## Pension Plan Description (paragraph 76)
- The name of the pension plan
- A brief description of the benefit terms
- A brief description of the contribution requirements
- Access to the Pension Plan’s stand-alone financial report

## Actuarial Assumptions (paragraph 77)
- Valuation Date: June 30, 2017
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Wage Inflation: 3.00%
- Projected Salary Increases: 3.50% to 18.20%, including inflation
- Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%
- Cost of Living Increases (COLA): 2.50%
- Mortality Tables: For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- Date of Most Recent Experience Study: 6/30/2015

### Source Document
- [School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017](#)
  - Plan Summary, Pages 20-21 and Pages 96-100
- [School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Financial Section, Footnote 8, Page 31](#)
### Sensitivity of Employer’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (paragraph 78a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer’s Net Pension Liability</th>
<th>1% Decrease</th>
<th>Current Discount Rate</th>
<th>1% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$8,291,440,694</td>
<td>$5,974,779,097</td>
<td>$4,034,102,498</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.50%</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Projected Cash Flows (paragraph 78b)

- The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial liability. If the funded ratio is less than 70%, the entire 14% employers’ contribution shall be allocated to SERS’ basic benefits. If the funded ratio is 70%, but less than 80%, at least 13.50% shall be allocated to SERS’ basic benefits. If the funded ratio is 80%, but less than 90%, at least 13.25% of the employers’ contribution shall be allocated to SERS’ basic benefits.

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return Expectation (paragraph 78c)

- The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2010 through 2015, is outlined in a report adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term...
rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

**Municipal Bond Rate (paragraph 78d)**
- The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

**Periods of Projected Benefit Payments (paragraph 78e)**
- Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2129.
### Assumed Asset Allocation (paragraph 78f)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
<th>Real Rate of Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Equity</td>
<td>22.50%</td>
<td>4.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Equity</td>
<td>22.50%</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
<td>19.00%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Equity</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>8.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Assets</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Asset Strategies</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Pension Liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2017

- Individual employers can apply their proportionate share percentage as identified in the Schedule of Employer Allocations As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 to determine its proportionate share of the June 30, 2016 net pension liability of $7,319,077,298.