



Section 2

ACTUARIAL VALUATION

as of June 30, 2013

for CalPERS

SAFETY RISK POOL

REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR FISCAL YEAR

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

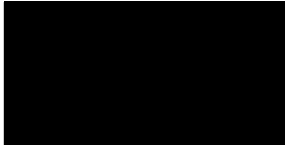
ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION	1
HIGHLIGHTS AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
Purpose of Section 2	5
Risk Pool's Required Employer Contribution	5
Development of Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost by Benefit Formula	6
Funded Status of the Risk Pool	6
Cost	7
Changes since the Prior Year's Valuation	7
Subsequent Events	8
ASSETS	
Risk Pool's Market Value of Assets	11
Asset Allocation	12
CalPERS History of Investment Returns	13
LIABILITIES AND RATES	
Development of Risk Pool's Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities	17
Development of Risk Pool's Annual Required Base Contribution	18
Risk Pool's Contribution History	19
Funding History	19
APPENDIX A – ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS	
Actuarial Data	A-1
Actuarial Methods	A-1
Actuarial Assumptions	A-3
Miscellaneous	A-20
APPENDIX B – PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS	B-1
APPENDIX C – CLASSIFICATION OF OPTIONAL BENEFITS	C-1
APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF AMORTIZATION BASES UNDER PRIOR RISK POOL STRUCTURE	D-1
APPENDIX E – PARTICIPANT DATA	
Source of the Participant Data	E-1
Data Validation Tests and Adjustments	E-1
Summary of Valuation Data	E-2
Active Members	E-3
Transferred and Terminated Members	E-4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	E-5
APPENDIX F – GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS	F-1

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

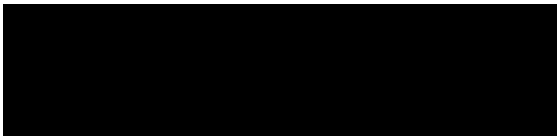
ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

To the best of our knowledge, this **Section 2** report is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to disclose, fully and fairly, the funded condition of the **newly joined** Safety Risk Pools. This valuation is based on the member and financial data as of June 30, 2013 provided by the various CalPERS databases and the benefits under this Risk Pool with CalPERS as of the date this report was produced. In the opinion of the actuaries whose signatures appear below the valuation has been performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles, in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the assumptions and methods are internally consistent and reasonable for this risk pool, as prescribed by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to provisions set forth in the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The undersigned are CalPERS staff actuaries who are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and the Society of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.



SHELLY CHU, ASA, MAAA
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS
Risk Pool Actuary



STUART BENNETT, ASA, MAAA
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS
Risk Pool Reviewing Actuary



JORDAN FASSLER, ASA, MAAA
Associate Pension Actuary, CalPERS
Risk Pool Reviewing Actuary

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

HIGHLIGHTS AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **PURPOSE OF SECTION 2**
- **RISK POOL'S REQUIRED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION**
- **DEVELOPMENT OF RISK POOL'S EMPLOYER NORMAL COST BY BENEFIT FORMULA**
- **FUNDED STATUS OF THE RISK POOL**
- **COST**
- **CHANGES SINCE THE PRIOR YEAR'S VALUATION**
- **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Purpose of Section 2

This Actuarial Valuation for the Safety Risk Pool of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) was performed by CalPERS' staff actuaries using data as of June 30, 2013 in order to:

- Set forth the assets and accrued liabilities of this risk pool as of June 30, 2013
- Determine the required contributions to the risk pool for the fiscal year July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
- Provide actuarial information as of June 30, 2013 to the CalPERS Board of Administration and other interested parties

The use of this report for any other purposes may be inappropriate. In particular, this report does not contain information applicable to alternative benefit costs. The employer should contact their actuary before disseminating any portion of this report for any reason that is not explicitly described above.

Risk Pool's Required Employer Contribution

		Fiscal Year 2015-16
1) Contribution in Projected Dollars		
a)	Total Risk Pool's Normal Cost	\$ 379,128,371
b)	Employee Contribution	124,077,876
c)	Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost [(1a) – (1b)]	\$ 255,050,495
d)	Payment on Risk Pool's Amortization Bases	230,205,791
e)	Total Required Employer Contribution* [(1c)+(1d)]	\$ 485,256,286
	* Total may not add up due to rounding	
2) Normal Cost Contribution as a Percentage of Projected Pay		
a)	Total Risk Pool's Normal Cost	27.457%
b)	Employee Contribution	8.986%
c)	Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost [(2a) – (2b)]	18.471%

Development of Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost by Benefit Formula

Benefit Formula	2% at 57	2.5% at 57	2.7% at 57	2% at 55	2% at 50	3% at 55	3% at 50
Normal Cost Contribution as Percentage of Projected Payroll for Fiscal Year 2015-16							
1) Total Employer Normal Cost Base Benefit	8.996%	8.996%	8.996%	8.996%	8.996%	8.996%	8.996%
2) Class 0 Benefit	0.000%	1.541%	1.943%	2.534%	4.817%	6.631%	8.561%
3) Class 1 Benefits	0.123%	0.000%	0.432%	0.213%	0.760%	1.488%	1.807%
4) Expected Employee Contribution	9.573%	11.000%	11.714%	6.904%	8.922%	8.980%	8.986%
5) Total Normal Cost Contribution [(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)]	18.692%	21.537%	23.085%	18.647%	23.495%	26.095%	28.350%
6) Employer Normal Cost [(5)-(4)]	9.119%	10.537%	11.371%	11.743%	14.573%	17.115%	19.364%

The normal costs shown above are averages for the benefit formula listed.

Funded Status of the Risk Pool

	June 30, 2013
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 19,107,999,462
2. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	\$ 16,086,316,273
3. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 12,092,373,658
4. Unfunded Liability (MVA Basis) [(2) - (3)]	\$ 3,993,942,615
5. Funded Ratio (MVA Basis) [(3) / (2)]	75.2%

The funded status shown above is the average for all plans in the risk pool. The funded status of your plan can be found in Section 1.

Cost

Actuarial Cost Estimates in General

What will this plan or risk pool cost? Unfortunately, there is no simple answer. There are two major reasons for the complexity of the answer:

First, all actuarial calculations, including those in this report, are based on a number of assumptions about the future. These assumptions can be divided into two categories.

- Demographic assumptions include the percentage of employees that will terminate, die, become disabled, and retire in each future year.
- Economic assumptions include future salary increases for each active employee, and the assumption with the greatest impact, future asset returns at CalPERS for each year into the future until the last dollar is paid to current members of your plan.

While CalPERS has set these assumptions as our best estimate of the real future of your plan, it must be understood that these assumptions are very long term predictors and will surely not be realized in any one year. For example, while the asset earnings at CalPERS have averaged more than the assumed return of 7.5 percent over the past twenty year period ending June 30, 2013, returns for each fiscal year ranged from -24 percent to +21.7 percent.

Second, the very nature of actuarial funding produces the answer to the question of plan or risk pool cost as the sum of two separate pieces:

- The Normal Cost (i.e., the future annual premiums in the absence of surplus or unfunded liability) expressed as a percentage of total active payroll, and
- The Past Service Cost or Accrued Liability (i.e., representing the current value of the benefit for all credited past service of current members) which is expressed as a lump sum dollar amount.

Changes since the Prior Year's Valuation

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

On April 17, 2013, the CalPERS Board of Administration approved a recommendation to change the CalPERS amortization and rate smoothing policies. Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuations that set the 2015-16 rates, CalPERS will employ an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period. The new amortization and smoothing policy is used in this valuation.

A change in the calculation of termination with vested benefits liability was made this year to better reflect the retirement experience. After termination with vested benefits, a miscellaneous member is assumed to retire at age 59 and a safety member at age 54 rather than at earliest retirement age. The higher benefit factors at these ages results in a higher liability and an increase in normal cost.

Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA)

On January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) took effect. In addition to creating new retirement formulas for newly hired members, PEPRA also effectively closed all existing active risk pools to new employees. As such, it is no longer appropriate to assume that the payroll of the risk pools for the classic formulas will continue to grow at 3 percent annually. Funding the promised pension benefits as a percentage of payrolls would lead to the underfunding of the plans. In addition the current allocation of the existing unfunded liabilities based on payroll would create equity issues for employers within the risk pools. Furthermore, the declining payroll of the classic formula risk pools will lead to unacceptable levels of employer rate volatility.

In order to address these issues the CalPERS Board of Administration approved at their May 21, 2014 meeting structural changes to the risk pools. All pooled plans will be combined into two active risk pools, one for all miscellaneous groups and one for all safety groups, effective with the 2013 valuations. By combining the risk pools

this way the payroll of the risk pools and the employers within the risk pools can once again be expected to increase at the assumed 3 percent annual growth. This change will allow the continuation of current level percent of payroll amortization schedule. However, two important changes are being made which will affect employers.

Beginning with FY 2015-16, CalPERS will collect employer contributions toward your unfunded liability and side fund as dollar amounts instead of the prior method of a contribution rate. This change will address the funding issue that would still arise from the declining population of classic formula members. Although employers will be invoiced at the beginning of the fiscal year for their unfunded liability and side fund payments, the plan's normal cost contribution will continue to be collected as a percentage of payroll.

The risk pool's unfunded liability will be allocated to each individual plan based on the plan's total liability rather than by the plan's individual payroll. This will allow employers to track their own unfunded liability and pay it down faster if they choose. The change in the allocation of unfunded liabilities will result in some employers paying more towards their unfunded liability and some paying less.

The impact of most of the PEPRA changes will first show up in the rates and the benefit provision listings of the June 30, 2013 valuation that sets the contribution rates for the 2015-16 fiscal year. For more detailed information on changes due to PEPRA, please refer to the CalPERS website.

Subsequent Events

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In 2014 CalPERS completed a 2-year asset liability management study incorporating actuarial assumptions and strategic asset allocation. On February 19 the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted relatively modest changes to the current asset allocation that will reduce the expected volatility of returns (see Appendix). The adopted asset allocation is expected to have a long-term blended return that continues to support a discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent.

The Board also approved several changes to the demographic assumptions that more closely align with actual experience. The most significant of these is mortality improvement to acknowledge the greater life expectancies we are seeing in our membership and expected continued improvements. The new actuarial assumptions will be used to set the FY 2016-17 contribution rates for public agency employers. The increase in liability due to new actuarial assumptions will be calculated in the 2014 actuarial valuation and will be amortized over a 20-year period with a 5-year ramp-up/ramp-down in accordance with Board policy. The impacts of assumption changes for your plan are included in the "Projected Rates" subsection of the "Risk Analysis" discussion in Section 1 of your actuarial valuation report.

ASSETS

- **RISK POOL'S MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS**
- **ASSET ALLOCATION**
- **CALPERS HISTORY OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

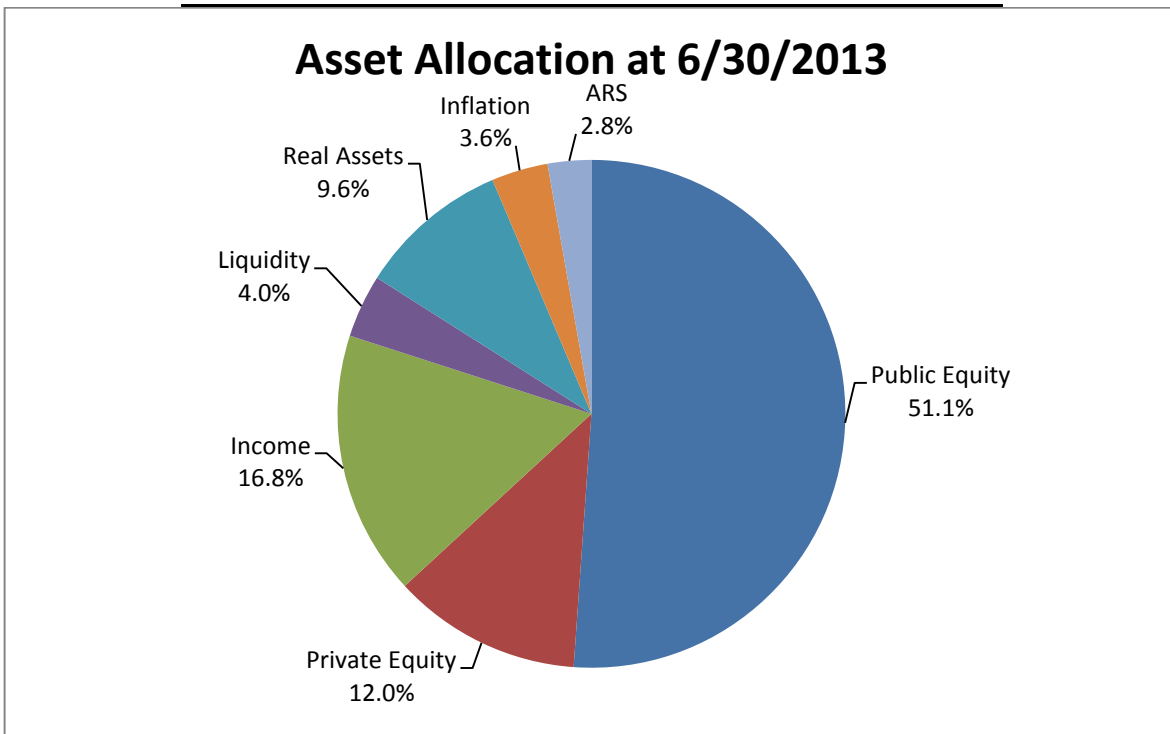
**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Asset Allocation

CalPERS adheres to an Asset Allocation Strategy which establishes asset class allocation policy targets and ranges, and manages those asset class allocations within their policy ranges. CalPERS recognizes that over 90 percent of the variation in investment returns of a well-diversified pool of assets can typically be attributed to asset allocation decisions. On February 19, 2014 the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted changes to the current asset allocation as shown in the Policy Target Allocation below expressed as percentage of total assets. The asset allocation has an expected long term blended rate of return of 7.5%.

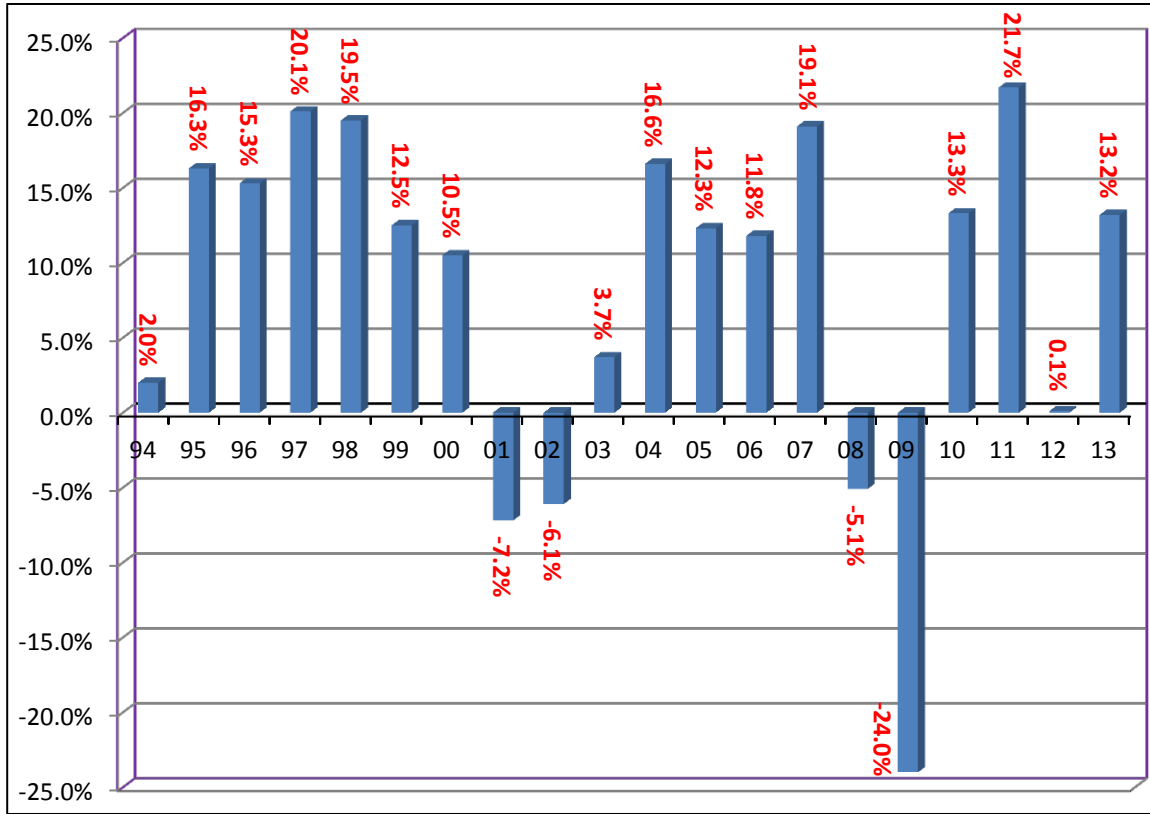
The asset allocation and market value of assets shown below reflect the values of the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) in its entirety as of June 30, 2013. The assets for the risk pool are part of the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) and are invested accordingly.

(A) Asset Class	(B) Market Value (\$ Billion)	(C) Policy Target Allocation
1) Public Equity	133.4	47.0%
2) Private Equity	31.4	12.0%
3) Fixed Income	43.9	19.0%
4) Cash Equivalents	10.5	4.0%
5) Real Assets	25.2	11.0%
6) Inflation Assets	9.4	3.0%
7) Absolute Return Strategy (ARS)	7.2	0.0%
Total Fund	\$261.0	100.0%



CalPERS History of Investment Returns

The following is a chart with the 20-year historical annual returns of the Public Employees Retirement Fund for each fiscal year ending on June 30. Beginning in 2002, the figures are reported as gross of fees.



The table below shows historical geometric mean annual returns of the Public Employees Retirement Fund for each fiscal year ending on June 30, 2013, (figures are reported as gross of fees). The geometric mean rate of return is the average rate per period compounded over multiple periods. It should be recognized that in any given year the rate of return is volatile. Although the expected rate of return on the recently adopted new asset allocation is 7.5 percent the portfolio has an expected volatility of 11.76 percent per year. Consequently when looking at investment returns it is more instructive to look at returns over longer time horizons.

History of CalPERS Geometric Mean Rates of Return and Volatilities					
	1 year	5 year	10 year	20 year	30 year
Geometric Return	13.2%	3.5%	7.0%	7.6%	9.4%
Volatility	-	17.9%	13.9%	11.8%	11.6%

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

LIABILITIES AND RATES

- **DEVELOPMENT OF RISK POOL'S ACCRUED AND UNFUNDED LIABILITIES**
- **DEVELOPMENT OF RISK POOL'S ANNUAL REQUIRED BASE CONTRIBUTION**
- **RISK POOL'S CONTRIBUTION HISTORY**
- **FUNDING HISTORY**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Development of Risk Pool's Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities

	June 30, 2013
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits	
a) Active Members	\$ 7,787,739,970
b) Transferred Members	1,042,037,800
c) Separated Members	155,048,058
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments	<u>10,123,173,634</u>
e) Total	\$ 19,107,999,462
2. Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs	\$ 1,990,045,632
3. Present Value of Future Employee Contributions	\$ 1,031,637,557
4. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	
a) Active Members [(1a) - (2) - (3)]	\$ 4,766,056,781
b) Transferred Members (1b)	1,042,037,800
c) Separated Members (1c)	155,048,058
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments (1d)	<u>10,123,173,634</u>
e) Total	\$ 16,086,316,273
5. Market Value of Assets (MVA) Including Receivables	\$ 12,092,373,658
6. Unfunded Accrued Liability (MVA Basis) [(4e) - (5)]	3,993,942,615
7. Funded Ratio (MVA Basis) [(5) / (4e)]	75.2%

Development of Risk Pool's Annual Required Base Contribution

	Fiscal Year 2015-16
1. Contribution in Projected Dollars	
a) Total Normal Cost	\$ 379,128,371
b) Employee Contribution	124,077,876
c) Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost [(1a) - (1b)]	255,050,495
d) Payment on Risk Pool's Amortization Bases	<u>230,205,791</u>
e) Total Required Employer Contributions [(1c) + (1d)]	\$ 485,256,286
2. Annual Covered Payroll as of Valuation Date	\$ 1,263,625,356
3. Projected Payroll for Contribution Fiscal Year	\$ 1,380,797,545
4. Normal Cost Contribution as a % of Projected Pay	
a) Total Normal Cost [(1a) / (3)]	27.457%
b) Employee Contribution [(1b) / (3)]	8.986%
c) Risk Pool's Employer Normal Cost [(1c) / (3)]	18.471%

Risk Pool's Contribution History

Fiscal Date	Total Employer Normal Cost	Payment on Risk Pool's Amortization Bases	Total Employer Contribution
06/30/2013	\$255,050,495	\$230,205,791	\$485,256,286

Funding History

Valuation Date	Accrued Liabilities (AL)	Market Value of Assets (MVA)	Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	Annual Covered Payroll	UL As a % of Payroll
06/30/2013	\$ 16,086,316,273	\$ 12,092,373,658	\$ 3,993,942,615	75.2%	\$ 1,263,625,356	316.1%

Information shown here is for compliance with GASB No. 27 for a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. However, note that beginning next year, GASB 68 will supersede GASB 27. Disclosure required under GASB 68 will require additional reporting which CalPERS intends to provide for an additional cost.

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

APPENDICES

- **APPENDIX A - ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**
- **APPENDIX B – PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS**
- **APPENDIX C – CLASSIFICATION OF OPTIONAL BENEFITS**
- **APPENDIX D – SUMMARY OF AMORTIZATION BASES UNDER PRIOR RISK POOL STRUCTURE**
- **APPENDIX E - PARTICIPANT DATA**
- **APPENDIX F - GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

APPENDIX A

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- **ACTUARIAL DATA**
- **ACTUARIAL METHODS**
- **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**
- **MISCELLANEOUS**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Actuarial Data

As stated in the Actuarial Certification, the data, which serves as the basis of this valuation, has been obtained from the various CalPERS databases. We have reviewed the valuation data and believe that it is reasonable and appropriate in aggregate. We are unaware of any potential data issues that would have a material effect on the results of this valuation, except that data does not always contain the latest salary information for former members now in reciprocal systems and does not recognize the potential for unusually large salary deviation in certain cases such as elected officials. Therefore, salary information in these cases may not be accurate. These situations are relatively infrequent, however, and when they do occur, they generally do not have a material impact on the employer contribution rates.

Actuarial Methods

Funding Method

The actuarial funding method used for the Retirement Program is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, projected benefits are determined for all members and the associated liabilities are spread in a manner that produces level annual cost as a percent of pay in each year from the age of hire (entry age) to the assumed retirement age. The cost allocated to the current fiscal year is called the normal cost.

The actuarial accrued liability for active members is then calculated as the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to prior years. The actuarial accrued liability for members currently receiving benefits, for active members beyond the assumed retirement age, and for members entitled to deferred benefits, is equal to the present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No normal costs are applicable for these participants.

The excess of the total actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Funding requirements are determined by adding the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded liability as a level percentage of assumed future payrolls. Commencing with the June 30, 2013 valuation all new gains or losses are tracked and amortized over a fixed 30-year period with a 5-year ramp up at the beginning and a 5-year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. All changes in liability due to plan amendments (other than golden handshakes), changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized separately over a 20-year period with a 5-year ramp up at the beginning and a 5-year ramp down at the end of the amortization period. Changes in unfunded accrued liability due to a Golden Handshake will be amortized over a period of 5-years. If a plan's accrued liability exceeds the market value of assets, the annual contribution with respect to the total unfunded liability may not be less than the amount produced by a 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability. An exception has been made for the change in asset value from actuarial to market value in this valuation. The CalPERS Board approved a 30-year amortization with a 5-year ramp-up/ramp-down for only this change in method.

Additional contributions will be required for any plan or risk pool if their cash flows hamper adequate funding progress by preventing the expected funded status on a market value of assets basis to either:

- Increase by at least 15 percent by June 30, 2043; or
- Reach a level of 75 percent funded by June 30, 2043

The necessary additional contribution will be obtained by changing the amortization period of the gains and losses, except for those occurring in the fiscal years 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 2010-2011 to a period, which will result in the satisfaction of the above criteria. CalPERS actuaries will reassess the criteria above when performing each future valuation to determine whether or not additional contributions are necessary.

An exception to the funding rules above is used whenever the application of such rules results in inconsistencies. In these cases, a "fresh start" approach is used. This simply means that the current unfunded actuarial liability is projected and amortized over a set number of years. As mentioned above, if the annual contribution on the total unfunded liability was less than the amount produced by a 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability, the plan actuary would implement a 30-year fresh start. However, in the case of a 30-year fresh start, just the unfunded

liability not already in the (gain)/loss base (which is already amortized over 30 years), will go into the new fresh start base. In addition, a fresh start is needed in the following situations:

- 1) When a positive payment would be required on a negative unfunded actuarial liability (or conversely a negative payment on a positive unfunded actuarial liability); or
- 2) When there are excess assets, rather than an unfunded liability. In this situation, a 30-year fresh start is used, unless a longer fresh start is needed to avoid a negative total rate.

It should be noted that the actuary may choose to use a fresh start under other circumstances. In all cases, the fresh start period is set by the actuary at what is deemed appropriate; however, the period will not be less than five years, nor greater than 30 years.

Asset Valuation Method

It is the policy of the CalPERS Board of Administration to use professionally accepted amortization methods to eliminate unfunded accrued liabilities or surpluses in a manner that maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in employer contribution rates. On April 17, 2013, the CalPERS Board of Administration approved a recommendation to change the CalPERS amortization and rate smoothing policies. Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuations that set the 2015-16 rates, CalPERS will employ an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period. CalPERS will no longer use an actuarial value of assets and will use the market value of assets. This direct rate smoothing method is equivalent to a method using a 5-year asset smoothing period with no asset corridor and a 25-year amortization period for gains and losses. The change in asset value will also be amortized over 30 years with a 5-year ramp-up/ramp-down.

Actuarial Assumptions

In 2014 CalPERS completed a 2-year asset liability management study incorporating actuarial assumptions and strategic asset allocation. On February 19, 2014 the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted relatively modest changes to the current asset allocation that will reduce the expected volatility of returns. The adopted asset allocation is expected to have a long-term blended return that continues to support a discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent. The Board also approved several changes to the demographic assumptions that more closely align with actual experience. The most significant of these is mortality improvement to acknowledge the greater life expectancies we are seeing in our membership and expected continued improvements. The new actuarial assumptions will be used to set the FY 2016-17 contribution rates for public agency employers. The increase in liability due to new actuarial assumptions will be calculated in the 2014 actuarial valuation and will be amortized over a 20-year period with a 5-year ramp-up/ramp-down in accordance with Board policy. For more details, please refer to the experience study report that can be found at the following link: <http://www.calpers.ca.gov/eip-docs/about/pubs/employer/2014-experience-study.pdf>

Economic Assumptions

Discount Rate

7.5 percent compounded annually (net of expenses). This assumption is used for all plans.

Termination Liability Discount Rate

The discount rate used for termination valuation is a weighted average of the 10 and 30-year US Treasury yields in effect on the valuation date that equal the duration of the pension liabilities. For purposes of this hypothetical termination liability estimate, the discount rate used, 3.72 percent is the yield on the 30-year US Treasury Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) as of June 30, 2013. Please note, as of June 30, 2014 the 30-year STRIPS yield was 3.55 percent.

Salary Growth

Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service. A sample of assumed increases are shown below.

Public Agency Miscellaneous			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1420	0.1240	0.0980
1	0.1190	0.1050	0.0850
2	0.1010	0.0910	0.0750
3	0.0880	0.0800	0.0670
4	0.0780	0.0710	0.0610
5	0.0700	0.0650	0.0560
10	0.0480	0.0460	0.0410
15	0.0430	0.0410	0.0360
20	0.0390	0.0370	0.0330
25	0.0360	0.0360	0.0330
30	0.0360	0.0360	0.0330

Salary Growth (continued)

Public Agency Fire			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1050	0.1050	0.1020
1	0.0950	0.0940	0.0850
2	0.0870	0.0830	0.0700
3	0.0800	0.0750	0.0600
4	0.0740	0.0680	0.0510
5	0.0690	0.0620	0.0450
10	0.0510	0.0460	0.0350
15	0.0410	0.0390	0.0340
20	0.0370	0.0360	0.0330
25	0.0350	0.0350	0.0330
30	0.0350	0.0350	0.0330

Public Agency Police			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1090	0.1090	0.1090
1	0.0930	0.0930	0.0930
2	0.0810	0.0810	0.0780
3	0.0720	0.0700	0.0640
4	0.0650	0.0610	0.0550
5	0.0590	0.0550	0.0480
10	0.0450	0.0420	0.0340
15	0.0410	0.0390	0.0330
20	0.0370	0.0360	0.0330
25	0.0350	0.0340	0.0330
30	0.0350	0.0340	0.0330

Public Agency County Peace Officers			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1290	0.1290	0.1290
1	0.1090	0.1060	0.1030
2	0.0940	0.0890	0.0840
3	0.0820	0.0770	0.0710
4	0.0730	0.0670	0.0610
5	0.0660	0.0600	0.0530
10	0.0460	0.0420	0.0380
15	0.0410	0.0380	0.0360
20	0.0370	0.0360	0.0340
25	0.0350	0.0340	0.0330
30	0.0350	0.0340	0.0330

Schools			
Duration of Service	(Entry Age 20)	(Entry Age 30)	(Entry Age 40)
0	0.1080	0.0960	0.0820
1	0.0940	0.0850	0.0740
2	0.0840	0.0770	0.0670
3	0.0750	0.0700	0.0620
4	0.0690	0.0640	0.0570
5	0.0630	0.0600	0.0530
10	0.0450	0.0440	0.0410
15	0.0390	0.0380	0.0350
20	0.0360	0.0350	0.0320
25	0.0340	0.0340	0.0320
30	0.0340	0.0340	0.0320

- The Miscellaneous salary scale is used for Local Prosecutors.
- The Police salary scale is used for Other Safety, Local Sheriff, and School Police.

Overall Payroll Growth

3.00 percent compounded annually (used in projecting the payroll over which the unfunded liability is amortized). This assumption is used for all plans.

Inflation

2.75 percent compounded annually. This assumption is used for all plans.

Non-valued Potential Additional Liabilities

The potential liability loss for a cost-of-living increase exceeding the 2.75 percent inflation assumption, and any potential liability loss from future member service purchases are not reflected in the valuation.

Miscellaneous Loading Factors

Credit for Unused Sick Leave

Total years of service is increased by 1 percent for those plans that have accepted the provision providing Credit for Unused Sick Leave.

Conversion of Employer Paid Member Contributions (EPMC)

Total years of service is increased by the Employee Contribution Rate for those plans with the provision providing for the Conversion of Employer Paid Member Contributions (EPMC) during the final compensation period.

Norris Decision (Best Factors)

Employees hired prior to July 1, 1982 have projected benefit amounts increased in order to reflect the use of "Best Factors" in the calculation of optional benefit forms. This is due to a 1983 Supreme Court decision, known as the Norris decision, which required males and females to be treated equally in the determination of benefit amounts. Consequently, anyone already employed at that time is given the best possible conversion factor when optional benefits are determined. No loading is necessary for employees hired after July 1, 1982.

Termination Liability

The termination liabilities include a 7 percent contingency load. This load is for unforeseen improvements in mortality.

Demographic Assumptions

Pre-Retirement Mortality

Non-Industrial Death Rates vary by age and gender. Industrial Death rates vary by age. See sample rates in table below. The non-industrial death rates are used for all plans. The industrial death rates are used for Safety Plans (except for Local Prosecutor safety members where the corresponding Miscellaneous Plan does not have the Industrial Death Benefit).

Age	Non-Industrial Death (Not Job-Related)		Industrial Death (Job-Related)
	Male	Female	Male and Female
20	0.00047	0.00016	0.00003
25	0.00050	0.00026	0.00007
30	0.00053	0.00036	0.00010
35	0.00067	0.00046	0.00012
40	0.00087	0.00065	0.00013
45	0.00120	0.00093	0.00014
50	0.00176	0.00126	0.00015
55	0.00260	0.00176	0.00016
60	0.00395	0.00266	0.00017
65	0.00608	0.00419	0.00018
70	0.00914	0.00649	0.00019
75	0.01220	0.00878	0.00020
80	0.01527	0.01108	0.00021

Miscellaneous Plans usually have Industrial Death rates set to zero unless the agency has specifically contracted for Industrial Death benefits. If so, each Non-Industrial Death rate shown above will be split into two components; 99 percent will become the Non-Industrial Death rate and 1 percent will become the Industrial Death rate.

Post-Retirement Mortality

Rates vary by age, type of retirement and gender. See sample rates in table below. These rates are used for all plans.

Age	Healthy Recipients		Non-Industrially Disabled (Not Job-Related)		Industrially Disabled (Job-Related)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	0.00239	0.00125	0.01632	0.01245	0.00443	0.00356
55	0.00474	0.00243	0.01936	0.01580	0.00563	0.00546
60	0.00720	0.00431	0.02293	0.01628	0.00777	0.00798
65	0.01069	0.00775	0.03174	0.01969	0.01388	0.01184
70	0.01675	0.01244	0.03870	0.03019	0.02236	0.01716
75	0.03080	0.02071	0.06001	0.03915	0.03585	0.02665
80	0.05270	0.03749	0.08388	0.05555	0.06926	0.04528
85	0.09775	0.07005	0.14035	0.09577	0.11799	0.08017
90	0.16747	0.12404	0.21554	0.14949	0.16575	0.13775
95	0.25659	0.21556	0.31025	0.23055	0.26108	0.23331
100	0.34551	0.31876	0.45905	0.37662	0.40918	0.35165
105	0.58527	0.56093	0.67923	0.61523	0.64127	0.60135
110	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

The mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

On February 19, 2014 the CalPERS Board adopted new recommended demographic assumption based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study. These new actuarial assumptions will be implemented for the first time in the June 30, 2014 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, the revised rates include 20 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Marital Status

For active members, a percentage who are married upon retirement is assumed according to member category as shown in the following table.

Member Category	Percent Married
Miscellaneous Member	85%
Local Police	90%
Local Fire	90%
Other Local Safety	90%
School Police	90%

Age of Spouse

It is assumed that female spouses are 3 years younger than male spouses. This assumption is used for all plans.

Terminated Members

It is assumed that terminated members refund immediately if non-vested. Terminated members who are vested are assumed to follow the same service retirement pattern as active members but with a load to reflect the expected higher rates of retirement, especially at lower ages. The following table shows the load factors that are applied to the service retirement assumption for active members to obtain the service retirement pattern for separated vested members:

Age	Load Factor
50	450%
51	250%
52 through 56	200%
57 through 60	150%
61 through 64	125%
65 and above	100% (no change)

Termination with Refund

Rates vary by entry age and service for Miscellaneous Plans. Rates vary by service for Safety Plans. See sample rates in tables below.

Public Agency Miscellaneous						
Duration of Service	Entry Age 20	Entry Age 25	Entry Age 30	Entry Age 35	Entry Age 40	Entry Age 45
0	0.1742	0.1674	0.1606	0.1537	0.1468	0.1400
1	0.1545	0.1477	0.1409	0.1339	0.1271	0.1203
2	0.1348	0.1280	0.1212	0.1142	0.1074	0.1006
3	0.1151	0.1083	0.1015	0.0945	0.0877	0.0809
4	0.0954	0.0886	0.0818	0.0748	0.0680	0.0612
5	0.0212	0.0193	0.0174	0.0155	0.0136	0.0116
10	0.0138	0.0121	0.0104	0.0088	0.0071	0.0055
15	0.0060	0.0051	0.0042	0.0032	0.0023	0.0014
20	0.0037	0.0029	0.0021	0.0013	0.0005	0.0001
25	0.0017	0.0011	0.0005	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
30	0.0005	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
35	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001

Public Agency Safety			
Duration of Service	Fire	Police	County Peace Officer
0	0.0710	0.1013	0.0997
1	0.0554	0.0636	0.0782
2	0.0398	0.0271	0.0566
3	0.0242	0.0258	0.0437
4	0.0218	0.0245	0.0414
5	0.0029	0.0086	0.0145
10	0.0009	0.0053	0.0089
15	0.0006	0.0027	0.0045
20	0.0005	0.0017	0.0020
25	0.0003	0.0012	0.0009
30	0.0003	0.0009	0.0006
35	0.0003	0.0009	0.0006

The Police Termination and Refund rates are also used for Public Agency Local Prosecutors, Other Safety, Local Sheriff and School Police.

Schools						
Duration of Service	Entry Age 20	Entry Age 25	Entry Age 30	Entry Age 35	Entry Age 40	Entry Age 45
0	0.1730	0.1627	0.1525	0.1422	0.1319	0.1217
1	0.1585	0.1482	0.1379	0.1277	0.1174	0.1071
2	0.1440	0.1336	0.1234	0.1131	0.1028	0.0926
3	0.1295	0.1192	0.1089	0.0987	0.0884	0.0781
4	0.1149	0.1046	0.0944	0.0841	0.0738	0.0636
5	0.0278	0.0249	0.0221	0.0192	0.0164	0.0135
10	0.0172	0.0147	0.0122	0.0098	0.0074	0.0049
15	0.0115	0.0094	0.0074	0.0053	0.0032	0.0011
20	0.0073	0.0055	0.0038	0.0020	0.0002	0.0002
25	0.0037	0.0023	0.0010	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
30	0.0015	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
35	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002

Termination with Vested Benefits

Rates vary by entry age and service for Miscellaneous Plans. Rates vary by service for Safety Plans. See sample rates in tables below.

Public Agency Miscellaneous					
Duration of Service	Entry Age 20	Entry Age 25	Entry Age 30	Entry Age 35	Entry Age 40
5	0.0656	0.0597	0.0537	0.0477	0.0418
10	0.0530	0.0466	0.0403	0.0339	0.0000
15	0.0443	0.0373	0.0305	0.0000	0.0000
20	0.0333	0.0261	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25	0.0212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
35	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Public Agency Safety

Duration of Service	Fire	Police	County Peace Officer
5	0.0162	0.0163	0.0265
10	0.0061	0.0126	0.0204
15	0.0058	0.0082	0.0130
20	0.0053	0.0065	0.0074
25	0.0047	0.0058	0.0043
30	0.0045	0.0056	0.0030
35	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- When a member is eligible to retire, the termination with vested benefits probability is set to zero.
- After termination with vested benefits, a miscellaneous member is assumed to retire at age 59 and a safety member at age 54.
- The Police Termination with vested benefits rates are also used for Public Agency Local Prosecutors, Other Safety, Local Sheriff and School Police.

Schools

Duration of Service	Entry Age 20	Entry Age 25	Entry Age 30	Entry Age 35	Entry Age 40
5	0.0816	0.0733	0.0649	0.0566	0.0482
10	0.0629	0.0540	0.0450	0.0359	0.0000
15	0.0537	0.0440	0.0344	0.0000	0.0000
20	0.0420	0.0317	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25	0.0291	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
35	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Non-Industrial (Not Job-Related) Disability

Rates vary by age and gender for Miscellaneous Plans. Rates vary by age and category for Safety Plans.

Age	Miscellaneous		Fire	Police	County Peace Officer	Schools	
	Male	Female	Male and Female	Male and Female	Male and Female	Male	Female
20	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
30	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001
35	0.0006	0.0009	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0006	0.0004
40	0.0015	0.0016	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0014	0.0009
45	0.0025	0.0024	0.0002	0.0005	0.0013	0.0028	0.0017
50	0.0033	0.0031	0.0005	0.0008	0.0018	0.0044	0.0030
55	0.0037	0.0031	0.0010	0.0013	0.0010	0.0049	0.0034
60	0.0038	0.0025	0.0015	0.0020	0.0006	0.0043	0.0024

- The Miscellaneous Non-Industrial Disability rates are used for Local Prosecutors.
- The Police Non-Industrial Disability rates are also used for Other Safety, Local Sheriff and School Police.

Industrial (Job-Related) Disability

Rates vary by age and category.

Age	Fire	Police	County Peace Officer
20	0.0002	0.0007	0.0003
25	0.0012	0.0032	0.0015
30	0.0025	0.0064	0.0031
35	0.0037	0.0097	0.0046
40	0.0049	0.0129	0.0063
45	0.0061	0.0161	0.0078
50	0.0074	0.0192	0.0101
55	0.0721	0.0668	0.0173
60	0.0721	0.0668	0.0173

- The Police Industrial Disability rates are also used for Local Sheriff and Other Safety.
- Fifty Percent of the Police Industrial Disability rates are used for School Police.
- One Percent of the Police Industrial Disability rates are used for Local Prosecutors.
- Normally, rates are zero for Miscellaneous Plans unless the agency has specifically contracted for Industrial Disability benefits. If so, each miscellaneous non-industrial disability rate will be split into two components: 50 percent will become the Non-Industrial Disability rate and 50 percent will become the Industrial Disability rate.

Service Retirement

Retirement rates vary by age, service, and formula, except for the safety ½ @ 55 and 2% @ 55 formulas, where retirement rates vary by age only.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Miscellaneous 1.5% @ 65

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.008	0.011	0.013	0.015	0.017	0.019
51	0.007	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.015	0.017
52	0.010	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.021	0.024
53	0.008	0.012	0.015	0.017	0.019	0.022
54	0.012	0.016	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.028
55	0.018	0.025	0.031	0.035	0.038	0.043
56	0.015	0.021	0.025	0.029	0.032	0.036
57	0.020	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048
58	0.024	0.033	0.040	0.046	0.052	0.058
59	0.028	0.039	0.048	0.054	0.060	0.067
60	0.049	0.069	0.083	0.094	0.105	0.118
61	0.062	0.087	0.106	0.120	0.133	0.150
62	0.104	0.146	0.177	0.200	0.223	0.251
63	0.099	0.139	0.169	0.191	0.213	0.239
64	0.097	0.136	0.165	0.186	0.209	0.233
65	0.140	0.197	0.240	0.271	0.302	0.339
66	0.092	0.130	0.157	0.177	0.198	0.222
67	0.129	0.181	0.220	0.249	0.277	0.311
68	0.092	0.129	0.156	0.177	0.197	0.221
69	0.092	0.130	0.158	0.178	0.199	0.224
70	0.103	0.144	0.175	0.198	0.221	0.248

Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 60

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.011	0.015	0.018	0.021	0.023	0.026
51	0.009	0.013	0.016	0.018	0.020	0.023
52	0.013	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.028	0.031
53	0.011	0.016	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.028
54	0.015	0.021	0.025	0.028	0.032	0.036
55	0.023	0.032	0.039	0.044	0.049	0.055
56	0.019	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.041	0.046
57	0.025	0.035	0.042	0.048	0.054	0.060
58	0.030	0.042	0.051	0.058	0.065	0.073
59	0.035	0.049	0.060	0.068	0.076	0.085
60	0.062	0.087	0.105	0.119	0.133	0.149
61	0.079	0.110	0.134	0.152	0.169	0.190
62	0.132	0.186	0.225	0.255	0.284	0.319
63	0.126	0.178	0.216	0.244	0.272	0.305
64	0.122	0.171	0.207	0.234	0.262	0.293
65	0.173	0.243	0.296	0.334	0.373	0.418
66	0.114	0.160	0.194	0.219	0.245	0.274
67	0.159	0.223	0.271	0.307	0.342	0.384
68	0.113	0.159	0.193	0.218	0.243	0.273
69	0.114	0.161	0.195	0.220	0.246	0.276
70	0.127	0.178	0.216	0.244	0.273	0.306

Service Retirement

Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 55

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.015	0.020	0.024	0.029	0.033	0.039
51	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.027	0.033
52	0.014	0.018	0.022	0.027	0.030	0.036
53	0.017	0.022	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.043
54	0.027	0.034	0.041	0.049	0.056	0.067
55	0.050	0.064	0.078	0.094	0.107	0.127
56	0.045	0.057	0.069	0.083	0.095	0.113
57	0.048	0.061	0.074	0.090	0.102	0.122
58	0.052	0.066	0.080	0.097	0.110	0.131
59	0.060	0.076	0.092	0.111	0.127	0.151
60	0.072	0.092	0.112	0.134	0.153	0.182
61	0.089	0.113	0.137	0.165	0.188	0.224
62	0.128	0.162	0.197	0.237	0.270	0.322
63	0.129	0.164	0.199	0.239	0.273	0.325
64	0.116	0.148	0.180	0.216	0.247	0.294
65	0.174	0.221	0.269	0.323	0.369	0.439
66	0.135	0.171	0.208	0.250	0.285	0.340
67	0.133	0.169	0.206	0.247	0.282	0.336
68	0.118	0.150	0.182	0.219	0.250	0.297
69	0.116	0.147	0.179	0.215	0.246	0.293
70	0.138	0.176	0.214	0.257	0.293	0.349

Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.5% @ 55

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.026	0.033	0.040	0.048	0.055	0.062
51	0.021	0.026	0.032	0.038	0.043	0.049
52	0.021	0.026	0.032	0.038	0.043	0.049
53	0.026	0.033	0.040	0.048	0.055	0.062
54	0.043	0.054	0.066	0.078	0.089	0.101
55	0.088	0.112	0.136	0.160	0.184	0.208
56	0.055	0.070	0.085	0.100	0.115	0.130
57	0.061	0.077	0.094	0.110	0.127	0.143
58	0.072	0.091	0.111	0.130	0.150	0.169
59	0.083	0.105	0.128	0.150	0.173	0.195
60	0.088	0.112	0.136	0.160	0.184	0.208
61	0.083	0.105	0.128	0.150	0.173	0.195
62	0.121	0.154	0.187	0.220	0.253	0.286
63	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
64	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
65	0.143	0.182	0.221	0.260	0.299	0.338
66	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
67	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
68	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
69	0.105	0.133	0.162	0.190	0.219	0.247
70	0.125	0.160	0.194	0.228	0.262	0.296

Service Retirement

Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.7% @ 55

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.028	0.035	0.043	0.050	0.058	0.065
51	0.022	0.028	0.034	0.040	0.046	0.052
52	0.022	0.028	0.034	0.040	0.046	0.052
53	0.028	0.035	0.043	0.050	0.058	0.065
54	0.044	0.056	0.068	0.080	0.092	0.104
55	0.091	0.116	0.140	0.165	0.190	0.215
56	0.061	0.077	0.094	0.110	0.127	0.143
57	0.063	0.081	0.098	0.115	0.132	0.150
58	0.074	0.095	0.115	0.135	0.155	0.176
59	0.083	0.105	0.128	0.150	0.173	0.195
60	0.088	0.112	0.136	0.160	0.184	0.208
61	0.085	0.109	0.132	0.155	0.178	0.202
62	0.124	0.158	0.191	0.225	0.259	0.293
63	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
64	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
65	0.146	0.186	0.225	0.265	0.305	0.345
66	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
67	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
68	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
69	0.107	0.137	0.166	0.195	0.224	0.254
70	0.129	0.164	0.199	0.234	0.269	0.304

Public Agency Miscellaneous 3% @ 60

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.026	0.033	0.040	0.048	0.055	0.062
51	0.021	0.026	0.032	0.038	0.043	0.049
52	0.019	0.025	0.030	0.035	0.040	0.046
53	0.025	0.032	0.038	0.045	0.052	0.059
54	0.039	0.049	0.060	0.070	0.081	0.091
55	0.083	0.105	0.128	0.150	0.173	0.195
56	0.055	0.070	0.085	0.100	0.115	0.130
57	0.061	0.077	0.094	0.110	0.127	0.143
58	0.072	0.091	0.111	0.130	0.150	0.169
59	0.080	0.102	0.123	0.145	0.167	0.189
60	0.094	0.119	0.145	0.170	0.196	0.221
61	0.088	0.112	0.136	0.160	0.184	0.208
62	0.127	0.161	0.196	0.230	0.265	0.299
63	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
64	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
65	0.149	0.189	0.230	0.270	0.311	0.351
66	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
67	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
68	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
69	0.110	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.230	0.260
70	0.132	0.168	0.204	0.240	0.276	0.312

Service Retirement

Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 62

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
51	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
52	0.0103	0.0132	0.0160	0.0188	0.0216	0.0244
53	0.0131	0.0167	0.0202	0.0238	0.0273	0.0309
54	0.0213	0.0272	0.0330	0.0388	0.0446	0.0504
55	0.0440	0.0560	0.0680	0.0800	0.0920	0.1040
56	0.0303	0.0385	0.0468	0.0550	0.0633	0.0715
57	0.0363	0.0462	0.0561	0.0660	0.0759	0.0858
58	0.00465	0.0592	0.0718	0.0845	0.0972	0.1099
59	0.0578	0.0735	0.0893	0.1050	0.1208	0.1365
60	0.0616	0.0784	0.0952	0.1120	0.1288	0.1456
61	0.0888	0.0788	0.0956	0.1125	0.1294	0.1463
62	0.0941	0.1232	0.1496	0.1760	0.2024	0.2288
63	0.1287	0.1131	0.1373	0.1615	0.1857	0.2100
64	0.1045	0.1197	0.1454	0.1710	0.1967	0.2223
65	0.1045	0.1638	0.1989	0.2340	0.2691	0.3042
66	0.1045	0.1330	0.1615	0.1900	0.2185	0.2470
67	0.1045	0.1330	0.1615	0.1900	0.2185	0.2470
68	0.1045	0.1330	0.1615	0.1900	0.2185	0.2470
69	0.1045	0.1330	0.1615	0.1900	0.2185	0.2470
70	0.1254	0.1596	0.1938	0.2280	0.2622	0.9640

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 1/2 @ 55 and 2% @ 55

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.01588	56	0.11079
51	0.00000	57	0.00000
52	0.03442	58	0.09499
53	0.01990	59	0.04409
54	0.04132	60	1.00000
55	0.07513		

Public Agency Police 1/2 @ 55 and 2% @ 55

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.02552	56	0.06921
51	0.00000	57	0.05113
52	0.01637	58	0.07241
53	0.02717	59	0.07043
54	0.00949	60	1.00000
55	0.16674		

Service Retirement

Public Agency Police 2% @ 50						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.025	0.045
51	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.023	0.040
52	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.048	0.086
53	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.096	0.171
54	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.128	0.227
55	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.165	0.293
56	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.117	0.208
57	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.130	0.232
58	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.115	0.205
59	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.174	0.254
60	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.172	0.251
61	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.172	0.251
62	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.172	0.251
63	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.172	0.251
64	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.172	0.251
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to Local Prosecutors, Local Sheriff, School Police and Other Safety.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 2% @ 50						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.015
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.013	0.019
52	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.027	0.040
53	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.072	0.107
54	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.098	0.147
55	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.134	0.200
56	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.120	0.180
57	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.139	0.208
58	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.122	0.182
59	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.112	0.168
60	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.175	0.262
61	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.175	0.262
62	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.175	0.262
63	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.175	0.262
64	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.175	0.262
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Service Retirement

Public Agency Police 3% @ 55						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.040	0.060
51	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.049	0.074
52	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.051	0.077
53	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.121	0.183
54	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.142	0.215
55	0.116	0.116	0.116	0.116	0.240	0.363
56	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.156	0.236
57	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.120	0.181
58	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.157	0.237
59	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.193	0.292
60	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.290	0.438
61	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.193	0.292
62	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.241	0.365
63	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.193	0.292
64	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.193	0.292
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to Local Prosecutors, Local Sheriff, School Police and Other Safety.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 3% @ 55						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.018	0.028	0.033
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.019	0.022
52	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.027	0.042	0.050
53	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.062	0.098	0.114
54	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.083	0.131	0.152
55	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.134	0.211	0.246
56	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.118	0.187	0.218
57	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.146	0.230	0.268
58	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.119	0.187	0.219
59	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.113	0.178	0.208
60	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.170	0.267	0.312
61	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.113	0.178	0.208
62	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.141	0.223	0.260
63	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.113	0.178	0.208
64	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.113	0.178	0.208
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Service Retirement

Public Agency Police 2% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0110	0.0110	0.0110	0.0110	0.0202	0.0361
51	0.0086	0.0086	0.0086	0.0086	0.0158	0.0281
52	0.0183	0.0183	0.0183	0.0183	0.0336	0.0599
53	0.0366	0.0366	0.0366	0.0366	0.0670	0.1194
54	0.0488	0.0488	0.0488	0.0488	0.0893	0.1592
55	0.0629	0.0629	0.0629	0.0629	0.1152	0.2052
56	0.0447	0.0447	0.0447	0.0447	0.0816	0.1455
57	0.0640	0.0640	0.0640	0.0640	0.1170	0.2086
58	0.0471	0.0471	0.0471	0.0471	0.0862	0.1537
59	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1301	0.1908
60	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1289	0.1880
61	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1289	0.1880
62	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1289	0.1880
63	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1289	0.1880
64	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1047	0.1289	0.1880
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000

- These rates also apply to Local Prosecutors, Local Sheriff, School Police and Other Safety.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 2% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0052	0.0052	0.0052	0.0052	0.0081	0.0121
51	0.0057	0.0057	0.0057	0.0057	0.0088	0.0131
52	0.0121	0.0121	0.0121	0.0121	0.0187	0.0280
53	0.0326	0.0326	0.0326	0.0326	0.0501	0.0750
54	0.0447	0.0447	0.0447	0.0447	0.0688	0.1030
55	0.0608	0.0608	0.0608	0.0608	0.0935	0.1400
56	0.0545	0.0545	0.0545	0.0545	0.0840	0.1257
57	0.0811	0.0811	0.0811	0.0811	0.01248	0.1869
58	0.0593	0.0593	0.0593	0.0593	0.0913	0.1366
59	0.0547	0.0547	0.0547	0.0547	0.0842	0.1261
60	0.0851	0.0851	0.0851	0.0851	0.1310	0.1961
61	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.1312	0.1964
62	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.1312	0.1964
63	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.1312	0.1964
64	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.0852	0.1312	0.1964
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Service Retirement

Public Agency Police 2.5% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0138	0.0138	0.0138	0.0138	0.0253	0.0451
51	0.0117	0.0117	0.0117	0.0117	0.0215	0.0382
52	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	0.0456	0.0812
53	0.0471	0.0471	0.0471	0.0471	0.0861	0.1535
54	0.0627	0.0627	0.0627	0.0627	0.1148	0.2047
55	0.0764	0.0764	0.0764	0.0764	0.1398	0.2492
56	0.0542	0.0542	0.0542	0.0542	0.0991	0.1767
57	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.1300	0.2318
58	0.0565	0.0565	0.0565	0.0565	0.1034	0.1844
59	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1562	0.2290
60	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1547	0.2255
61	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1547	0.2255
62	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1547	0.2255
63	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1547	0.2255
64	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1256	0.1547	0.2255
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000

- These rates also apply to Local Prosecutors, Local Sheriff, School Police and Other Safety.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 2.5% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0101	0.0151
51	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0119	0.0178
52	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0254	0.0380
53	0.0419	0.0419	0.0419	0.0419	0.0644	0.0965
54	0.0574	0.0574	0.0574	0.0574	0.0885	0.1324
55	0.0738	0.0738	0.0738	0.0738	0.1136	0.1700
56	0.0662	0.0662	0.0662	0.0662	0.1020	0.2077
57	0.0901	0.0901	0.0901	0.0901	0.1387	0.1639
58	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.1095	0.1513
59	0.0656	0.0656	0.0656	0.0656	0.1011	0.2354
60	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1572	0.2356
61	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1574	0.2356
62	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1574	0.2356
63	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1574	0.2356
64	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1022	0.1574	0.2356
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Service Retirement

Public Agency Police 2.7% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0138	0.0138	0.0138	0.0138	0.0253	0.0451
51	0.0123	0.0123	0.0123	0.0123	0.0226	0.0402
52	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	0.0456	0.0812
53	0.0497	0.0497	0.0497	0.0497	0.0909	0.1621
54	0.0662	0.0662	0.0662	0.0662	0.1211	0.2160
55	0.0854	0.0854	0.0854	0.0854	0.1563	0.2785
56	0.0606	0.0606	0.0606	0.0606	0.1108	0.1975
57	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.0711	0.1300	0.2318
58	0.0628	0.0628	0.0628	0.0628	0.1149	0.2049
59	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1735	0.2544
60	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1719	0.2506
61	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1719	0.2506
62	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1719	0.2506
63	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1719	0.2506
64	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1396	0.1719	0.2506
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

- These rates also apply to Local Prosecutors, Local Sheriff, School Police and Other Safety.

Service Retirement

Public Agency Fire 2.7% @ 57						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0101	0.0151
51	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0081	0.0125	0.0187
52	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0164	0.0254	0.0380
53	0.0442	0.0442	0.0442	0.0442	0.0680	0.1018
54	0.0606	0.0606	0.0606	0.0606	0.0934	0.1397
55	0.0825	0.0825	0.0825	0.0825	0.1269	0.1900
56	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.1140	0.1706
57	0.0901	0.0901	0.0901	0.0901	0.1387	0.2077
58	0.0790	0.0790	0.0790	0.0790	0.1217	0.1821
59	0.0729	0.0729	0.0729	0.0729	0.1123	0.1681
60	0.1135	0.1135	0.1135	0.1135	0.1747	0.2615
61	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1749	0.2618
62	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1749	0.2618
63	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1749	0.2618
64	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1136	0.1749	0.2618
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Service Retirement

Schools 2% @ 55						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.005	0.009	0.013	0.015	0.016	0.018
51	0.005	0.010	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.021
52	0.006	0.012	0.017	0.020	0.022	0.025
53	0.007	0.014	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.029
54	0.012	0.024	0.033	0.039	0.044	0.049
55	0.024	0.048	0.067	0.079	0.088	0.099
56	0.020	0.039	0.055	0.065	0.072	0.081
57	0.021	0.042	0.059	0.070	0.078	0.087
58	0.025	0.050	0.070	0.083	0.092	0.103
59	0.029	0.057	0.080	0.095	0.105	0.118
60	0.037	0.073	0.102	0.121	0.134	0.150
61	0.046	0.090	0.126	0.149	0.166	0.186
62	0.076	0.151	0.212	0.250	0.278	0.311
63	0.069	0.136	0.191	0.225	0.251	0.281
64	0.067	0.133	0.185	0.219	0.244	0.273
65	0.091	0.180	0.251	0.297	0.331	0.370
66	0.072	0.143	0.200	0.237	0.264	0.295
67	0.067	0.132	0.185	0.218	0.243	0.272
68	0.060	0.118	0.165	0.195	0.217	0.243
69	0.067	0.133	0.187	0.220	0.246	0.275
70	0.066	0.131	0.183	0.216	0.241	0.270

Miscellaneous

Superfunded Status

Prior to enactment of the Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that became effective January 1, 2013, a plan in superfunded status (actuarial value of assets exceeding present value of benefits) would normally pay a zero employer contribution rate while also being permitted to use its superfunded assets to pay its employees’ normal member contributions.

However, Section 7522.52(a) of PEPRA states, “In any fiscal year a public employer’s contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to that defined benefit plan, shall not be less than the total normal cost rate...” This means that not only must employers pay their employer normal cost regardless of plan surplus, but also, employers may no longer use superfunded assets to pay employee normal member contributions.

Internal Revenue Code Section 415

The limitations on benefits imposed by Internal Revenue Code Section 415 are taken into account in this valuation. Each year the impact of any changes in this limitation since the prior valuation is included and amortized as part of the actuarial gain or loss base. This results in lower contributions for those employers contributing to the Replacement Benefit Fund and protects CalPERS from prefunding expected benefits in excess of limits imposed by federal tax law.

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17)

The limitations on compensation imposed by Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) are taken into account in this valuation. Each year, the impact of any changes in the compensation limitation since the prior valuation is included and amortized as part of the actuarial gain or loss base.

PEPRA Assumptions

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) mandated new benefit formulas and new member contributions for new members (as defined by PEPRA) hired after January 1, 2013. For non-pooled plans, these new members will first be reflected in the June 30, 2013 non-pooled plan valuations. New members in pooled plans will first be reflected in the new Miscellaneous and Safety risk pools created by the CalPERS Board in November 2012 in response to the passage of PEPRA, also beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuation. Different assumptions for these new PEPRA members are disclosed above.

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

APPENDIX B

PRINCIPAL PLAN PROVISIONS

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

The following is a description of the principal plan provisions used in calculating costs and liabilities. We have indicated whether a plan provision is standard or optional. Standard benefits are applicable to all members while optional benefits vary among employers. Optional benefits that apply to a single period of time, such as Golden Handshakes, have not been included. Many of the statements in this summary are general in nature, and are intended to provide an easily understood summary of the complex Public Employees' Retirement Law. The law itself governs in all situations.

PEPRA Benefit Changes

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. These PEPRA members are reflected in your June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Members in pooled plans are reflected in the new Miscellaneous and Safety risk pools created by the CalPERS Board in response to the passage of PEPRA, beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuation.

Service Retirement

Eligibility

A classic CalPERS member or PEPRA Safety member becomes eligible for Service Retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least 5 years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers, and with certain other Retirement Systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements). For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for Service Retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service.

Benefit

The Service Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the *benefit factor*, *years of service*, and *final compensation*.

- The *benefit factor* depends on the benefit formula specified in your agency's contract. The table below shows the factors for each of the available formulas. Factors vary by the member's age at retirement. Listed are the factors for retirement at whole year ages:

Miscellaneous Plan Formulas

Retirement Age	1.5% at 65	2% at 60	2% at 55	2.5% at 55	2.7% at 55	3% at 60	PEPRA 2% at 62
50	0.5000%	1.092%	1.426%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	N/A
51	0.5667%	1.156%	1.522%	2.100%	2.140%	2.100%	N/A
52	0.6334%	1.224%	1.628%	2.200%	2.280%	2.200%	1.000%
53	0.7000%	1.296%	1.742%	2.300%	2.420%	2.300%	1.100%
54	0.7667%	1.376%	1.866%	2.400%	2.560%	2.400%	1.200%
55	0.8334%	1.460%	2.000%	2.500%	2.700%	2.500%	1.300%
56	0.9000%	1.552%	2.052%	2.500%	2.700%	2.600%	1.400%
57	0.9667%	1.650%	2.104%	2.500%	2.700%	2.700%	1.500%
58	1.0334%	1.758%	2.156%	2.500%	2.700%	2.800%	1.600%
59	1.1000%	1.874%	2.210%	2.500%	2.700%	2.900%	1.700%
60	1.1667%	2.000%	2.262%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	1.800%
61	1.2334%	2.134%	2.314%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	1.900%
62	1.3000%	2.272%	2.366%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.000%

63	1.3667%	2.418%	2.418%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.100%
64	1.4334%	2.418%	2.418%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.200%
65	1.5000%	2.418%	2.418%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.300%
66	1.5000%	2.418%	2.418%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.400%
67 & up	1.5000%	2.418%	2.418%	2.500%	2.700%	3.000%	2.500%

Safety Plan Formulas

Retirement Age	½ at 55 *	2% at 55	2% at 50	3% at 55	3% at 50
50	1.783%	1.426%	2.000%	2.400%	3.000%
51	1.903%	1.522%	2.140%	2.520%	3.000%
52	2.035%	1.628%	2.280%	2.640%	3.000%
53	2.178%	1.742%	2.420%	2.760%	3.000%
54	2.333%	1.866%	2.560%	2.880%	3.000%
55 & Up	2.500%	2.000%	2.700%	3.000%	3.000%

* For this formula, the benefit factor also varies by entry age. The factors shown are for members with an entry age of 35 or greater. If entry age is less than 35, then the age 55 benefit factor is 50 percent divided by the difference between age 55 and entry age. The benefit factor for ages prior to age 55 is the same proportion of the age 55 benefit factor as in the above table.

PEPRA Safety Plan Formulas

Retirement Age	2% at 57	2.5% at 57	2.7% at 57
50	1.426%	2.000%	2.000%
51	1.508%	2.071%	2.100%
52	1.590%	2.143%	2.200%
53	1.672%	2.214%	2.300%
54	1.754%	2.286%	2.400%
55	1.836%	2.357%	2.500%
56	1.918%	2.429%	2.600%
57 & Up	2.000%	2.500%	2.700%

- The *years of service* is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while he or she is employed in this group (or for other periods that are recognized under the employer's contract with CalPERS). For a member who has earned service with multiple CalPERS employers, the benefit from each employer is calculated separately according to each employer's contract, and then added together for the total allowance. An agency may contract for an optional benefit where any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement will be converted to credited service at a rate of 0.004 years of service for each day of sick leave.
- The *final compensation* is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 or 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay (no matter which CalPERS employer paid this compensation). The standard benefit is 36 months. Employers have the option of providing a final compensation equal to the highest 12 consecutive months. Final compensation must be defined by the highest 36 consecutive months' pay under the 1.5% at 65 formula. PEPRA members have a cap on the annual salary that can be used to calculate final compensation for all new members based on the Social Security Contribution and Benefit Base. For employees that participate in

Social Security this cap is \$113,700 for 2013 and for those employees that do not participate in social security the cap for 2013 is \$136,440, the equivalent of 120 percent of the 2013 Contribution and Benefit Base. Adjustments to the caps are permitted annually based on changes to the CPI for All Urban Consumers.

- Employees must be covered by Social Security with the 1.5% at 65 formula. Social Security is optional for all other benefit formulas. For employees covered by Social Security, the Modified formula is the standard benefit. Under this type of formula, the final compensation is offset by \$133.33 (or by one third if the final compensation is less than \$400). Employers may contract for the Full benefit with Social Security that will eliminate the offset applicable to the final compensation. For employees not covered by Social Security, the Full benefit is paid with no offsets. Auxiliary organizations of the CSUC system may elect reduced contribution rates, in which case the offset is \$317 if members are not covered by Social Security or \$513 if members are covered by Social Security.
- The Miscellaneous Service Retirement benefit is not capped. The Safety Service Retirement benefit is capped at 90 percent of final compensation.

Vested Deferred Retirement

Eligibility for Deferred Status

A CalPERS member becomes eligible for a deferred vested retirement benefit when he or she leaves employment, keeps his or her contribution account balance on deposit with CalPERS, **and** has earned at least 5 years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers, and with certain other Retirement Systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements).

Eligibility to Start Receiving Benefits

The CalPERS classic members and Safety PEPRA members become eligible to receive the deferred retirement benefit upon satisfying the eligibility requirements for Deferred Status and upon attainment of age 50 (55 for employees hired into a 1.5% @ 65 plan). PEPRA Miscellaneous members become eligible to receive the deferred retirement benefit upon satisfying the eligibility requirements for Deferred Status and upon attainment of age 52.

Benefit

The vested deferred retirement benefit is the same as the Service Retirement benefit, where the benefit factor is based on the member's age at allowance commencement. For members who have earned service with multiple CalPERS employers, the benefit from each employer is calculated separately according to each employer's contract, and then added together for the total allowance.

Non-Industrial (Non-Job Related) Disability Retirement

Eligibility

A CalPERS member is eligible for Non-Industrial Disability Retirement if he or she becomes *disabled* and has at least 5 years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers, and with certain other Retirement Systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements). There is no special age requirement. *Disabled* means the member is unable to perform his or her job because of an illness or injury, which is expected to be permanent or to last indefinitely. The illness or injury does not have to be job related. A CalPERS member must be actively employed by any CalPERS employer at the time of disability in order to be eligible for this benefit.

Standard Benefit

The standard Non-Industrial Disability Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by *service*, which is determined as follows:

- *Service* is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years of service or greater than 18.518 years of service; or

- *Service* is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service. The maximum benefit in this case is 33 1/3 percent of Final Compensation.

Improved Benefit

Employers have the option of providing the improved Non-Industrial Disability Retirement benefit. This benefit provides a monthly allowance equal to 30 percent of final compensation for the first 5 years of service, plus 1 percent for each additional year of service to a maximum of 50 percent of final compensation.

Members who are eligible for a larger service retirement benefit may choose to receive that benefit in lieu of a disability benefit. Members eligible to retire, and who have attained the normal retirement age determined by their service retirement benefit formula, will receive the same dollar amount for disability retirement as that payable for service retirement. For members who have earned service with multiple CalPERS employers, the benefit attributed to each employer is the total disability allowance multiplied by the ratio of service with a particular employer to the total CalPERS service.

Industrial (Job Related) Disability Retirement

All safety members have this benefit. For miscellaneous members, employers have the option of providing this benefit. An employer may choose to provide the increased benefit option or the improved benefit option.

Eligibility

An employee is eligible for Industrial Disability Retirement if he or she becomes disabled while working, where disabled means the member is unable to perform the duties of the job because of a work-related illness or injury, which is, expected to be permanent or to last indefinitely. A CalPERS member who has left active employment within this group is not eligible for this benefit, except to the extent described below.

Standard Benefit

The standard Industrial Disability Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 50 percent of final compensation.

Increased Benefit (75 percent of Final Compensation)

The increased Industrial Disability Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 75 percent final compensation for total disability.

Improved Benefit (50 percent to 90 percent of Final Compensation)

The improved Industrial Disability Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the Workman's Compensation Appeals Board permanent disability rate percentage (if 50 percent or greater, with a maximum of 90 percent) times the final compensation.

For a CalPERS member not actively employed in this group who became disabled while employed by some other CalPERS employer, the benefit is a return of accumulated member contributions with respect to employment in this group. With the standard or increased benefit, a member may also choose to receive the annuitization of the accumulated member contributions.

If a member is eligible for Service Retirement and if the Service Retirement benefit is more than the Industrial Disability Retirement benefit, the member may choose to receive the larger benefit.

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Standard Lump Sum Payment

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Improved Lump Sum Payment

Employers have the option of providing an improved lump sum death benefit of \$600, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000 or \$5,000.

Form of Payment for Retirement Allowance

Standard Form of Payment

Generally, the retirement allowance is paid to the retiree in the form of an annuity for as long as he or she is alive. The retiree may choose to provide for a portion of his or her allowance to be paid to any designated beneficiary after the retiree's death. CalPERS provides for a variety of such benefit options, which the retiree pays for by taking a reduction in his or her retirement allowance. Such reduction takes into account the amount to be provided to the beneficiary and the probable duration of payments (based on the ages of the member and beneficiary) made subsequent to the member's death.

Improved Form of Payment (Post Retirement Survivor Allowance)

Employers have the option to contract for the post retirement survivor allowance.

For retirement allowances with respect to service subject to the modified formula, 25 percent of the retirement allowance will automatically be continued to certain statutory beneficiaries upon the death of the retiree, without a reduction in the retiree's allowance. For retirement allowances with respect to service subject to the full or supplemental formula, 50 percent of the retirement allowance will automatically be continued to certain statutory beneficiaries upon the death of the retiree, without a reduction in the retiree's allowance. This additional benefit is often referred to as post retirement survivor allowance (PRSA) or simply as survivor continuance.

In other words, 25 percent or 50 percent of the allowance, the continuance portion, is paid to the retiree for as long as he or she is alive, and that same amount is continued to the retiree's spouse (or if no eligible spouse, to unmarried children until they attain age 18; or, if no eligible children, to a qualifying dependent parent) for the rest of his or her lifetime. This benefit will not be discontinued in the event the spouse remarries.

The remaining 75 percent or 50 percent of the retirement allowance, which may be referred to as the option portion of the benefit, is paid to the retiree as an annuity for as long as he or she is alive. Or, the retiree may choose to provide for some of this option portion to be paid to any designated beneficiary after the retiree's death. Benefit options applicable to the option portion are the same as those offered with the standard form. The reduction is calculated in the same manner but is applied only to the option portion.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits

Basic Death Benefit

This is a standard benefit.

Eligibility

An employee's beneficiary (or estate) may receive the Basic Death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. A CalPERS member must be actively employed with the CalPERS employer providing this benefit to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this Basic Death benefit.

Benefit

The Basic Death Benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the member's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

1957 Survivor Benefit

This is a standard benefit.

Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor(s)* may receive the 1957 Survivor benefit if the member dies while actively employed, has attained at least age 50 for Classic and Safety PEPRAs and age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRAs members, and has at least 5 years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers and with certain other Retirement Systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements). A CalPERS member must be actively employed with the CalPERS employer providing this benefit to be eligible for this benefit. An eligible survivor means the surviving spouse to whom the member was married at least one year before death or, if there is no eligible spouse, to the member's unmarried children under age 18. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this 1957 Survivor benefit.

Benefit

The 1957 Survivor benefit is a monthly allowance equal to one-half of the unmodified Service Retirement benefit that the member would have been entitled to receive if the member had retired on the date of his or her death. If the benefit is payable to the spouse, the benefit is discontinued upon the death of the spouse. If the benefit is payable to a dependent child, the benefit will be discontinued upon death or attainment of age 18, unless the child is disabled. The total amount paid will be at least equal to the Basic Death benefit.

Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit

This is an optional benefit.

Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor* may receive the Optional Settlement 2W Death benefit if the member dies while actively employed, has attained at least age 50 for Classic and Safety PEPRAs and age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRAs members, and has at least 5 years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers and with certain other Retirement Systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements). A CalPERS member who is no longer actively employed with **any** CalPERS employer is not eligible for this benefit. An *eligible survivor* means the surviving spouse to whom the member was married at least one year before death. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this Optional Settlement 2W Death benefit.

Benefit

The Optional Settlement 2W Death benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the Service Retirement benefit that the member would have received had the member retired on the date of his or her death and elected Optional Settlement 2W. (A retiree who elects Optional Settlement 2W receives an allowance that has been reduced so that it will continue to be paid after his or her death to a surviving beneficiary.) The allowance is payable as long as the surviving spouse lives, at which time it is continued to any unmarried children under age 18, if applicable. The total amount paid will be at least equal to the Basic Death Benefit.

Special Death Benefit

This is a standard benefit for safety members. An employer may elect to provide this benefit for miscellaneous members.

Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor(s)* may receive the Special Death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. A CalPERS member who is no longer actively employed with **any** CalPERS employer is not eligible for this benefit. An *eligible survivor* means the surviving spouse to whom the member was

married prior to the onset of the injury or illness that resulted in death. If there is no eligible spouse, an eligible survivor means the member's unmarried children under age 22. An eligible survivor who chooses to receive this benefit will not receive any other death benefit.

Benefit

The Special Death benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 50 percent of final compensation, and will be increased whenever the compensation paid to active employees is increased but ceasing to increase when the member would have attained age 50. The allowance is payable to the surviving spouse until death at which time the allowance is continued to any unmarried children under age 22. There is a guarantee that the total amount paid will at least equal the Basic Death Benefit.

If the member's death is the result of an accident or injury caused by external violence or physical force incurred in the performance of the member's duty, and there are *eligible* surviving children (*eligible* means unmarried children under age 22) in addition to an eligible spouse, then an **additional monthly allowance** is paid equal to the following:

1.	if 1 eligible child:	12.5 percent of final compensation
2.	if 2 eligible children:	20.0 percent of final compensation
3.	if 3 or more eligible children:	25.0 percent of final compensation

Alternate Death Benefit for Local Fire Members

This is an optional benefit available only to local fire members.

Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor(s)* may receive the Alternate Death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. A CalPERS member who is no longer actively employed with **any** CalPERS employer is not eligible for this benefit. An *eligible survivor* means the surviving spouse to whom the member was married prior to the onset of the injury or illness that resulted in death. If there is no eligible spouse, an eligible survivor means the member's unmarried children under age 18.

Benefit

The Alternate Death benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the Service Retirement benefit that the member would have received had the member retired on the date of his or her death and elected Optional Settlement 2W. (A retiree who elects Optional Settlement 2W receives an allowance that has been reduced so that it will continue to be paid after his or her death to a surviving beneficiary.) If the member has not yet attained age 50, the benefit is equal to that which would be payable if the member had retired at age 50, based on service credited at the time of death. The allowance is payable as long as the surviving spouse lives, at which time it is continued to any unmarried children under age 18, if applicable. The total amount paid will be at least equal to the Basic Death Benefit.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)

Standard Benefit

Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Improved Benefit

Employers have the option of providing any of these improved cost-of-living adjustments by contracting for any one of these Class 1 optional benefits. An improved COLA is not available in conjunction with the 1.5% at 65 formula.

Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by either 3 percent, 4 percent or 5 percent. However, the cumulative adjustment may not be greater than the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index since the date of retirement.

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance (PPPA)

Retirement and survivor allowances are protected against inflation by PPPA. PPPA benefits are cost-of-living adjustments that are intended to maintain an individual's allowance at 80 percent of the initial allowance at retirement adjusted for inflation since retirement. The PPPA benefit will be coordinated with other cost-of-living adjustments provided under the plan.

Employee Contributions

Each employee contributes toward his or her retirement based upon the retirement formula. The standard employee contribution is as described below.

The percent contributed below the monthly compensation breakpoint is 0 percent.

The monthly compensation breakpoint is \$0 for full and supplemental formula members and \$133.33 for employees covered by the modified formula.

The percent contributed above the monthly compensation breakpoint depends upon the benefit formula, as shown in the table below.

Benefit Formula	Percent Contributed above the Breakpoint
Miscellaneous, 1.5% at 65	2%
Miscellaneous, 2% at 60	7%
Miscellaneous, 2% at 55	7%
Miscellaneous, 2.5% at 55	8%
Miscellaneous, 2.7% at 55	8%
Miscellaneous, 3% at 60	8%
Miscellaneous, 2% at 62	50% of the Total Normal Cost
Safety, 1/2 at 55	Varies by entry age
Safety, 2% at 55	7%
Safety, 2% at 50	9%
Safety, 3% at 55	9%
Safety, 3% at 50	9%
Safety, 2% at 57	50% of the Total Normal Cost
Safety, 2.5% at 57	50% of the Total Normal Cost
Safety, 2.7% at 57	50% of the Total Normal Cost

The employer may choose to "pick-up" these contributions for the employees (Employer Paid Member Contributions or EPMC). EPMC is prohibited for new PEPRAs members.

An employer may also include Employee Cost Sharing in the contract, where employees agree to share the cost of the employer contribution with or without a change in benefit. These contributions are paid in addition to the member contribution.

Auxiliary organizations of the CSUC system may elect reduced contribution rates, in which case the offset is \$317 and the contribution rate is 6 percent if members are not covered by Social Security. If members are covered by Social Security, the offset is \$513 and the contribution rate is 5 percent.

Refund of Employee Contributions

If the member's service with the employer ends, and if the member does not satisfy the eligibility conditions for any of the retirement benefits above, the member may elect to receive a refund of his or her employee contributions, which are credited annually with 6 percent interest.

1959 Survivor Benefit

This is a pre-retirement death benefit available only to members not covered by Social Security. Any agency joining CalPERS subsequent to 1993 was required to provide this benefit if the members were not covered by Social Security. The benefit is optional for agencies joining CalPERS prior to 1994. Levels 1, 2 and 3 are now closed. Any new agency or any agency wishing to add this benefit or increase the current level must choose the 4th or Indexed Level.

This benefit is not included in the results presented in this valuation. More information on this benefit is available on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

APPENDIX C

CLASSIFICATION OF OPTIONAL BENEFITS

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Classification of Optional Benefits

Below is the list of the available optional benefit provisions and their initial classification upon establishment of risk pools. When new benefits become available as a result of legislation, the Chief Actuary will determine their classification in accordance with the criteria established in the Board policy.

Class 0

Class 0 benefit surcharge is the increase in normal cost for a given benefit formula above the baseline PEPPRA 2% at 57 benefit formula.

Class 1

Class 1 benefits have been identified to be additional benefits which have a significant, ongoing effect on the total plan cost. In some cases, a Class 1 benefit may be an alternate benefit formula. These benefits vary by employer across the risk pool. Agencies contracting for a Class 1 benefit will be responsible for the past service liability associated with such benefit and will be required to pay a surcharge established by the actuary to cover the ongoing cost (normal cost) of the Class 1 benefit.

The table below shows the list of Class 0 and Class 1 benefits and their applicable surcharge for each benefit formula in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool.

Optional Benefit	2% at 57	2.5% at 57	2.7% at 57	2% at 55	2% at 50	3% at 55	3% at 50
Class 0 Benefit	0.000%	1.541%	1.943%	2.534%	4.817%	6.631%	8.561%
One Year Final Compensation	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.682%	0.831%	0.896%	0.967%
EPMC by contract, 7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.289%	1.578%	1.703%	1.842%
EPMC by contract, 8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.473%	1.803%	1.946%	2.105%
EPMC by contract, 9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.657%	2.028%	2.189%	2.368%
25% PRSA	1.256%	1.461%	1.520%	1.283%	1.560%	1.668%	1.706%
50% PRSA	1.256%	1.461%	1.520%	1.283%	1.560%	1.668%	1.706%
3% Annual COLA	1.444%	1.683%	1.753%	1.464%	1.804%	1.957%	2.152%
4% Annual COLA	1.444%	1.683%	1.753%	1.464%	1.804%	1.957%	2.152%
5% Annual COLA	1.444%	1.683%	1.753%	1.464%	1.804%	1.957%	2.152%
IDR For Local Miscellaneous Members	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Increased IDR Allowance to 75% of Compensation	4.781%	4.240%	4.115%	4.678%	4.028%	3.779%	3.651%
Improved IDR Allowance for Local Safety Members	4.781%	4.240%	4.115%	4.678%	4.028%	3.779%	3.651%
Employee Cost Sharing	varies	varies	varies	varies	varies	varies	varies
Employee Contribution Rate for CSUC Auxiliary Organizations Reduced to State Member Level - Covered by Social Security	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contribution Rate for CSUC Auxiliary Organizations Reduced to State Member Level - Not Covered by Social Security	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For employers contracting for more than one Class 1 benefit, the surcharges listed in this table will be added together

Employee cost sharing had been eliminated as a surcharge from some of the June 30, 2010 valuations and from all of the June 30, 2011 and later valuations. It is now shown on my | CalPERS as a rate adjustment.

Class 2

Class 2 benefits have been identified to be the ancillary benefits providing one-time increases in benefits. These benefits vary by employer across the risk pool. Agencies contracting for a Class 2 benefit will be responsible for the past service liability associated with such benefit.

The following benefits shall be classified as Class 2:

- One-time 1% to 6% Ad Hoc COLA Increases for members who retired or died prior to January 1, 1998 (Section 21328)
- "Golden Handshakes" – Section 20903 Two Years Additional Service Credit
- Credit for Prior Service Paid for by the Employer
- Military Service Credit (Section 20996)
- Credit for Local Retirement System Service for Employees of Agencies Contracted on a Prospective basis (Section 20530.1)
- Prior Service Credit for Employees of an Assumed Agency Function (Section 20936)
- Limit Prior Service to Members Employed on Contract Date (Section 20938)
- Public Service Credit for Limited Prior Service (Section 21031)
- Public Service Credit for Employees of an Assumed Agency or Function (Section 21025)

Class 3

Class 3 benefits have been identified to be additional benefits which have a minimal effect on the total plan cost. Class 3 benefits may vary by rate plan within each risk pool. However, the employer contribution rate will not vary within the risk pool due to the Class 3 benefits.

The following benefits shall be classified as Class 3:

- Full formula plus social security
- Post Retirement Lump Sum Death Benefit
- \$600 lump sum retired death benefit (Section 21622)
- \$2,000 lump sum retired death benefit (Section 21623.5)
- \$3,000 lump sum retired death benefit (Section 21623.5)
- \$4,000 lump sum retired death benefit (Section 21623.5)
- \$5,000 lump sum retired death benefit (Section 21623.5)
- Improved non-industrial disability allowance (Section 21427)
- Special death benefit for local safety members (Section 21540.5)
- Service Credit Purchased by Member
- Partial Service Retirement (Section 21118)
- Optional Membership for Part Time Employees (Section 20325)
- Extension of Reciprocity Rights for Elective Officers (Section 20356)
- Removal of Contract Exclusions Prospectively Only (Section 20503)
- Alternate Death Benefit for Local Fire Members credited with 20 or more years of service (Section 21547.7)

APPENDIX D

**SUMMARY OF AMORTIZATION BASES UNDER PRIOR
RISK POOL STRUCTURE**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Summary of Amortization Bases Under Prior Risk Pool Structure

At the CalPERS Board of Administration meeting in May, 2014 the Board adopted changes to the existing risk pooling structure and a new policy for allocating the risk pool's unfunded accrued liability. These policy changes were necessary to ensure the proper funding of the risk pools after passage of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The changes ensure equity within the risk pools by allocating the risk pool's unfunded accrued liability in a manner that treats each employer fairly and that maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in employer contributions.

Shown below are the Pre-2013 Risk Pool's UALs used in allocating liability on a proportional basis to each individual risk pooled plan. The allocation of your plan's share of the UAL is developed in Section 1 of your report. More detail on the CalPERS Board's actuarial policies regarding changes to risk pooling can be found at the CalPERS website <http://www.calpers.ca.gov/index.jsp?bc=/about/board/actuarial-policies.xml>

Pre-2013 Safety 2.0% at 57 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	24,780
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		-
3.	Payroll		826,152

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(7,054)	-	(7,583)	-	(8,152)	(115)
TOTAL			(7,054)	-	(7,583)	-	(8,152)	(115)

Pre-2013 Safety 2.5% at 57 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	-
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		-
3.	Payroll		-

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			-	-	-	-	-	-

Pre-2013 Safety 2.7% at 57 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	605,474
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		-
3.	Payroll		16,042,424

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(283,171)	-	(304,409)	-	(327,240)	(4,603)
TOTAL			(283,171)	-	(304,409)	-	(327,240)	(4,603)

Pre-2013 Safety 2.0% at 55 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	75,703,912
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		2,843,710
3.	Payroll		18,734,269

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
SHARE OF PRE-2013 POOL'S UAL	06/30/2013	15	5,151,339	385,976	5,137,503	440,766	5,065,819	464,381
ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	9,933,791	-	10,678,825	-	11,479,737	161,463
NON-ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(3,329,426)	-	(3,579,133)	-	(3,847,568)	(54,116)
TOTAL			11,755,704	385,976	12,237,195	440,766	12,697,988	571,728

Pre-2013 Safety 2.0% at 50 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	497,072,850
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		20,781,079
3.	Payroll		64,734,004

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
SHARE OF PRE-2013 POOL'S UAL	06/30/2013	20	48,344,567	3,121,972	48,733,480	3,598,397	48,657,592	3,673,912
ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	55,590,184	-	59,759,448	-	64,241,407	903,558
NON-ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(3,315,186)	-	(3,563,825)	-	(3,831,112)	(53,885)
TOTAL			100,619,565	3,121,972	104,929,103	3,598,397	109,067,887	4,523,585

Pre-2013 Safety 3.0% at 55 Risk Pool

			June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,330,820,131
2.	Side Funds and Amendments		75,821,596
3.	Payroll		238,950,914

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
SHARE OF PRE-2013 POOL'S UAL	06/30/2013	22	212,120,247	12,274,978	215,302,298	15,056,279	215,839,290	15,365,421
ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	240,210,448	-	258,226,232	-	277,593,199	3,904,358
NON-ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(15,088,356)	-	(16,219,983)	-	(17,436,482)	(245,245)
TOTAL			437,242,339	12,274,978	457,308,547	15,056,279	475,996,007	19,024,534

Pre-2013 Safety 3.0% at 50 Risk Pool

		June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$ 12,307,135,447
2.	Side Funds and Amendments	461,911,456
3.	Payroll	914,740,279

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
SHARE OF PRE-2013 POOL'S UAL	06/30/2013	22	1,391,710,886	71,518,671	1,421,937,066	97,634,658	1,427,352,576	101,612,054
ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	1,285,245,280	-	1,381,638,676	-	1,485,261,577	20,890,256
NON-ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	(15,159,479)	-	(16,296,440)	-	(17,518,673)	(246,401)
TOTAL			2,661,796,687	71,518,671	2,787,279,302	97,634,658	2,895,095,480	122,255,909

Pre-2013 Inactive Agency Risk Pool

		June 30, 2013
1.	Accrued Liabilities	\$ 852,436,337
2.	Side Funds and Amendments	(4,579,822)
3.	Payroll	-

Reason for Base	Date Established	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/13	Expected Payment 2013-2014	Balance 6/30/14	Expected Payment 2014-2015	Balance 6/30/15	Scheduled Payment for 2015-2016
SHARE OF PRE-2013 POOL'S UAL	06/30/2013	24	94,820,185	4,905,216	96,845,862	8,351,316	95,450,472	8,382,126
ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	102,114,148	-	109,772,709	-	118,005,662	2,315,890
NON-ASSET (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/2013	30	2,873,489	-	3,089,001	-	3,320,676	65,169
TOTAL			199,807,822	4,905,216	209,707,572	8,351,316	216,776,810	10,763,185

APPENDIX E

PARTICIPANT DATA

- **SOURCE OF THE PARTICIPANT DATA**
- **DATA VALIDATION TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS**
- **SUMMARY OF VALUATION DATA**
- **ACTIVE MEMBERS**
- **TRANSFERRED AND TERMINATED MEMBERS**
- **RETIRED MEMBERS AND BENEFICIARIES**

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Source of the Participant Data

The data was extracted from various databases within CalPERS and placed in a database by a series of extract programs. Included in this data are:

- Individual member and beneficiary information,
- Employment and payroll information,
- Accumulated contributions with interest,
- Service information,
- Benefit payment information,
- Information about the various organizations which contract with CalPERS, and
- Detailed information about the plan provisions applicable to each group of members.

Data Validation Tests and Adjustments

Once the information is extracted from the various computer systems into the database, update queries are then run against this data to correct for flaws found in the data. This part of the process is intended to validate the participant data for all CalPERS plans. The data is then checked for reasonableness and consistency with data from the prior valuation.

Checks on the data include:

- A reconciliation of the membership of the plans,
- Comparisons of various member statistics (average attained age, average entry age, average salary, etc.) for each plan with those from the prior year valuation,
- Comparisons of pension amounts for each retiree and beneficiary receiving payments with those from the prior year valuation,
- Checks for invalid ages and dates, and
- Reasonableness checks on various key data elements such as service and salary

As a result of the tests on the data, a number of adjustments were determined to be necessary. These included:

- Dates of hire and dates of entry were adjusted where necessary to be consistent with the service fields, the date of birth and each other.

Summary of Valuation Data

June 30, 2013

1. Number of Plans in the Risk Pool		875
2. Active Members		
a) Counts		13,953
b) Average Attained Age		40.26
c) Average Entry Age		29.41
d) Average Years of Service		10.85
e) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$	90,563
f) Annual Covered Payroll	\$	1,263,625,356
g) Projected Annual Payroll for Contribution Year	\$	1,380,797,545
h) Present Value of Future Payroll	\$	11,457,056,003
3. Transferred Members		8,782
4. Terminated Members		3,405
5. Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
a) Counts*		21,883
b) Average Annual Benefits*	\$	35,172
6. Active to Retired Ratio [(2a) / (5a)]		0.64

Counts of members included in the valuation are counts of the records processed by the valuation. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one valuation group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.

* Values may not match those on pages E-5 and E-6 due to inclusion of community property settlements.

Active Members

Counts of members included in the valuation are counts of the records processed by the valuation. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one valuation group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.

Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Payroll
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	256	2	0	0	0	0	258	\$ 13,251,639
25-29	1,096	503	5	0	0	0	1,604	108,258,807
30-34	908	1,409	278	0	0	0	2,595	205,109,814
35-39	467	1,023	863	160	0	0	2,513	222,154,074
40-44	301	716	884	621	179	4	2,705	259,830,459
45-49	175	360	419	439	584	257	2,234	235,178,694
50-54	105	149	190	206	307	389	1,346	147,653,751
55-59	49	55	67	72	93	189	525	55,098,109
60-64	23	22	19	25	15	43	147	14,543,168
65 and Over	6	8	1	3	1	7	26	2,546,839
Total	3,386	4,247	2,726	1,526	1,179	889	13,953	\$ 1,263,625,355

Distribution of Average Annual Salaries by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
15-24	\$51,310	\$58,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,363
25-29	62,896	77,327	85,777	0	0	0	67,493
30-34	68,215	83,873	89,908	0	0	0	79,040
35-39	71,149	87,700	95,374	105,637	0	0	88,402
40-44	74,112	88,515	96,948	107,485	118,790	107,973	96,056
45-49	89,143	91,907	96,926	106,093	116,110	122,557	105,272
50-54	104,052	95,351	96,193	106,868	111,483	123,404	109,698
55-59	95,223	93,755	88,628	100,453	109,569	115,953	104,949
60-64	88,411	90,589	94,197	91,819	92,148	117,427	98,933
65 and Over	99,209	86,364	174,744	63,477	139,876	107,945	97,955
Average	\$68,920	\$86,041	\$95,460	\$106,133	\$114,511	\$121,095	\$90,563

Transferred and Terminated Members

Distribution of Transfers to Other CalPERS Plans by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	\$ 47,287
25-29	390	43	0	0	0	0	433	67,452
30-34	934	168	14	0	0	0	1,116	80,310
35-39	1,130	263	49	3	0	0	1,445	88,029
40-44	1,402	477	154	25	4	0	2,062	93,893
45-49	1,077	452	196	72	48	7	1,852	100,307
50-54	680	312	146	60	36	19	1,253	104,245
55-59	245	96	44	26	17	11	439	99,404
60-64	76	25	11	7	2	3	124	94,282
65 and Over	25	8	0	1	1	1	36	82,946
Total	5,981	1,844	614	194	108	41	8,782	\$ 92,847

Distribution of Terminated Participants with Funds on Deposit by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	32	1	0	0	0	0	33	\$ 48,468
25-29	296	19	0	0	0	0	315	51,849
30-34	519	55	7	0	0	0	581	53,420
35-39	508	76	23	3	0	0	610	54,483
40-44	496	125	41	15	1	0	678	58,283
45-49	418	122	55	25	15	1	636	63,837
50-54	215	55	20	8	3	2	303	54,169
55-59	116	29	7	4	0	1	157	54,974
60-64	47	6	2	1	0	1	57	54,042
65 and Over	26	5	4	0	0	0	35	36,545
Total	2,673	493	159	56	19	5	3,405	\$ 56,306

Retired Members and Beneficiaries

Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Age and Retirement Type*

Attained Age	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Total
Under 30	0	0	9	0	7	15	31
30-34	0	1	54	0	1	3	59
35-39	1	2	168	0	2	2	175
40-44	5	16	319	0	14	20	374
45-49	1	23	528	2	26	25	605
50-54	1,525	25	826	8	21	75	2,480
55-59	2,683	35	1,118	11	37	173	4,057
60-64	2,452	36	1,265	6	33	215	4,007
65-69	2,170	40	1,371	5	17	310	3,913
70-74	1,410	25	866	2	19	354	2,676
75-79	850	26	443	0	20	390	1,729
80-84	483	13	199	2	19	329	1,045
85 and Over	306	4	107	4	5	306	732
Total	11,886	246	7,273	40	221	2,217	21,883

Distribution of Total Annual Amounts for Retirees and Beneficiaries by Age and Retirement Type*

Attained Age	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Average
Under 30	\$0	\$0	\$32,248	\$0	\$27,704	\$15,083	\$22,916
30-34	0	5,364	29,635	0	38,045	7,369	28,234
35-39	27,458	14,544	30,613	0	47,029	13,745	30,406
40-44	28,538	11,023	28,582	0	39,592	19,479	27,756
45-49	45,816	16,412	28,486	34,306	30,100	28,584	28,148
50-54	45,914	11,261	33,403	32,912	32,035	24,283	40,584
55-59	47,570	12,330	35,512	32,785	29,695	25,367	42,793
60-64	44,466	11,604	34,615	54,685	26,270	25,051	39,885
65-69	39,053	16,657	33,388	43,994	26,378	23,695	35,574
70-74	32,570	12,236	26,878	21,993	26,136	22,479	29,149
75-79	29,933	11,160	24,082	0	20,124	19,001	25,572
80-84	26,321	8,953	23,810	7,957	21,987	17,228	22,650
85 and Over	24,844	8,160	23,638	1,912	23,690	16,690	21,035
Total	\$40,663	\$12,726	\$31,522	\$32,704	\$27,986	\$20,958	\$35,172

Retired Members and Beneficiaries (continued)

Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Years Retired and Retirement Type*

Years Retired	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Total
Under 5 Yrs	4,106	39	1,148	20	23	55	5,391
5-9	2,993	27	1,277	9	31	113	4,450
10-14	1,979	36	1,232	0	24	219	3,490
15-19	1,240	51	1,119	5	31	288	2,734
20-24	813	27	875	0	28	376	2,119
25-29	458	35	656	1	31	439	1,620
30 and Over	297	31	966	5	53	727	2,079
Total	11,886	246	7,273	40	221	2,217	21,883

Distribution of Total Annual Amounts for Retirees and Beneficiaries by Years Retired and Retirement Type*

Years Retired	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Average
Under 5 Yrs	\$46,903	\$15,000	\$43,309	\$35,481	\$37,790	\$36,793	\$45,723
5-9	44,230	18,563	39,949	54,224	31,855	34,669	42,537
10-14	37,331	11,961	35,506	0	33,729	29,511	35,910
15-19	32,779	10,868	27,173	17,395	29,129	23,951	29,076
20-24	31,078	17,392	24,036	0	29,171	22,583	26,463
25-29	25,971	9,375	20,861	1,114	24,869	20,260	21,959
30 and Over	22,460	8,442	20,353	4,490	19,398	13,448	17,999
Average	\$40,663	\$12,726	\$31,522	\$32,704	\$27,986	\$20,958	\$35,172

Retired Members and Beneficiaries (continued)

Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Years Retired and Retirement Type Annual Amounts do not Include PPPA Payments

Attained Age	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Total
Under 30	\$0	\$0	\$290,233	\$0	\$193,931	\$226,247	\$710,411
30-34	0	5,364	1,600,290	0	38,045	22,108	1,665,807
35-39	27,458	29,088	5,142,961	0	94,058	27,489	5,321,054
40-44	142,692	176,361	9,117,654	0	554,285	389,584	10,380,576
45-49	45,816	377,469	15,040,496	68,612	782,604	714,590	17,029,587
50-54	70,018,358	281,531	27,590,584	263,296	672,736	1,821,190	100,647,695
55-59	127,631,276	431,541	39,702,502	360,633	1,098,705	4,388,543	173,613,200
60-64	109,030,080	417,750	43,788,599	328,112	866,913	5,385,872	159,817,326
65-69	84,744,541	666,288	45,775,548	219,970	448,434	7,345,535	139,200,316
70-74	45,923,025	305,894	23,276,234	43,986	496,582	7,957,592	78,003,313
75-79	25,442,932	290,170	10,668,280	0	402,485	7,410,545	44,214,412
80-84	12,712,860	116,383	4,738,103	15,913	417,756	5,668,158	23,669,173
85 and Over	7,602,357	32,641	2,529,235	7,649	118,451	5,107,167	15,397,500
Total	\$483,321,395	\$3,130,480	\$229,260,719	\$1,308,171	\$6,184,985	\$46,464,620	\$769,670,370

Distribution of Total Annual Amounts for Retirees and Beneficiaries by Years Retired and Retirement Type Annual Amounts do not Include PPPA Payments

Years Retired	Service Retirement	Non-Industrial Disability	Industrial Disability	Non-Industrial Death	Industrial Death	Death After Retirement	Total
Under 5 Yrs	\$192,585,621	\$585,012	\$49,718,380	\$709,614	\$869,167	\$2,023,605	\$246,491,399
5-9	132,379,781	501,198	51,014,520	488,020	987,502	3,917,628	189,288,649
10-14	73,878,347	430,600	43,743,941	0	809,497	6,462,931	125,325,316
15-19	40,646,005	554,262	30,406,448	86,975	902,997	6,897,873	79,494,560
20-24	25,266,343	469,586	21,031,647	0	816,787	8,491,378	56,075,741
25-29	11,894,733	328,121	13,684,714	1,114	770,953	8,894,325	35,573,960
30 and Over	6,670,565	261,701	19,661,069	22,448	1,028,082	9,776,880	37,420,745
Total	\$483,321,395	\$3,130,480	\$229,260,719	\$1,308,171	\$6,184,985	\$46,464,620	\$769,670,370

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

APPENDIX F

GLOSSARY OF ACTUARIAL TERMS

**THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK**

Glossary of Actuarial Terms

Accrued Liability (*also called Actuarial Accrued Liability or Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability*)

The total dollars needed as of the valuation date to fund all benefits earned in the past for *current* members.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions made about certain events that will affect pension costs. Assumptions generally can be broken down into two categories: demographic and economic. Demographic assumptions include mortality, disability and retirement rates. Economic assumptions include discount rate, salary growth and inflation.

Actuarial Methods

Procedures employed by actuaries to achieve certain funding goals of a pension plan. Actuarial methods include funding method, setting the length of time to fund the Accrued Liability and determining the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Accrued liability, Actuarial Value of Assets and related actuarial present values for a pension plan. These valuations are performed annually or when an employer is contemplating a change to their plan provisions.

Actuarial Value of Assets

The Actuarial Value of Assets used for funding purposes is obtained through an asset smoothing technique where investment gains and losses are partially recognized in the year they are incurred, with the remainder recognized in subsequent years.

This method helps to dampen large fluctuations in the employer contribution rate.

Amortization Bases

Separate payment schedules for different portions of the Unfunded Liability. The total Unfunded Liability of a Risk Pool or non-pooled plan can be segregated by "cause", creating "bases" and each such base will be separately amortized and paid for over a specific period of time. This can be likened to a home mortgage that has 24 years of remaining payments and a second on that mortgage that has 10 years left. Each base or each mortgage note has its own terms (payment period, principal, etc.) but all bases are amortized using investment and payroll assumptions from the current valuation.

Generally in an actuarial valuation, the separate bases consist of changes in unfunded liabilities due to amendments, actuarial assumption changes, actuarial methodology changes, and gains and losses. Payment periods are determined by Board policy and vary based on the cause of the change.

Amortization Period

The number of years required to pay off an Amortization Base.

Annual Required Contributions (ARC)

The employer's periodic required annual contributions to a defined benefit pension plan, calculated in accordance with the plan assumptions. The ARC is determined by multiplying the employer contribution rate by the payroll reported to CalPERS for the applicable fiscal year. However, if this contribution is fully prepaid in a lump sum, then the dollar value of the ARC is equal to the Lump Sum Prepayment.

Class 0 Benefit Surcharge

Class 0 benefit surcharge is the increase in normal cost for a given benefit formula above the baseline PEPRA 2% at 57 benefit formula.

Class 1 Benefits

Class 1 benefits have been identified to be additional benefits which have a significant, ongoing effect on the total plan cost. In some cases, a Class 1 benefit may be an alternate benefit formula. These benefits vary by employer across the risk pool. Agencies contracting for a Class 1 benefit will be responsible for the past service liability associated with such benefit and will be required to pay a surcharge established by the actuary to cover the ongoing cost (normal cost) of the Class 1 benefit.

Class 2 Benefits

Class 2 benefits have been identified to be the ancillary benefits providing one-time increases in benefits. These benefits vary by employer across the risk pool. Agencies contracting for a Class 2 benefit will be responsible for the past service liability associated with such benefit.

Class 3 Benefits

Class 3 benefits have been identified to be additional benefits which have a minimal effect on the total plan cost. Class 3 benefits may vary by rate plan within each risk pool. However, the employer contribution rate will not vary within the risk pool due to the Class 3 benefits.

Classic member (under PEPRA)

A classic member is anyone in CALPERS not defined as a new member under PEPRA (see definition of new member below.)

Discount Rate

The actuarial assumption that was called "investment return" in earlier CalPERS reports or "actuarial interest rate" in Section 20014 of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

Entry Age

The earliest age at which a plan member begins to accrue benefits under a defined benefit pension plan or Risk Pool. In most cases, this is the same as the date of hire.

(The assumed retirement age less the entry age is the amount of time required to fund a member's total benefit. Generally, the older a member is at hire, the greater the Normal Cost. This is mainly because there is less time to earn investment income to fund the future benefits.)

Entry Age Normal Cost Method

An actuarial cost method designed to fund a member's total plan benefit over the course of his or her career. This method is designed to produce stable employer contributions in amounts that increase at the same rate as the employer's payroll (i.e. level % of payroll).

Fresh Start

A Fresh Start is the single amortization base created when multiple amortization bases are collapsed into one base and amortized over a new funding period.

Funded Status

A measure of how well funded a plan or risk pool is. Or equivalently, how "on track" a plan or risk pool is with respect to assets vs. accrued liabilities. A ratio greater than 100% means the plan or risk pool has more assets than liabilities and a ratio less than 100% means liabilities are greater than assets. A funded ratio based on the Actuarial Value of Assets indicates the progress toward fully funding the plan using the actuarial cost methods and assumptions. A funded ratio based on the Market Value of Assets indicates the short-term solvency of the plan.

GASB 27

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

GASB 68

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting and financial reporting for pensions. GASB 68 replaces GASB 27 effective for the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014.

New member (under PEPRA)

A new member includes an individual who becomes a member of a public retirement system for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, and who was not a member of another public retirement system prior to that date, and who is not subject to reciprocity with another public retirement system.

Normal Cost (also called Total Normal Cost)

The annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year for active employees. The required employee contributions are part of the Total Normal Cost. The remaining portion, called the employer normal cost, includes surcharges for applicable class 1 benefits and should be viewed as the long term employer contribution rate.

Pension Actuary

A person who is responsible for the calculations necessary to properly fund a pension plan.

PEPRA

Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013

Prepayment Contribution

A payment made by the employer to reduce or eliminate the year's required employer contribution.

Present Value of Benefits (PVB)

The total dollars needed as of the valuation date to fund all benefits earned in the past or expected to be earned in the future for *current* members.

Risk Pool

Using the benefit of the law of large numbers, a risk pool is a collection of employer plans for the purpose of sharing risk. If a pooled plan has active members at the time of valuation, it belongs to the risk pool composed of all other pooled plans with the same benefit formula. If a plan has no active members at the time of valuation, it belongs to the inactive risk pool.

Rolling Amortization Period

An amortization period that remains the same each year, rather than declining.

Side Fund

At the time a plan joined a risk pool, a Side Fund was created to account for the difference between the funded status of the risk pool and the funded status of the plan. The plan's Side Fund is amortized on an annual basis, with the discount rate net of, for active plans, the payroll growth rate assumption. The actuarial investment return assumption is currently 7.5%. Commencing with the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations, the side fund will be treated as a liability as opposed to an asset. Prior to June 30, 2013, a positive side fund conveyed that a public agency had a surplus when risk pooling began June 30, 2003. Conversely, a negative side fund signified that a public agency had an unfunded liability that required elimination through an amortization payment schedule. After June 30, 2013 a positive side fund will signify that an agency has an unfunded liability while a negative side fund will indicate a surplus asset. Beginning with FY 2015-16 CalPERS will collect employer contributions towards the side fund as dollar amounts rather than as a contribution rate as a percent of payroll.

Superfunded

A condition existing when a plan's Actuarial Value of Assets exceeds its Present Value of Benefits. Prior to the passage of PEPRA, when this condition existed on a given valuation date for a given plan, employee contributions for the rate year covered by that valuation could be waived.

Unfunded Liability

When a plan or risk pool's Assets is less than its Accrued Liability, the difference is the plan or risk pool's Unfunded Liability of the Unfunded Liability is positive, the plan or risk pool will have to pay contributions exceeding the Normal Cost.