions-employer	583,082	505,668	418,807
Contributions-nonemployer	12,484	12,495	10,945
Contributions-member	31,961	33,713	32,423
Administrative expense allotment	10	10	—
Net investment income	141,292	474,147	2,021,748
Benefit payments	(1,347,633)	(1,334,278)	(1,305,998)
Administrative expense	(8,506)	(7,872)	(7,440)
Refunds of contributions	(7,087)	(7,450)	(8,757)
Other	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(594,397)</u>	<u>(323,567)</u>	<u>1,161,728</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>12,967,964</u>	<u>13,291,531</u>	<u>12,129,803</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>12,373,567</u>	<u>12,967,964</u>	<u>13,291,531</u>
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ <u>4,730,420</u>	<u>4,051,398</u>	<u>3,750,618</u>
Public School Employees Retirement System:			
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 11,952	12,088	11,049
Interest	68,776	67,652	66,143
Benefit changes	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,483)	(6,858)	—
Changes of assumptions	33,215	—	—
Benefit payments	(57,903)	(56,972)	(56,189)
Refunds of contributions	(465)	(455)	(514)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>46,092</u>	<u>15,455</u>	<u>20,489</u>
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>946,200</u>	<u>930,745</u>	<u>910,256</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>992,292</u>	<u>946,200</u>	<u>930,745</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions-nonemployer	28,580	28,461	27,160
Contributions-member	1,925	1,800	1,659
Net investment income	9,809	30,129	123,799
Benefit payments	(57,903)	(56,972)	(56,189)
Administrative expense	(1,321)	(1,545)	(1,450)
Refunds of contributions	(465)	(456)	(514)
Other	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(19,375)</u>	<u>1,417</u>	<u>94,465</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>823,150</u>	<u>821,733</u>	<u>727,268</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>803,775</u>	<u>823,150</u>	<u>821,733</u>
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ <u>188,517</u>	<u>123,050</u>	<u>109,012</u>

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia)
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Legislative Retirement System:			
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 331	338	344
Interest	1,829	1,824	1,799
Benefit changes	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(465)	(325)	—
Changes of assumptions	938	—	—
Benefit payments	(1,724)	(1,756)	(1,801)
Refunds of contributions	(38)	(26)	(30)
Net change in total pension liability	871	55	312
Total pension liability-beginning	25,271	25,216	24,904
Total pension liability-ending (a)	26,142	25,271	25,216
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions-employer	—	—	45
Contributions-member	328	327	282
Net investment income	363	1,189	4,969
Benefit payments	(1,724)	(1,756)	(1,801)
Administrative expense	(313)	(169)	(152)
Refunds of contributions	(38)	(26)	(30)
Other	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,384)	(435)	3,313
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	32,359	32,794	29,481
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	30,975	32,359	32,794
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a)-(b)	\$ (4,833)	(7,088)	(7,578)
Georgia Judicial Retirement System:			
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 12,713	7,751	7,584
Interest	26,058	25,566	24,530
Benefit changes	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,603)	(7,542)	—
Changes of assumptions	(4,308)	—	—
Benefit payments	(19,011)	(18,365)	(17,441)
Refunds of contributions	(261)	(772)	(22)
Net change in total pension liability	11,588	6,638	14,651
Total pension liability-beginning	357,081	350,443	335,792
Total pension liability-ending (a)	368,669	357,081	350,443
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions-employer	4,754	2,696	1,373
Contributions-nonemployer	2,869	1,564	1,002
Contributions-member	5,507	5,061	4,731
Net investment income	5,055	14,697	60,012
Benefit payments	(19,011)	(18,365)	(17,441)
Administrative expense	(754)	(819)	(754)
Refunds of contributions	(261)	(772)	(22)
Other	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,841)	4,062	48,901
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	404,852	400,790	351,889
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	403,011	404,852	400,790
Net pension liability (asset)-ending (a)-(b)	\$ (34,342)	(47,771)	(50,347)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Georgia Military Pension Fund:			
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 73	73	73
Interest	2,465	2,330	2,223
Benefit changes	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	950	326	—
Changes of assumptions	1,082	—	—
Benefit payments	(963)	(897)	(841)
Refunds of contributions	—	—	—
Net change in total pension liability	<u>3,607</u>	<u>1,832</u>	<u>1,455</u>
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>33,343</u>	<u>31,511</u>	<u>30,056</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>36,950</u>	<u>33,343</u>	<u>31,511</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions-employer	1,990	1,893	1,892
Contributions-member	—	—	—
Net investment income	240	585	2,179
Benefit payments	(963)	(896)	(841)
Administrative expense	(262)	(121)	(110)
Refunds of contributions	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>3,120</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>16,712</u>	<u>15,251</u>	<u>12,131</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>17,717</u>	<u>16,712</u>	<u>15,251</u>
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ <u>19,233</u>	<u>16,631</u>	<u>16,260</u>

Schedules above are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedule and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns

Year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Pooled Investment Fund:			
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(7.23)%	(5.23)%	(5.95)%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedule and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the
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Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress-Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Actuarial valuation date	Market value of plan assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) project unit credit (b)	Unfunded AAL/(funded excess) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL/(funded excess) as percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
State Employees' Assurance Department-Active	6/30/2010	\$ 156,132	40,523	(115,609)	385.3%	2,401,974	(4.8)%
	6/30/2011	184,783	40,145	(144,638)	460.3	2,166,982	(6.7)
	6/30/2012	183,390	39,317	(144,073)	466.4	1,962,800	(7.3)
	6/30/2013	204,779	37,512	(167,267)	545.9	1,767,052	(9.5)
	6/30/2014	235,358	35,877	(199,481)	656.0	1,628,712	(12.2)
	6/30/2015	240,677	21,723	(218,954)	1,107.9	1,521,741	(14.4)
State Employees' Assurance Department-OPEB	6/30/2010	680,449	691,001	10,552	98.5	2,401,974	0.4
	6/30/2011	807,893	678,421	(129,472)	119.1	2,166,982	(6.0)
	6/30/2012	818,284	704,617	(113,667)	116.1	1,962,800	(5.8)
	6/30/2013	907,831	754,786	(153,045)	120.3	1,767,052	(8.7)
	6/30/2014	1,037,901	788,020	(249,881)	131.7	1,628,712	(15.3)
	6/30/2015	1,046,559	769,747	(276,812)	136.0	1,521,741	(18.2)

This data, except for annual covered payroll, was provided by the System's actuary.

The SBF does not obtain an actuarial valuation as there are no funding requirements or liabilities related to the fund.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

(Including All Plans and Funds Administered by the

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(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Employer Contributions-Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

June 30, 2016

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Year ended June 30	State annual required contribution	Percentage contributed
State Employees' Assurance Department-Active	2010	\$ —	N/A
	2011	—	N/A
	2012	—	N/A
	2013	—	N/A
	2014	—	N/A
	2015	—	N/A
State Employees' Assurance Department-OPEB	2010	—	N/A
	2011	—	N/A
	2012 ¹	12,724	100.0%
	2013 ¹	5,009	100.0
	2014	—	N/A
	2015	—	N/A

This data was provided by the System's actuary.

There are no required contributions to the SBF fund.

¹ During fiscal year 2012, in lieu of a required employer contribution, \$12,724,000 was transferred from the Survivors Benefit Fund to SEAD-OPEB. During fiscal year 2013, in lieu of a required employer contribution, \$5,009,000 was transferred from the Survivors Benefit Fund.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules and accompanying independent auditors' report.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

(1) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

This schedule presents the required contributions and the percent of required contributions actually contributed.

(2) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The components of the net pension liability as of the fiscal year end and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability as of that date are presented in this schedule. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(3) Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net pension liability which is measured as total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position is presented in this schedule. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(4) Schedule of Investment Returns

This schedule presents historical trend information about the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(5) Individual Plan Information

This note provides information about changes of benefit terms, changes of assumptions, and methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms-a new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009.

Changes of assumptions-in 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms-the member contribution rate was increased from \$4 to \$10 per month for members joining the System on or after July 1, 2012.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

Changes of assumptions-On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal.

Legislative Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms-none.

Changes of assumptions-On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females.

Georgia Judicial Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms-spouses benefits were changed for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2012.

Changes of assumptions-in 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Georgia Military Pension Fund

Changes of benefit terms-none.

Changes of assumptions-On December 17, 2015, the board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, and withdrawal.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedules of employers' and nonemployers' contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2013 three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The

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following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rates reported in those schedules:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>GJRS</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Salary increases	5.45–9.25%	6.00%
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
	<u>PSERS</u>	<u>GMPF</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Salary increase	N/A	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5 percent net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
	<u>LRS</u>	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	
Remaining amortization period	N/A	
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	
Inflation	3.00 percent	
Salary increase	N/A	
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	

(6) Schedule of Funding Progress – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The actuarial value of assets recognizes a portion of the difference between the fair value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets, based on the assumed valuation rate of return. The amount recognized each year is 1/7th of the difference between fair value and expected actuarial value.

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June 30, 2016

(7) Schedule of Employer Contributions – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The required employer contributions and percent of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule.

(8) Actuarial Assumptions – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The SBF does not have an actuarial valuation as there are no funding requirements and no liabilities related to the fund. The information presented as the required supplementary information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations for the SEAD-Active and SEAD-OPEB plans at the dates indicated. Additional information from the actuarial valuations for the most recent two-year period is as follows:

SEAD-Active:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period of the funded excess	N/A	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ¹	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:		
ERS ¹	3.25–7.00%	5.45–9.25%
GJRS ¹	4.50%	6.00%
LRS	0.00%	0.00%

SEAD-OPEB:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period of the funded excess	N/A	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ¹	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases:		
ERS ¹	3.25–7.00%	5.45–9.25%
GJRS ¹	4.50%	6.00%
LRS	0.00%	0.00%

¹ Includes inflation rate of 3.00% in the 2014 and 2.75% in the 2015 valuations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Contributions and Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2016

(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

(In thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contributions:		
Employees' Retirement System	\$ 8,506	7,872
Public School Employees Retirement System	1,321	1,545
Legislative Retirement System	313	169
Georgia Judicial Retirement System	754	819
State Employees' Assurance Department – Active	67	47
State Employees' Assurance Department – OPEB	599	428
Georgia Defined Contribution Plan	766	990
401(k) Plan	2,832	2,755
457 Plan	820	866
Georgia Military Pension Fund	262	121
Superior Court Judges Retirement Fund	4	3
District Attorneys Retirement Fund	1	1
Total contributions	<u>16,245</u>	<u>15,616</u>
Expenses:		
Personal services:		
Salaries and fringes	5,074	5,098
Retirement contributions	1,211	1,084
FICA	360	361
Health insurance	1,546	1,552
Miscellaneous	73	89
	<u>8,264</u>	<u>8,184</u>
Communications:		
Postage	245	267
Publications and printing	14	39
Telecommunications	64	63
Travel	14	14
	<u>337</u>	<u>383</u>
Professional services:		
Accounting services	709	603
Computer services	792	792
Contracts	3,175	3,013
Actuarial services	428	380
Medical services	180	187
Audit fees	260	309
Legal services	39	41
	<u>5,583</u>	<u>5,325</u>

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Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Contributions and Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2016

(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

(In thousands)

	2016	2015
Management fees:		
Building maintenance	\$ 617	617
Other services and charges:		
Temporary services	966	621
Supplies and materials	77	57
Repairs and maintenance	20	18
Courier services	3	3
Depreciation	320	352
Miscellaneous	55	53
Office equipment	3	3
	1,444	1,107
Total expenses	16,245	15,616
Net income	\$ —	—

See accompanying independent auditors' report.