

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



**ITEM: 3.4  
(ID # 11607)**

**MEETING DATE:**

Tuesday, January 14, 2020

**FROM :** EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND HUMAN RESOURCES :

**SUBJECT:** EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND HUMAN RESOURCES: Pension Advisory Review Committee (PARC) 2020 Annual Report, All Districts. [\$0]

**RECOMMENDED MOTION:** That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Receive and file the 2020 PARC Annual Report.
2. Direct staff to report back with any additional recommendations or updates on the County's pensions plans and/or OPEB, including any legislative changes that could be incorporated in the County's Legislative Platform.
3. Direct the PARC to review the annual CalPERS unfunded liability pre-payment for FY20/21 and to have such recommendations presented in conjunction with either the approval of the annual Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) cash flow financing, or with the FY 20/21 budget.

**ACTION:Policy**

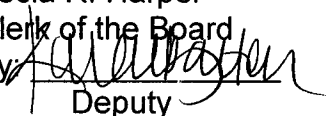
  
Don R. Kent, Assistant CEO-County Finance Officer 1/7/2020

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**MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

On motion of Supervisor Washington, seconded by Supervisor Perez and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended and that Supervisor Hewitt meet with the Pension Advisory Review Committee and the Executive Office to bring back recommendations to the Board regarding pension reform.

Ayes: Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Hewitt  
Nays: None  
Absent: None  
Date: January 14, 2020  
xc: EO

Kecia R. Harper  
Clerk of the Board  
By   
Deputy

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

<b>FINANCIAL DATA</b>	<b>Current Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>Next Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>Total Cost:</b>	<b>Ongoing Cost</b>
<b>COST</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>NET COUNTY COST</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A</b>			<b>Budget Adjustment</b>	<b>No</b>
			<b>For Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>19/20</b>

**C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:** Approve

**BACKGROUND:**

**Summary**

Established in 2003 to guide policy decisions about the County's defined benefit plans and make recommendations to the Board, the Pension Advisory Review Committee (PARC) is a Brown Act committee which consists of the County Finance Officer (Chair), Treasurer-Tax Collector, Human Resources Director, Auditor-Controller, and, a local safety member department representative.

Board Policy B-25, Pension Management Policy, requires the PARC to file an annual report informing the Board of Supervisors and general public about the status of County pension plans. In addition, PARC reviews the annual CalPERS unfunded liability pre-payment for which the County receives a discount if it pays a lump sum at the beginning of the fiscal year.

A key responsibility of the PARC is to report to the Board and the public on important developments, analyze any proposed changes to benefits, and provide information about projected costs and funding status. This report includes information from the most recent actuarial reports prepared for the County by Bartel Associates, LLC, CalPERS Annual Valuation Reports for both the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, and AON Actuarial Valuation Reports for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and the Part-Time and Temporary Employees Retirement Plan.

Highlights of the report are summarized below.

**Employer Rate Outlook**

The CalPERS employer contribution rates for the Miscellaneous Plan will increase from 21.6% of payroll in FY 19/20 to 24.5% in FY 20/21, and for the Safety Plan, employer contribution rates will increase from 37.3% in FY 19/20 to 43.0% in FY 20/21.

**Funded Status**

The unfunded accrued liability for the period ended June 30, 2018 is \$2.416 billion (an increase of \$301 million from prior year) for the Miscellaneous Plan, and, \$1.089 billion (an increase of \$123 million from prior year) for the Safety Plan. The combined total is \$3.5 billion (an increase of \$424.5 million from prior year). The year over year increase is largely attributable to the reduction in the assumed rate of return from 7.25% to 7%.

The June 30, 2020 projected actuarial funded status, based on the market valuation (excluding

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

the Section 115 Pension Trust) for the Miscellaneous Plan is expected to be 70.2% and, 70.7% for the Safety Plan. Bartel Associates analysis reflects the County to be ranked close to average for its Miscellaneous and Safety plans in terms of its funded percentage compared to other CalPERS participant counties, cities and towns throughout the state. The data is compiled from CalPERS 2018 actuarial valuations across 458 Miscellaneous and 373 Safety agencies.

For FY 18/19, CalPERS reported a preliminary 6.55% net return, which was 0.45 percentage points below the expected return of 7.00%. The CalPERS Board has approved several assumption changes, as noted in the report, which will have a significant effect of increasing the County's contribution rates over the near term. The cumulative effect of these changes pushes out the start of the projected long-term decline in contribution rates until the early 2030's.

**Annual Pre-Payment**

CalPERS over the years has offered pre-payment discounts in excess of 3% in lieu of periodic payments that coincide with payroll disbursements. PARC first recommended seizing this opportunity in 2004 and expects to continue to do so if market conditions for our annual TRAN's borrowing prove to be favorable in funding the pre-payment. The FY 20/21 required payment for the unfunded liability is \$229 million.

**Impact on Citizens and Businesses:**

An increase in pension costs in turn increases the costs of services that are provided to citizens of the County. Since PARC's inception, recommendations to the Board have resulted in savings that may not have otherwise materialized.

  
Lisa O Brandl 1/7/2020

2020

**Pension Advisory Review Committee**



**Annual Report**

**January 14, 2020**

## **Executive Summary**

The County's Pension Advisory Review Committee (PARC) was established in 2003 to guide policy decisions about retirement benefits. The PARC presently consists of members appointed by the Board of Supervisors, including the Treasurer-Tax Collector, County Finance Officer, Human Resources Director, Auditor-Controller, and, a local public safety member department representative (Board Policy B-25).

Per the Board's policy, the key responsibilities of the PARC are:

- Report to the Board and the public on important developments affecting County retirement benefit plans
- Analyze any proposed changes to the benefit system, and
- Provide information about projected costs and funding status

This annual report includes detailed information about the County's two primary defined benefit pension plans, CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety, from the most recent report prepared by its outside actuarial consultant, John Bartel of Bartel Associates, LLC, dated September 24, 2019, that provides a future outlook regarding the plans' funded status (Attachment 1). Funding status including the deposit of the Pension Obligation Bond (POB) proceeds, and amounts owed on the POB for FY 19/20, are expected to be 70.2% for the Miscellaneous Plan and 70.7% for the Safety Plan (these funding ratios do not include funds held in the Section 115 Trust Pension Trust). The report also includes the most recent CalPERS Valuation Reports for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans (Attachments 2 and 3).

As discussed below, the County (and most other CalPERS agencies) are on the front end of a period of rate increases that are not projected to peak until the early 2030's and then start to decline. Table 1 on page 6 shows both the increases and decreases from last years' projections. The key to realizing that decline and no further increases will be CalPERS' ability to perform close to its target rate. Poor investment performance following the financial crisis significantly increased the County's unfunded liability, driving up the required payments.

The report also addresses other retirement components outside of the County's core pension plans including: a status report on the County's 2005 Pension Obligation Bonds (POB's) issued to reduce its unfunded pension liability with CalPERS, the Liability Management Fund (LMF), the annual prepayment program, the Section 115 Pension Trust, Section 115 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, and the Part-Time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan.

The County has taken a number of steps over the past decade to improve control over its retirement liabilities. Those include the negotiation of lower rate tiers, asking employees to pay their own member contributions, the creation of the LMF, and, the formation and funding of the Section 115 Pension Trust. In the previous decade the County increased its funding ratio and cut interest cost by issuing POB's. These efforts to identify opportunities to stabilize the pension plans should continue. The prospects for additional pension reform are unclear at this time, but the County should be kept apprised of legislative changes, should there be further action at the state level (e.g. the establishment of other tiers or the incorporation of defined contribution options, etc.).

This pension report is being provided with the intent of addressing as many of the concerns raised by the Board and other stakeholders, as the impact of increasing rates with CalPERS have gone from a future forecast to an impending budgetary reality. It is anticipated that the submission of this report to the Board will be accompanied by a formal verbal presentation and discussion.

In addition, this report provides some background information and funded status (page 14) of the special district plans of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District, and the Riverside County Waste Resources Management District.

### **Summary of CalPERS Pension Plans**

For FY 18/19, CalPERS reported a preliminary 6.55% net return, which is 0.45 percentage points below the expected return of 7.00%. The CalPERS Board has approved several assumption changes including the reduction of the discount rate, and, suspension of the Risk Mitigation Policy until the June 30, 2018 valuation. These changes will have a significant effect of increasing the County's rates over the near term. The cumulative effect of these changes pushes out the start of that projected long-term decline in rates, highlighted in last year's report, until the early 2030's.

Separately, steps taken to achieve pension reform such as establishing Tier II and employees contributing their own member contributions. Finally, the POB issued in 2005 to partially fund the County's unfunded liability is projected to have a net savings of \$138.1 million by February 15, 2020.

### **Actuarial Changes**

Over the last few years, CalPERS' actuarial staff has implemented a number of changes, at the direction of its Board, which will have the effect of increasing rates in the near term. The changes include:

	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Initial FY Impact</u>	<u>Full Impact</u>
6/30/16 Valuation	7.375%	18/19	22/23
6/30/17 Valuation	7.250%	19/20	23/24
6/30/18 Valuation	7.000%	20/21	24/25

**Asset Smoothing** – Asset smoothing will be eliminated over a five-year period. These changes were included in CalPERS' 6/30/13 valuation, with the first impact in the FY 15/16 rates and full impact in FY 19/20. This is the practice of spreading the investment gains and losses over a period in order to minimize year-to-year contribution rate fluctuations.

**Demographic Assumptions** – CalPERS also approved demographic actuarial assumption changes. The most significant change is the anticipation of future mortality improvement. This was included in the 6/30/14 valuation with the first impact in FY 16/17 and full impact in FY 20/21.

**Amortization Policy** – In February 2018, CalPERS adopted changes to the policy effective as of the June 30, 2019 valuation and contributions beginning FY 21/22, reducing the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years. This change applies only to new gains/losses established on or after June 30, 2019. The policy allows existing amortization bases to remain unchanged to minimize budgeting disruptions.

CalPERS rates are adjusted annually for a variety of reasons. The most impactful adjustments are due to investment performance. To the extent that performance deviates from the expected rate, a gain or loss is recognized. These gains or losses form a new "layer" that is added to the existing "bases" that are already embedded in the rate, but still separately identified over and above the normal cost. The County presently has total of 42 bases that are amortized over time (Miscellaneous 22 bases and Safety 20 bases) that range from 11 to 30 years. See attached CalPERS Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports for a complete list of the existing bases.

### **Risk Mitigation Policy**

In November 2015, CalPERS adopted a Risk Mitigation Policy to address concerns about funding status and performance in response to the volatility and underperformance seen following the 2008 financial crisis. The purpose of the risk mitigation policy is to better align CalPERS investment policy with a more realistic and conservative investment philosophy and asset mix. Changes will be implemented over the course of time and the investment mix will be accompanied by reduction in the long term assumed rate of return, currently at 7%, and moving to below 6% over a twenty-year horizon. The movement in this direction started in 2012 with a decrease in the assumed rate of 7.75%. Components of the Risk Mitigation Policy have been suspended until the June 30, 2018 valuation as part of the discount rate reductions pursuant to a phase-in schedule through FY 19/20. See the table below for funding risk mitigation event thresholds and impacts.

<b>Excess Investment Return</b>	<b>Reduction in Discount Rate</b>	<b>Reduction in Expected Investment Return</b>
If the actual investment returns exceed the discount rate by:	Then the discount rate will be reduced by:	And the expected investment return will be reduced by:
2.00%	0.05%	0.05%
7.00%	0.10%	0.10%
10.00%	0.15%	0.15%
13.00%	0.20%	0.20%
17.00%	0.25%	0.25%

### **Funding Status**

The actuarial unfunded accrued liability for the period ended June 30, 2018 is \$2.416 billion (an increase of \$301 million from prior year) for the Miscellaneous Plan, and, \$1.089 billion (an increase of \$123 million from prior year) for the Safety Plan. The combined total is \$3.5 billion (an increase of \$424.5 million from prior year). The year over year increase is largely attributable to the reduction in the assumed rate of return from 7.25% to 7%.

The June 30, 2020 projected actuarial funded status based on the market valuation excluding 115 Pension Trust for:

1. The Miscellaneous Plan, including the deposit of the POB proceeds, with amounts owed on the POB, is expected to be 70.2%. By way of comparison, the last years' ratios were 68.7%, 67.8% and 68.6%.
2. The Safety Plan, including POB proceeds, with amounts owed on the POB, is expected to be 70.7%. By way of comparison, the last years' ratios were 69.4%, 68.8% and 69.4%.

Bartel Associates analysis reflects the County to be ranked close to average for its Miscellaneous and Safety plans in terms of its funded percentage compared to other CalPERS participant counties, cities and towns throughout the state. The data is compiled from CalPERS 2018 actuarial valuations across 458 Miscellaneous and 373 Safety agencies.

### **Employer Rate Outlook**

This report provides a one, ten, and 30-year outlook. As discussed below, the County (and most other CalPERS agencies) are on the front end of a long period of rate increases. This year's actuarial report has not produced any surprises versus the last couple of years.

The employer contribution rates for the Miscellaneous Plan will increase from 21.6% of payroll in FY 19/20 to 24.5% in FY 20/21. That will be an increase in employer rate of 2.9%. The asset and assumption changes are partially offset by prior gains. The components for the rate change are as follows:

#### **Composition of the FY 20/21 Miscellaneous Plan Employer Contribution Rates<sup>1</sup> (slide 22 of the Bartel Report)**

• 2019/20 Employer Contribution Rate	21.6%
• Payroll < Expected	0.4%
• 6/30/14 Asset Method Change (5 <sup>th</sup> Year)	0.6%
• 6/30/16 Discount Rate Assumption Change (3 <sup>rd</sup> Year)	0.2%
• 6/30/17 Discount Rate Change and Inflation (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)	0.2%
• 6/30/18 Discount Rate and Inflation (1 <sup>st</sup> Year)	1.2%
• <u>Other (Gains)/Losses</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
<b>Total FY 20/21 Employer Contribution Rate</b>	<b>24.5%</b>

Note: <sup>1</sup>Does not include POB debt service.

The Safety Plan employer contribution rates will increase from 37.4% in FY 19/20 to 43.0% in FY 20/21. That will be an increase in the employer rate of 5.6%. The components of the rate changes are as follows:

#### **Composition of the FY 20/21 Safety Plan Employer Contribution Rates<sup>1</sup> (slide 44 of the Bartel Report)**

• 2019/20 Employer Contribution Rate	37.4%
• Payroll < Expected	1.5%
• Asset Method Change (5 <sup>th</sup> Year)	1.1%
• 6/30/14 Assumption Change (3 <sup>rd</sup> Year)	0.4%
• 6/30/16 Discount Rate Change (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)	0.4%
• 6/30/17 Discount Rate and Inflation (1 <sup>st</sup> Year)	2.1%
• <u>Other (Gains)/Losses</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
<b>Total FY 20/21 Employer Contribution Rate</b>	<b>43.0%</b>



Note: <sup>1</sup>Does not include POB debt service.

The following table compares projected employer contribution rates. As described earlier, CalPERS has made several changes that increased contribution rates. These projections are based on 50<sup>th</sup> Percentile data from the Bartel Report and the rates include POB debt service.

	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan	
FY	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Change from prior FY (+/-)	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Change from prior FY (+/-)
17/18	19.4% <sup>3</sup>	0.3%	30.3% <sup>3</sup>	1.5%
18/19	21.2% <sup>3</sup>	1.8%	33.7% <sup>3</sup>	3.4%
19/20	23.9% <sup>3</sup>	2.7%	39.7% <sup>3</sup>	6.0%
20/21	26.9%	3.0%	45.5%	5.8%
21/22	28.3%	1.4%	47.8%	2.3%
22/23	30.0%	1.7%	50.3%	2.5%
23/24	31.0%	1.0%	51.8%	1.5%
24/25	31.1%	0.1%	52.5%	0.7%
25/26	30.6%	-0.5%	52.5%	0.0%
26/27	31.0%	0.4%	53.3%	0.8%
27/28	31.8%	0.8%	54.6%	1.3%
28/29	32.0%	0.2%	54.9%	0.3%
29/30	32.5%	0.5%	56.1%	1.2%
30/31	32.8%	0.3%	56.4%	0.3%

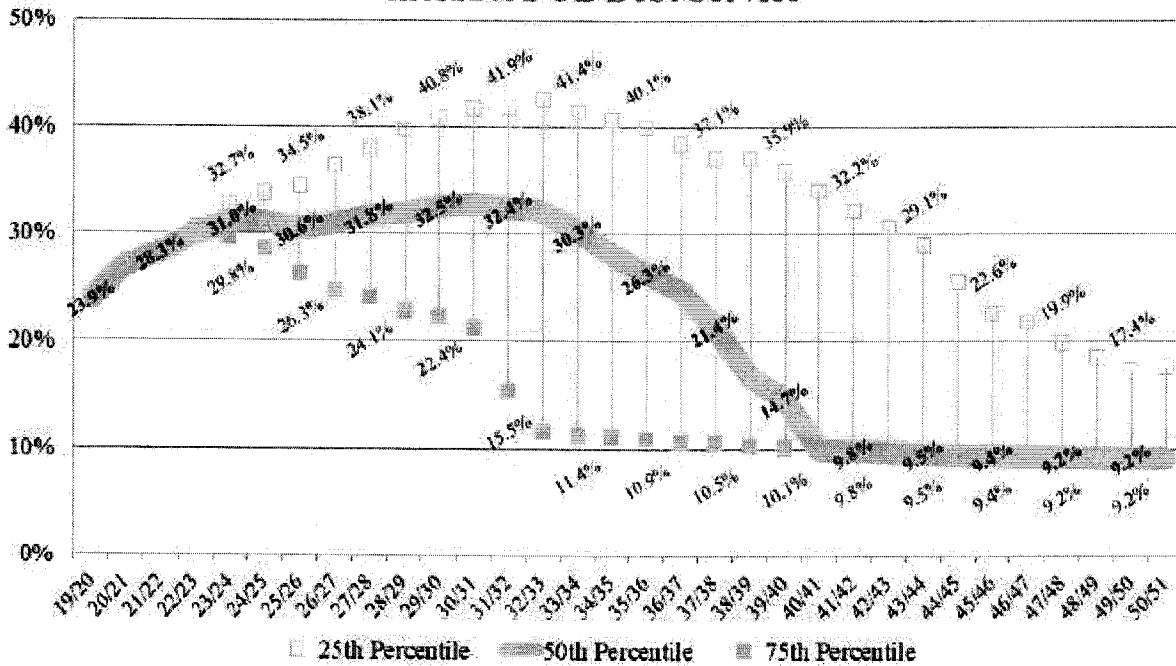
1. Includes POB debt service, which is about 2.5% through 2023/24; 1.6% in 2024/25; and 0.4% thereafter. Miscellaneous POB debt service ends in 2035.
2. Includes POB debt service which is about 2.5% through 2023/24; 1.6% in 2024/25; and 0.4% thereafter. Safety POB debt service ends in 2035.
3. Rates for FY 17/18 through FY 20/21 are actual rates.

**Longer-Term Projections**

Listed below are two charts that show the projected employer contribution rates over the next thirty years for the County’s Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Table 2A and 2B). Over the next decade, contributions are expected to increase as CalPERS’ assumption changes are absorbed and the impact on the discount rate being phased in (as seen in Table 3A and 3B). Once the smoothing is complete and assuming no other changes, the rates should decline over a sustained period. **Note, that even with very poor investment returns, the contribution rates exhibit a long-term decline after a higher peak is reached.** The fact that all scenarios show a decline is due to CalPERS’ amortization policy to pay off the unfunded liability over a fixed period. The decline reflects the increasing impact of the changes to the benefit formulas, as more and more of the employee population become subject to the new lower tiers. See table below.

**Table 2A - Employer Contribution Rate Projections – Miscellaneous (slide 30)**

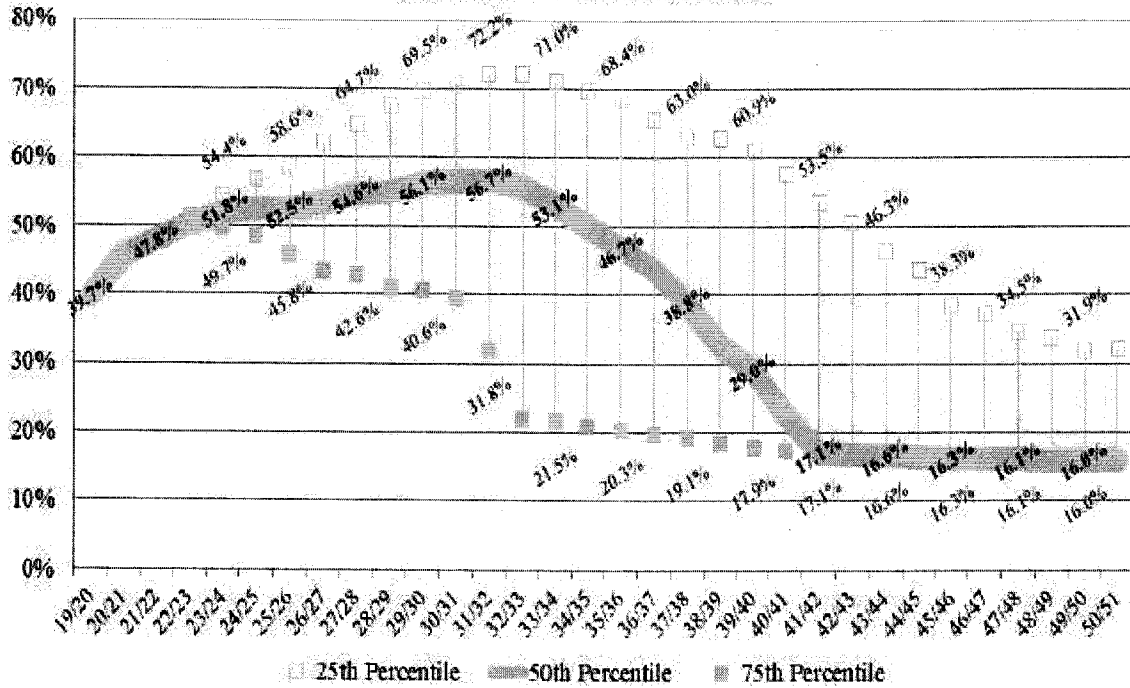
**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Includes POB Debt Service**



Source: Bartel Associates Report dated September 24, 2019.

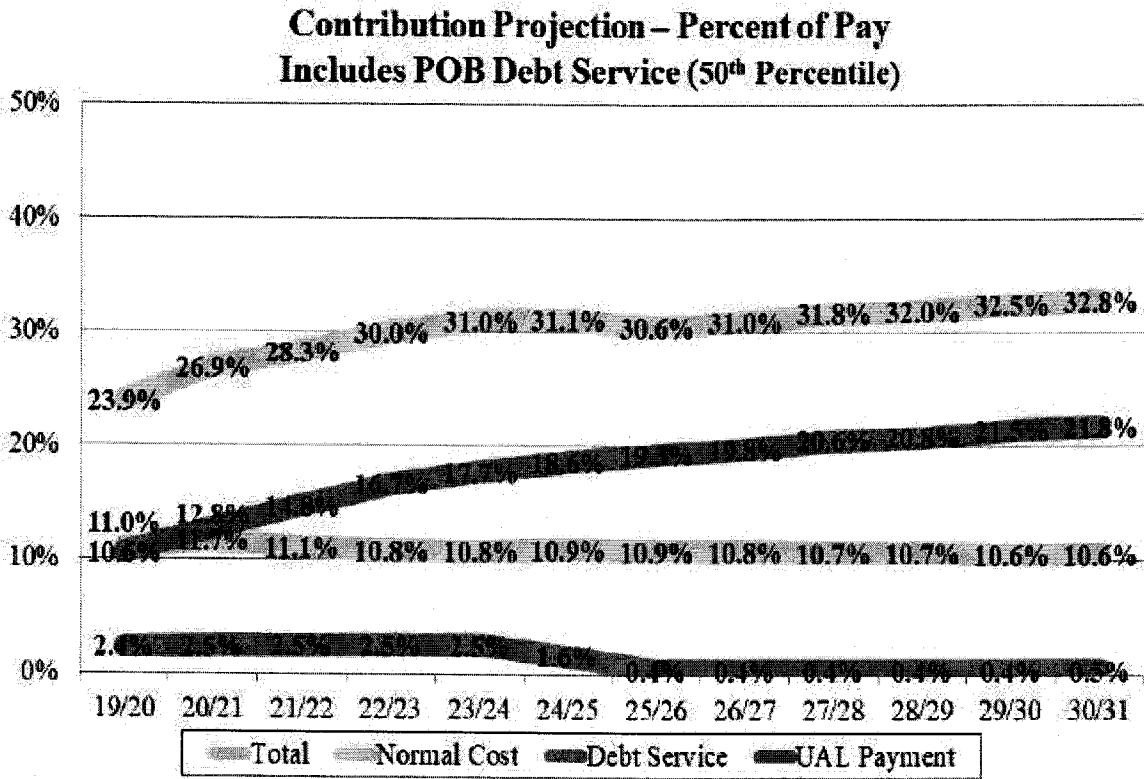
Table 2B - Employer Contribution Rate Projections – Safety (slide 52)

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Includes POB Debt Service**



Source: Bartel Associates Report dated September 24, 2019.

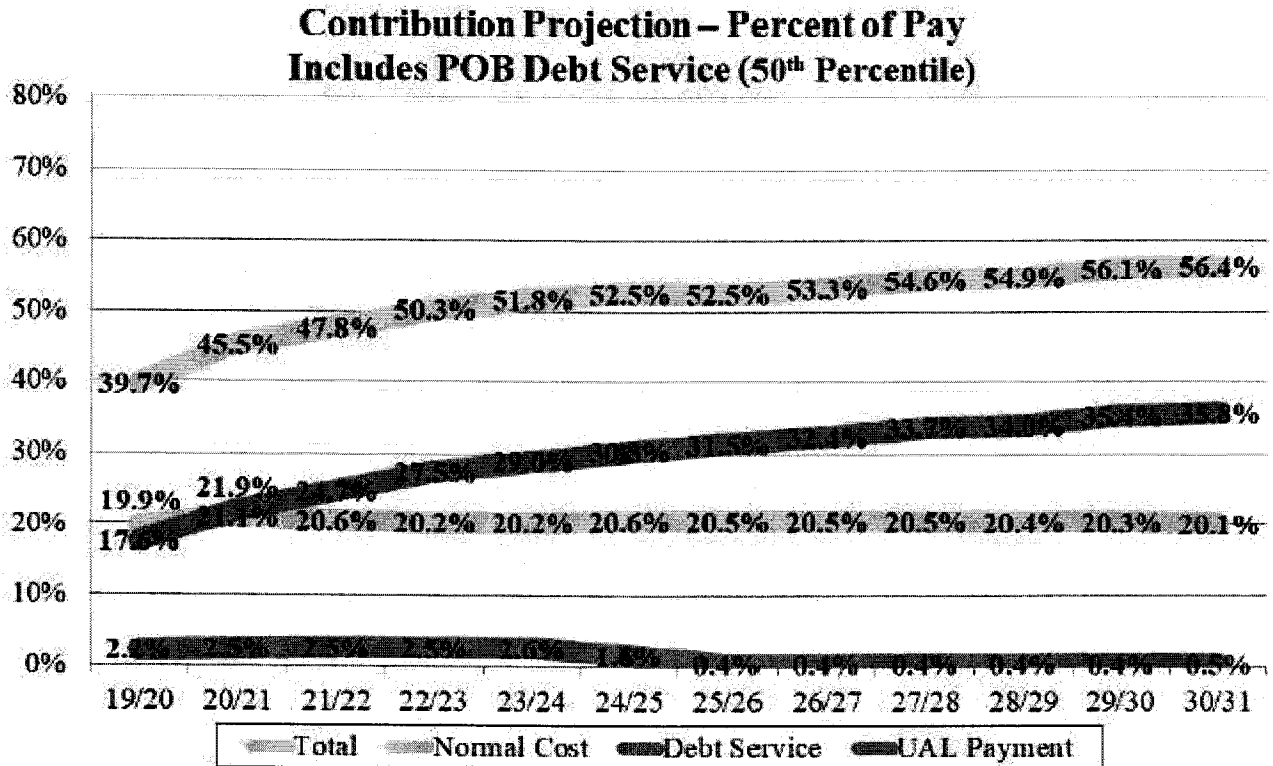
Table 3A -Employer Contribution Projection Percent of Pay– Miscellaneous (slide 31)



Source: Bartel Associates Report dated September 24, 2019.

Note: Normal cost remains relatively flat and the UAL payment continues to move higher.

Table 3B - Employer Contribution Projection Percent of Pay– Safety (slide 53)



Source: Bartel Associates Report dated September 24, 2019.

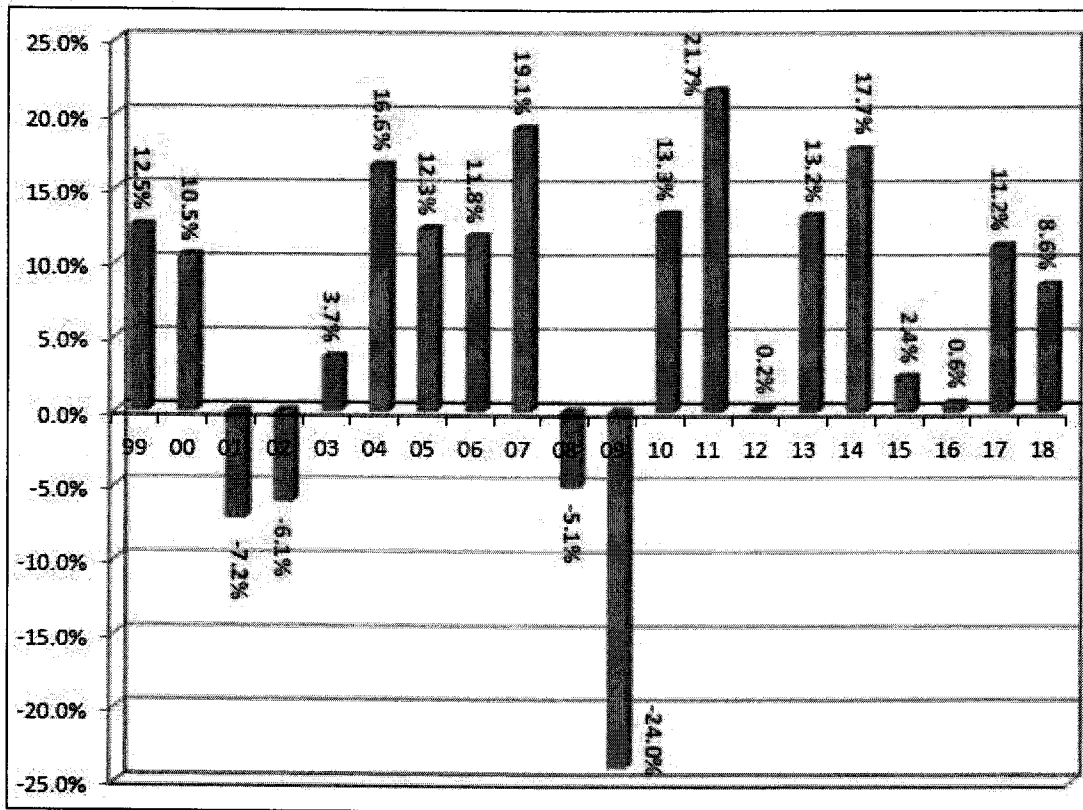
Note: Normal cost remains relatively flat and the UAL payment continues to move higher.

**Investment Returns**

The primary driver of the rate formula is CalPERS' investment performance. Actuarial and demographic assumptions impact the rate but far less than performance. Poor investment performance following the financial crisis significantly increased the County's unfunded liability, driving up the required payments.

The following Table 4A, illustrates the 20-year historical annual returns for the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) for each fiscal year ending in June 30. Beginning in 2002, the figures are reported as gross of fees.

**Table 4A - CalPERS Investment Returns (update with June 30, 2018 return)**



Source: CalPERS Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018

### **Pension Obligation Bonds (POB's)**

The County issued \$400 million in POB's in 2005 to lock in an all-in borrowing cost of 4.91%, refinancing its prior unfunded liability, which was carrying a 7.5% rate. As discussed earlier, the rate is expected to drop from the current level of 7.00% to 6% over a twenty-year period. At the same time it cut its interest rate to 4.91%, the County converted its repayment schedule from a rolling 30-year amortization to a fixed amortization of 30 and 25 years for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans respectively, further reducing interest cost. Upon deposit of the bond proceeds with CalPERS, the County's CalPERS rate was reduced and replaced by the lower amount of the bond's debt service.

Bartel's analysis is projecting that as of February 15, 2020, the County will realize \$138.1 million in net savings as a result of the sale of the bonds in February 2005 and will have an outstanding balance of \$218.8 million. It is worth noting that the bulk of the bonds will be repaid by 2025 as seen in Table 3A and 3B. There will be a reduction of \$16.1 million from FY 24/25 to FY 25/26 for the Miscellaneous plan, and for Safety a reduction of \$4.5 million for the same period. The POB's have a relatively low break-even rate (4.91%) versus CalPERS' expected return of 7.00%. Even if CalPERS were to earn a rate slightly below the bond rate for the remaining term of the bonds, and well below a new long-term target rate of 6.0%, the County can still expect to show savings.

### **Liability Management Fund (LMF)**

The LMF was established under the POB documents and incorporated into the Board's Pension Management Policy B-25. A portion of the projected annual savings from the POB issuance is collected from departments for the purpose of reducing long-term pension costs and accelerating the repayment of pension liabilities. These cash flow savings occur annually and independent of the lifecycle savings mentioned above. The amount collected is set aside in the LMF, held by the County's bond trustee, and each year PARC recommends whether the funds should be used to pay down the CalPERS unfunded liability or to pay down the POB's. To date, some of the excess has been sent to CalPERS to reduce the unfunded liability. Last year the excess was recommended to be sent to the Section 115 Pension Trust (discussed below) and will likely be the preferred option going forward.

### **Annual Prepayment**

CalPERS offered an early payment discount of 3.44% for FY 19/20 in lieu of the periodic payments that coincided with payroll disbursements. PARC first recommended utilizing this approach in 2004. The discount reduces the total required payment; in order to fund the initial payment, the County typically includes the prepayment amount as part of the annual Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) borrowing. An alternative would be to borrow internally by drawing down General Fund cash.

CalPERS changed its prepayment policy in FY 18/19 and now allows only the unfunded liability payment portion to be prepaid. The FY 20/21 required payment for the unfunded liability is \$229 million. A final recommendation regarding the FY 20/21 prepayment will be made in conjunction with the FY 20/21 TRAN borrowing.

### **Section 115 Pension Trust**

The Section 115 Pension Trust was established in 2016 (Board Resolution No. 2016-214) to help the County independently mitigate CalPERS' contribution rate volatility and act as a buffer for budgeting purposes. Assets in the Trust cannot be used for any other purposes except for reimbursing the County for CalPERS contributions, or, for making payments directly to CalPERS to pay down a portion of the unfunded liability. Excess funds from the Liability Management Fund and OPEB disbursements were placed in the Trust to fund the initial deposit. Additionally, funds collected as a result of the difference between CalPERS' multi-year projected payroll, based on actuarial assumptions, and, the County's actual payroll, are restricted and invested in the County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund. Funds are then dollar-cost averaged into the Trust. Over time this tool will become more significant as assets accumulate in the account.

The Trust was formed with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) managing the assets for the County (PARS is the administrator, HighMark Capital Management is the investment manager, and, US Bank is the trustee). Unlike assets in CalPERS, the funds in the Trust are managed by an investment manager, in a manner consistent with the County's risk profile in a combination of cash, fixed income and equity investments. As of June 30, 2019, the balance in the Trust was \$28.7 million, up from last years' report of \$11.5 million. The current investment strategy is Moderate Index PLUS (Active) Strategy, with a rate of return for the 12 month period ended June 30, 2019 of 6.61%.

### **Pension Reform**

Pension reform has become a topic of concern almost immediately following the move to higher benefit formulas across California, including Riverside County, at the beginning of the millennium. After internal discussion, the County took the lead in initiating pension reform with its bargaining units in advance of any action by the state. As a result of collective bargaining, employees of the County agreed to pay their own member contribution and eliminating the Employer Paid Member Contribution (EPMC). Additionally, a new second retirement Tier (Tier II) was implemented with a lower benefit formula, which became effective on August 24, 2012. This tier was added in both the Miscellaneous and Safety units of the County.

The passage of Assembly Bill 340 (AB 340) on September 12, 2012, created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) implementing new lower benefit formulas, longer final compensation periods, and new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who meet the definition of a new member under PEPRA (known as Tier III). Employee contribution rates for Tier III vary based on PEPRA rules. Listed below is Table 5 of the three tiers.



**Pension Reform (continued)**

**Table 5**  
**Riverside County Pension Tiers**

County Plan		Retirement Formula	Employee Contribution	Earliest Retirement Age	Number of Actives	Payroll as of 06/30/2018	PEPRA Compensation Limits (1)	Final Compensation Period	Effective Date
Tier I	Miscellaneous	3% at 60	8%	50	9,437	\$ 765,774,786	N/A	12 months	7/11/2002
	Safety	3% at 50	9%	50	2,443	\$ 253,038,355	N/A	12 months	6/28/2001
Tier II	Miscellaneous	2% at 60	7%	50	658	\$ 44,360,201	N/A	36 months	8/24/2012
	Safety	2% at 50	9%	50	126	\$ 9,383,242	N/A	36 months	8/24/2012
Tier III - PEPRA	Miscellaneous	2% at 62	7.25%	52	6,022	\$ 323,010,341	\$126,291	36 months	1/1/2013
	Safety	2.7% at 57	12.50%	50	727	\$ 47,290,230	\$151,549	36 months	1/1/2013

<sup>1</sup> 2020 Compensation Limits are indexed annually

**Special Districts and Waste Resources**

The County's Special Districts participate in what CalPERS refers to as the Risk Pool. The Risk Pool is designed to accommodate smaller employers whose size is not sufficient to develop individual actuarial assumptions. Risk Pool participation occurs if a rate plan has less than 100 active members on any valuation date. Risk pooling is the process of combining assets and liabilities across employers to produce large, risk sharing pools that reduce or eliminate large fluctuations in an employer's retirement contribution rate caused by unexpected demographic events.

The Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District has three rate plans and is in the CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Pool. As of the CalPERS annual valuation report for June 30, 2018, their funded status of Tier I was 74.0% (funded status decreased 1.9 percentage points from 75.9%, prior year); Tier II at 89.9% (funded status decreased 3.9 percentage points from 93.8%, prior year); and the PEPRA Tier III at 89.1% (funded status decreased 3.0 percentage points from 92.1%, prior year).

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's annual valuation report for June 30, 2018, shows a funded status of 63.9%, a decrease of 1.8 percentage points from 65.7%, prior year.

The Riverside County Waste Resources Management District annual valuation report for June 30, 2018, shows a funded status of 70.8%, a decrease of 1.6 percentage points from 72.4%, prior year.

**Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

GASB 45 modified the reporting requirements for OPEB provided by state and local governments. In summary, GASB 45 dictates that the present value of these benefits should be quantified and reported in the annual valuation report. Such reporting does not trigger a funding requirement.

The County established and funded an OPEB Trust in 2007 to reduce the actual and nominal liability. The County established the trust under a master program established by CalPERS and invests its OPEB assets with the California Public Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust program (CERBT).

Effective January 1, 2011, CalPERS introduced three new investment allocation strategies for CERBT. PARC reviewed the details of the strategies and adopted Strategy 1, an asset allocation strategy most similar to the investment allocation strategy followed by CERBT prior to January 1, 2011, with an expected rate of return of 7.61%. CERBT subsequently lowered its investment strategy expected return to 7.28%.

Effective July 1, 2017, PARC adopted Strategy 2, with an expected rate of return of 6.73%. As of October 2018, the expected rate of return was 7.01%. As of July 1, 2019, the CERBT was funded at 43.5% versus 58.6% from the prior year, July 1, 2018. The rate of return for the period ended June 30, 2019, was 6.86%. The current assets in the CERBT are \$45 million. The funding contribution will increase from \$4.2 million to \$9.0 million in FY 20/21 due to a change in management groups becoming eligible for the CalPERS plans and an update in the future participation assumption.

Per AON's Actuarial Valuation Report dated June 30, 2019, plan liabilities and annual costs are considerably higher than the prior valuation, due to a change to allow management groups to become eligible for CalPERS medical plans, and an update in the future plan participation assumption (i.e., retirees electing coverage), which both result in an increase in liability. More details can be found in Attachment 4, Page iv. The funded ratio without the implicit subsidy as of June 30, 2019 is 81.5%.

Implicit subsidy is defined as the difference between the true cost of coverage and the actual rate paid. Under CalPERS or any other County health plan, participating retirees may receive a benefit prior to age 65 by paying premiums that are developed by blending active and retiree cost. Generally, retirees cost more than actives. As a result, the premium paid by the retirees is less than the true cost of coverage. Staff and PARC will continue to monitor the funded status of the Section 115 OPEB Trust and adjust rates in accordance with the actuarial consultant's recommendation.

**Part-Time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan**

The County of Riverside established the Part-Time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan, April 1, 1999, to provide retirement benefits to eligible employees as a substitute for benefits under Social Security, as allowed under Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA '90). The Plan is an IRS Section 401(a) defined benefit plan. As of September 1, 2010, the investments have been managed by a portfolio manager with US Bank in a Balanced Account strategy with an expected rate of return of 6.00%.

The Plan actuary calculates the minimum recommended employer contribution rate through preparation of an actuarial valuation report and the County determines the contribution rates. Participants in the Plan are required to contribute 3.75% of their compensation to the Plan. The Plan's current funded ratio is 76.6%. According to the July 1, 2019 valuation (Attachment 5), the County's current required contribution rate is 4.02%. The rate of return for the period ended June 30, 2019 was 4.66% and had a balance of \$43.5 million.

Overall, the plan's net pension liability increased from the prior valuation due to the net result of demographic experience was different than expected, due to fewer terminations than expected, which resulted in a liability loss; termination assumptions were updated to reflect the recent experience, resulting in an increase in liabilities; lump sum conversion rate was decreased from 5.00% to 4.00% to reflect the current bond market conditions, resulting in an increase in liability; assets were lower than expected due to unfavorable investment return on plan assets (4.66% actual compared to 6.0% assumed); and mortality assumptions were updated to reflect the recent public mortality table, resulting in an increase in liabilities.

**Recommendations**

1. Receive and file the 2020 PARC Annual Report.
2. Direct staff to report back with any additional recommendations or updates on the County's pension plans, and/or OPEB, including any legislative changes that could be incorporated in the County's Legislative Platform.
3. Direct the PARC to review the annual CalPERS unfunded liability pre-payment for FY 20/21 and to have such recommendations presented in conjunction with either the approval of the annual Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) cash flow financing, or, with the FY 20/21 budget.

**Attachments**

1. Bartel Associates CalPERS Actuarial Issues – 6/30/18 Valuation Results September 24, 2019
2. CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan County of Riverside Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018
3. CalPERS - Safety Plan County of Riverside Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018
4. AON – County of Riverside Actuarial Valuation Report Postretirement Benefits Plan June 30, 2019
5. AON - County of Riverside Actuarial Valuation Report Part-Time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan July 1, 2019



**BARTEL**  
ASSOCIATES, LLC

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY PLANS**

**CalPERS Actuarial Issues – 6/30/18 Valuation**

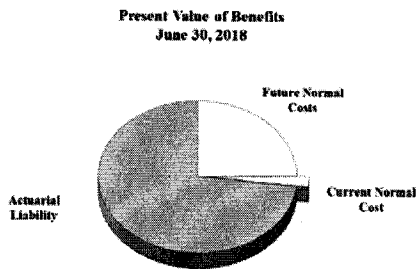
**John Bartel & Mary Beth Redding**  
Bianca Lin, Assistant Vice President  
Matt Childs, Actuarial Analyst  
**Bartel Associates, LLC**

September 24, 2019

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## DEFINITIONS



- **PVB - Present Value of all Projected Benefits:**
  - The value now of amounts due to be paid in the future
  - Discounted value (at valuation date - 6/30/18), of all future expected benefit payments based on various (actuarial) assumptions

- **Current Normal Cost (NC):**
  - Portion of PVB allocated to (or “earned” during) current year
  - Value of employee and employer current service benefit
- **Actuarial Liability (AAL):**
  - Discounted value (at valuation date) of benefits earned through valuation date [value of past service benefit]
  - Portion of PVB “earned” at measurement

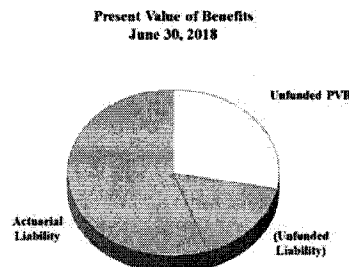
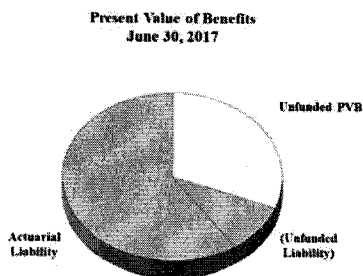


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## DEFINITIONS



- **Target-** Have money in the bank to cover Actuarial Liability (past service)
- **Unfunded Liability (UAAL or UAL) - Money short of target at valuation date**
  - If all actuarial assumptions were always exactly met, then the plan assets would always equal AAL
  - Any difference is the unfunded (or overfunded) AAL
  - Every year, the actuary calculates the difference between the expected UAAL and Actual UAAL. This is a new layer or amortization base
  - Each new layer gets amortized (paid off) over a period of time as part of the contribution [rate].



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## HOW WE GOT HERE

- Investment Losses
- CalPERS Contribution Policy
- Enhanced Benefits
- Demographics

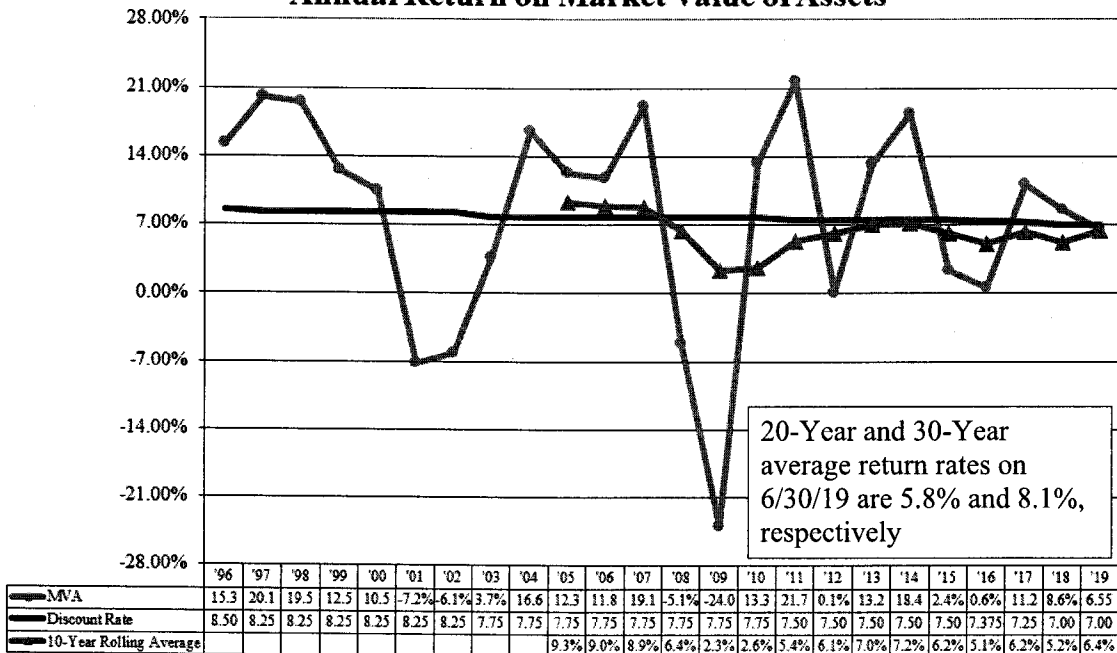


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## HOW WE GOT HERE – INVESTMENT RETURN

### Annual Return on Market Value of Assets



Above assumes contributions, payments, etc. received evenly throughout year.



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## HOW WE GOT HERE – OLD CONTRIBUTION POLICY

- Effective with 2003 valuations:
  - Slow (15 year) recognition of investment losses into funded status
  - Rolling 30 year amortization of all (primarily investment) losses
  
- Designed to:
  - First smooth rates and
  - Second pay off UAL
  
- Mitigated contribution volatility



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## HOW WE GOT HERE – ENHANCED BENEFITS

- At CalPERS, Enhanced Benefits implemented using all (future & prior) service
- Typically not negotiated with cost sharing
- County of Riverside

	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
● Miscellaneous	3%@60 FAE1	2%@60 FAE3	2%@62 FAE3
● Safety <sup>1</sup>	3%@50 FAE1	2%@50 FAE3	2.7%@57 FAE3

- Note:
  - FAE1 is highest one year (typically final) average earnings
  - FAE3 is highest three years (typically final three) average earnings
- PEPRA tier implemented for new employees hired after 1/1/13
  - Employee pays half of total normal cost
  - 2019 Compensation limit
    - Social Security participants: \$124,180
    - Non-Social Security participants: \$149,016

<sup>1</sup> Fire and Peace Officer members are combined in this group



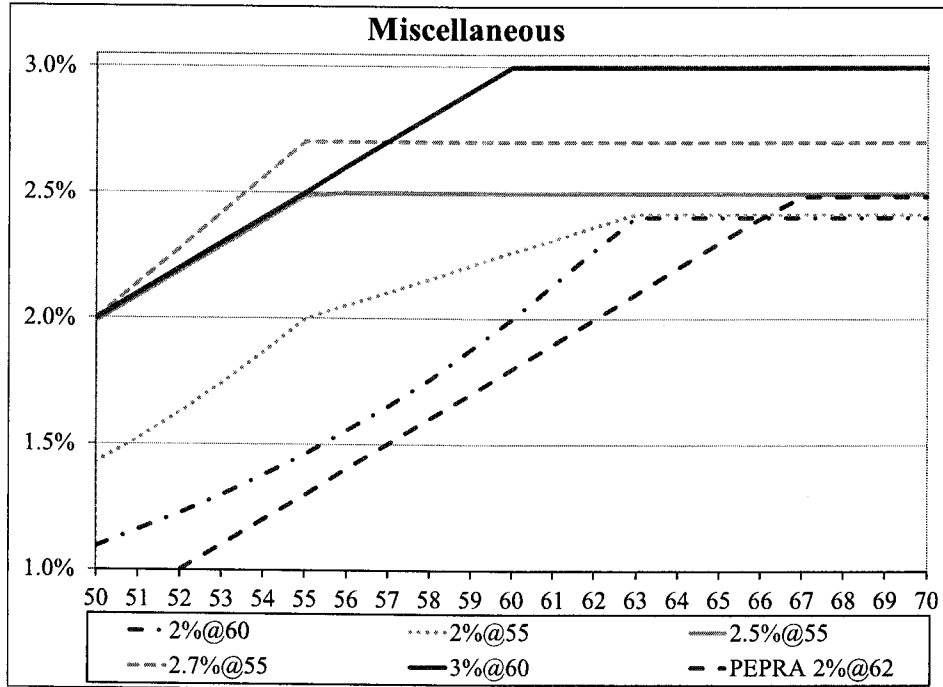
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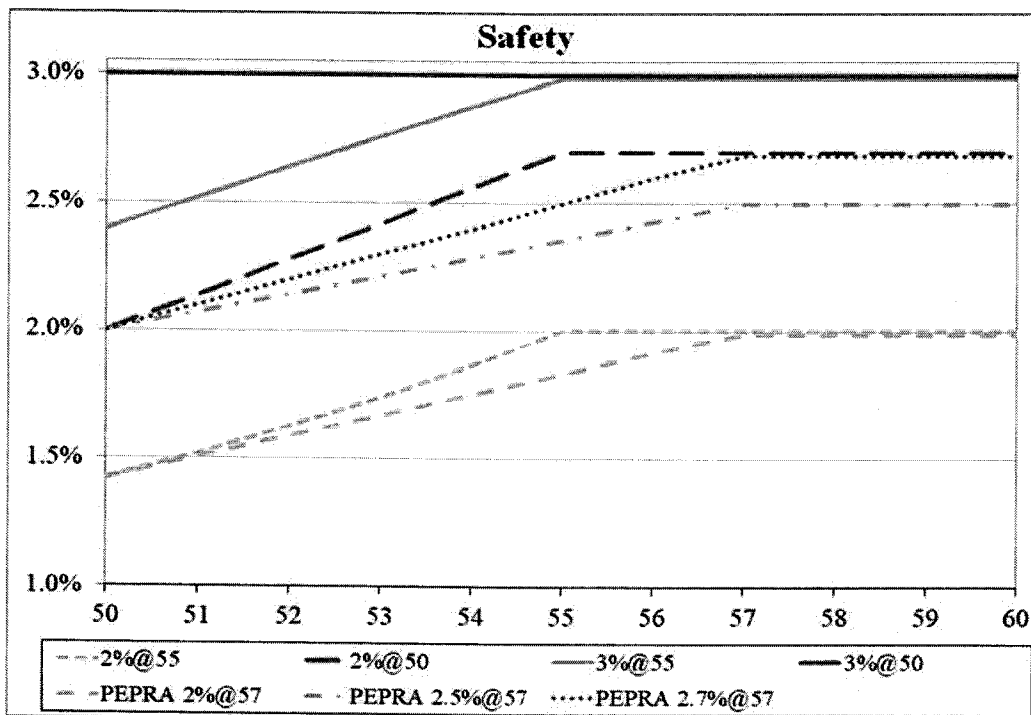
## HOW WE GOT HERE – ENHANCED BENEFITS



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## HOW WE GOT HERE – ENHANCED BENEFITS



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## HOW WE GOT HERE – DEMOGRAPHIC

- Around the State
  - Large retiree liability compared to actives
    - State average: 59% for Miscellaneous, 62% for Safety
  - Declining active population and increasing number of retirees
  - Higher percentage of retiree liability increases contribution volatility
- County of Riverside percentage of liability belonging to retirees:
  - Miscellaneous 47%
  - Safety 54%



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## CALPERS CHANGES

- Recent contribution policy changes:
  - No asset smoothing
  - No rolling amortization
  - 5-year ramp up
- February 2018: CalPERS adopted new amortization policy
  - Applies only to newly established amortization bases
    - Fixed dollar amortization rather than % pay
    - Amortize gains/losses over 20 rather than 30 years
    - 5-year ramp up (not down) for investment gains and losses
    - No ramp up/down for other amortization bases
  - Minimizes total interest paid over time and pays off UAL faster
  - Effective June 30, 2019 valuation for 2021/22 contributions
- CalPERS Board changed the discount rate:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Initial Impact</u>	<u>Full Impact</u>
● 6/30/16 valuation	7.375%	18/19	22/23
● 6/30/17 valuation	7.25%	19/20	23/24
● 6/30/18 valuation	7.00%	20/21	24/25



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## CALPERS CHANGES

### ■ Risk Mitigation Strategy

- Move to more conservative investments over time to reduce volatility
- Only when investment return is better than expected
- Lower discount rate in concert
- Essentially use  $\approx 50\%$  of investment gains to pay for cost increases
- Likely get to 6.0% discount rate over 20+ years
- Risk mitigation suspended from 6/30/16 to 6/30/18 valuation
- Did not trigger for 6/30/19 valuation

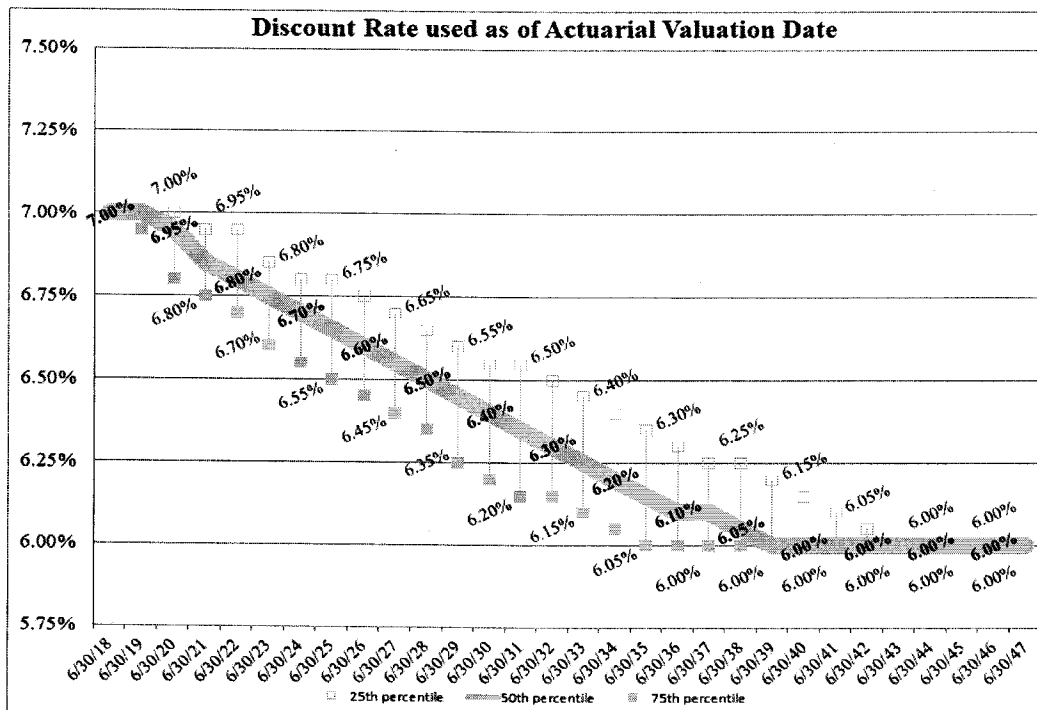


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## CALPERS CHANGES



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## SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - MISCELLANEOUS

	1998	2008	2017	2018
<b>Actives</b>				
■ Counts	8,783	16,322	17,083	16,817
■ Average				
• Age	43	43	44	44
• County Service	9	8	10	10
• PERSable Wages	\$ 34,100	\$ 51,600	\$ 66,100	\$ 66,500
■ Total PERSable Wages	299,700,000	841,600,000	1,128,400,000	1,118,700,000
<b>Inactive Members</b>				
■ Counts				
• Transferred	1,603	3,382	3,823	3,905
• Separated	2,008	5,667	9,229	9,554
• Retired				
□ Service		5,268	9,230	9,793
□ Disability		580	643	661
□ Beneficiaries		706	948	984
□ Total	3,716	6,554	10,821	11,438
■ Average Annual County Provided Benefit for Service Retirees <sup>2</sup>		17,600	27,000	28,400

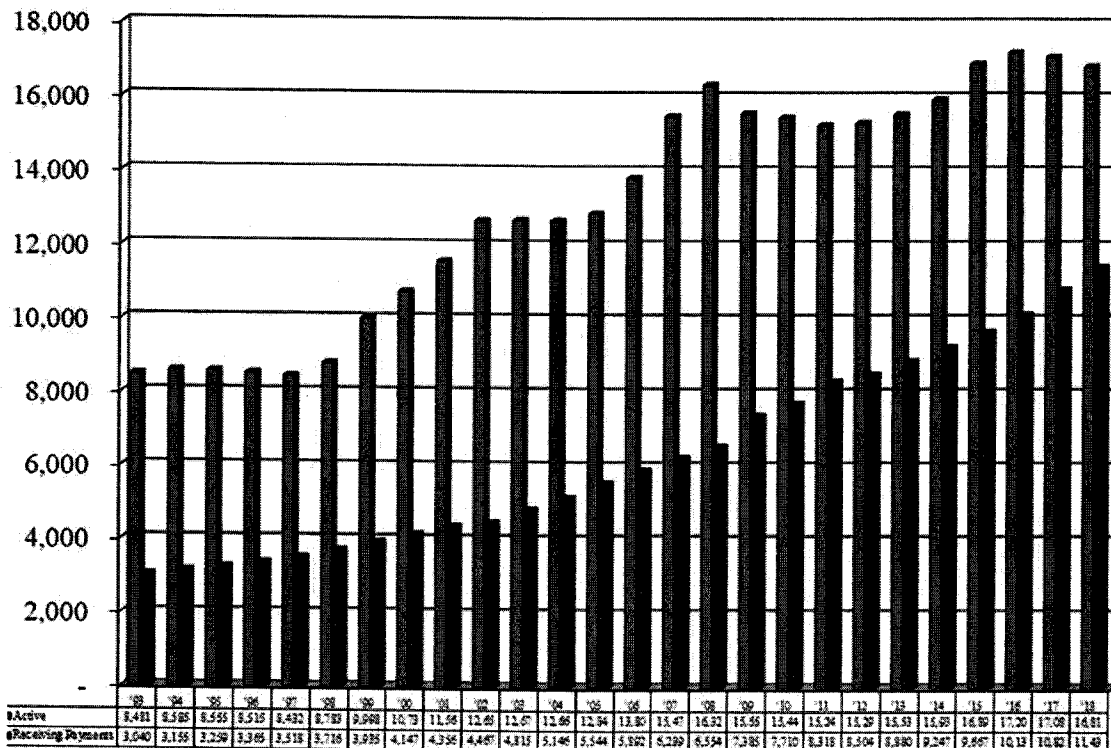
<sup>2</sup> Average County-provided pensions are based on County service & County benefit formula, and are not representative of benefits for long-service employees.



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## SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - MISCELLANEOUS



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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS**

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
■ <b>Actuarial Accrued Liability</b>		
● Active	\$ 3,704,000,000	\$ 3,900,100,000
● Retiree	3,350,900,000	3,832,800,000
● Inactive	<u>386,400,000</u>	<u>432,900,000</u>
● Total	7,441,300,000	8,165,800,000
■ <b>Assets</b>	<u>5,325,800,000</u>	<u>5,748,800,000</u>
■ <b>Unfunded Liability</b>	2,115,500,000	2,417,000,000
■ <b>Funded Ratio</b>	71.6%	70.4%

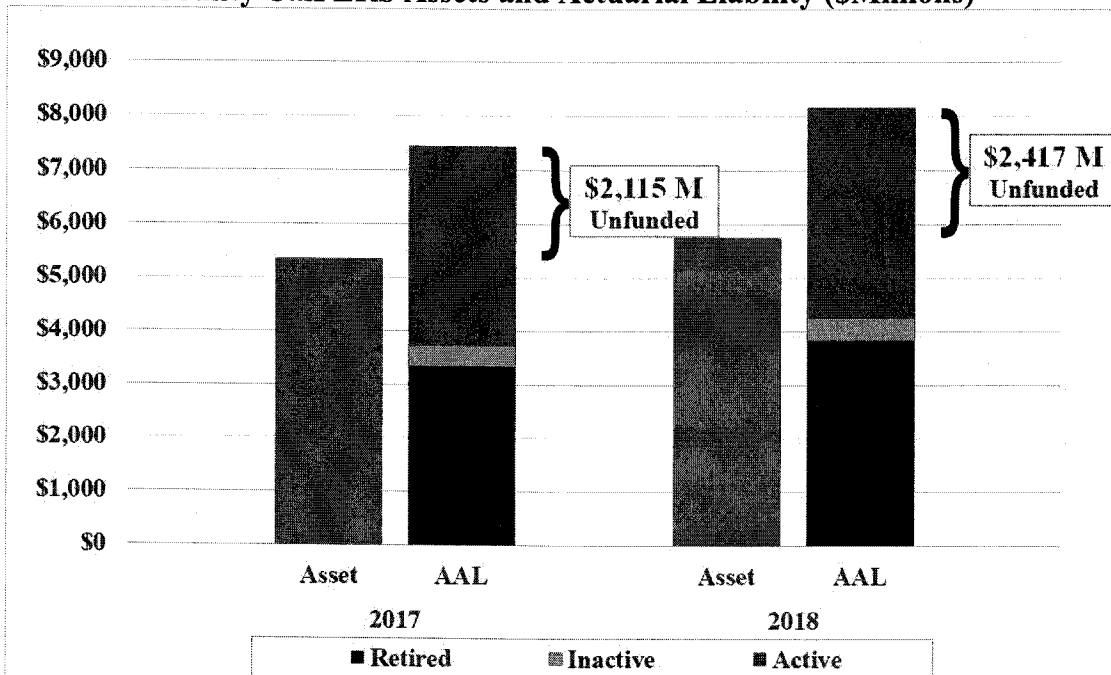


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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**County CalPERS Assets and Actuarial Liability (\$Millions)**



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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Discount Rate Sensitivity**

**June 30, 2018**

	<u>Discount Rate</u>		
	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>6.50%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>
<b>AAL</b>	\$ 8,165,800,000	\$ 8,764,200,000	\$ 9,362,500,000
<b>Assets</b>	<u>5,748,800,000</u>	<u>5,748,800,000</u>	<u>5,748,800,000</u>
<b>Unfunded Liability</b>	2,417,000,000	3,015,400,000	3,613,700,000
<b>Funded Ratio</b>	70.4%	65.6%	61.4%



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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Unfunded Accrued Liability Changes**

■ <b>Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/17</b>	\$2,115,500,000
■ <b>Expected 6/30/18 Unfunded Accrued Liability</b>	2,208,600,000
■ <b>Other Changes</b>	
• Asset Loss (Gain) (8.6% return for FY 2018)	(57,600,000)
• Assumption Change (DR 7.25% → 7%)	231,200,000
• Method Change (Software system)	61,200,000
• Contribution & Experience Loss (Gain)	<u>(26,400,000)</u>
• Total	<u>208,400,000</u>
■ <b>Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/18</b>	2,417,000,000
■ <b>Projected Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/19</b>	2,513,000,000

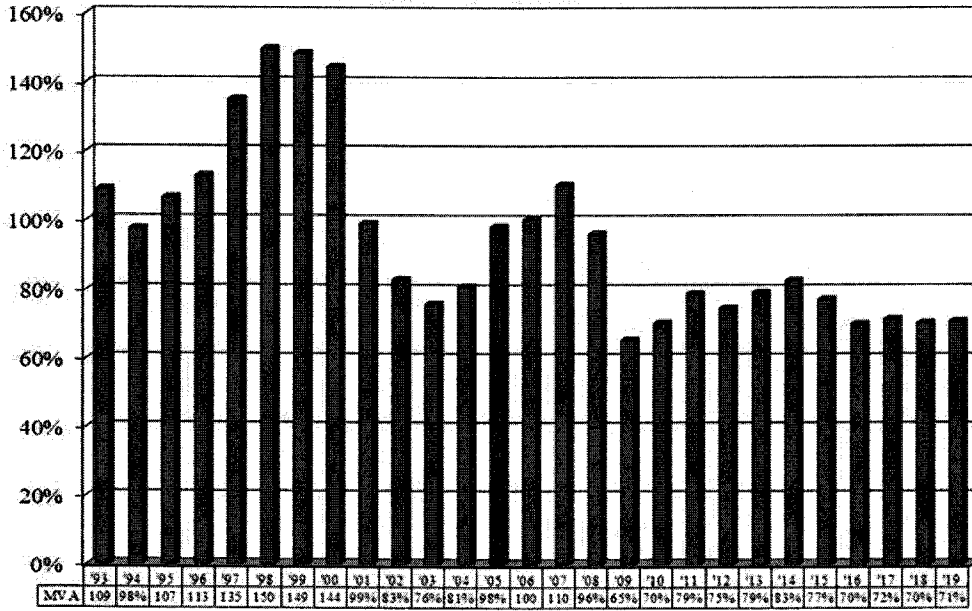


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## FUNDED RATIO - MISCELLANEOUS

### Historical Funded Ratio



6/30/19 funded status estimated

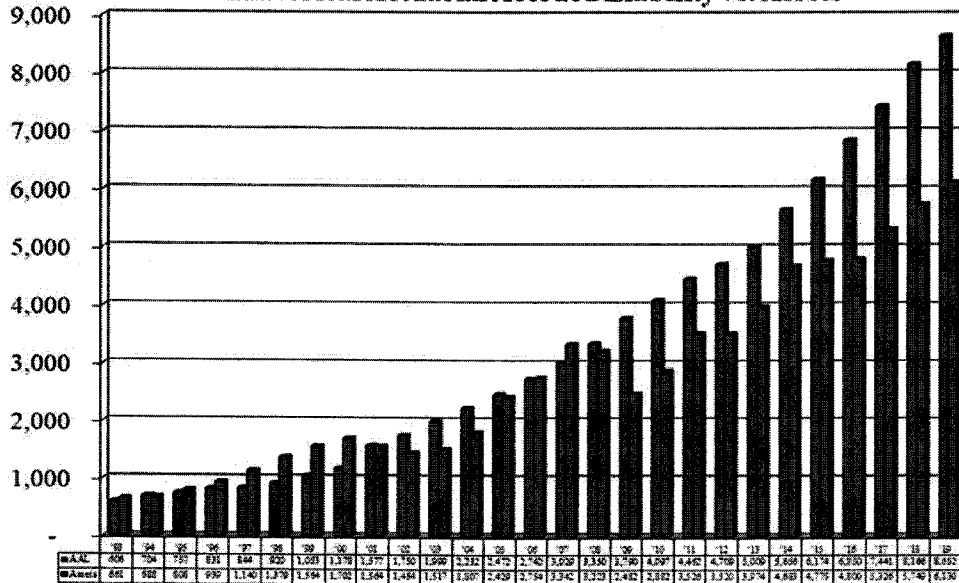


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## FUNDED STATUS (MILLIONS) - MISCELLANEOUS

### Historical Actuarial Accrued Liability vs. Assets



6/30/19 funded status estimated

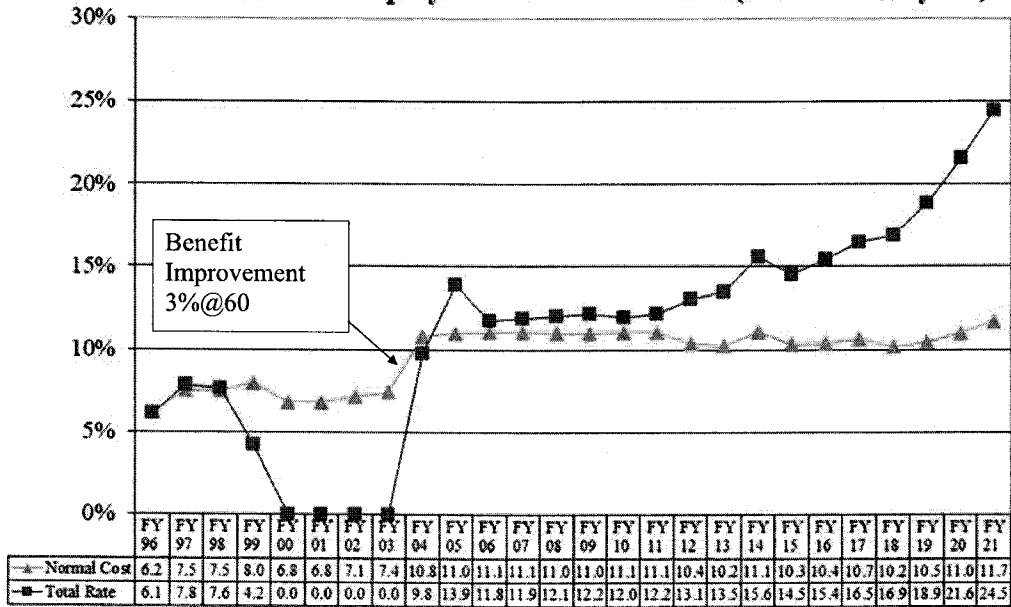


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## CONTRIBUTION RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

### Historical Employer Contribution Rates (Percent of Payroll)



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## CONTRIBUTION RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

	6/30/17 <u>2019/2020</u>	6/30/18 <u>2020/2021</u>
■ Total Normal Cost	18.4%	19.1%
■ Employee Normal Cost	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>7.4%</u>
■ Employer Normal Cost	11.0%	11.7%
■ Amortization Payments	<u>10.6%</u>	<u>12.8%<sup>3</sup></u>
■ Total Employer Contribution Rate	21.6%	24.5%
■ 2019/20 Employer Contribution Rate		21.6%
● Payroll < Expected		0.4%
● 6/30/14 Assumption Change (5 <sup>th</sup> Year)		0.6%
● 6/30/16 Discount Rate Change (3 <sup>rd</sup> Year)		0.2%
● 6/30/17 Discount Rate & Inflation (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)		0.2%
● 6/30/18 Discount Rate change (1 <sup>st</sup> Year)		1.2%
● Other (Gains)/Losses		<u>0.3%</u>
■ 2020/21 Employer Contribution Rate		<u>24.5%</u>

<sup>3</sup> Equivalent to 6.1% of UAL. One year 7% interest in the UAL is 14.7% of payroll.



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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

■ **Market Value Investment Return:**

- June 30, 2019 6.7%<sup>4</sup>
  - Future returns based on stochastic analysis using 1,000 trials
- | <u>Single Year Returns at<sup>5</sup></u> | <u>25<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u> | <u>50<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u> | <u>75<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Current Investment Mix                    | <b>0.1%</b>                       | <b>7.0%</b>                       | <b>14.8%</b>                      |
| Ultimate Investment Mix                   | <b>0.8%</b>                       | <b>6.0%</b>                       | <b>11.4%</b>                      |
- Assumes investment returns will, generally be 6.5% (as compared to 7.0%) over the next 9 years and higher beyond that.

- Discount Rate decreases due to Risk Mitigation policy
- No Other: Gains/Losses, Method/Assumption Changes, Benefit Improvements
- Different from CalPERS projection

<sup>4</sup> Gross return based on July 2019 CalPERS press release.

<sup>5</sup> N<sup>th</sup> percentile means N percentage of our trials result in returns lower than the indicated rates.



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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

■ **New hire assumptions:**

- 92.5% of 2019/20 new hires are PEPRA members and 7.5% are Classic members
- Percentage of PEPRA member future hires to increase from 92.5% to 100% over 3 years

■ **6/30/18 employee distribution:**

Benefit Tier	Count	6/30/18 Payroll
● 3%@60 FAE1	10,137	\$765,774,800
● 2%@60 FAE3	658	44,360,200
● 2%@62 FAE3	6,022	323,010,300

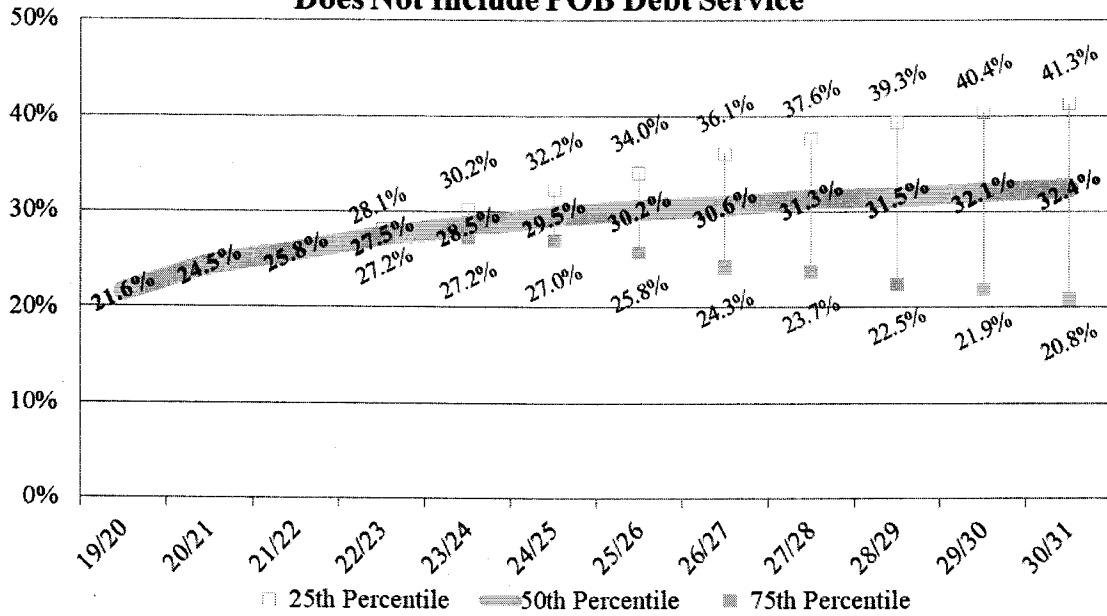


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service**

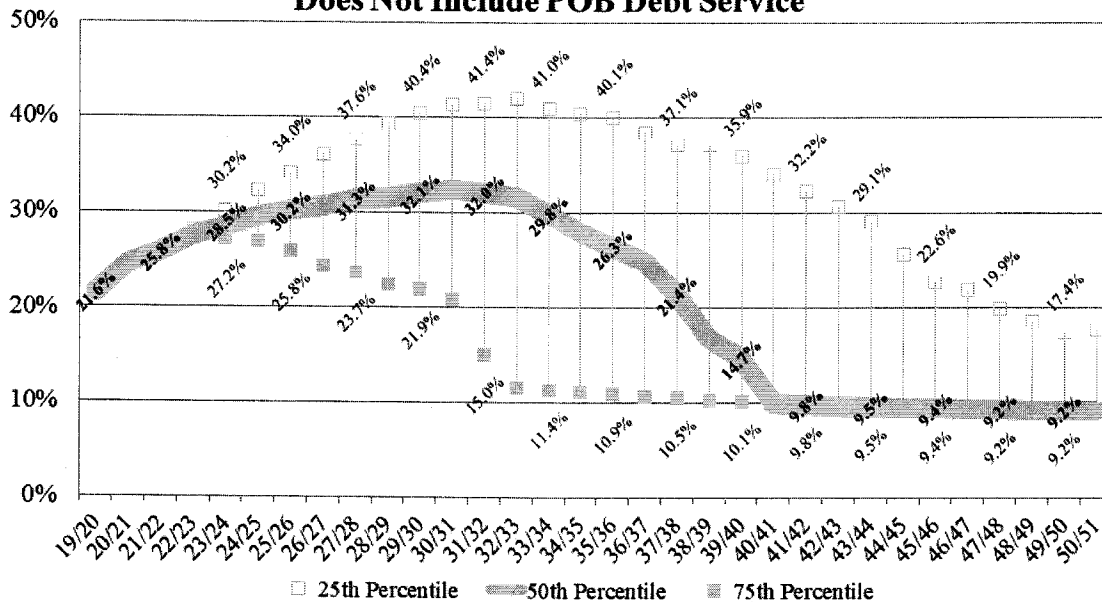


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service**

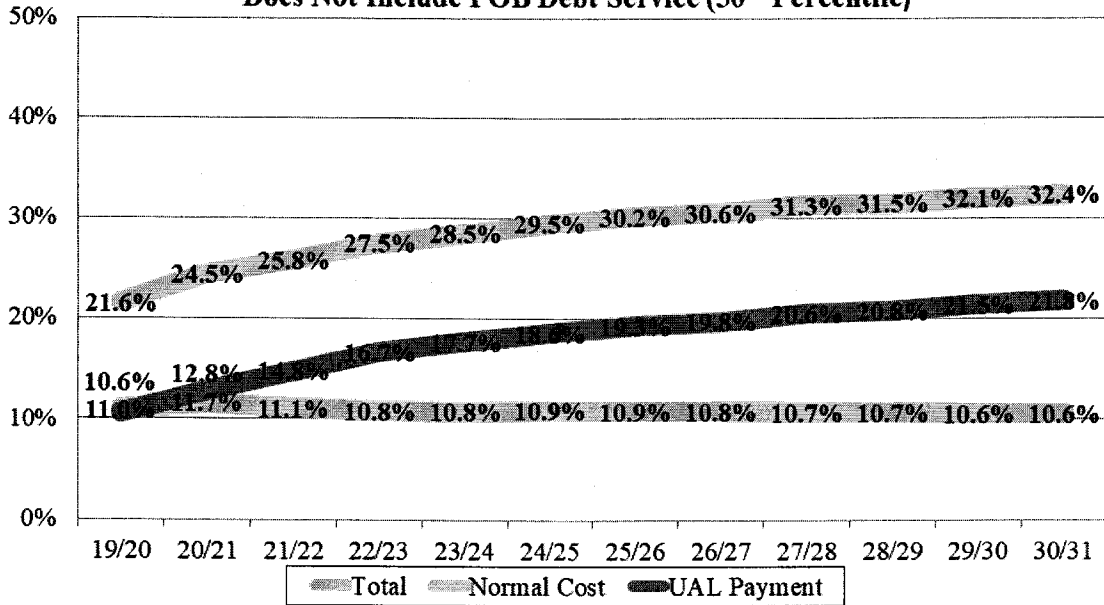


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

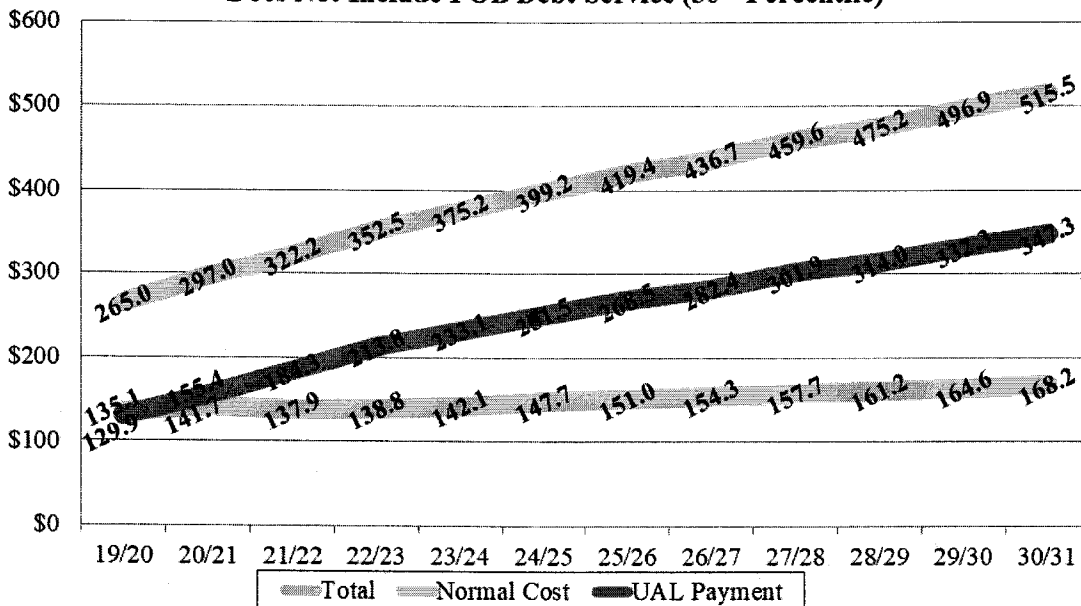


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection - \$Millions  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

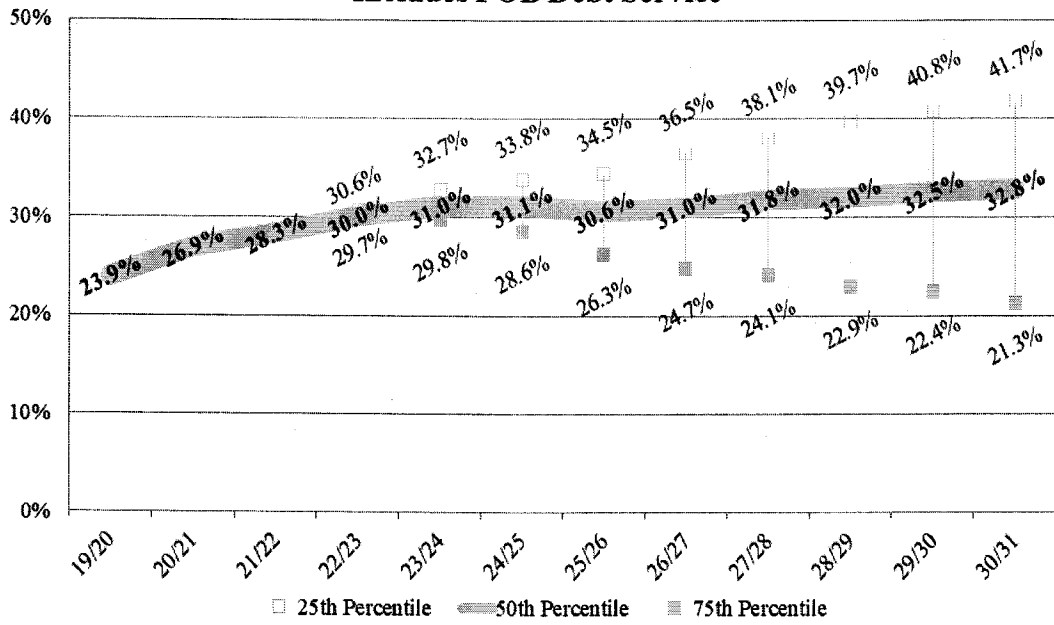


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Includes POB Debt Service

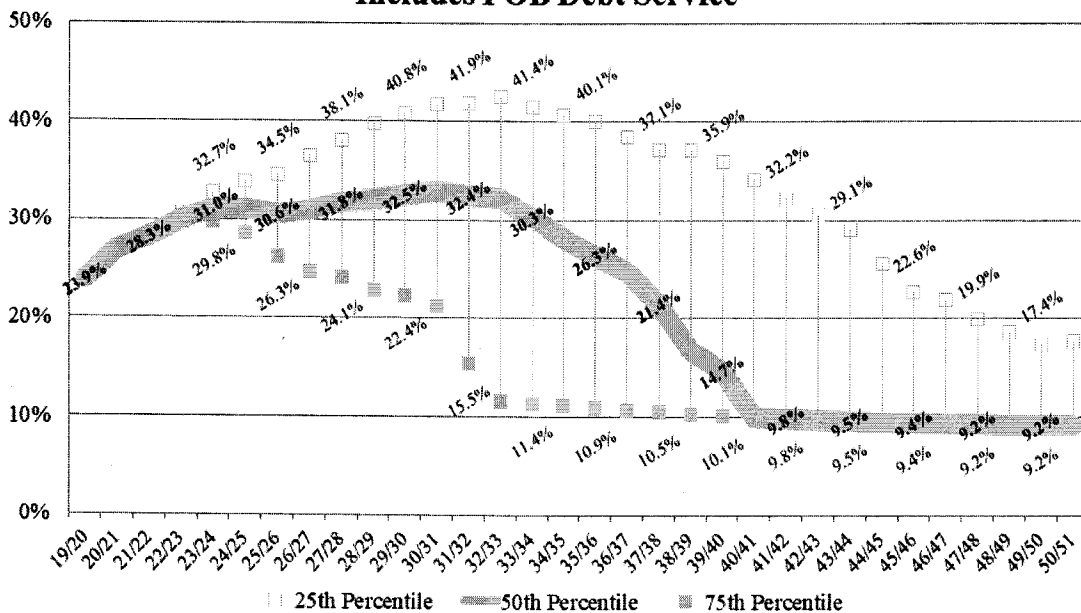


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Includes POB Debt Service

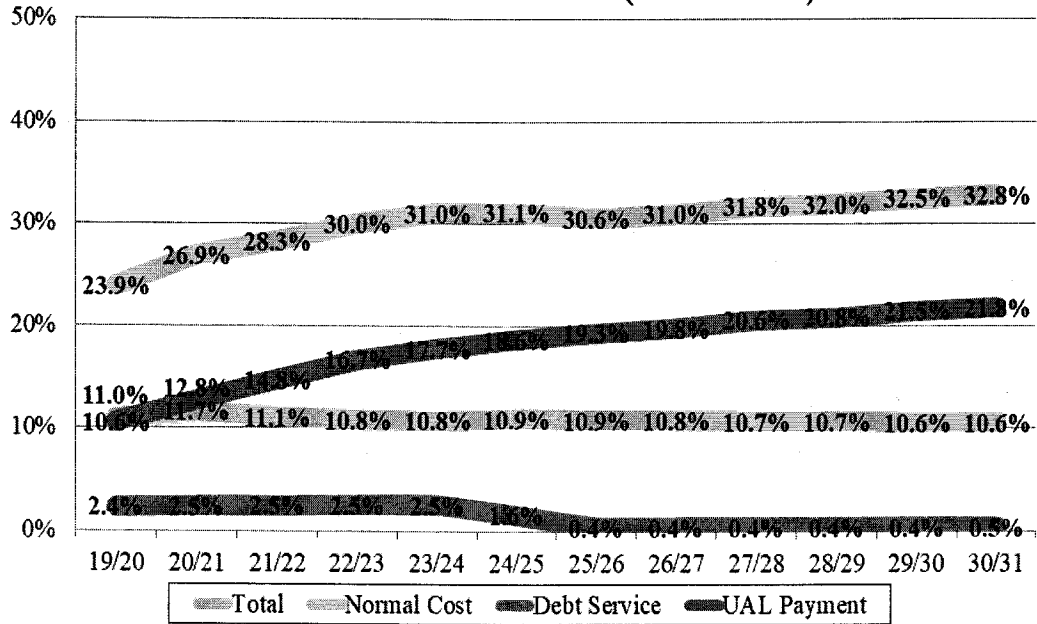


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Includes POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

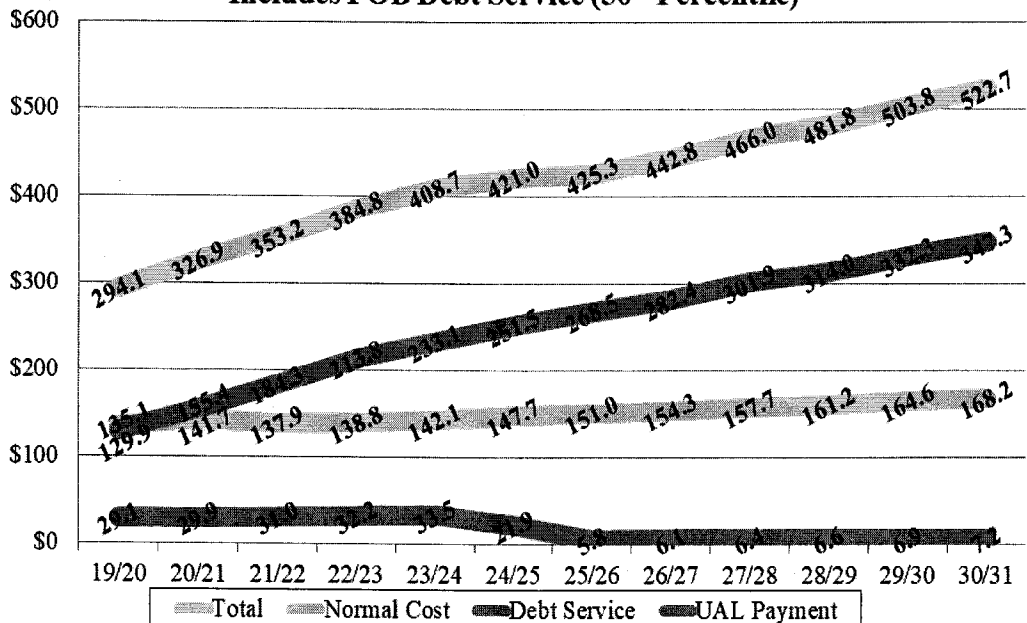


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS**

**Contribution Projection - \$Millions  
Includes POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

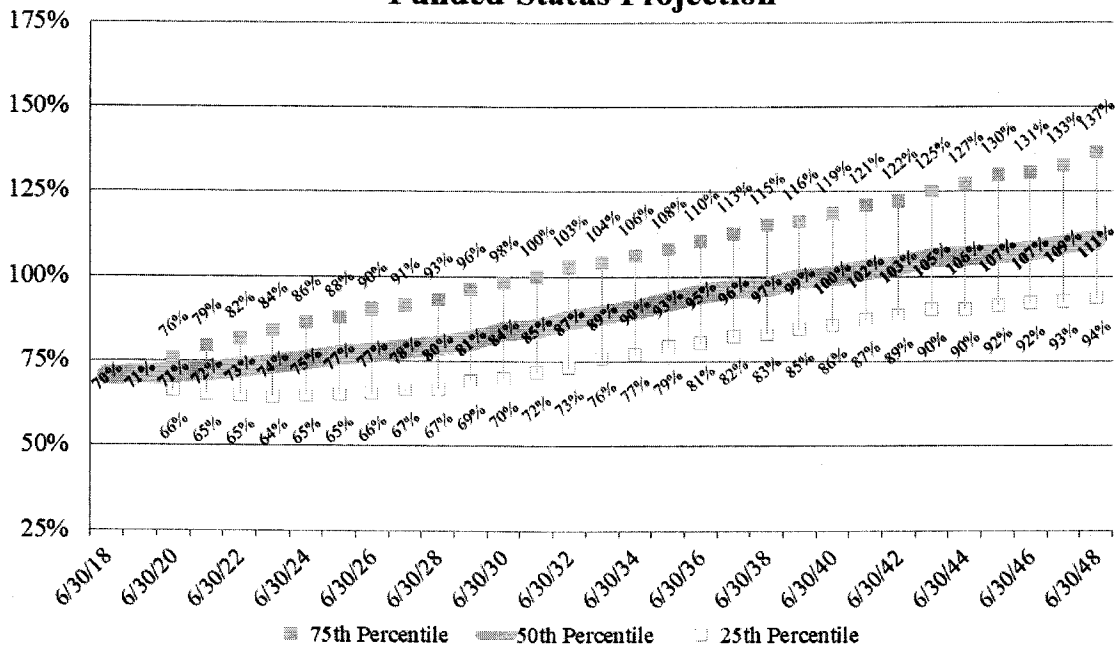


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FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS

Funded Status Projection



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FUNDED STATUS - MISCELLANEOUS

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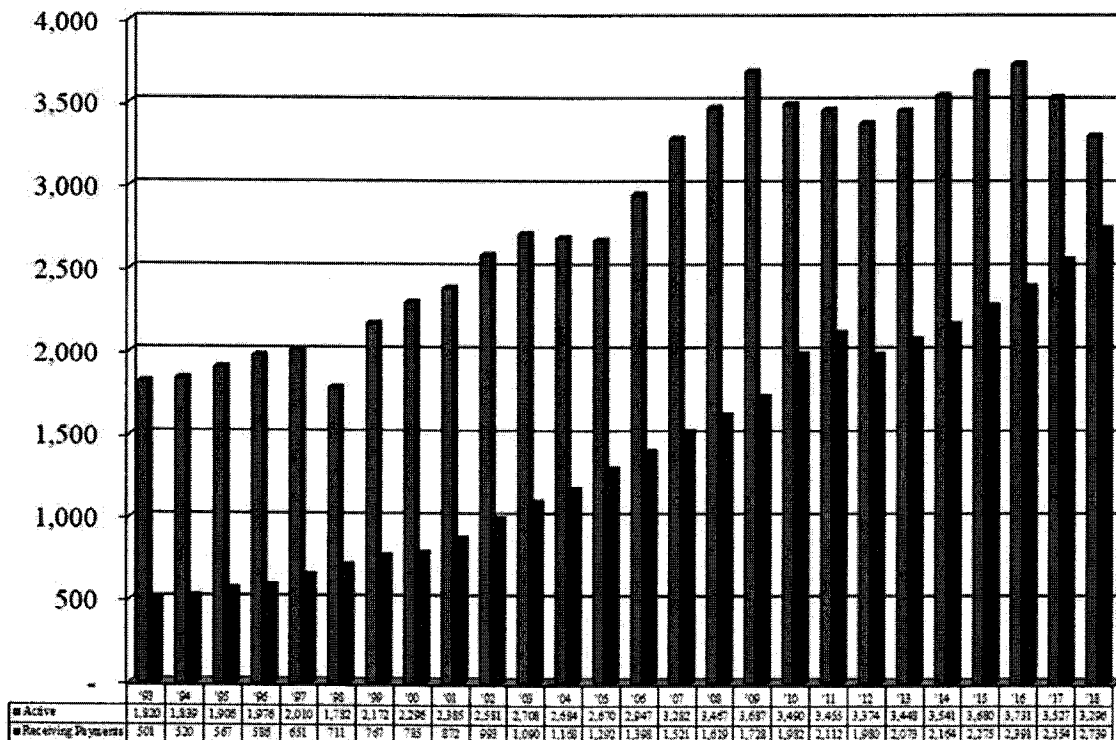
## SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - SAFETY

	1998	2008	2017	2018
<b>Actives</b>				
■ Counts	1,782	3,467	3,527	3,296
■ Average				
• Age	39	38	40	40
• County Service	9	8	11	11
• PERSable Wages	\$ 44,500	\$ 69,400	\$ 93,100	\$ 94,000
■ Total PERSable Wages	79,300,000	240,700,000	328,400,000	309,700,000
<b>Inactive Members</b>				
■ Counts				
• Transferred	485	574	625	664
• Separated	269	496	625	649
• Retired				
□ Service		985	1,716	1,864
□ Disability		498	603	623
□ Beneficiaries		136	235	252
□ Total	711	1,619	2,554	2,739
■ Average Annual County Provided Benefit for Service Retirees <sup>6</sup>		34,400	56,100	59,200

<sup>6</sup> Average County-provided pensions are based on County service & County benefit formula, and are not representative of benefits for long-service employees.



## SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - SAFETY



**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY**

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
■ <b>Actuarial Accrued Liability</b>		
● Active	\$ 1,559,400,000	\$ 1,577,500,000
● Retiree	1,712,200,000	1,996,300,000
● Inactive	<u>90,000,000</u>	<u>102,800,000</u>
● Total	3,361,600,000	3,676,600,000
■ <b>Assets</b>	<u>2,394,900,000</u>	<u>2,586,900,000</u>
■ <b>Unfunded Liability</b>	966,700,000	1,089,700,000
■ <b>Funded Ratio</b>	71.2%	70.4%

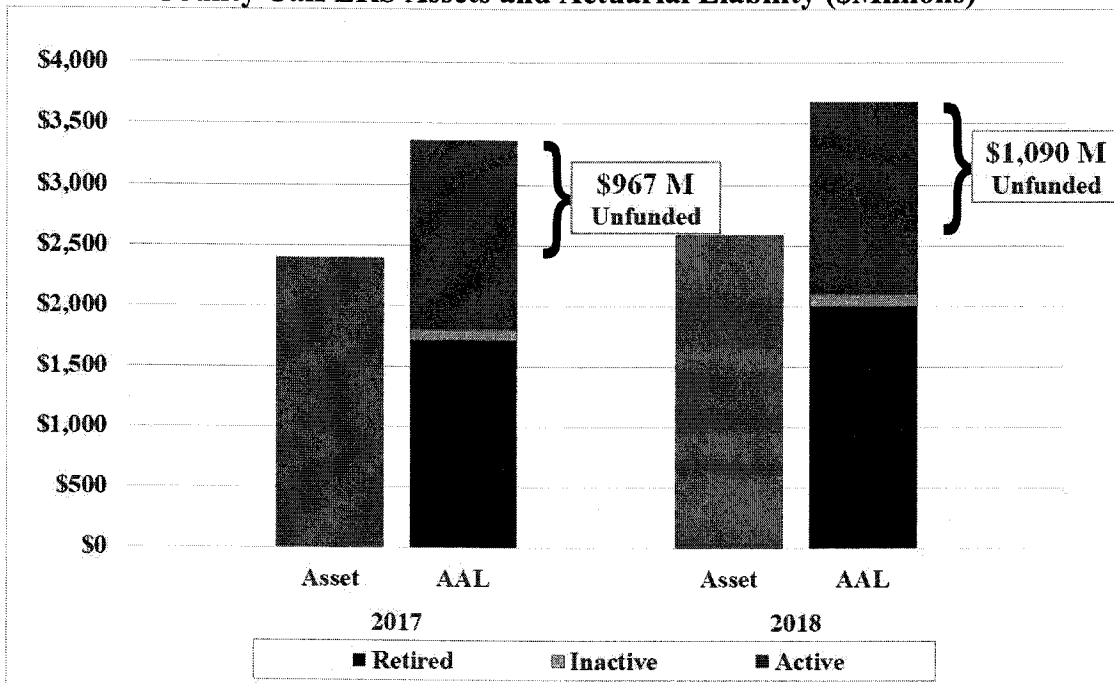


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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY**

**County CalPERS Assets and Actuarial Liability (\$Millions)**



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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY**

**Discount Rate Sensitivity**

**June 30, 2018**

	<b>Discount Rate</b>		
	<b><u>7.00%</u></b>	<b><u>6.50%</u></b>	<b><u>6.00%</u></b>
<b>AAL</b>	\$ 3,676,600,000	\$ 3,959,600,000	\$ 4,242,500,000
<b>Assets</b>	<u>2,586,900,000</u>	<u>2,586,900,000</u>	<u>2,586,900,000</u>
<b>Unfunded Liability</b>	1,089,700,000	1,372,700,000	1,655,600,000
<b>Funded Ratio</b>	70.4%	65.3%	61.0%



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**PLAN FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY**

**Unfunded Accrued Liability Changes**

■ <b>Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/17</b>	\$ 966,700,000
■ <b>Expected 6/30/18 Unfunded Accrued Liability</b>	1,008,400,000
■ <b>Other Changes</b>	
• Asset Loss (Gain) (8.6% return for FY 2018)	(26,200,000)
• Assumption Change (DR 7.25% → 7%)	110,700,000
• Method Change (Software system)	17,700,000
• Contribution & Experience Loss (Gain)	(20,900,000)
• Total	<u>81,300,000</u>
■ <b>Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/18</b>	1,089,700,000
■ <b>Projected Unfunded Accrued Liability on 6/30/19</b>	1,137,700,000

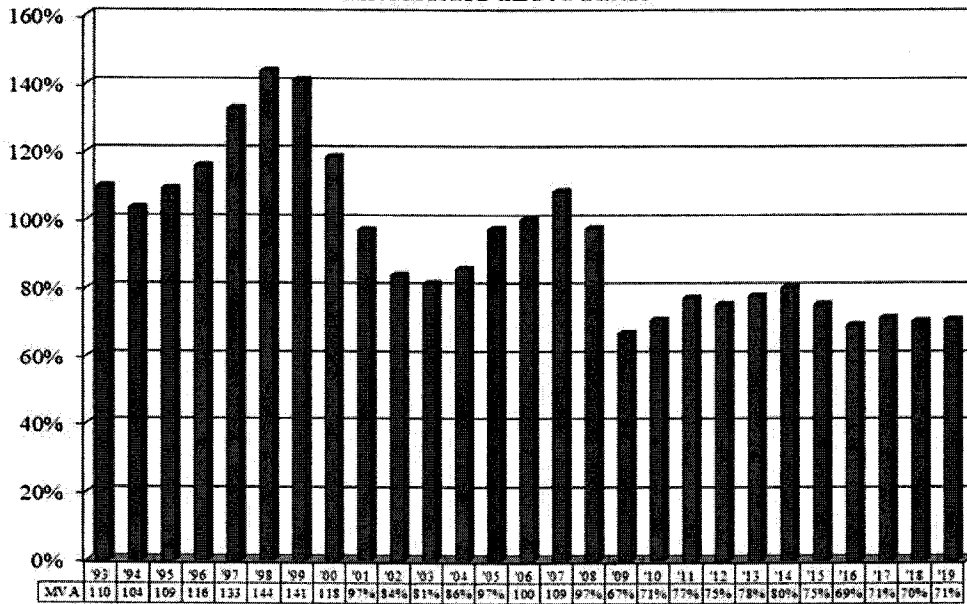


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## FUNDED RATIO - SAFETY

### Historical Funded Ratio



6/30/19 funded status estimated

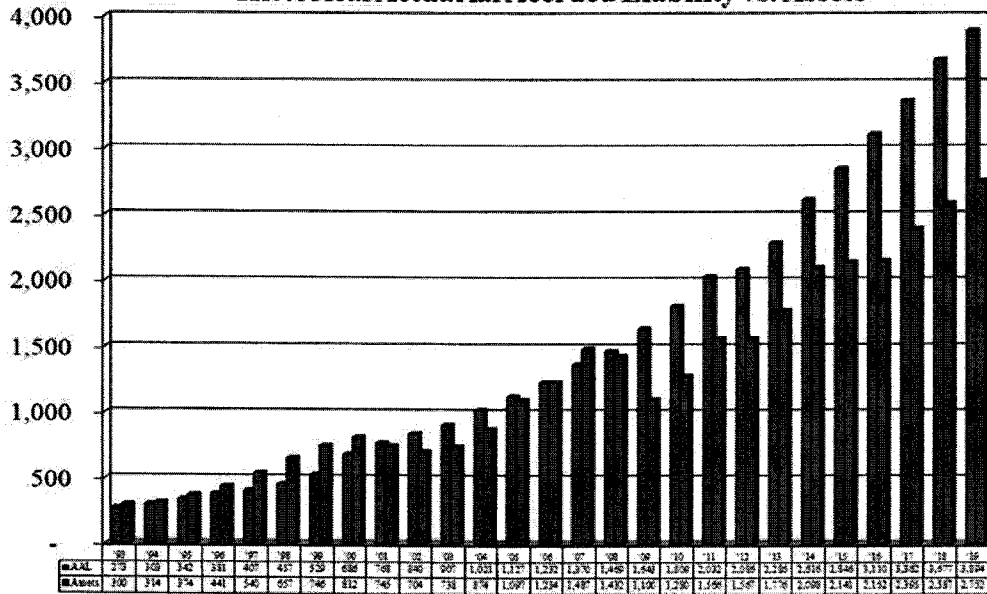


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## FUNDED STATUS (MILLIONS) - SAFETY

### Historical Actuarial Accrued Liability vs. Assets



6/30/19 funded status estimated

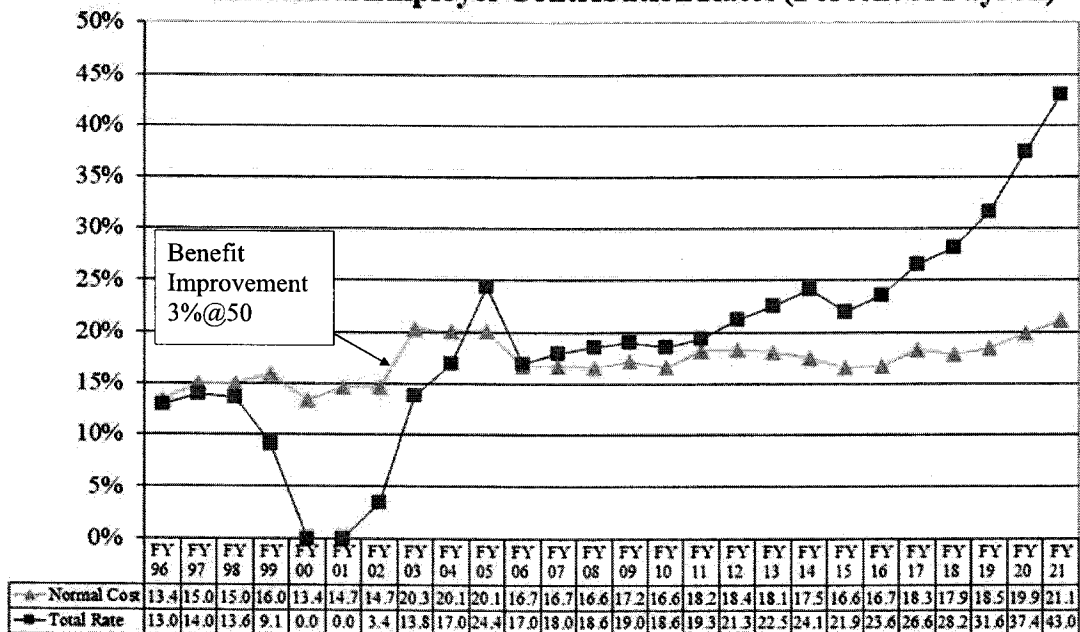


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## CONTRIBUTION RATES - SAFETY

### Historical Employer Contribution Rates (Percent of Payroll)



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## CONTRIBUTION RATES - SAFETY

	<b>6/30/17</b>	<b>6/30/18</b>
	<b>2019/2020</b>	<b>2020/2021</b>
■ Total Normal Cost	29.2%	30.5%
■ Employee Normal Cost	<u>9.3%</u>	<u>9.4%</u>
■ Employer Normal Cost	19.9%	21.1%
■ Amortization Payments	<u>17.6%</u>	<u>21.9%<sup>7</sup></u>
■ Total Employer Contribution Rate	37.4%	43.0%
■ 2019/20 Employer Contribution Rate		37.4%
● Payroll < Expected		1.5%
● 6/30/14 Assumption Change (5 <sup>th</sup> Year)		1.1%
● 6/30/16 Discount Rate Change (3 <sup>rd</sup> Year)		0.4%
● 6/30/17 Discount Rate & Inflation (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)		0.4%
● 6/30/18 Discount Rate change (1 <sup>st</sup> Year)		2.1%
● Other (Gains)/Losses		<u>0.1%</u>
■ 2020/21 Employer Contribution Rate		43.0%

<sup>7</sup> Equivalent to 6.4% of UAL. 7% of UAL equals to 23.8% of payroll



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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

- Market Value Investment Return:
  - June 30, 2019 6.7%<sup>8</sup>
  - Future returns based on stochastic analysis using 1,000 trials

<u>Single Year Returns at<sup>9</sup></u>	<u>25<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u>	<u>50<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u>	<u>75<sup>th</sup> Percentile</u>
Current Investment Mix	0.1%	7.0%	14.8%
Ultimate Investment Mix	0.8%	6.0%	11.4%

  - Assumes investment returns will, generally be 6.5% (as compared to 7.0%) over the next 9 years and higher beyond that.
- Discount Rate decreases due to Risk Mitigation policy
- No Other: Gains/Losses, Method/Assumption Changes, Benefit Improvements
- Different from CalPERS projection

<sup>8</sup> Gross return based July 2019 CalPERS press release

<sup>9</sup> N<sup>th</sup> percentile means N percentage of our trials result in returns lower than the indicated rates.



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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

- New hire assumptions:
  - 92.5% of 2019/20 new hires are PEPRAs members and 7.5% are Classic members
  - Percentage of PEPRAs member future hires to increase from 92.5% to 100% over 3 years
- 6/30/18 employee distribution:

Benefit Tier	Count	6/30/18 Payroll
● 3%@50 FAE1	2,443	\$253,038,400
● 2%@50 FAE3	126	9,385,200
● 2.7%@57 FAE3	727	47,290,200

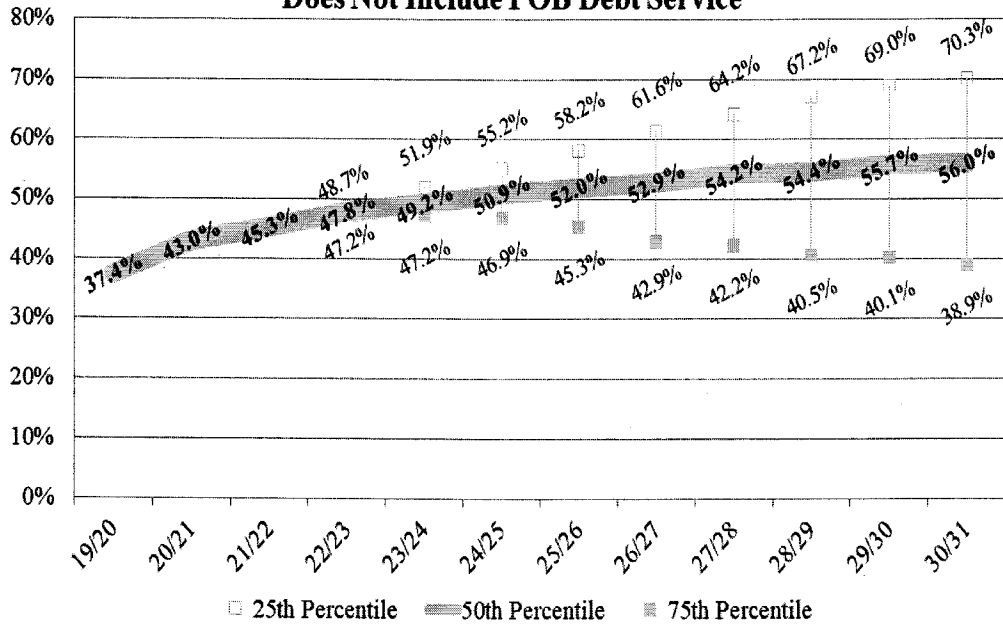


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Does Not Include POB Debt Service

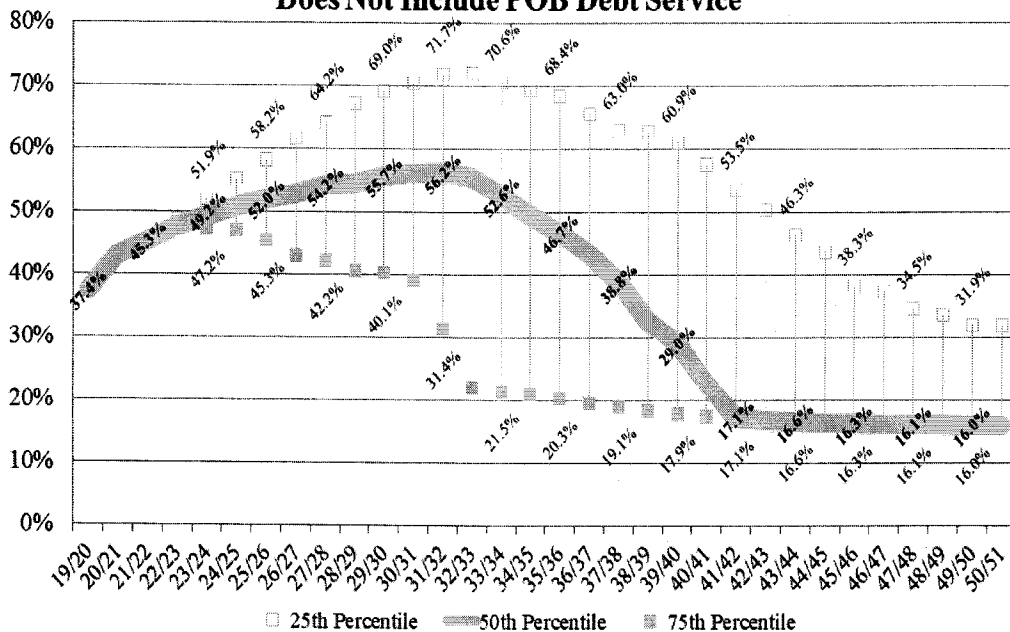


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Does Not Include POB Debt Service

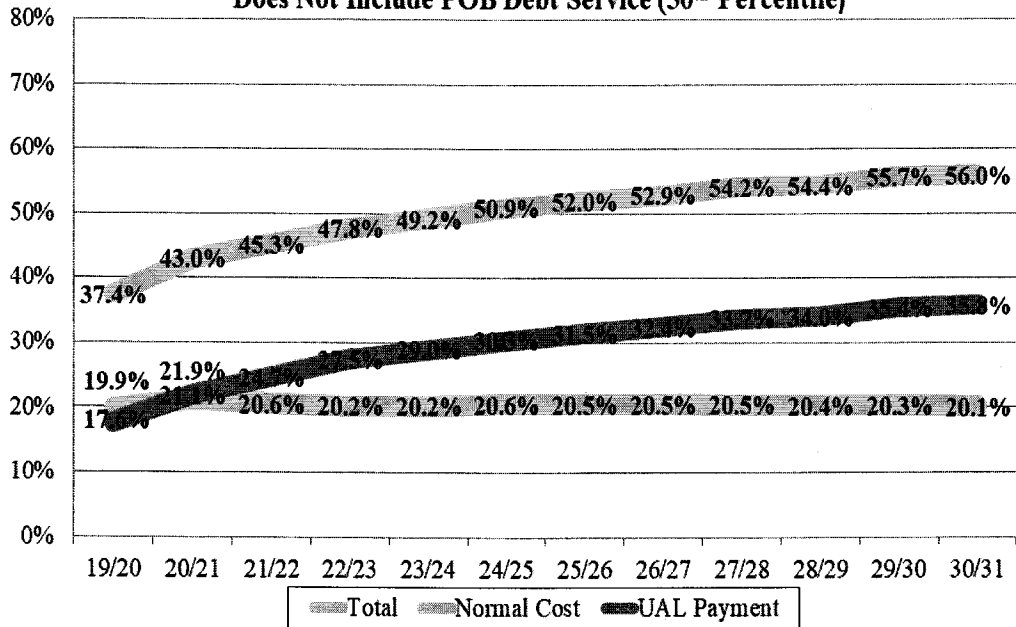


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY**

**Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

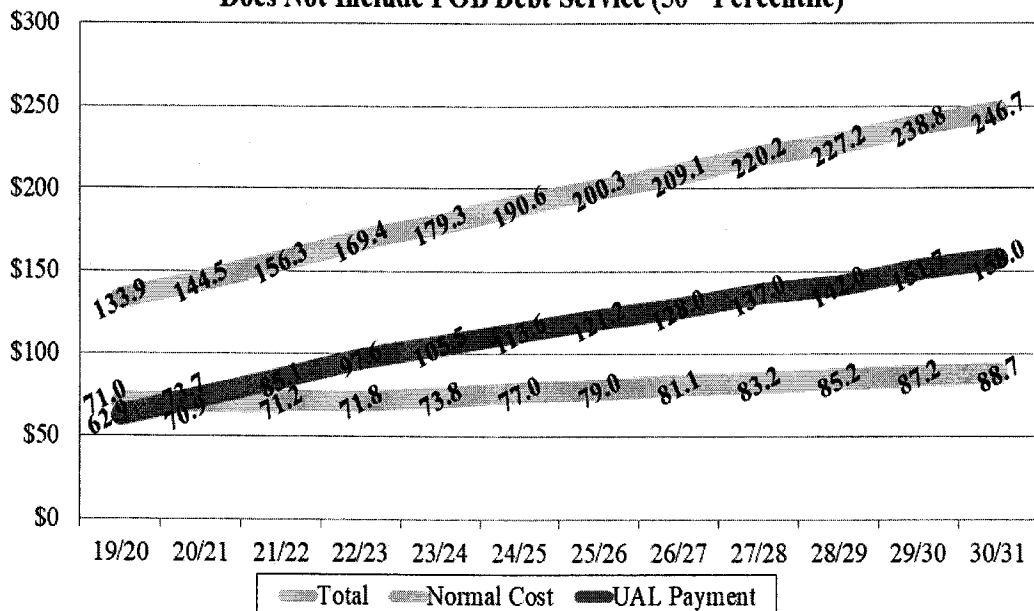


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**CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY**

**Contribution Projection - \$Millions  
Does Not Include POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)**

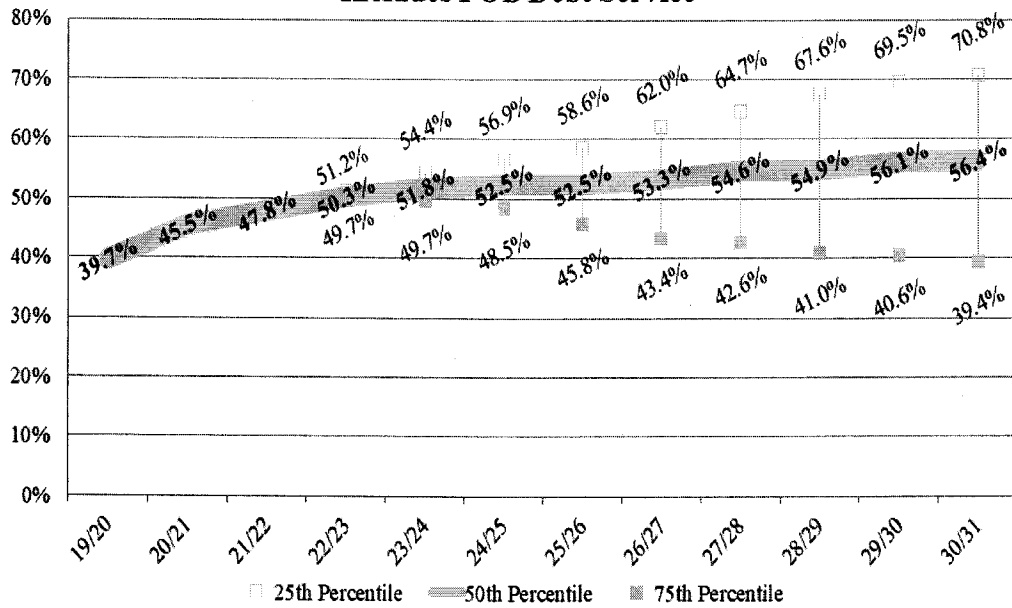


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Includes POB Debt Service

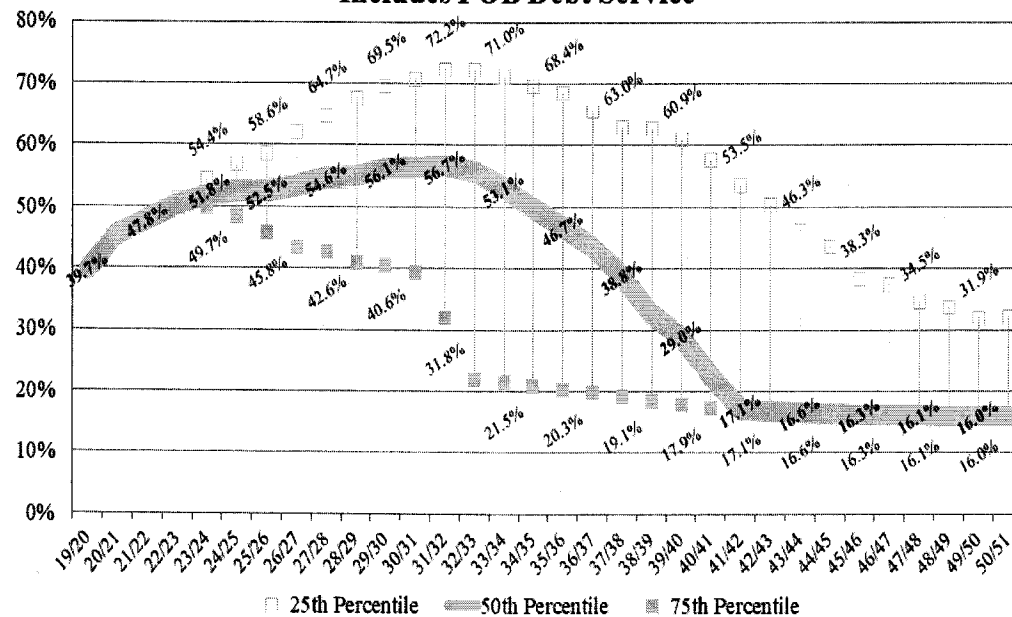


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## CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Includes POB Debt Service

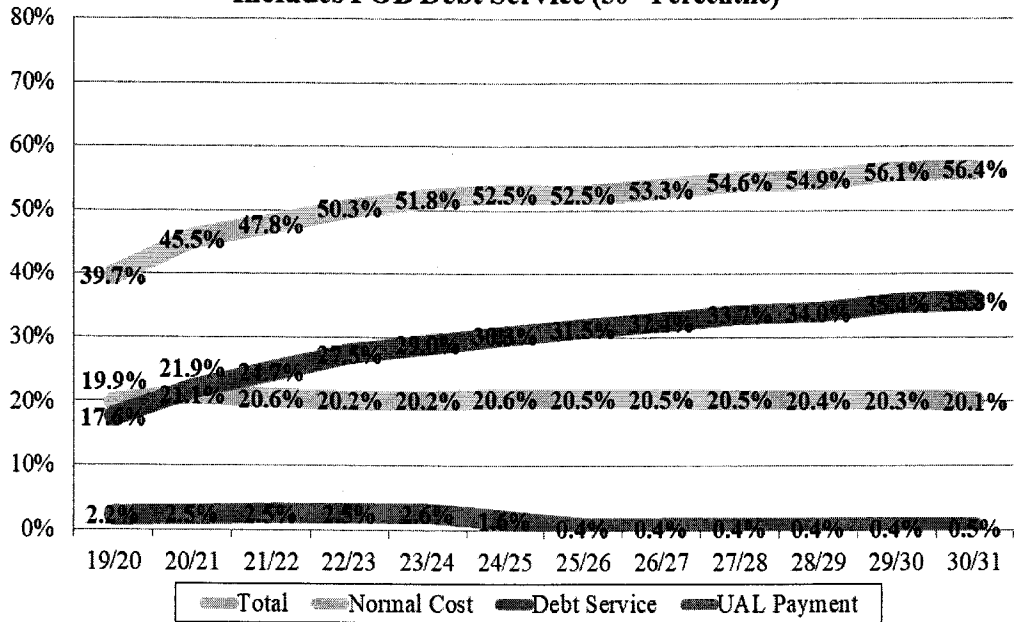


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### CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

#### Contribution Projection – Percent of Pay Includes POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)

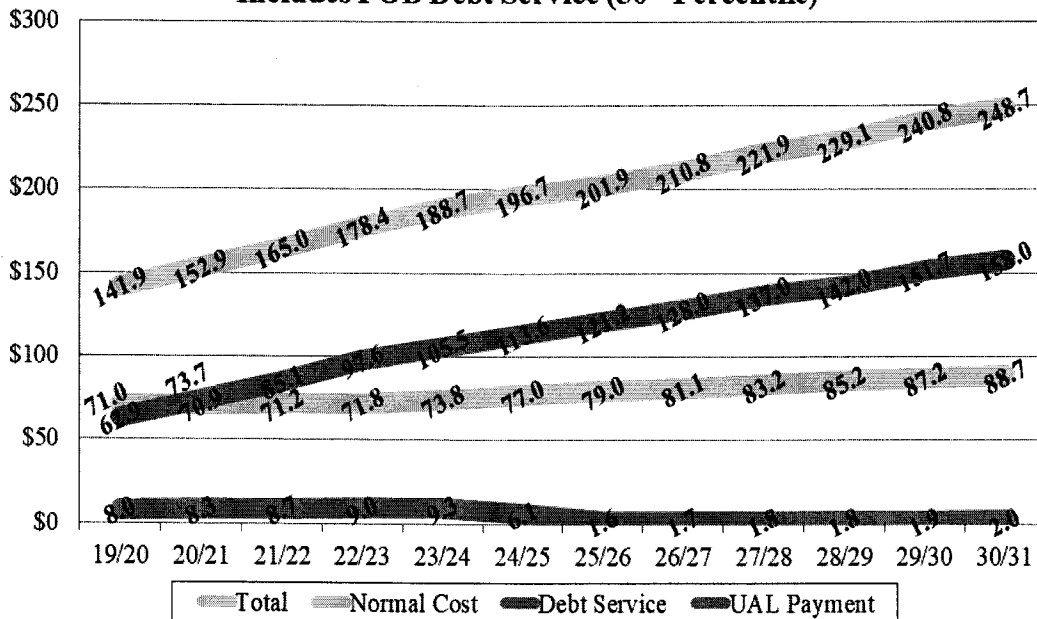


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### CONTRIBUTION PROJECTIONS - SAFETY

#### Contribution Projection - \$Millions Includes POB Debt Service (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile)



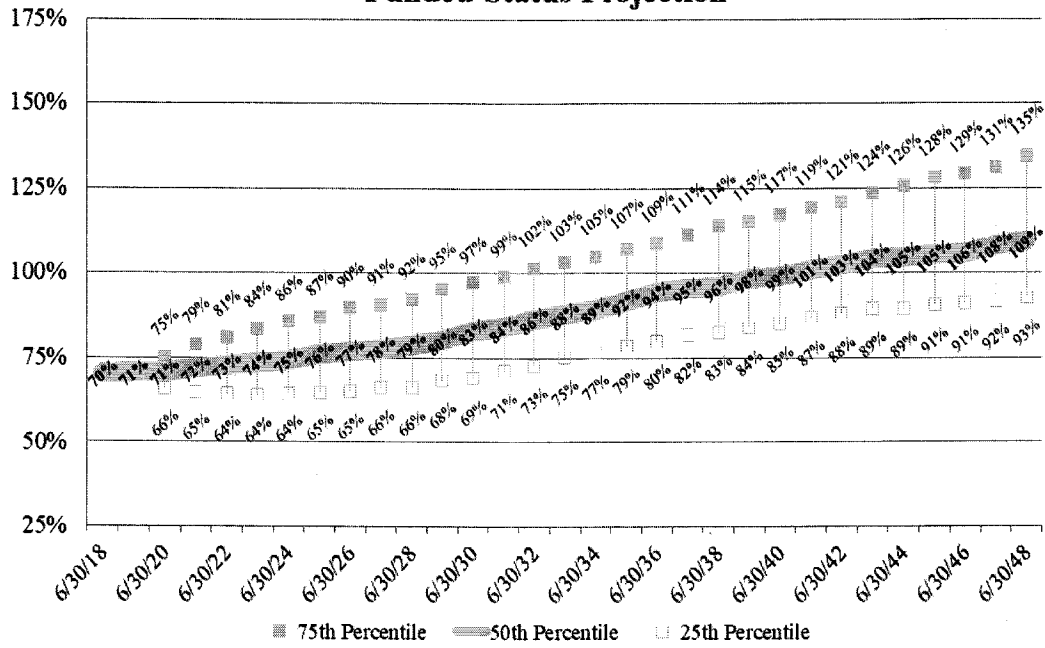
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## FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY

### Funded Status Projection



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## FUNDED STATUS - SAFETY

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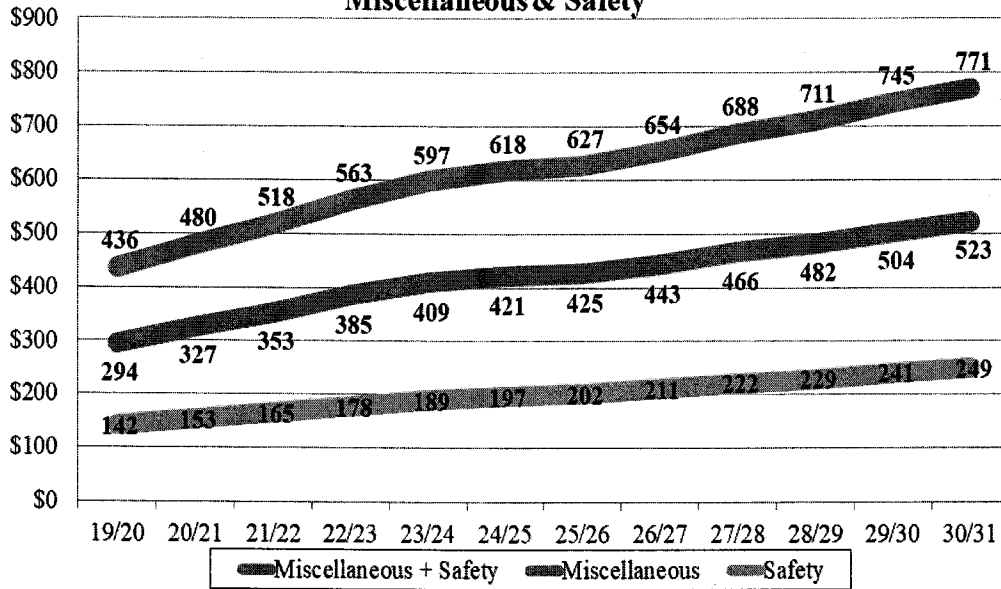


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**COMBINED MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY**

**Contribution Projection - \$Millions  
Includes POB Debt Service  
Miscellaneous & Safety**



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**COMBINED MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY**

**Funded Status Summary on June 30, 2018**  
(Amounts in \$Millions)

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
■ AAL	\$ 8,166	\$ 3,677	\$ 11,843
■ Assets	<u>5,749</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>8,336</u>
■ Unfunded AAL	2,417	1,090	3,507
■ Funded Ratio	70.4%	70.4%	70.4%



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**COMBINED MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY**

**Payroll Projections**  
((\$000s))

<b>FY</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>	<b>21/22</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>23/24</b>
Miscellaneous	\$1,228,547	\$1,213,566	\$1,246,939	\$1,281,230	\$1,316,464
Safety	357,547	335,974	345,214	354,707	364,461
Total	1,586,094	1,549,540	1,592,153	1,635,937	1,680,925

<b>FY</b>	<b>24/25</b>	<b>25/26</b>	<b>26/27</b>	<b>27/28</b>	<b>28/29</b>
Miscellaneous	\$1,352,667	\$1,389,865	\$1,428,086	\$1,467,359	\$1,507,711
Safety	374,484	384,782	395,364	406,236	417,408
Total	1,727,151	1,774,647	1,823,450	1,873,595	1,925,119

<b>FY</b>	<b>29/30</b>	<b>30/31</b>
Miscellaneous	\$1,549,173	\$1,591,775
Safety	428,887	440,681
Total	1,978,060	2,032,456



**COMBINED MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY**

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## LEAVING CALPERS

- Participation in CalPERS is governed by State law and CalPERS rules
- The following are considered “withdrawing” from CalPERS:
  - Exclude new hires from CalPERS & giving them a different pension
  - Stop accruing benefits for current employees
- “Withdrawal” from CalPERS:
  - Treated as plan termination
  - Liability increased for conservative investments
  - Liability increased for future demographic fluctuations
  - Liability must be funded immediately by withdrawing agency
  - Otherwise, retiree benefits are cut



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## LEAVING CALPERS

### CalPERS Termination Estimates on June 30, 2018 (Amounts in Millions)

Discount Rate	Ongoing Plan	Termination Basis	
	7.00%	2.5%	3.25%
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 8,166	\$ 13,764	\$ 12,419
Assets	<u>5,749</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>5,749</u>
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	2,417	8,015	6,670
<b>Safety</b>			
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 3,677	\$ 6,447	\$ 5,783
Assets	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,587</u>
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	1,090	3,860	3,196
<b>Total</b>			
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	3,507	11,875	9,866
Funded Ratio	70.4%	41.2%	45.8%



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**POB PROCEEDS BALANCE (MILLIONS)**

	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Misc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
■ POB @ 2/16/05	\$ 85.7	\$ 311.2	\$ 396.9
■ Balance @ 6/30/19	91.8	333.2	425.0
■ Earning 7/1/19 - 2/15/20 <sup>10</sup>	4.0	14.4	18.4
■ Amortization payment through 2/15/20 <sup>11</sup>	<u>(3.8)</u>	<u>(13.7)</u>	<u>(17.5)</u>
■ Balance @ 2/15/20	92.0	333.9	425.9

<sup>10</sup> Based on assumed return from 7/1/19 to 2/15/2020.

<sup>11</sup> Based on a 24 year closed amortization.



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**POB OUTSTANDING BALANCE (MILLIONS)**

	<u>Payments</u>			<u>Balance</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
■ 2/17/05	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$400.0
■ 8/15/05	n/a	\$9.4	\$9.4	400.0
·				
·				
·				
■ 2/15/2019	\$22.5	6.6	29.1	243.9
■ 8/15/2019	0.0	6.0	6.0	243.9
■ 2/15/2020	25.0	6.0	31.1	218.8



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**ESTIMATED POB SAVINGS (MILLIONS)**

■ Net Estimated Gains through February 15, 2020:	
A. CalPERS Estimated Balance	\$ 425.9
B. Bond Proceeds Balance	218.8
C. Cash Flow Savings/(Deficit)	
[Payments that would have been paid to CalPERS less POB debt service]	<u>(68.9)</u>
D. Net [(A) – (B) + (C)]	138.1
■ Net Estimated Gains through February 15, 2020:	
E. CalPERS Investment Earnings	\$391.4
F. POB Interest Payments	250.2
G. Cost of Issuance	<u>3.1</u>
H. Net [(E) – (F) – (G)]	138.1
■ Above estimates based on market rate of return.	



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**NET FUNDED RATIO (MILLIONS)**

	<u>Safety</u>			
	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/19</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/20<sup>12</sup></u>
(1) AAL	\$3,362	\$3,677	\$3,894	\$ 4,121
(2) MVA	<u>2,395</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>2,959</u>
(3) UAAL [(1) - (2)]	967	1,090	1,138	1,162
(4) Funding Ratio [(2)/(1)]	71.2%	70.4%	70.8%	71.8%
(5) POB Balance	\$62	\$58	\$53	\$47
(6) Net MVA [(2) - (5)]	2,333	2,529	2,703	2,912
(7) Net Funding Ratio [(6)/(1)]	69.4%	68.8%	69.4%	70.7%

<sup>12</sup> Projected 6/30/20 MVA based on assumed returns for 2019/20.



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**NET FUNDED RATIO (MILLIONS)**

	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/19</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/20<sup>13</sup></u>
(1) AAL	\$7,441	\$8,166	\$8,652	\$9,161
(2) MVA	<u>5,326</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>6,138</u>	<u>6,601</u>
(3) UAAL [(1) - (2)]	2,115	2,417	2,514	2,560
(4) Funding Ratio [(2)/(1)]	71.6%	70.4%	70.9%	72.1%
(5) POB Balance	\$225	\$209	\$191	\$172
(6) Net MVA [(2) - (5)]	5,101	5,540	5,947	6,429
(7) Net Funding Ratio [(6)/(1)]	68.6%	67.8%	68.7%	70.2%

<sup>13</sup> Projected 6/30/20 MVA based on assumed returns for 2019/20.



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**NET FUNDED RATIO (MILLIONS)**

	<b>Total</b>			
	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/19</u>	<u>Proj.</u> <u>6/30/20<sup>14</sup></u>
(1) AAL	\$10,803	\$11,843	\$12,546	\$13,282
(2) MVA	<u>7,721</u>	<u>8,336</u>	<u>8,894</u>	<u>9,560</u>
(3) UAAL [(1) - (2)]	3,082	3,507	3,652	3,722
(4) Funding Ratio [(2)/(1)]	71.5%	70.4%	70.9%	72.0%
(5) POB Balance	\$287	\$267	\$ 244	\$ 219
(6) Net MVA [(2) - (5)]	7,434	8,069	8,650	9,341
(7) Net Funding Ratio [(6)/(1)]	68.8%	68.1%	68.9%	70.3%

<sup>14</sup> Projected 6/30/20 MVA based on assumed returns for 2019/20.



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**PEPRA COST SHARING**

- Target of 50% of total normal cost paid by all employees
- *PEPRA members* must pay greater of 50% of total normal cost or bargained amount if higher
- Employer cannot pay any part of *PEPRA member* required employee contributions
- Employer may impose current employees pay 50% of total normal cost (limited to 8% of pay for Miscellaneous and 12% for Safety) if not agreed through collective bargaining by 1/1/18
- Miscellaneous Plan 2020/21:

	<u>Classic Members</u>		<u>New Members</u>
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
	<u>3%@60 FAE1</u>	<u>2%@60 FAE3</u>	<u>2%@62 FAE3</u>
● Employer Normal Cost	13.1%	10.2%	7.42%
● Member Normal Cost	<u>7.9%</u>	<u>6.9%</u>	<u>7.25%</u>
● Total Normal Cost	21.0%	17.1%	14.67%
● 50% Target	10.5%	8.6%	7.34%



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**PEPRA COST SHARING**

- Safety Plan 2020/21:

	<u>Classic Members</u>		<u>New Members</u>
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
	<u>3%@50 FAE1</u>	<u>3%@55 FAE3</u>	<u>2.7%@57 FAE3</u>
● Employer Normal Cost	22.6%	18.5%	13.26%
● Member Normal Cost	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>12.50%</u>
● Total Normal Cost	31.6%	27.5%	25.76%
● 50% Target	15.8%	13.8%	12.88%

- PEPRA Member Contributions:

Group	2019/20		2020/21			
	Total NC (Basis)	Member Rate	Total Normal Cost	Change	Member Rate	Method
Miscellaneous	12.90%	6.50%	14.67%	1.77%	7.25%	County Basis
Safety	23.73%	11.75%	24.96%	1.23%	12.50%	Risk Pool Basis



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## PAYING DOWN THE UNFUNDED LIABILITY & RATE STABILIZATION

- Where do you get the money from?
- How do you use the money?



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## WHERE DO YOU GET THE MONEY FROM?

- POB:
  - Usually thought of as interest arbitrage between expected earnings and rate paid on POB
  - No guaranteed savings
  - PEPRRA prevents contributions from dropping below normal cost
    - Savings offset when investment return is good
  - GFOA Advisory
- Borrow from General Fund similar to State
- One time payments
  - Governing body resolution to use a portion of one time money, e.g.
    - 1/3 to one time projects
    - 1/3 to replenish reserves and
    - 1/3 to pay down unfunded liability



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## HOW DO YOU USE THE MONEY?

- Internal Service Fund
  - Typically used for rate stabilization
  - Restricted investments:
    - Likely low (0.5%-1.0%) investment returns
    - Short term/high quality, designed for preservation of principal
  - Assets can be used by governing body for other purposes
  - Does not reduce Unfunded Liability



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## HOW DO YOU USE THE MONEY?

- Make payments directly to CalPERS:
  - Likely best long-term investment return
  - Must be considered an irrevocable decision
    - Extra payments cannot be used as future “credit”
    - PEPRA prevents contributions from dropping below normal cost
  - Option #1: Request shorter amortization period (Fresh Start):
    - Higher short term payments
    - Less interest and lower long term payments
    - Likely cannot revert to old amortization schedule
      - Savings offset when investment return is good (PEPRA)



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## HOW DO YOU USE THE MONEY?

- Make payments directly to CalPERS (continued):
  - Option #2: Target specific amortization bases:
    - Extra contribution's impact muted by reduced future contributions
      - CalPERS can't track the "would have been" contribution
    - No guaranteed savings
      - Larger asset pool means larger loss (or gain) opportunity
    - Paying off shorter amortization bases: larger contribution savings over shorter period:
      - e.g. 10 year base reduces contribution 11.9¢ for \$1
      - Less interest savings vs paying off longer amortization bases
    - Paying off longer amortization bases: smaller contribution savings over longer period:
      - e.g. 25 year base reduces contribution 6.2¢ for \$1
      - More interest savings vs paying off shorter amortization bases



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## HOW DO YOU USE THE MONEY?

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## IRREVOCABLE SUPPLEMENTAL (§115) PENSION TRUST

- Can only be used to:
  - Reimburse County for CalPERS contributions
  - Make payments directly to CalPERS
- Investments significantly less restricted than County investment funds
  - Fiduciary rules govern Trust investments
  - Usually, designed for long term returns
- Assets don't count for GASB accounting
  - Are considered Employer assets
- Over 100 trusts established, mostly since 2015
  - Trust providers: PARS, PFM, Keenan
  - California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) effective July 2019
    - Strategy 1: Expected Return 5% (48 stocks / 52% bonds)
    - Strategy 2: Expected Return 4% (22% stocks / 78% bonds)



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## IRREVOCABLE SUPPLEMENTAL (§115) PENSION TRUST

- More flexibility than paying CalPERS directly
  - County decides if and when and how much money to put into Trust
  - County decides if and when and how much to withdraw to pay CalPERS or reimburse Agency
- Funding strategies typically focus on
  - Reducing the unfunded liability
    - Fund enough to make total CalPERS UAL = 0
    - Make PEPPRA required payments from Trust when overfunded
  - Stabilizing contribution rates
    - Mitigate expected contribution rates to better manage budget
  - Combination
    - Use funds for rate stabilization/budget predictability
    - Target increasing fund balance to pay off UAL sooner



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## IRREVOCABLE SUPPLEMENTAL (§115) PENSION TRUST

- Consider:
  - How much can you put into Trust?
    - Initial seed money?
    - Additional amounts in future years?
  - When do you take money out?
    - Target budget rate?
    - Year target budget rate kicks in?
      - Before or after CalPERS rate exceeds budgeted rate?



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## COMPARISON OF OPTIONS

- | ■ Supplemental Trust                                       | ■ CalPERS  |
|--|--|
| ● Flexible   | ● Locked In  |
| ● Likely lower long-term return                            | ● Likely higher long-term return                   |
| ● Investment strategy choice                               | ● No investment choice                             |
| ● Does not reduce net pension liability for GASB reporting | ● Reduces net pension liability for GASB reporting |
| ● More visible   | ● More restricted                                  |



September 24, 2019

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## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

This report presents analysis of the County of Riverside CalPERS pension plans. The purpose of this report is to provide the County:

- Historical perspective on the plan investment returns, assets, funded status and contributions.
- Projections of likely future contributions and the impact of investment volatility

The calculations and projections in this report are based on information contained in the County's June 30, 2018 and earlier CalPERS actuarial valuation reports. We reviewed this information for reasonableness, but do not make any representation on the accuracy of the CalPERS reports.

Future investment returns and volatility are based on Bartel Associates Capital Market model which results in long term returns summarized on pages 23 and 45.

Future results may differ from our projections due to differences in actual experience as well as changes in plan provisions, CalPERS actuarial assumptions or methodology. Other than variations in investment return, this study does not analyze these.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been conducted using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. As members of the American Academy of Actuaries meeting the Academy Qualification Standards, we certify the actuarial results and opinions herein.

Respectfully submitted,



Mary Elizabeth Redding, FSA, MAAA, EA, FCA  
Vice President  
Bartel Associates, LLC  
September 24, 2019



Bianca Lin, FSA, EA, FSA, MAAA  
Assistant Vice President  
Bartel Associates, LLC  
September 24, 2019



September 24, 2019

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## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

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September 24, 2019

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California Public Employees' Retirement System  
Actuarial Office

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July 2019

**Miscellaneous Plan of the County of Riverside (CalPERS ID: 5982690295)  
Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018**

Dear Employer,

Attached to this letter, you will find the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report of your CalPERS pension plan. **Provided in this report is the determination of the minimum required employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21.** In addition, the report also contains important information regarding the current financial status of the plan as well as projections and risk measures to aid in planning for the future.

Actuarial valuations are based on assumptions regarding future plan experience including investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the types of benefits provided, and longevity among retirees. The CalPERS Board of Administration adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of CalPERS actuarial and investment teams and other professionals. Each actuarial valuation reflects all prior differences between actual and assumed experience and adjusts the contribution rates as needed. This valuation is based on an investment return assumption of 7.0% which was adopted by the board in December 2016. Other assumptions used in this report are those recommended in the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017.

**Required Contributions**

The exhibit below displays the minimum required employer contributions and the Employee PEPRA Rate for Fiscal Year 2020-21 along with an estimate of the required contribution for Fiscal Year 2021-22. Member contributions other than cost sharing (whether paid by the employer or the employee) are in addition to the results shown below. **The required employer contributions in this report do not reflect any cost sharing arrangement you may have with your employees.**

Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost Rate	Employer Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability	Employee PEPRA Rate
2020-21	11.673%	\$155,375,654	7.25%
<i>Projected Results</i>			
2021-22	11.7%	\$183,614,000	TBD

The actual investment return for Fiscal Year 2018-19 was not known at the time this report was prepared. The projections above assume the investment return for that year would be 7.00 percent. **To the extent the actual investment return for Fiscal Year 2018-19 differs from 7.00 percent, the actual contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2021-22 will differ from those shown above.** For additional details regarding the assumptions and methods used for these projections please refer to the "Projected Employer Contributions" in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section. This section also contains projected required contributions through fiscal year 2025-26.

**Changes from previous Year's Valuations**

CalPERS continues to strive to provide comprehensive risk assessments regarding plan funding and sustainability consistent with the Board of Administration's pension and investment beliefs. Your report this year includes new metrics on plan maturity in recognition of the fact that most pension plans at CalPERS are maturing as anticipated. As plans mature, they become much more sensitive to risks than plans that are less mature. The "Risk Analysis" section of your report will help you understand how your plan is affected by investment return volatility and other economic assumptions. We have included plan sensitivity analysis with respect to longevity and inflation to further that discussion and encourage you to review our most recent Annual Review of Funding Levels and Risks report on our website that takes a holistic view of the system.

Further descriptions of general changes are included in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section and in Appendix A, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions." The effects of the changes on the required contributions are included in the "Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions" section.

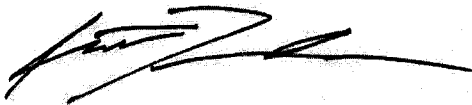
#### **Upcoming Change for June 30, 2019 Valuations**

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Over the past few years, CalPERS adopted measures to strengthen the long-term future of the system. These measures include lowering the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and shortening the amortization period for future unexpected changes in unfunded liability. While these changes can result in short-term increases to required employer contributions, they are not expected to increase the long-term cost of the plan. We firmly believe these changes were necessary in order to maintain the security of promised benefits and to equitably spread benefit costs over the current and future generations.

We understand that you might have some questions about these results. While we are very interested in discussing these results with your agency, in the interest of allowing us to give every public agency their results, we ask that you wait until after August 1, 2019 to contact us with actuarial questions. If you have other questions, you may call the Customer Contact Center at (888)-CalPERS or (888-225-7377).

Sincerely,



SCOTT TERANDO  
Chief Actuary





**Actuarial Valuation  
as of June 30, 2018**

**for the  
Miscellaneous Plan  
of the  
County of Riverside**

**(CalPERS ID: 5982690295)  
(Valuation Rate Plan ID: 62)**

**Required Contributions  
for Fiscal Year  
July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021**

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## Actuarial Certification

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to disclose, fully and fairly, the funded condition of the Miscellaneous Plan of the County of Riverside. This valuation is based on the member and financial data as of June 30, 2018 provided by the various CalPERS databases and the benefits under this plan with CalPERS as of the date this report was produced. It is our opinion that 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 plan, as prescribed by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to provisions set forth in the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The undersigned is an actuary for CalPERS, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and the Society of Actuaries and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



KURT SCHNEIDER, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA  
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS

## **Highlights and Executive Summary**

- **Introduction**
- **Purpose of the Report**
- **Required Contributions**
- **Plan's Funded Status**
- **Projected Employer Contributions**
- **Cost**
- **Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation**
- **Subsequent Events**

## Introduction

This report presents the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Miscellaneous Plan of the County of Riverside of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). This actuarial valuation sets the minimum required employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21.

## Purpose of the Report

The actuarial valuation was prepared by the CalPERS Actuarial Office using data as of June 30, 2018. The purpose of the report is to:

- Set forth the assets and accrued liabilities of this plan as of June 30, 2018;
- Determine the minimum required employer contributions for the fiscal year July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021;
- Provide actuarial information as of June 30, 2018 to the CalPERS Board of Administration and other interested parties.

The pension funding information presented in this report should not be used in financial reports subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 for an Agent Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. A separate accounting valuation report for such purposes is available from CalPERS and details for ordering are available on our website.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. The employer should contact their actuary before disseminating any portion of this report for any reason that is not explicitly described above.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes in actuarial policies; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

## California Actuarial Advisory Panel Recommendations

This report includes all the basic disclosure elements as described in the *Model Disclosure Elements for Actuarial Valuation Reports* recommended in 2011 by the California Actuarial Advisory Panel (CAAP), with the exception of including the original base amounts of the various components of the unfunded liability in the Schedule of Amortization Bases shown on page 16.

Additionally, this report includes the following "Enhanced Risk Disclosures" also recommended by the CAAP in the Model Disclosure Elements document and consistent with the recommendations of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 51:

- A "Scenario Test," projecting future results under different investment income returns.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using alternative discount rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using a 1.0 percent plus or minus change in the inflation rate.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results assuming rates of mortality are 10 percent lower or 10 percent higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2017. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.
- Plan maturity measures which indicate how sensitive a plan may be to the risks noted above.

## Required Contributions

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	
<b>Required Employer Contribution</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	
<b>Employer Normal Cost Rate</b>	<b>11.673%</b>	
<i>Plus, Either</i>		
<b>1) Monthly Employer Dollar UAL Payment</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>12,947,971</b>
<i>Or</i>		
<b>2) Annual UAL Prepayment Option*</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>150,207,314</b>
<b>Required PEPRA Member Contribution Rate</b>	<b>7.25%</b>	
<p><i>The total minimum required employer contribution is the <b>sum</b> of the Plan's Employer Normal Cost Rate (expressed as a percentage of payroll) <b>plus</b> the Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Contribution Amount (billed monthly in dollars).</i></p> <p><i>* Only the UAL portion of the employer contribution can be prepaid (<b>which must be received in full no later than July 31</b>). Any prepayment totaling over \$5 million requires a 72-hour notice email to <a href="mailto:FCSD_public_agency_wires@calpers.ca.gov">FCSD_public_agency_wires@calpers.ca.gov</a>. Plan Normal Cost contributions will be made as part of the payroll reporting process. If there is contractual cost sharing or other change, this amount will change.</i></p> <p><i>In accordance with Sections 20537 and 20572 of the Public Employees' Retirement Law, if a contracting agency fails to remit the required contributions when due, interest and penalties may apply.</i></p> <p><i>For additional detail regarding the determination of the required contribution for PEPRA members, see Appendix D. Required member contributions for Classic members can be found in Appendix B.</i></p>		

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	
	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>Normal Cost Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll</b>		
Total Normal Cost	18.460%	19.091%
Employee Contribution <sup>1</sup>	7.462%	7.418%
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	10.998%	11.673%
Projected Annual Payroll for Contribution Year	\$ 1,228,546,672	\$ 1,213,566,060
<b>Estimated Employer Contributions Based On Projected Payroll</b>		
Total Normal Cost	\$ 226,789,716	\$ 231,681,895
Employee Contribution <sup>1</sup>	91,674,153	90,022,330
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	135,115,563	141,659,565
Unfunded Liability Contribution	129,905,894	155,375,654
% of Projected Payroll (illustrative only)	10.574%	12.803%
Estimated Total Employer Contribution	\$ 265,021,457	\$ 297,035,219
% of Projected Payroll (illustrative only)	21.572%	24.476%

<sup>1</sup> For classic members, this is the percentage specified in the Public Employees' Retirement Law, net of any reduction from the use of a modified formula or other factors. For PEPRA members, the member contribution rate is based on 50 percent of the normal cost. A development of PEPRA member contribution rates can be found in Appendix D. Employee cost sharing is not shown in this report.

<sup>2</sup> The Employer Normal Cost is a blended rate for all benefit groups in the plan. A breakout of normal cost by benefit group is shown in Appendix D.

## Plan's Funded Status

	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 9,101,025,982	\$ 9,894,050,693
2. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	7,441,270,302	8,165,793,889
3. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 5,325,794,759	\$ 5,748,832,217
4. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(2) - (3)]	\$ 2,115,475,543	\$ 2,416,961,672
5. Funded Ratio [(3) / (2)]	71.6%	70.4%

This measure of funded status is an assessment of the need for future employer contributions based on the selected actuarial cost method used to fund the plan. The UAL is the present value of future employer contributions for service that has already been earned and is in addition to future normal cost contributions for active members. For a measure of funded status that is appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

## Projected Employer Contributions

The table below shows the required and projected employer contributions (before cost sharing) for the next six fiscal years. Projected results reflect the adopted changes to the discount rate described in Appendix A, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions." The projections also assume that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur during the projection period. The projected normal cost percentages in the projections below do not reflect that the normal cost will decline over time as new employees are hired into PEPPRA or other lower cost benefit tiers.

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Projected Future Employer Contributions (Assumes 7.00% Return for Fiscal Year 2018-19)				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Normal Cost %	11.673%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%
UAL Payment	155,375,654	183,614,000	206,540,000	218,850,000	230,752,000	237,098,000
<i>Total as a % of Payroll*</i>	<i>24.5%</i>	<i>26.4%</i>	<i>27.8%</i>	<i>28.3%</i>	<i>28.7%</i>	<i>28.7%</i>
<i>Projected Payroll</i>	<i>1,213,566,060</i>	<i>1,246,939,126</i>	<i>1,281,229,952</i>	<i>1,316,463,775</i>	<i>1,352,666,529</i>	<i>1,389,864,859</i>

\*Illustrative only and based on the projected payroll shown.

Changes in the UAL due to actuarial gains or losses as well as changes in actuarial assumptions or methods are amortized using a 5-year ramp up. For more information, please see "Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability" under "Actuarial Methods" in Appendix A. This method phases in the impact of changes in UAL over a 5-year period and attempts to minimize employer cost volatility from year to year. As a result of this methodology, dramatic changes in the required employer contributions in any one year are less likely. However, required contributions can change gradually and significantly over the next five years. In years where there is a large increase in UAL the relatively small amortization payments during the ramp up period could result in a funded ratio that is projected to decrease initially while the contribution impact of the increase in the UAL is phased in.

For projected contributions under alternate investment return scenarios, please see the "Future Investment Return Scenarios" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

## Cost

### Actuarial Cost Estimates in General

What is the cost of the pension plan?

Contributions to fund the pension plan are comprised of two components:

- The Normal Cost, expressed as a percentage of total active payroll.
- The Amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), expressed as a dollar amount.

For fiscal years prior to FY 2017-18, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as percentage of total active payroll. Starting with FY 2017-18, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a dollar amount and invoiced on a monthly basis. There continues to be an option to prepay this amount during July of each fiscal year.

The Normal Cost component will continue to be expressed as a percentage of active payroll with employer and employee contributions payable as part of the regular payroll reporting process.

The determination of both components requires complex actuarial calculations. The calculations are based on a set of actuarial assumptions which can be divided into two categories:

- Demographic assumptions (which includes mortality rates, retirement rates, employment termination rates and disability rates)
- Economic assumptions (which includes future investment earnings, inflation, salary growth rates)

These assumptions reflect CalPERS best estimate of the future experience of the plan and are long term in nature. We recognize that all the assumptions will not be realized in any given year. For example, the investment earnings at CalPERS have averaged 6.0 percent over the 20 years ending June 30, 2018, yet individual fiscal year returns have ranged from -24.0 percent to +21.7 percent. In addition, CalPERS reviews all the actuarial assumptions on an ongoing basis by conducting in-depth experience studies every four years, with the most recent experience study completed in 2017.



## **Changes since the Prior Year's Valuation**

### **Benefits**

The standard actuarial practice at CalPERS is to recognize mandated legislative benefit changes in the first annual valuation following the effective date of the legislation. Voluntary benefit changes by plan amendment are generally included in the first valuation that is prepared after the amendment becomes effective, even if the valuation date is prior to the effective date of the amendment.

This valuation generally reflects plan changes by amendments effective before the date of the report. Please refer to the "Plan's Major Benefit Options" and Appendix B for a summary of the plan provisions used in this valuation. The effect of any mandated benefit changes or plan amendments on the unfunded liability is shown in the "(Gain)/Loss Analysis" and the effect on the employer contribution is shown in the "Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions." It should be noted that no change in liability or contribution is shown for any plan changes which were already included in the prior year's valuation.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In December of 2016 the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.00 percent, payroll growth of 2.75 percent and an inflation rate of 2.50 percent. The projected employer contributions on Page 5 are calculated under the assumption that the discount rate remains at 7.00 percent going forward and that furthermore the realized rate of return on assets for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is 7.00 percent.

The decision to reduce the discount rate was primarily based on reduced capital market assumptions provided by external investment consultants and CalPERS investment staff. The specific decision adopted by the Board reflected recommendations from CalPERS staff and additional input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. Based on the investment allocation adopted by the Board and capital market assumptions, the reduced discount rate assumption provides a more realistic assumption for the long-term investment return of the fund.

CalPERS has implemented a new actuarial valuation software system for the June 30, 2018 valuation. With this new system we have refined and improved some of our calculation methodology. Any difference in liability between the old software and new software calculations is captured as a method change line item.

## **Subsequent Events**

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

For inactive employers the new amortization policy imposes a maximum amortization period of 15 years for all unfunded accrued liabilities effective June 30, 2017. Furthermore, the plan actuary has the ability to shorten the amortization period on any valuation date based on the life expectancy of plan members and projected cash flow needs to the plan. The impact of this has been reflected in the current valuation results.

The contribution requirements determined in this actuarial valuation report are based on demographic and financial information as of June 30, 2018. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Investment returns below the assumed rate of return will increase the required contribution, while investment returns above the assumed rate of return will decrease the required contribution.

This actuarial valuation report reflects statutory changes, regulatory changes and CalPERS Board actions through January 2019. Any subsequent changes or actions are not reflected.

## **Assets**

- **Reconciliation of the Market Value of Assets**
- **Asset Allocation**
- **CalPERS History of Investment Returns**

## Reconciliation of the Market Value of Assets

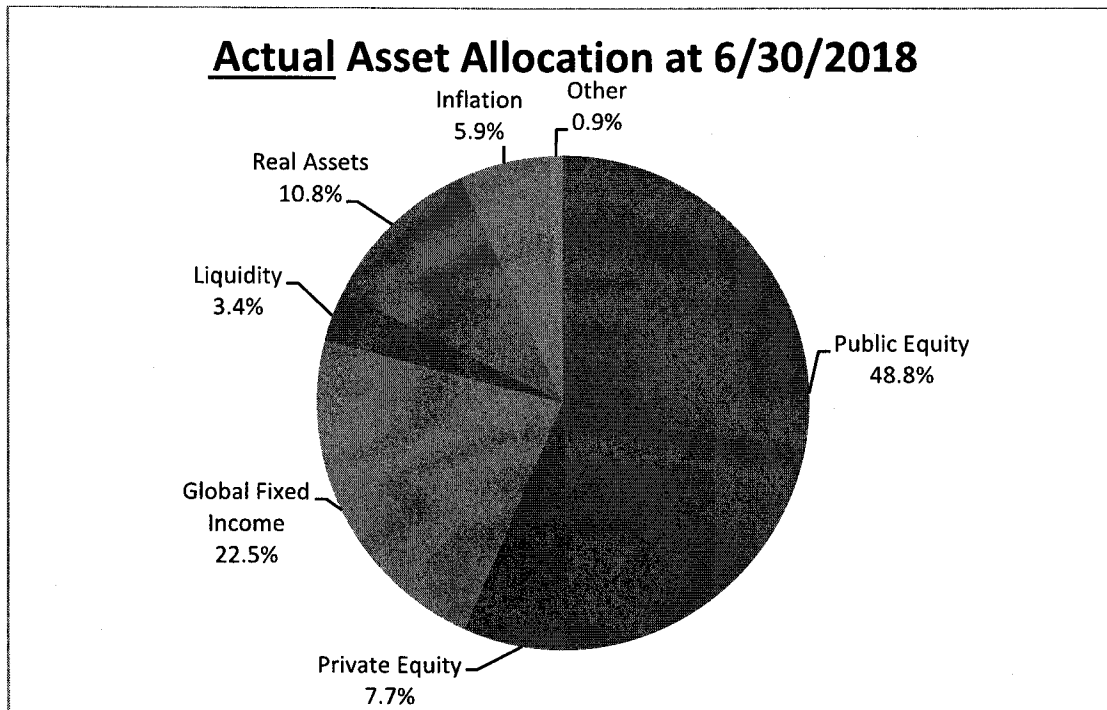
1. Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/17 including Receivables	\$	5,325,794,759
2. Change in Receivables for Service Buybacks		(249,195)
3. Employer Contributions		185,966,218
4. Employee Contributions		84,005,669
5. Benefit Payments to Retirees and Beneficiaries		(283,766,854)
6. Refunds		(8,848,748)
7. Transfers		26
8. Service Credit Purchase (SCP) Payments and Interest		3,928,867
9. Miscellaneous Adjustments		2
10. Net Investment Return		442,001,476
11. Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/18 including Receivables	\$	<u>5,748,832,217</u>

## 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 Investment Belief No. 6 recognizes that strategic asset allocation is the dominant determinant of portfolio risk and return. On December 19, 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted changes to the current asset allocation as shown in the Policy Target Allocation below expressed as a percentage of total assets.

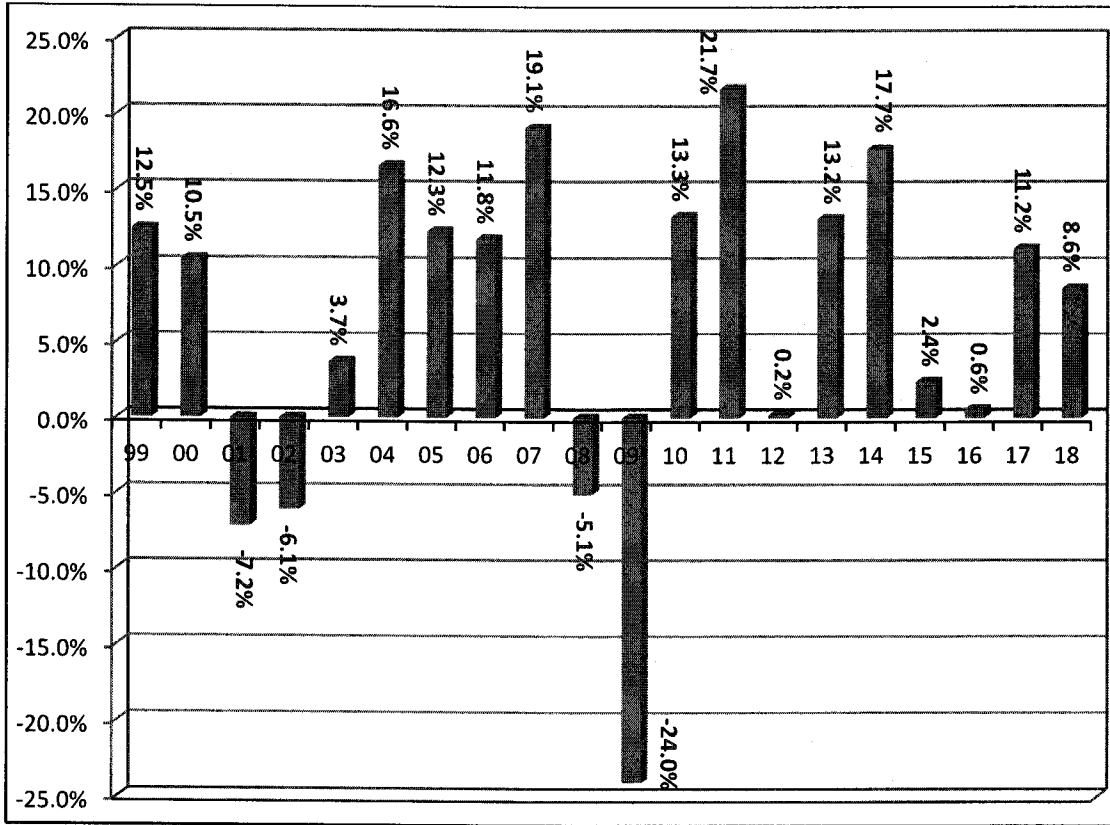
The asset allocation and market value of assets shown below reflect the values of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) in its entirety as of June 30, 2018. The assets for County of Riverside Miscellaneous Plan are part of the PERF and are invested accordingly.

(A) Asset Class	(B) Market Value (\$ Billion)	(C) Policy Target Allocation
Public Equity	171.8	49.0%
Private Equity	27.2	8.0%
Global Fixed Income	79.1	22.0%
Liquidity	11.8	3.0%
Real Assets	38.1	12.0%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	20.8	6.0%
Other	3.1	0.0%
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>\$351.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## 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 various time periods ending on June 30, 2018 (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. The portfolio has an expected volatility of 11.4 percent per year based on the most recent Asset Liability Modelling study. The volatility is a measure of the risk of the portfolio expressed in the standard deviation of the fund's total return distribution, expressed as a percentage. 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	8.6%	7.9%	5.7%	6.0%	8.3%
Volatility	-	6.9%	12.9%	11.1%	10.1%

## **Liabilities and Contributions**

- **Development of Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities**
- **(Gain) / Loss Analysis 06/30/17 - 06/30/18**
- **Schedule of Amortization Bases**
- **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**
- **Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions**
- **Employer Contribution History**
- **Funding History**

## Development of Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits		
a) Active Members	\$ 5,363,734,898	5,628,389,751
b) Transferred Members	201,106,979	225,232,835
c) Terminated Members	185,333,947	207,677,521
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments	3,350,850,158	3,832,750,586
e) Total	\$ 9,101,025,982	9,894,050,693
2. Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs	\$ 949,110,982	1,017,274,198
3. Present Value of Future Employee Contributions	\$ 710,644,698	710,982,606
4. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		
a) Active Members [(1a) - (2) - (3)]	\$ 3,703,979,218	3,900,132,947
b) Transferred Members (1b)	201,106,979	225,232,835
c) Terminated Members (1c)	185,333,947	207,677,521
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments (1d)	3,350,850,158	3,832,750,586
e) Total	\$ 7,441,270,302	8,165,793,889
5. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 5,325,794,759	5,748,832,217
6. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(4e) - (5)]	\$ 2,115,475,543	2,416,961,672
7. Funded Ratio [(5) / (4e)]	71.6%	70.4%

## (Gain)/Loss Analysis 6/30/17 – 6/30/18

To calculate the cost requirements of the plan, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year, actual experience is compared to the expected experience based on the actuarial assumptions. This results in actuarial gains or losses, as shown below.

<b>1. Total (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) as of 6/30/17	\$ 2,115,475,543
b) Expected Payment on the UAL during 2017-18	58,214,830
c) Interest through 6/30/18 $[\.0725 \times (1a) - ((1.0725)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) \times (1b)]$	151,298,612
d) Expected UAL before all other changes $[(1a) - (1b) + (1c)]$	2,208,559,325
e) Change due to plan changes	0
f) Change due to assumption change	231,152,142
g) Change due to method change	61,192,868
h) Expected UAL after all other changes $[(1d) + (1e) + (1f) + (1g)]$	2,500,904,335
i) Actual UAL as of 6/30/18	<u>2,416,961,672</u>
j) Total (Gain)/Loss for 2017-18 $[(1i) - (1h)]$	\$ (83,942,662)
<b>2. Contribution (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Expected Contribution (Employer and Employee)	\$ 278,533,068
b) Interest on Expected Contributions	9,920,167
c) Actual Contributions	269,971,886
d) Interest on Actual Contributions	9,615,254
e) Expected Contributions with Interest $[(2a) + (2b)]$	288,453,235
f) Actual Contributions with Interest $[(2c) + (2d)]$	<u>279,587,140</u>
g) Contribution (Gain)/Loss $[(2e) - (2f)]$	\$ 8,866,095
<b>3. Asset (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/17	\$ 5,325,794,759
b) Prior Fiscal Year Receivables	(14,155,947)
c) Current Fiscal Year Receivables	13,906,752
d) Contributions Received	269,971,886
e) Benefits and Refunds Paid	(292,615,603)
f) Transfers, SCP Payments and Interest, and Miscellaneous Adjustments	3,928,895
g) Expected Int. $[\.0725 \times (3a + 3b) + ((1.0725)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) \times ((3d) + (3e) + (3f))]$	384,427,271
h) Expected Assets as of 6/30/18 $[(3a) + (3b) + (3c) + (3d) + (3e) + (3f) + (3g)]$	5,691,258,014
i) Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/18	<u>5,748,832,217</u>
j) Asset (Gain)/Loss $[(3h) - (3i)]$	\$ (57,574,203)
<b>4. Liability (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Total (Gain)/Loss (1j)	\$ (83,942,662)
b) Contribution (Gain)/Loss (2g)	8,866,095
c) Asset (Gain)/Loss (3j)	<u>(57,574,203)</u>
d) Liability (Gain)/Loss $[(4a) - (4b) - (4c)]$	\$ (35,234,554)



## **Schedule of Amortization Bases**

On the next page is the schedule of the plan's amortization bases. Note that there is a two-year lag between the valuation date and the start of the contribution fiscal year.

- The assets, liabilities, and funded status of the plan are measured as of the valuation date: June 30, 2018.
- The required employer contributions determined by the valuation are for the fiscal year beginning two years after the valuation date: Fiscal Year 2020-21.

This two-year lag is necessary due to the amount of time needed to extract and test the membership and financial data, and the need to provide public agencies with their required employer contribution well in advance of the start of the fiscal year.

The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) is used to determine the employer contribution and therefore must be rolled forward two years from the valuation date to the first day of the fiscal year for which the contribution is being determined. The UAL is rolled forward each year by subtracting the expected payment on the UAL for the fiscal year and adjusting for interest. The expected payment on the UAL for a fiscal year is equal to the Expected Employer Contribution for the fiscal year minus the Expected Normal Cost for the year. The Employer Contribution for the first fiscal year is determined by the actuarial valuation two years ago and the contribution for the second year is from the actuarial valuation one year ago. Additional discretionary payments are reflected in the Expected Payments column in the fiscal year they were made by the agency.

## Schedule of Amortization Bases

Reason for Base	Date Established	Ramp Up/Down 2020-21	Escalation Rate	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/18	Expected Payment 2018-19	Balance 6/30/19	Expected Payment 2019-20	Balance 6/30/20	Scheduled Payment for 2020-21
FS 30-YEAR AMORTIZATION	06/30/08	No Ramp	2.750%	20	\$(10,330,534)	\$(728,364)	\$(10,300,246)	\$(748,219)	\$(10,247,300)	\$(758,043)
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/09	No Ramp	2.750%	11	\$78,341,261	\$7,928,273	\$75,624,080	\$8,142,315	\$72,495,290	\$8,280,520
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/09	No Ramp	2.750%	21	\$118,118,179	\$8,107,384	\$118,000,108	\$8,328,576	\$117,644,970	\$8,434,601
GOLDEN HANDSHAKE	06/30/09	No Ramp	2.750%	11	\$30,729,867	\$3,109,916	\$29,664,035	\$3,193,876	\$28,436,747	\$3,248,088
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/10	No Ramp	2.750%	22	\$83,309,093	\$5,576,437	\$83,372,418	\$5,728,702	\$83,282,672	\$5,799,374
GOLDEN HANDSHAKE	06/30/10	No Ramp	2.750%	12	\$1,099,989	\$105,337	\$1,068,026	\$108,185	\$1,030,881	\$109,973
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/11	No Ramp	2.750%	13	\$97,242,245	\$8,855,535	\$94,888,965	\$9,095,235	\$92,123,008	\$9,241,576
GOLDEN HANDSHAKE	06/30/11	No Ramp	2.750%	13	\$31,066,702	\$2,829,144	\$30,314,882	\$2,905,722	\$29,431,222	\$2,952,475
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/11	No Ramp	2.750%	23	\$(46,092,854)	\$(3,013,654)	\$(46,202,006)	\$(3,096,007)	\$(46,233,612)	\$(3,133,002)
PAYMENT (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/12	No Ramp	2.750%	24	\$(70,531,197)	\$(4,510,997)	\$(70,802,169)	\$(4,634,361)	\$(70,964,501)	\$(4,687,974)
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/12	No Ramp	2.750%	24	\$223,384,208	\$14,287,089	\$224,242,423	\$14,677,804	\$224,756,554	\$14,847,604
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/13	100% →	2.750%	25	\$641,164,110	\$33,996,766	\$650,879,070	\$43,658,994	\$651,279,390	\$44,180,831
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/14	100% →	2.750%	16	\$378,178,470	\$20,805,253	\$383,129,842	\$28,495,007	\$380,473,466	\$36,178,919
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/14	100% →	2.750%	26	\$(496,572,913)	\$(19,795,137)	\$(510,856,768)	\$(27,117,366)	\$(518,566,321)	\$(34,291,177)
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/15	80% ↗	2.750%	27	\$455,889,519	\$12,301,581	\$475,076,931	\$18,959,569	\$488,720,385	\$25,562,072
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/16	60% ↗	2.750%	18	\$141,047,381	\$2,661,593	\$148,167,524	\$5,468,982	\$152,882,092	\$8,323,642
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/16	60% ↗	2.750%	28	\$558,474,555	\$7,749,770	\$589,551,350	\$15,926,622	\$614,345,318	\$24,142,947
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/17	40% ↗	2.750%	19	\$132,312,586	\$(9,911,968)	\$151,827,486	\$2,867,754	\$159,488,983	\$5,815,832
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/17	40% ↗	2.750%	29	\$(138,271,342)	\$0	\$(147,950,336)	\$(2,055,496)	\$(156,180,638)	\$(4,151,542)
METHOD CHANGE	06/30/18	20% ↗	2.750%	20	\$61,192,868	\$494,275	\$64,965,087	\$507,867	\$68,987,301	\$1,286,243
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/18	20% ↗	2.750%	20	\$231,152,142	\$(9,172,815)	\$256,821,226	\$(9,475,068)	\$284,548,078	\$5,305,294
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/18	20% ↗	2.750%	30	\$(83,942,662)	\$0	\$(89,818,648)	\$0	\$(96,105,953)	\$(1,312,599)
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$2,416,961,672</b>	<b>\$81,675,418</b>	<b>\$2,501,663,281</b>	<b>\$120,988,693</b>	<b>\$2,551,628,032</b>	<b>\$155,375,654</b>

## **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**

The amortization schedule on the previous page shows the minimum contributions required according to CalPERS amortization policy. There has been considerable interest from many agencies in paying off these unfunded accrued liabilities sooner and the possible savings in doing so. As a result, we have provided alternate amortization schedules to help analyze the current amortization schedule and illustrate the advantages of accelerating unfunded liability payments.

Shown on the following page are future year amortization payments based on 1) the current amortization schedule reflecting the individual bases and remaining periods shown on the previous page, and 2) alternate "fresh start" amortization schedules using two sample periods that would both result in interest savings relative to the current amortization schedule. Note that the payments under each alternate scenario increase by 2.75 percent per year.

The Current Amortization Schedule typically contains individual bases that are both positive and negative. Positive bases result from plan changes, assumption changes or plan experience that result in increases to unfunded liability. Negative bases result from plan changes, assumption changes or plan experience that result in decreases to unfunded liability. The combination of positive and negative bases within an amortization schedule can result in unusual or problematic circumstances in future years such as:

- A positive total unfunded liability with a negative total payment,
- A negative total unfunded liability with a positive total payment, or
- Total payments that completely amortize the unfunded liability over a very short period of time

In any year where one of the above scenarios occurs, the actuary will consider corrective action such as replacing the existing unfunded liability bases with a single "fresh start" base and amortizing it over a reasonable period.

The Current Amortization Schedule on the following page may appear to show that, based on the current amortization bases, one of the above scenarios will occur at some point in the future. It is impossible to know today whether such a scenario will in fact arise since there will be additional bases added to the amortization schedule in each future year. Should such a scenario arise in any future year, the actuary will take appropriate action based on guidelines in the CalPERS amortization policy.

## Amortization Schedule and Alternatives

Date	<u>Current Amortization Schedule</u>		<u>Alternate Schedules</u>			
	Balance	Payment	20 Year Amortization		15 Year Amortization	
			Balance	Payment	Balance	Payment
6/30/2020	2,551,628,032	155,375,654	2,551,628,032	188,756,452	2,551,628,032	230,140,813
6/30/2021	2,569,520,170	183,613,689	2,534,990,802	193,947,254	2,492,182,487	236,469,685
6/30/2022	2,559,455,106	206,540,479	2,511,819,558	199,280,804	2,422,029,116	242,972,601
6/30/2023	2,524,969,833	218,849,580	2,481,509,261	204,761,026	2,340,238,342	249,654,348
6/30/2024	2,475,337,959	230,751,961	2,443,408,457	210,391,954	2,245,810,560	256,519,842
6/30/2025	2,409,919,932	237,097,639	2,396,815,919	216,177,733	2,137,671,111	263,574,138
6/30/2026	2,333,358,625	243,617,825	2,340,977,048	222,122,621	2,014,664,880	270,822,427
6/30/2027	2,244,693,490	250,317,316	2,275,080,016	228,230,993	1,875,550,525	278,270,044
6/30/2028	2,142,891,786	257,201,041	2,198,251,642	234,507,345	1,718,994,291	285,922,470
6/30/2029	2,026,843,387	264,274,067	2,109,552,973	240,956,297	1,543,563,388	293,785,338
6/30/2030	1,895,355,206	271,541,606	2,007,974,550	247,582,595	1,347,718,909	301,864,435
6/30/2031	1,747,145,249	263,471,649	1,892,431,340	254,391,117	1,129,808,234	310,165,706
6/30/2032	1,596,908,226	260,544,836	1,761,757,317	261,386,872	888,056,909	318,695,263
6/30/2033	1,439,182,131	240,063,778	1,614,699,646	268,575,011	620,559,948	327,459,383
6/30/2034	1,291,600,977	232,030,487	1,449,912,470	275,960,824	325,272,525	336,464,516
6/30/2035	1,141,998,843	219,005,550	1,265,950,247	283,549,747		
6/30/2036	995,397,659	194,914,663	1,061,260,625	291,347,365		
6/30/2037	863,454,201	180,808,793	834,176,811	299,359,417		
6/30/2038	736,865,926	165,779,698	582,909,399	307,591,801		
6/30/2039	616,962,688	154,432,917	305,537,624	316,050,576		
6/30/2040	500,403,424	148,643,713				
6/30/2041	381,673,410	122,201,185				
6/30/2042	281,984,660	111,435,386				
6/30/2043	186,453,927	104,728,932				
6/30/2044	91,173,252	56,646,665				
6/30/2045	38,959,613	29,948,830				
6/30/2046	10,707,475	11,075,898				
6/30/2047						
6/30/2048						
6/30/2049						
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,014,913,837</b>		<b>4,944,927,804</b>		<b>4,202,781,009</b>
<b>Interest Paid</b>		<b>2,463,285,805</b>		<b>2,393,299,772</b>		<b>1,651,152,977</b>
<b>Estimated Savings</b>				<b>69,986,033</b>		<b>812,132,828</b>

## Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions

### Normal Cost (% of Payroll)

1. For Period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20	
a) Employer Normal Cost	10.998%
b) Employee Contribution	7.462%
c) Total Normal Cost	18.460%
2. Changes since the prior year annual valuation	
a) Effect of changes in demographics results	(0.124%)
b) Effect of plan changes	0.000%
c) Effect of changes in assumptions	0.798%
d) Effect of method changes	(0.043%)
e) Net effect of the changes above [sum of (a) through (d)]	0.631%
3. For Period 7/1/20 – 6/30/21	
a) Employer Normal Cost	11.673%
b) Employee Contribution	7.418%
c) Total Normal Cost	19.091%
Employer Normal Cost Change [(3a) – (1a)]	0.675%
Employee Contribution Change [(3b) – (1b)]	(0.044%)

### Unfunded Liability Contribution (\$)

1. For Period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20	129,905,894
2. Changes since the prior year annual valuation	
a) Effect of (gain)/loss during prior year <sup>1</sup>	(1,312,599)
b) Effect of plan changes	0
c) Effect of changes in assumptions <sup>2</sup>	5,305,294
d) Changes to prior year amortization payments <sup>3</sup>	20,190,822
e) Effect of changes due to Fresh Start	0
f) Effect of elimination of amortization base	0
g) Effect of method change <sup>2</sup>	1,286,243
h) Net effect of the changes above [sum of (a) through (g)]	25,469,760
3. For Period 7/1/20 – 6/30/21 [(1) + (2h)]	155,375,654

The amounts shown for the period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20 may be different if a prepayment of unfunded actuarial liability is made or a plan change became effective after the prior year's actuarial valuation was performed.

<sup>1</sup> The unfunded liability contribution for the (gain)/loss during the year prior to the valuation date is 20 percent of the "full" annual requirement due to the 5-year ramp. Increases to this amount that occur during the ramp period will be included in line d) in future years. This line item also captures the impact of any additional discretionary payment during the fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> The unfunded liability contribution for the change in assumptions or method is 20 percent of the "full" annual requirement due to the 5-year ramp. Increases to this amount that occur during the ramp period will be included in line d) in future years.

<sup>3</sup> Includes changes due to 5-year ramp, payroll growth assumption, and re-amortization under new discount rate.

## Employer Contribution History

The table below provides a recent history of the required employer contributions for the plan, as determined by the annual actuarial valuation. It does not account for prepayments or benefit changes made during a fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost	Unfunded Rate	Unfunded Liability Payment (\$)
2013 - 14	11.099%	3.902%	N/A
2014 - 15	10.341%	4.186%	N/A
2015 - 16	10.376%	5.053%	N/A
2016 - 17	10.650%	5.826%	N/A
2017 - 18	10.192%	N/A	73,598,564
2018 - 19	10.458%	N/A	100,265,926
2019 - 20	10.998%	N/A	129,905,894
2020 - 21	11.673%	N/A	155,375,654

## Funding History

The table below shows the recent history of the actuarial accrued liability, the market value of assets, the funded ratio and the annual covered payroll.

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Market Value of Assets (MVA)	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll
06/30/11	\$ 4,461,553,672	\$ 3,525,640,733	\$ 935,912,939	79.0%	\$ 812,362,628
06/30/12	4,708,881,750	3,520,189,846	1,188,691,904	74.8%	836,418,298
06/30/13	5,008,806,968	3,974,442,195	1,034,364,773	79.3%	856,593,282
06/30/14	5,656,121,103	4,682,894,962	973,226,141	82.8%	897,506,714
06/30/15	6,174,498,346	4,775,099,013	1,399,399,333	77.3%	1,000,223,148
06/30/16	6,850,143,825	4,799,576,566	2,050,567,259	70.1%	1,090,295,411
06/30/17	7,441,270,302	5,325,794,759	2,115,475,543	71.6%	1,128,397,500
06/30/18	8,165,793,889	5,748,832,217	2,416,961,672	70.4%	1,118,711,056

## **Risk Analysis**

- **Future Investment Return Scenarios**
- **Discount Rate Sensitivity**
- **Mortality Rate Sensitivity**
- **Inflation Rate Sensitivity**
- **Maturity Measures**
- **Hypothetical Termination Liability**

## Future Investment Return Scenarios

Analysis was performed to determine the effects of various future investment returns on required employer contributions. The projections below provide a range of results based on five investment return scenarios assumed to occur during the next four fiscal years (2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22). The projections also assume that all other actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur.

For fiscal years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 each scenario assumes an alternate fixed annual return. The fixed return assumptions for the five scenarios are 1.0 percent, 4.0 percent, 7.0 percent, 9.0 percent and 12.0 percent.

These alternate investment returns were chosen based on stochastic analysis of possible future investment returns over the four-year period ending June 30, 2022. Using the expected returns and volatility of the asset classes in which the funds are invested, we produced five thousand stochastic outcomes for this period based on the recently completed Asset Liability Management process. We then selected annual returns that approximate the 5<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup>, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles for these outcomes. For example, of all the 4-year outcomes generated in the stochastic analysis, approximately 25 percent of them had an average annual return of 4.0 percent or less.

Required contributions outside of this range are also possible. In particular, whereas it is unlikely that investment returns will average less than 1.0 percent or greater than 12.0 percent over this four-year period, the possibility of a single investment return less than 1.0 percent or greater than 12.0 percent in any given year is much greater.

Assumed Annual Return From 2018-19 through 2021-22	Projected Employer Contributions			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>1.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%
UAL Contribution	\$192,231,000	\$232,514,000	\$271,087,000	\$318,386,000
<b>4.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%
UAL Contribution	\$187,923,000	\$219,656,000	\$245,492,000	\$275,895,000
<b>7.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%
UAL Contribution	\$183,614,000	\$206,540,000	\$218,850,000	\$230,752,000
<b>9.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	11.9%	12.2%	12.4%	12.7%
UAL Contribution	\$181,446,000	\$200,445,000	\$206,920,000	\$210,640,000
<b>12.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	11.9%	12.2%	12.4%	12.7%
UAL Contribution	\$177,159,000	\$187,033,000	\$178,890,000	\$161,733,000

The projected normal cost percentages do not reflect that the normal cost will decline over time as new employees are hired into PEPPRA or other lower cost benefit tiers. In addition, the projections above reflect the recent changes to the amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation. The projections above do incorporate the impact of the CalPERS risk mitigation policy which reduces the discount when investment returns are above specified trigger points.



## Discount Rate Sensitivity

Shown below are various valuation results as of June 30, 2018 assuming alternate discount rates. Results are shown using the current discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as alternate discount rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent. The rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent were selected since they illustrate the impact of a 1 percent increase or decrease to the 7.0 percent assumption. This analysis shows the potential plan impacts if the PERF were to realize investment returns of 6.0 percent or 8.0 percent over the long-term.

This type of analysis gives the reader a sense of the long-term risk to required contributions. For a measure of funded status that is appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" at the end of this section.

Sensitivity Analysis				
As of June 30, 2018	Plan's Normal Cost	Accrued Liability	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Status
7.0% (current discount rate)	19.091%	\$8,165,793,889	\$2,416,961,672	70.4%
6.0%	24.198%	\$9,362,493,358	\$3,613,661,141	61.4%
8.0%	15.246%	\$7,185,475,866	\$1,436,643,649	80.0%

## Mortality Rate Sensitivity

The following table looks at the change in the June 30, 2018 plan costs and funded ratio under two different longevity scenarios, namely assuming rates of mortality are 10 percent lower or 10 percent higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2017. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.

As of June 30, 2018	Current Mortality	10% Lower Mortality Rates	10% Higher Mortality Rates
a) Accrued Liability	\$8,165,793,889	\$8,319,313,157	\$8,023,930,748
b) Market Value of Assets	\$5,748,832,217	\$5,748,832,217	\$5,748,832,217
c) Unfunded Liability (Surplus) [(a)-(b)]	\$2,416,961,672	\$2,570,480,940	\$2,275,098,531
d) Funded Status	70.4%	69.1%	71.6%

A 10 percent increase (decrease) in assumed mortality rates over the long-term would result in approximately a 1.2 percentage point increase (decrease) to the funded ratio.

## Inflation Rate Sensitivity

The following analysis looks at the change in the June 30, 2018 plan costs and funded ratio under two different inflation rate scenarios, namely assuming the inflation rate is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than our current valuation inflation rate assumption of 2.50%, while holding the discount rate fixed at 7.0%. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of increased or decreased inflation over the long-term.

As of June 30, 2018	Current Inflation Rate	-1% Inflation Rate	+1% Inflation Rate
a) Accrued Liability	\$8,165,793,889	\$7,545,935,602	\$8,659,075,431
b) Market Value of Assets	\$5,748,832,217	\$5,748,832,217	\$5,748,832,217
c) Unfunded Liability (Surplus) [(a)-(b)]	\$2,416,961,672	\$1,797,103,385	\$2,910,243,214
d) Funded Status	70.4%	76.2%	66.4%

A decrease of 1 percent in the inflation rate assumption (2.50 percent to 1.50 percent) reduces the Accrued Liability by 7.6 percent. However, a 1 percent increase in the inflation rate (2.50 percent to 3.50 percent) increases the Accrued Liability by 6.0 percent.

## Maturity Measures

As pension plans mature they become much more sensitive to risks than plans that are less mature. Understanding plan maturity and how it affects the ability of a pension plan to tolerate risk is important in understanding how the plan is impacted by investment return volatility, other economic variables and changes in longevity or other demographic assumptions. One way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of a plan's retiree liability to its total liability. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the plan matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60-65 percent. For both CalPERS and other retirement systems in the United States, these ratios have been steadily increasing in recent years.

<b>Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Retiree Accrued Liability	3,350,850,158	3,832,750,586
2. Total Accrued Liability	7,441,270,302	8,165,793,889
3. Ratio of Retiree AL to Total AL [(1) / (2)]	45%	47%

Another way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of actives to retirees. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very high ratio of active to retired members. As the plan matures, and members retire, the ratio starts declining. A mature plan will often have a ratio near or below one. The average support ratio for CalPERS public agency plans is 1.25.

<b>Support Ratio</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Number of Actives	17,083	16,817
2. Number of Retirees	10,821	11,438
3. Support Ratio [(1) / (2)]	1.58	1.47

The actuarial calculations supplied in this communication are based on various assumptions about long-term demographic and economic behavior. Unless these assumptions (terminations, deaths, disabilities, retirements, salary growth, and investment return) are exactly realized each year, there will be differences on a year-to-year basis. The year-to-year differences between actual experience and the assumptions are called actuarial gains and losses and serve to lower or raise required employer contributions from one year to the next. Therefore, employer contributions will inevitably fluctuate, especially due to the ups and downs of investment returns.

### Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR)

Plans that have higher asset-to-payroll ratios experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 8 may experience twice the contribution volatility due to investment return volatility than a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 4. Shown below is the asset volatility ratio, a measure of the plan's current volatility. It should be noted that this ratio is a measure of the current situation. It increases over time but generally tends to stabilize as the plan matures.

### Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR)

Plans that have higher liability-to-payroll ratios experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return and changes in liability. For example, a plan with a liability-to-payroll ratio of 8 is expected to have twice the contribution volatility of a plan with a liability-to-payroll ratio of 4. The liability volatility ratio is also included in the table below. It should be noted that this ratio indicates a longer-term potential for contribution volatility. The asset volatility ratio, described above, will tend to move closer to the liability volatility ratio as the plan matures.

<b>Contribution Volatility</b>		<b>June 30, 2017</b>		<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Market Value of Assets without Receivables	\$	5,311,638,812	\$	5,734,925,465
2. Payroll		1,128,397,500		1,118,711,056
3. Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) [(1) / (2)]		4.7		5.1
4. Accrued Liability	\$	7,441,270,302	\$	8,165,793,889
5. Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) [(4) / (2)]		6.6		7.3

## Hypothetical Termination Liability

The hypothetical termination liability is an estimate of the financial position of the plan had the contract with CalPERS been terminated as of June 30, 2018. The plan liability on a termination basis is calculated differently from the plan's ongoing funding liability. For this hypothetical termination liability calculation, both compensation and service are frozen as of the valuation date and no future pay increases or service accruals are assumed. This measure of funded status is not appropriate for assessing the need for future employer contributions in the case of an ongoing plan, that is, for an employer that continues to provide CalPERS retirement benefits to active employees.

A more conservative investment policy and asset allocation strategy was adopted by the CalPERS Board for the Terminated Agency Pool. The Terminated Agency Pool has limited funding sources since no future employer contributions will be made. Therefore, expected benefit payments are secured by risk-free assets and benefit security for members is increased while limiting the funding risk. However, this asset allocation has a lower expected rate of return than the PERF and consequently, a lower discount rate assumption. The lower discount rate for the Terminated Agency Pool results in higher liabilities for terminated plans.

The effective termination discount rate will depend on actual market rates of return for risk-free securities on the date of termination. As market discount rates are variable the table below shows a range for the hypothetical termination liability based on the lowest and highest interest rates observed during an approximate 2-year period centered around the valuation date.

<b>Market Value of Assets (MVA)</b>	<b>Hypothetical Termination Liability<sup>1,2</sup> @ 2.50%</b>	<b>Funded Status</b>	<b>Unfunded Termination Liability @ 2.50%</b>	<b>Hypothetical Termination Liability<sup>1,2</sup> @ 3.25%</b>	<b>Funded Status</b>	<b>Unfunded Termination Liability @ 3.25%</b>
\$5,748,832,217	\$13,764,140,365	41.8%	\$8,015,308,148	\$12,418,629,625	46.3%	\$6,669,797,408

<sup>1</sup> The hypothetical liabilities calculated above include a 5 percent contingency load in accordance with Board policy. Other actuarial assumptions can be found in Appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> The current discount rate assumption used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date. The discount rates used in the table are based on 20-year Treasury bonds, rounded to the nearest quarter percentage point, which is a good proxy for most plans. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.91 percent on June 30, 2018, and was 2.83 percent on January 31, 2019.

In order to terminate the plan, you must first contact our Retirement Services Contract Unit to initiate a Resolution of Intent to Terminate. The completed Resolution will allow the plan actuary to give you a preliminary termination valuation with a more up-to-date estimate of the plan liabilities. CalPERS advises you to consult with the plan actuary before beginning this process.

## **Plan's Major Benefit Provisions**

## Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which your agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in the following section of this Appendix.

Member Category	Benefit Group					
	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc
<b>Demographics</b>						
Actives	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Transfers/Separated	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Receiving	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Benefit Provision</b>						
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55 Yes Modified	2% @ 55 No Full	3% @ 60 Yes Modified	2% @ 55 Yes Modified	3% @ 60 Yes Modified	2% @ 62 Yes Full
Social Security Coverage	Full/Modified	Full	Modified	Modified	Modified	Full
Employee Contribution Rate	One Year	One Year	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	6.50%
Final Average Compensation Period	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year	Three Year
Sick Leave Credit	No	No	No	No	No	No
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Industrial Disability	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits						
Optional Settlement 2	No	No	No	No	No	No
1959 Survivor Benefit Level	No	Indexed	No	No	No	No
Special	No	No	No	No	No	No
Alternate (firefighters)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Post-Retirement Death Benefits						
Lump Sum	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
COLA						

## Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which your agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in the following section of this Appendix.

Member Category	Benefit Group					
	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc
<b>Demographics</b>						
Actives	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Transfers/Separated Receiving	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Benefit Provision</b>						
Benefit Formula	3% @ 60	3% @ 60	3% @ 60	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 60
Social Security Coverage Full/Modified	Yes Modified	Yes Modified	No Full	No Full	Yes Modified	No Full
Employee Contribution Rate	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Final Average Compensation Period	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year	Three Year	One Year
Sick Leave Credit	No	No	No	No	No	No
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Industrial Disability	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	No	No	No	No	No	No
Optional Settlement 2	No	No	Indexed	Indexed	No	Indexed
1959 Survivor Benefit Level	No	No	No	No	No	No
Special	No	No	No	No	No	No
Alternate (firefighters)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Post-Retirement Death Benefits						
Lump Sum	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLA	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

## Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which your agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in the following section of this Appendix.

Member Category	Benefit Group		
	Misc	Misc	Misc
<b>Demographics</b>			
Actives	No	No	No
Transfers/Separated	No	No	No
Receiving	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Benefit Provision</b>			
Benefit Formula	2% @ 60 Yes Modified	2% @ 60 No Full	2% @ 60 Yes Modified
Social Security Coverage Full/Modified			
Employee Contribution Rate			
Final Average Compensation Period	One Year	Three Year	Three Year
Sick Leave Credit	No	No	No
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard
Industrial Disability	No	No	No
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Optional Settlement 2	No	No	No
1959 Survivor Benefit Level Special	No	Indexed No	No
Alternate (firefighters)	No	No	No
Post-Retirement Death Benefits Lump Sum	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes	\$500 Yes
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	2%	2%	2%
COLA			

## **Appendices**

- **Appendix A – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**
- **Appendix B – Principal Plan Provisions**
- **Appendix C – Participant Data**
- **Appendix D – Normal Cost by Benefit Group and PEPRA Member Contribution Rates**
- **Appendix E – Glossary of Actuarial Terms**



## **Appendix A**

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

- **Actuarial Data**
- **Actuarial Methods**
- **Actuarial Assumptions**
- **Miscellaneous**

## 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 required employer contributions.

## Actuarial Methods

### Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used 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 percentage of pay in each year from the member's entry age to their assumed retirement age on the valuation date. 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 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.

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The excess of the total actuarial accrued liability over the market value of plan assets is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL). Funding requirements are determined by adding the normal cost and an amortization payment toward the unfunded liability. The unfunded liability is amortized as a "level percent of pay". Commencing with the June 30, 2013 valuation, all new gains or losses are 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) are amortized over a 20-year period with no ramp. Changes in actuarial assumptions or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized 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 five years. A summary of the current policy is provided in the table below:

Driver	Source				
	(Gain)/Loss		Assumption/Method Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
	Investment	Non-investment			
Amortization Period	30 Years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0

The 5-year ramp up means that the payments in the first four years of the amortization period are 20 percent, 40 percent, 60 percent and 80 percent of the “full” payment which begins in year five. The 5-year ramp down means that the reverse is true in the final four years of the amortization period.

Exceptions for Inconsistencies:

An exception to the amortization rules above is used whenever their application results in inconsistencies. In these cases, a “fresh start” approach is used. This means that the current unfunded actuarial liability is projected and amortized over a set number of years. For example, a fresh start is needed in the following situations:

- 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
- When there are excess assets, rather than an unfunded liability. In this situation, a 30-year fresh start is used.

It should be noted that the actuary may determine that a fresh start is necessary under other circumstances. In all cases of a fresh start, the period is set by the actuary at what is deemed appropriate; however, the period will not be greater than 30 years.

Exceptions for Inactive Plans:

The following exceptions apply to plans classified as Inactive. These plans have no active members and no expectation to have active members in the future.

- Amortization of the unfunded liability is on a “level dollar” basis rather than a “level percent of pay” basis. For amortization layers, which utilize a ramp up and ramp down, the “ultimate” payment is constant.
- Actuarial judgment will be used to shorten amortization periods for Inactive plans with existing periods that are deemed too long given the duration of the liability. The specific demographics of the plan will be used to determine if shorter periods may be more appropriate.

**Asset Valuation Method**

It is the policy of the CalPERS Board of Administration to use professionally accepted amortization methods to eliminate a surplus or an unfunded accrued liability in a manner that maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in required employer contributions. 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 employer contribution for Fiscal Year 2015-16, CalPERS employs a policy that amortizes all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period. The increase or decrease in the rate is then spread directly over a 5-year period. This method is referred to as “direct rate smoothing.” CalPERS no longer uses an actuarial value of assets and only uses the market value of assets. The direct rate smoothing method is equivalent to a method using a 5-year asset smoothing period with no actuarial value of asset corridor and a 25-year amortization period for gains and losses.

**PEPRA Normal Cost Rate Methodology**

Per Government Code Section 7522.30(b) the “normal cost rate” shall mean the annual actuarially determined normal cost for the plan of retirement benefits provided to the new member and shall be established based on actuarial assumptions used to determine the liabilities and costs as part of the annual actuarial valuation. The plan of retirement benefits shall include any elements that would impact the actuarial determination of the normal cost, including, but not limited to, the retirement formula, eligibility and vesting criteria, ancillary benefit provisions, and any automatic cost-of-living adjustments as determined by the public retirement system.

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Each non-pooled plan is stable with a sufficiently large demographic representation of active employees. It is preferable to determine normal cost using a large active population ongoing so that this rate remains relatively stable. The total PEPR normal cost will be calculated using all active members within a non-pooled plan until the number of members covered under the PEPR formula meets either:

1. 50 percent of the active population, or
2. 25 percent of the active population and 100 or more PEPR members

Once either of the conditions above is met for a non-pooled plan, the total PEPR normal cost will be based on the active PEPR population in the plan.

Accordingly, the total normal cost will be funded equally between employer and employee based on the demographics of the employees of that employer.

## Actuarial Assumptions

In 2017, CalPERS completed its most recent asset liability management study incorporating actuarial assumptions and strategic asset allocation. In December 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted relatively modest changes to the asset allocation that reduced the expected volatility of returns. The adopted asset allocation was expected to have a long-term blended return that continued to support a discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent. The Board also approved several changes to the demographic assumptions that more closely aligned with actual experience.

On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.00 percent. The decision to reduce the discount rate was primarily based on reduced capital market assumptions provided by external investment consultants and CalPERS investment staff. The specific decision adopted by the Board reflected recommendations from CalPERS staff and additional input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. Based on the investment allocation adopted by the Board and capital market assumptions, the reduced discount rate schedule provides a more realistic assumption for the long-term investment return of the fund.

Notwithstanding the Board's decision to phase into a 7.0 percent discount rate, subsequent analysis of the expected investment return of CalPERS assets or changes to the investment allocation may result in a change to this discount rate schedule.

For more details and additional rationale for the selection of the actuarial assumptions, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website under: "Forms and Publications". Click on "View All" and search for Experience Study.

All actuarial assumptions (except the discount rates used for the hypothetical termination liability) represent an estimate of future experience rather than observations of the estimates inherent in market data.

### **Economic Assumptions**

#### **Discount Rate**

The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the Board on December 21, 2016, is 7.00 percent compounded annually (net of investment and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2018.

#### **Termination Liability Discount Rate**

The current discount rate assumption used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date.

The hypothetical termination liabilities in this report are calculated using an observed range of market interest rates. This range is based on the lowest and highest 20-year Treasury bond observed during an approximate 2-year period centered around the valuation date. The 20-year Treasury bond has a similar duration to most plan liabilities and serves as a good proxy for the termination discount rate. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.83 percent on June 30, 2018.

**Salary Growth**

Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service. A sample of assumed increases are shown below. Wage inflation assumption in the valuation year (2.75% for 2018) is added to these factors for total salary growth.

**Public Agency Miscellaneous**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.0850	0.0775	0.0650
1	0.0690	0.0635	0.0525
2	0.0560	0.0510	0.0410
3	0.0470	0.0425	0.0335
4	0.0400	0.0355	0.0270
5	0.0340	0.0295	0.0215
10	0.0160	0.0135	0.0090
15	0.0120	0.0100	0.0060
20	0.0090	0.0075	0.0045
25	0.0080	0.0065	0.0040
30	0.0080	0.0065	0.0040

**Public Agency Fire**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
1	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100
2	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700
3	0.0580	0.0580	0.0580
4	0.0473	0.0473	0.0473
5	0.0372	0.0372	0.0372
10	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165
15	0.0144	0.0144	0.0144
20	0.0126	0.0126	0.0126
25	0.0111	0.0111	0.0111
30	0.0097	0.0097	0.0097

**Public Agency Police**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1027	0.1027	0.1027
1	0.0803	0.0803	0.0803
2	0.0628	0.0628	0.0628
3	0.0491	0.0491	0.0491
4	0.0384	0.0384	0.0384
5	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
10	0.0145	0.0145	0.0145
15	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
20	0.0155	0.0155	0.0155
25	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160
30	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165

**Salary Growth (continued)**

**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	0.1320	0.1320	0.1320
1	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960
2	0.0657	0.0657	0.0657
3	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525
4	0.0419	0.0419	0.0419
5	0.0335	0.0335	0.0335
10	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
15	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
20	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
25	0.0175	0.0175	0.0175
30	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200

**Schools**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
1	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
2	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
3	0.0354	0.0332	0.0280
4	0.0305	0.0279	0.0224
5	0.0262	0.0234	0.0180
10	0.0171	0.0154	0.0112
15	0.0152	0.0134	0.0098
20	0.0135	0.0117	0.0086
25	0.0120	0.0103	0.0076
30	0.0087	0.0071	0.0048

- 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**

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

**Inflation**

2.50 percent compounded annually.

**Non-valued Potential Additional Liabilities**

The potential liability loss for a cost-of-living increase exceeding the 2.50 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 adopted the provision of 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 5 percent contingency load. This load is for unforeseen negative experience.

**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	0.00022	0.00007	0.00004
25	0.00029	0.00011	0.00006
30	0.00038	0.00015	0.00007
35	0.00049	0.00027	0.00009
40	0.00064	0.00037	0.00010
45	0.00080	0.00054	0.00012
50	0.00116	0.00079	0.00013
55	0.00172	0.00120	0.00015
60	0.00255	0.00166	0.00016
65	0.00363	0.00233	0.00018
70	0.00623	0.00388	0.00019
75	0.01057	0.00623	0.00021
80	0.01659	0.00939	0.00022

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	0.00372	0.00346	0.01183	0.01083	0.00372	0.00346
55	0.00437	0.00410	0.01613	0.01178	0.00437	0.00410
60	0.00671	0.00476	0.02166	0.01404	0.00671	0.00476
65	0.00928	0.00637	0.02733	0.01757	0.01113	0.00765
70	0.01339	0.00926	0.03358	0.02183	0.01607	0.01111
75	0.02316	0.01635	0.04277	0.02969	0.02779	0.01962
80	0.03977	0.03007	0.06272	0.04641	0.04773	0.03609
85	0.07122	0.05418	0.09793	0.07847	0.08547	0.06501
90	0.13044	0.10089	0.14616	0.13220	0.14348	0.11098
95	0.21658	0.17698	0.21658	0.21015	0.21658	0.17698
100	0.32222	0.28151	0.32222	0.32226	0.32222	0.28151
105	0.46691	0.43491	0.46691	0.43491	0.46691	0.43491
110	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

The post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 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	70%
Local Police	85%
Local Fire	90%
Other Local Safety	70%
School Police	85%
Local County Peace Officers	75%

**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 retire at age 59 for Miscellaneous members and age 54 for safety members.

**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	0.1298	0.1013	0.1188
1	0.0674	0.0636	0.0856
2	0.0320	0.0271	0.0617
3	0.0237	0.0258	0.0445
4	0.0087	0.0245	0.0321
5	0.0052	0.0086	0.0121
10	0.0005	0.0053	0.0053
15	0.0004	0.0027	0.0025
20	0.0003	0.0017	0.0012
25	0.0002	0.0012	0.0005
30	0.0002	0.0009	0.0003
35	0.0001	0.0009	0.0002

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	0.2107	0.2107	0.1827	0.1546	0.1375	0.1203
1	0.1807	0.1807	0.1526	0.1246	0.1105	0.0963
2	0.1526	0.1526	0.1259	0.0992	0.0878	0.0765
3	0.1266	0.1266	0.1023	0.0780	0.0691	0.0603
4	0.1026	0.1026	0.0815	0.0605	0.0537	0.0469
5	0.0808	0.0808	0.0634	0.0461	0.0409	0.0358
10	0.0202	0.0202	0.0157	0.0112	0.0087	0.0063
15	0.0107	0.0107	0.0077	0.0048	0.0034	0.0021
20	0.0056	0.0056	0.0037	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016
25	0.0026	0.0026	0.0018	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015
30	0.0013	0.0013	0.0011	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015
35	0.0008	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015

**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	0.0422	0.0422	0.0393	0.0364	0.0344
10	0.0278	0.0278	0.0271	0.0263	0.0215
15	0.0192	0.0192	0.0174	0.0156	0.0120
20	0.0139	0.0139	0.0109	0.0079	0.0047
25	0.0083	0.0083	0.0048	0.0014	0.0007
30	0.0015	0.0015	0.0007	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	0.0094	0.0163	0.0187
10	0.0064	0.0126	0.0134
15	0.0048	0.0082	0.0092
20	0.0038	0.0065	0.0064
25	0.0026	0.0058	0.0042
30	0.0014	0.0056	0.0022
35	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- 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	0.0405	0.0405	0.0346	0.0288	0.0264
10	0.0324	0.0324	0.0280	0.0235	0.0211
15	0.0202	0.0202	0.0179	0.0155	0.0126
20	0.0144	0.0144	0.0114	0.0083	0.0042
25	0.0091	0.0091	0.0046	0.0000	0.0000
30	0.0015	0.0015	0.0007	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	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
25	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
30	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
35	0.0004	0.0007	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004
40	0.0010	0.0014	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0008
45	0.0015	0.0019	0.0002	0.0005	0.0013	0.0020	0.0017
50	0.0016	0.0020	0.0005	0.0008	0.0018	0.0026	0.0022
55	0.0016	0.0015	0.0007	0.0013	0.0010	0.0025	0.0018
60	0.0015	0.0011	0.0007	0.0020	0.0006	0.0022	0.0011

- 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	0.0001	0.0000	0.0004
25	0.0002	0.0017	0.0013
30	0.0006	0.0048	0.0025
35	0.0012	0.0079	0.0037
40	0.0023	0.0110	0.0051
45	0.0040	0.0141	0.0067
50	0.0208	0.0185	0.0092
55	0.0307	0.0479	0.0151
60	0.0438	0.0602	0.0174

- 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.

**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	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.150
51	0.006	0.019	0.027	0.031	0.035	0.038
52	0.011	0.024	0.031	0.034	0.037	0.040
53	0.010	0.015	0.021	0.027	0.033	0.040
54	0.025	0.025	0.029	0.035	0.041	0.048
55	0.019	0.026	0.033	0.092	0.136	0.146
56	0.030	0.034	0.038	0.060	0.093	0.127
57	0.030	0.046	0.061	0.076	0.090	0.104
58	0.040	0.044	0.059	0.080	0.101	0.122
59	0.024	0.044	0.063	0.083	0.103	0.122
60	0.070	0.074	0.089	0.113	0.137	0.161
61	0.080	0.086	0.093	0.118	0.156	0.195
62	0.100	0.117	0.133	0.190	0.273	0.357
63	0.140	0.157	0.173	0.208	0.255	0.301
64	0.140	0.153	0.165	0.196	0.239	0.283
65	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377
66	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377
67	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377
68	0.112	0.142	0.172	0.211	0.257	0.302
69	0.112	0.142	0.172	0.211	0.257	0.302
70	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 55**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.008	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.022	0.033
51	0.009	0.016	0.020	0.023	0.026	0.036
52	0.015	0.018	0.020	0.021	0.025	0.030
53	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.031	0.035
54	0.018	0.022	0.026	0.030	0.034	0.038
55	0.040	0.040	0.056	0.093	0.109	0.154
56	0.034	0.050	0.066	0.092	0.107	0.138
57	0.042	0.048	0.058	0.082	0.096	0.127
58	0.046	0.054	0.062	0.090	0.106	0.131
59	0.045	0.055	0.066	0.097	0.115	0.144
60	0.058	0.075	0.093	0.126	0.143	0.169
61	0.065	0.088	0.111	0.146	0.163	0.189
62	0.136	0.118	0.148	0.190	0.213	0.247
63	0.130	0.133	0.174	0.212	0.249	0.285
64	0.113	0.129	0.165	0.196	0.223	0.249
65	0.145	0.173	0.201	0.233	0.266	0.289
66	0.170	0.199	0.229	0.258	0.284	0.306
67	0.250	0.204	0.233	0.250	0.257	0.287
68	0.227	0.175	0.193	0.215	0.240	0.262
69	0.200	0.180	0.180	0.198	0.228	0.246
70	0.150	0.171	0.192	0.239	0.304	0.330

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.5% @ 55**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.008	0.014	0.020	0.026	0.033	0.050
51	0.008	0.015	0.023	0.030	0.037	0.059
52	0.009	0.016	0.023	0.030	0.037	0.061
53	0.014	0.021	0.028	0.035	0.042	0.063
54	0.014	0.022	0.030	0.039	0.047	0.068
55	0.020	0.038	0.055	0.073	0.122	0.192
56	0.025	0.047	0.069	0.091	0.136	0.196
57	0.030	0.048	0.065	0.083	0.123	0.178
58	0.035	0.054	0.073	0.093	0.112	0.153
59	0.035	0.054	0.073	0.092	0.131	0.183
60	0.044	0.072	0.101	0.130	0.158	0.197
61	0.050	0.078	0.105	0.133	0.161	0.223
62	0.055	0.093	0.130	0.168	0.205	0.268
63	0.090	0.124	0.158	0.192	0.226	0.279
64	0.080	0.112	0.144	0.175	0.207	0.268
65	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
66	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
67	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
68	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
69	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
70	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333

**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	0.003	0.010	0.016	0.034	0.033	0.045
51	0.009	0.016	0.023	0.042	0.038	0.047
52	0.015	0.019	0.024	0.040	0.036	0.046
53	0.012	0.020	0.028	0.047	0.046	0.060
54	0.020	0.027	0.035	0.054	0.056	0.073
55	0.033	0.055	0.078	0.113	0.156	0.234
56	0.039	0.067	0.095	0.135	0.169	0.227
57	0.050	0.067	0.084	0.113	0.142	0.198
58	0.043	0.066	0.089	0.124	0.151	0.201
59	0.050	0.070	0.090	0.122	0.158	0.224
60	0.060	0.086	0.112	0.150	0.182	0.238
61	0.071	0.094	0.117	0.153	0.184	0.241
62	0.091	0.122	0.152	0.194	0.226	0.279
63	0.143	0.161	0.179	0.209	0.222	0.250
64	0.116	0.147	0.178	0.221	0.254	0.308
65	0.140	0.174	0.208	0.254	0.306	0.389
66	0.170	0.209	0.247	0.298	0.310	0.324
67	0.170	0.199	0.228	0.269	0.296	0.342
68	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.255	0.287	0.339
69	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.255	0.287	0.339
70	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.243	0.291	0.350

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 3% @ 60**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.013	0.019	0.026	0.042	0.038	0.064
51	0.035	0.037	0.039	0.052	0.047	0.062
52	0.023	0.030	0.038	0.055	0.051	0.056
53	0.025	0.032	0.040	0.057	0.056	0.066
54	0.035	0.042	0.050	0.067	0.066	0.076
55	0.040	0.052	0.064	0.085	0.095	0.120
56	0.043	0.056	0.070	0.094	0.102	0.150
57	0.045	0.060	0.074	0.099	0.109	0.131
58	0.053	0.056	0.059	0.099	0.126	0.185
59	0.050	0.068	0.085	0.113	0.144	0.202
60	0.089	0.106	0.123	0.180	0.226	0.316
61	0.100	0.117	0.133	0.212	0.230	0.298
62	0.130	0.155	0.180	0.248	0.282	0.335
63	0.120	0.163	0.206	0.270	0.268	0.352
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.215	0.277	0.300
65	0.200	0.242	0.283	0.330	0.300	0.342
66	0.220	0.264	0.308	0.352	0.379	0.394
67	0.250	0.279	0.309	0.338	0.371	0.406
68	0.170	0.196	0.223	0.249	0.290	0.340
69	0.220	0.261	0.302	0.344	0.378	0.408
70	0.220	0.255	0.291	0.326	0.358	0.388

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 62**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
51	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
52	0.005	0.008	0.012	0.015	0.019	0.031
53	0.007	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.021	0.032
54	0.007	0.011	0.015	0.019	0.023	0.034
55	0.010	0.019	0.028	0.036	0.061	0.096
56	0.014	0.026	0.038	0.050	0.075	0.108
57	0.018	0.029	0.039	0.050	0.074	0.107
58	0.023	0.035	0.048	0.060	0.073	0.099
59	0.025	0.038	0.051	0.065	0.092	0.128
60	0.031	0.051	0.071	0.091	0.111	0.138
61	0.038	0.058	0.079	0.100	0.121	0.167
62	0.044	0.074	0.104	0.134	0.164	0.214
63	0.077	0.105	0.134	0.163	0.192	0.237
64	0.072	0.101	0.129	0.158	0.187	0.242
65	0.108	0.141	0.173	0.206	0.239	0.300
66	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
67	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
68	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
69	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
70	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Fire ½ @ 55 and 2% @ 55**

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.0159	56	0.1108
51	0.0000	57	0.0000
52	0.0344	58	0.0950
53	0.0199	59	0.0441
54	0.0413	60	1.00000
55	0.0751		

**Public Agency Police ½ @ 55 and 2% @ 55**

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.0255	56	0.0692
51	0.0000	57	0.0511
52	0.0164	58	0.0724
53	0.0272	59	0.0704
54	0.0095	60	0.3000
55	0.1667		



**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Police 2% @ 50</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100
51	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.058	0.094
52	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.061	0.087
53	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.082	0.123
54	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.046	0.098	0.158
55	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.096	0.141	0.255
56	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.088	0.129	0.228
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.080	0.118	0.213
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.088	0.138	0.228
59	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.092	0.140	0.228
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.228
61	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.170
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.213
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.213
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.319
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

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

**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Fire 2% @ 50</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.013	0.020
51	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.029
52	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.028	0.042
53	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.079	0.119
54	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.103	0.154
55	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.136	0.204
56	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.127	0.190
57	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.126	0.189
58	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.136	0.204
59	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.113	0.170
60	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.154	0.230
61	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.110	0.165
62	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.152	0.228
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	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.070	0.090
51	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.029	0.065	0.101
52	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.039	0.066	0.109
53	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.043	0.075	0.132
54	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.074	0.118	0.333
55	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.120	0.175	0.340
56	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.330
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.320
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.100	0.185	0.350
59	0.090	0.090	0.095	0.130	0.185	0.350
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.185	0.350
61	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.160	0.350
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.350
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.400
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.175	0.350
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.016	0.069
51	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.018	0.071
52	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.021	0.040	0.098
53	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.049	0.085	0.149
54	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.087	0.144	0.217
55	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.109	0.179	0.259
56	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.097	0.161	0.238
57	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.095	0.157	0.233
58	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.099	0.163	0.241
59	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.131	0.213	0.299
60	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.155	0.251	0.344
61	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.175	0.282	0.380
62	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.128	0.210	0.295
63	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.100	0.165	0.243
64	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.100	0.165	0.243
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Police 3% @ 50**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100	0.155	0.400
51	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.090	0.140	0.380
52	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.070	0.115	0.350
53	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.080	0.135	0.350
54	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.090	0.145	0.350
55	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.120	0.175	0.340
56	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.330
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.320
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.100	0.185	0.350
59	0.090	0.090	0.095	0.130	0.185	0.350
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.185	0.350
61	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.160	0.350
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.350
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.400
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.175	0.350
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

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

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Fire 3% @ 50**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.040	0.130	0.192
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.023	0.107	0.164
52	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.043	0.136	0.198
53	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.043	0.135	0.198
54	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.048	0.143	0.207
55	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.070	0.174	0.244
56	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.085	0.196	0.269
57	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.086	0.197	0.271
58	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.084	0.193	0.268
59	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.116	0.239	0.321
60	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.102	0.219	0.298
61	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.117	0.241	0.324
62	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.106	0.224	0.304
63	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.049	0.143	0.208
64	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.143	0.277	0.366
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	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.080
51	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.040	0.066
52	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.043	0.061
53	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.057	0.086
54	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.032	0.069	0.110
55	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.067	0.099	0.179
56	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.062	0.090	0.160
57	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.072	0.106	0.191
58	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.066	0.103	0.171
59	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.069	0.105	0.171
60	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.171
61	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.128
62	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.159
63	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.159
64	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.239
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.012
51	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.013
52	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.019	0.028
53	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.050	0.075
54	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.069	0.103
55	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.094	0.140
56	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.084	0.126
57	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.125	0.187
58	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.091	0.137
59	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.084	0.126
60	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
61	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
62	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
63	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
64	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**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	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100
51	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.055	0.089
52	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.058	0.082
53	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.073	0.111
54	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.041	0.088	0.142
55	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.082	0.120	0.217
56	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.075	0.110	0.194
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.080	0.118	0.213
58	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.079	0.124	0.205
59	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.083	0.126	0.205
60	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.205
61	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.153
62	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.191
63	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.191
64	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.287
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.015
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.018
52	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.025	0.038
53	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.064	0.096
54	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.088	0.132
55	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.114	0.170
56	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.102	0.153
57	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.139	0.208
58	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.110	0.164
59	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.101	0.151
60	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.235
61	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
62	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
63	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
64	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**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	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.1000
51	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0575	0.0942
52	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0580	0.0825
53	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0774	0.1169
54	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0437	0.0931	0.1497
55	0.0684	0.0684	0.0684	0.0912	0.1340	0.2423
56	0.0627	0.0627	0.0627	0.0836	0.1228	0.2168
57	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0800	0.1175	0.2125
58	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0880	0.1375	0.2275
59	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0920	0.1400	0.2275
60	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2275
61	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1700
62	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2125
63	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2125
64	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.3188
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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**

Age	Schools 2% @ 55					
	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.004	0.007	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.015
51	0.004	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.017
52	0.005	0.010	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.021
53	0.006	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.022	0.025
54	0.008	0.017	0.023	0.027	0.031	0.034
55	0.021	0.042	0.058	0.069	0.077	0.086
56	0.019	0.037	0.053	0.062	0.069	0.078
57	0.019	0.038	0.054	0.064	0.071	0.079
58	0.022	0.045	0.062	0.074	0.082	0.092
59	0.025	0.049	0.069	0.082	0.090	0.101
60	0.033	0.066	0.092	0.109	0.121	0.135
61	0.037	0.072	0.101	0.119	0.133	0.149
62	0.066	0.131	0.184	0.218	0.242	0.271
63	0.064	0.126	0.178	0.209	0.233	0.261
64	0.059	0.117	0.163	0.193	0.215	0.240
65	0.080	0.158	0.221	0.261	0.291	0.326
66	0.081	0.160	0.224	0.265	0.296	0.330
67	0.070	0.139	0.194	0.229	0.255	0.286
68	0.063	0.124	0.173	0.205	0.228	0.255
69	0.066	0.130	0.183	0.216	0.241	0.270
70	0.071	0.140	0.196	0.231	0.258	0.289

**Miscellaneous**

**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. The Section 415 dollar limit for the 2018 calendar year is \$220,000.

**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. The compensation limit for classic members for the 2018 calendar year is \$275,000.

## **Appendix B**

### **Principal Plan Provisions**



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 Public Employees' Retirement Law. The law itself governs in all situations.

## 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 percent 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**

<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>½ at 55 *</b>	<b>2% at 55</b>	<b>2% at 50</b>	<b>3% at 55</b>	<b>3% at 50</b>
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**

<b>Retirement Age</b>	<b>2% at 57</b>	<b>2.5% at 57</b>	<b>2.7% at 57</b>
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 had the option of providing a final compensation equal to the highest 12 consecutive months for classic plans only. 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 \$121,388 for 2018 and for those employees that do not participate in Social Security the cap for 2018 is \$145,666. 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.

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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 and PEPRAs safety service retirement benefit is not capped. The classic 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 PEPRAs safety 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). PEPRAs 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 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 child(ren) until they attain age 18; or, if no eligible child(ren), 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 6 percent per year through the date of death, 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 PEPRA members and age 52 for miscellaneous PEPRA 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 child(ren) 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 dependent child(ren), the benefit will be discontinued upon death or attainment of age 18, unless the child(ren) is disabled. The total amount paid will be at least equal to the basic death benefit.

## Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit

This is an optional benefit.

### Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor* may receive the Optional Settlement 2 Death benefit if the member dies while actively employed, has attained at least age 50 for classic and safety PEPRAs members 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 2 Death benefit.

### Benefit

The Optional Settlement 2 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 100 percent to continue to the eligible survivor after the member's death. The allowance is payable as long as the surviving spouse lives, at which time it is continued to any unmarried child(ren) 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 child(ren) 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 child(ren) 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 child(ren) (*eligible* means unmarried child(ren) under age 22) in addition to an eligible spouse, then an **additional monthly allowance** is paid equal to the following:

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

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## **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 child(ren) 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 2. (A retiree who elects Optional Settlement 2 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 child(ren) 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**

Retirement and survivor allowances are adjusted each year in May for cost of living, beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement. The standard cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is 2 percent. Annual adjustments are calculated by first determining the lesser of 1) 2 percent compounded from the end of the year of retirement or 2) actual rate of inflation. The resulting increase is divided by the total increase provided in prior years. For any given year, the COLA adjustment may be less than 2 percent (when the rate of inflation is low), may be greater than the rate of inflation (when the rate of inflation is low after several years of high inflation) or may even be greater than 2 percent (when inflation is high after several years of low inflation).

### **Improved Benefit**

Employers have the option of providing a COLA of 3 percent, 4 percent, or 5 percent, determined in the same manner as described above for the standard 2 percent COLA. An improved COLA is not available with the 1.5% at 65 formula.

## **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.

<b>Benefit Formula</b>	<b>Percent Contributed above the Breakpoint</b>
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
Miscellaneous, 1.5% at 65	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 classic members (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. These contributions are paid in addition to the member contribution.

Auxiliary organizations of the CSU 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 with 6 percent interest compounded annually.

## **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 is required to provide this benefit if the members are 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 may only choose the 4<sup>th</sup> 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](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

## **Appendix C**

### **Participant Data**

- **Summary of Valuation Data**
- **Active Members**
- **Transferred and Terminated Members**
- **Retired Members and Beneficiaries**

## Summary of Valuation Data

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
<b>1. Active Members</b>		
a) Counts	17,083	16,817
b) Average Attained Age	44.07	44.21
c) Average Entry Age to Rate Plan	34.30	34.28
d) Average Years of Credited Service	9.77	9.72
e) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 66,054	\$ 66,523
f) Annual Covered Payroll	1,128,397,500	1,118,711,056
g) Projected Annual Payroll for Contribution Year	1,228,546,672	1,213,566,060
h) Present Value of Future Payroll	9,595,674,875	9,672,105,080
<b>2. Transferred Members</b>		
a) Counts	3,823	3,905
b) Average Attained Age	43.61	43.99
c) Average Years of Credited Service	2.51	2.59
d) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 83,217	\$ 84,623
<b>3. Terminated Members</b>		
a) Counts	9,229	9,554
b) Average Attained Age	44.38	44.63
c) Average Years of Credited Service	2.20	2.22
d) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 44,125	\$ 44,554
<b>4. Retired Members and Beneficiaries</b>		
a) Counts	10,821	11,438
b) Average Attained Age	68.63	68.70
c) Average Annual Benefits	\$ 24,760	\$ 26,075
<b>5. Active to Retired Ratio [(1a) / (4a)]</b>	1.58	1.47

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.

Average Annual Benefits represents benefit amounts payable by this plan only. Some members may have service with another agency and would therefore have a larger total benefit than would be included as part of the average shown here.

## 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
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
15-24	234	4	0	0	0	0	238
25-29	1281	197	18	0	0	0	1,496
30-34	1287	575	378	4	0	0	2,244
35-39	1001	584	825	205	0	0	2,615
40-44	734	403	686	409	111	4	2,347
45-49	598	391	679	469	261	90	2,488
50-54	466	282	499	394	242	250	2,133
55-59	339	252	420	395	193	315	1,914
60-64	143	133	281	235	111	105	1,008
65 and over	64	57	95	62	27	29	334
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>6147</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>3881</b>	<b>2173</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>16,817</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Salaries by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
15-24	\$35,967	\$38,802	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,014
25-29	43,070	48,878	50,537	0	0	0	43,924
30-34	48,316	59,646	58,606	56,302	0	0	52,967
35-39	52,910	64,587	75,982	69,030	0	0	64,061
40-44	58,283	73,816	79,429	78,033	76,089	89,411	71,468
45-49	58,342	72,067	77,256	81,206	83,877	80,657	73,457
50-54	62,374	71,435	75,837	81,037	84,413	83,732	75,172
55-59	59,941	72,555	74,110	75,406	83,459	88,147	74,916
60-64	68,668	78,230	78,263	76,626	81,058	84,308	77,453
65 and over	68,341	74,046	73,742	81,121	89,816	93,046	77,104
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>\$52,055</b>	<b>\$66,984</b>	<b>\$74,893</b>	<b>\$77,831</b>	<b>\$82,853</b>	<b>\$85,582</b>	<b>\$66,523</b>

## Transferred and Terminated Members

### Distribution of Transfers to Other CalPERS Plans by Age, Service, and average Salary

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	\$53,213
25-29	234	4	0	0	0	0	238	63,751
30-34	493	33	10	0	0	0	536	73,222
35-39	627	75	21	4	0	0	727	84,772
40-44	623	67	23	6	1	0	720	90,064
45-49	465	66	16	9	4	0	560	96,112
50-54	375	84	31	13	3	2	508	86,160
55-59	237	57	21	21	7	1	344	83,292
60-64	129	31	19	7	2	0	188	87,552
65 and over	52	11	3	4	0	0	70	87,268
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>3249</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>84,623</b>

### Distribution of Terminated Participants with Funds on Deposit by Age, Service, and average Salary

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	94	0	0	0	0	0	94	\$30,193
25-29	633	13	0	0	0	0	646	34,536
30-34	1213	120	11	0	0	0	1,344	38,945
35-39	1435	179	35	3	0	0	1,652	43,708
40-44	1180	179	50	23	3	0	1,435	47,150
45-49	1106	180	59	27	5	4	1,381	51,647
50-54	858	147	54	17	4	6	1,086	48,407
55-59	760	110	39	14	4	2	929	44,152
60-64	566	49	14	2	1	0	632	44,951
65 and over	331	17	5	2	0	0	355	42,222
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>8176</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9,554</b>	<b>44,554</b>

## 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	0	0	0	16	16
30-34	0	1	6	0	0	9	16
35-39	0	14	12	0	1	10	37
40-44	0	9	16	1	0	14	40
45-49	0	29	28	2	1	15	75
50-54	346	57	19	1	1	28	452
55-59	1027	65	30	5	0	45	1,172
60-64	2047	53	23	10	0	83	2,216
65-69	2503	81	33	9	0	124	2,750
70-74	1844	59	24	8	0	132	2,067
75-79	1029	42	9	1	0	134	1,215
80-84	536	29	4	3	0	118	690
85 and Over	461	15	3	3	0	210	692
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>9793</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>11,438</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Disbursements to 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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,795	\$4,795
30-34	0	670	240	0	0	2,839	1,729
35-39	0	12,153	195	0	160	3,772	5,685
40-44	0	11,682	326	8,703	0	11,362	6,953
45-49	0	11,811	2,002	4,215	131	12,140	7,857
50-54	21,641	12,171	929	7,310	891	8,039	18,656
55-59	29,722	12,571	1,872	15,348	0	11,280	27,288
60-64	33,646	12,610	2,395	7,422	0	16,088	32,043
65-69	30,795	12,668	2,365	17,800	0	15,367	29,182
70-74	28,086	14,154	2,361	12,512	0	19,810	26,801
75-79	24,673	12,495	1,055	34,620	0	16,859	23,224
80-84	18,441	12,475	1,330	5,557	0	13,644	17,214
85 and Over	15,981	10,567	487	6,988	0	11,188	14,303
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>\$28,428</b>	<b>\$12,564</b>	<b>\$1,666</b>	<b>\$11,813</b>	<b>\$394</b>	<b>\$14,167</b>	<b>\$26,075</b>

## 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	3184	74	68	11	0	348	3,685
5-9	2835	74	31	12	1	250	3,203
10-14	1858	64	25	7	1	152	2,107
15-19	990	102	29	7	1	96	1,225
20-24	511	80	21	2	0	52	666
25-29	254	34	14	2	0	19	323
30 and Over	161	26	19	2	0	21	229
<b>All Years</b>	<b>9793</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>11,438</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Disbursements to 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	\$33,272	\$13,550	\$1,494	\$8,386	\$0	\$14,689	\$30,460
5-9	29,950	12,292	2,749	17,076	891	14,736	28,034
10-14	27,701	14,268	2,760	7,643	160	15,747	26,055
15-19	23,256	14,450	1,802	12,423	131	13,487	21,169
20-24	16,235	9,881	900	22,268	0	8,712	14,419
25-29	13,740	10,591	827	2,430	0	9,294	12,517
30 and Over	7,924	9,770	333	10,473	0	8,322	7,563
<b>All Years</b>	<b>\$28,428</b>	<b>\$12,564</b>	<b>\$1,666</b>	<b>\$11,813</b>	<b>\$394</b>	<b>\$14,167</b>	<b>\$26,075</b>

\* Counts of members do not include alternate payees receiving benefits while the member is still working. Therefore, the total counts may not match information on C-1 of the report. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one coverage group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.



## **Appendix D**

### **Normal Cost Information by Group**

- **Normal Cost by Benefit Group**
- **PEPRA Member Contribution Rates**

## Normal Cost by Benefit Group

The table below displays the Total Normal Cost broken out by benefit group for Fiscal Year 2020-21. The Total Normal Cost is the annual cost of service accrual for the fiscal year for active employees and can be viewed as the long-term contribution rate for the benefits contracted. Generally, the normal cost for a benefit group subject to more generous benefit provisions will exceed the normal cost for a group with less generous benefits. However, based on the characteristics of the members (particularly when the number of actives is small), this may not be the case. Future measurements of the Total Normal Cost for each group may differ significantly from the current values due to such factors as: changes in the demographics of the group, changes in economic and demographic assumptions, changes in plan benefits or applicable law.

Rate Plan Identifier	Benefit Group Name	Total Normal Cost FY 2020-21	Number of Actives	Payroll on 6/30/2018
62	Miscellaneous First Level	17.897%	796	68,189,948
26035	Miscellaneous PEPRA Level	14.672%	6,022	323,010,341
30192	Miscellaneous Second Level	21.315%	9,341	697,584,838
30193	Miscellaneous Third Level	17.069%	658	44,360,201

Note that if a Benefit Group above has multiple bargaining units, each of which has separately contracted for different benefits such as Employer Paid Member Contributions, then the Normal Cost split does not reflect those differences. Additionally, if a 2<sup>nd</sup> Level Benefit Group amended to the same benefit formula as a 1<sup>st</sup> Level Benefit Group their Normal Costs may be dissimilar due to demographic or other population differences. In these situations you should consult with your plan actuary.

## PEPRA Member Contribution Rates

The table below shows the determination of the PEPRA Member contribution rates based on 50 percent of the Total Normal Cost for each respective plan on June 30, 2018. Assembly Bill (AB) 340 created PEPRA that implemented new benefit formulas and a final compensation period as well as new contribution requirements for new employees. In accordance with Section Code 7522.30(b), "new members ... shall have an initial contribution rate of at least 50 percent of the normal cost rate." The normal cost for the plan is dependent on the benefit levels, actuarial assumptions and demographics of the plan particularly the entry age into the plan. Should the total normal cost of the plan change by one percent or more from the base total normal cost established for the plan, the new member rate shall be 50 percent of the new normal cost rounded to the nearest quarter percent.

Rate Plan Identifier	Benefit Group Name	Basis for Current Rate		Rates Effective July 1, 2020			
		Total Normal Cost	Member Rate	Total Normal Cost	Change	Change Needed	Member Rate
26035	Miscellaneous PEPRA Level	12.900%	6.500%	14.672%	1.772%	Yes	7.250%

The PEPRA employee contribution rate determined in the table above may not necessarily be 50 percent of the Total Normal Cost by Group based on the PEPRA Normal Cost calculation methodology. Each non-pooled plan is stable with a sufficiently large demographic representation of active employees. It is preferable to determine normal cost using a large active population ongoing so that this rate remains relatively stable. The total PEPRA normal cost will be calculated using all active members within a non-pooled plan until the number of members covered under the PEPRA formula meets either:

1. 50 percent of the active population, or
2. 25 percent of the active population and 100 or more PEPRA members

Once either of the conditions above is met for a non-pooled plan, the total PEPRA normal cost will be based on the active PEPRA population in the plan.

Accordingly, the total normal cost will be funded equally between employer and employee based on the demographics of the employees of that employer.

## **Appendix E**

### **Glossary of Actuarial Terms**

## 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 such things as 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 Value of Assets.

### **Actuarial Valuation**

The determination, as of a valuation date of the Normal Cost, Accrued liability, 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.

### **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. However, all bases are amortized using investment and payroll assumptions from the current valuation. This can be likened to a home having a first mortgage of 24 years remaining payments and a second mortgage that has 10 years remaining payments. Each base or each mortgage note has its own terms (payment period, principal, etc.)

Generally, in an actuarial valuation, the separate bases consist of changes in unfunded liability due to contract amendments, actuarial assumption changes, actuarial methodology changes, and/or 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.

### **Classic Member (under PEPR)**

A classic member is a member who joined CalPERS prior to January 1, 2013 and who is not defined as a new member under PEPR. (See definition of new member below)

### **Discount Rate Assumption**

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. In most cases, this is the age of the member on their date of hire.

### **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 yield a rate expressed as a level percentage of payroll.

(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 on the date of hire, the greater the entry age normal cost. This is mainly because there is less time to earn investment income to fund the future benefits.)

**Fresh Start**

A Fresh Start is when multiple amortization bases are collapsed to one base and amortized together over a new funding period.

**Funded Status**

A measure of how well funded, or how "on track" a plan or risk pool is with respect to assets versus accrued liabilities. A ratio greater than 100 percent means the plan or risk pool has more assets than liabilities and a ratio less than 100 percent means liabilities are greater than assets.

**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 the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014.

**New Member (under PEPR)**

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**

The annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year for active employees. The normal cost should be viewed as the long-term contribution rate.

**Pension Actuary**

A business professional that is authorized by the Society of Actuaries and the American Academy of Actuaries to perform the calculations necessary to properly fund a pension plan.

**PEPR**

The California 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 towards the UAL.

**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.

**Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)**

When a plan or pool's value of assets is less than its Accrued Liability, the difference is the plan or pool's Unfunded Accrued Liability (or unfunded liability). If the unfunded liability is positive, the plan or pool will have to pay contributions exceeding the Normal Cost.



California Public Employees' Retirement System  
Actuarial Office

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888 CalPERS (or 888-225-7377) | TTY: (877) 249-7442 | [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov)

July 2019

**Safety Plan of the County of Riverside (CalPERS ID: 5982690295)  
Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018**

Dear Employer,

Attached to this letter, you will find the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report of your CalPERS pension plan. **Provided in this report is the determination of the minimum required employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21.** In addition, the report also contains important information regarding the current financial status of the plan as well as projections and risk measures to aid in planning for the future.

Actuarial valuations are based on assumptions regarding future plan experience including investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the types of benefits provided, and longevity among retirees. The CalPERS Board of Administration adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of CalPERS actuarial and investment teams and other professionals. Each actuarial valuation reflects all prior differences between actual and assumed experience and adjusts the contribution rates as needed. This valuation is based on an investment return assumption of 7.0% which was adopted by the board in December 2016. Other assumptions used in this report are those recommended in the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017.

**Required Contributions**

The exhibit below displays the minimum required employer contributions and the Employee PEPRA Rate for Fiscal Year 2020-21 along with an estimate of the required contribution for Fiscal Year 2021-22. Member contributions other than cost sharing (whether paid by the employer or the employee) are in addition to the results shown below. **The required employer contributions in this report do not reflect any cost sharing arrangement you may have with your employees.**

Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost Rate	Employer Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability	Employee PEPRA Rate
2020-21	21.095%	\$73,668,397	12.50%
<i>Projected Results</i>			
2021-22	21.1%	\$84,858,000	TBD

The actual investment return for Fiscal Year 2018-19 was not known at the time this report was prepared. The projections above assume the investment return for that year would be 7.00 percent. **To the extent the actual investment return for Fiscal Year 2018-19 differs from 7.00 percent, the actual contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2021-22 will differ from those shown above.** For additional details regarding the assumptions and methods used for these projections please refer to the "Projected Employer Contributions" in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section. This section also contains projected required contributions through fiscal year 2025-26.

**Changes from previous Year's Valuations**

CalPERS continues to strive to provide comprehensive risk assessments regarding plan funding and sustainability consistent with the Board of Administration's pension and investment beliefs. Your report this year includes new metrics on plan maturity in recognition of the fact that most pension plans at CalPERS are maturing as anticipated. As plans mature, they become much more sensitive to risks than plans that are less mature. The "Risk Analysis" section of your report will help you understand how your plan is affected by investment return volatility and other economic assumptions. We have included plan sensitivity analysis with respect to longevity and inflation to further that discussion and encourage you to review our most recent Annual Review of Funding Levels and Risks report on our website that takes a holistic view of the system.

Further descriptions of general changes are included in the "Highlights and Executive Summary" section and in Appendix A, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions." The effects of the changes on the required contributions are included in the "Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions" section.

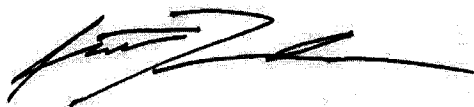
**Upcoming Change for June 30, 2019 Valuations**

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Over the past few years, CalPERS adopted measures to strengthen the long-term future of the system. These measures include lowering the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and shortening the amortization period for future unexpected changes in unfunded liability. While these changes can result in short-term increases to required employer contributions, they are not expected to increase the long-term cost of the plan. We firmly believe these changes were necessary in order to maintain the security of promised benefits and to equitably spread benefit costs over the current and future generations.

We understand that you might have some questions about these results. While we are very interested in discussing these results with your agency, in the interest of allowing us to give every public agency their results, we ask that you wait until after August 1, 2019 to contact us with actuarial questions. If you have other questions, you may call the Customer Contact Center at (888)-CalPERS or **(888-225-7377)**.

Sincerely,



SCOTT TERANDO  
Chief Actuary





**Actuarial Valuation  
as of June 30, 2018**

**for the  
Safety Plan  
of the  
County of Riverside**

**(CalPERS ID: 5982690295)**

**(Valuation Rate Plan ID: 63)**

**Required Contributions  
for Fiscal Year  
July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021**

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## Actuarial Certification

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to disclose, fully and fairly, the funded condition of the Safety Plan of the County of Riverside. This valuation is based on the member and financial data as of June 30, 2018 provided by the various CalPERS databases and the benefits under this plan with CalPERS as of the date this report was produced. It is our opinion that 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 plan, as prescribed by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to provisions set forth in the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The undersigned is an actuary for CalPERS, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and the Society of Actuaries and meets the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.



KURT SCHNEIDER, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA  
Senior Pension Actuary, CalPERS

## **Highlights and Executive Summary**

- **Introduction**
- **Purpose of the Report**
- **Required Contributions**
- **Plan's Funded Status**
- **Projected Employer Contributions**
- **Cost**
- **Changes Since the Prior Year's Valuation**
- **Subsequent Events**

## Introduction

This report presents the results of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Safety Plan of the County of Riverside of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). This actuarial valuation sets the minimum required employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21.

## Purpose of the Report

The actuarial valuation was prepared by the CalPERS Actuarial Office using data as of June 30, 2018. The purpose of the report is to:

- Set forth the assets and accrued liabilities of this plan as of June 30, 2018;
- Determine the minimum required employer contributions for the fiscal year July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021;
- Provide actuarial information as of June 30, 2018 to the CalPERS Board of Administration and other interested parties.

The pension funding information presented in this report should not be used in financial reports subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 for an Agent Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. A separate accounting valuation report for such purposes is available from CalPERS and details for ordering are available on our website.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. The employer should contact their actuary before disseminating any portion of this report for any reason that is not explicitly described above.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; changes in actuarial policies; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

### California Actuarial Advisory Panel Recommendations

This report includes all the basic disclosure elements as described in the *Model Disclosure Elements for Actuarial Valuation Reports* recommended in 2011 by the California Actuarial Advisory Panel (CAAP), with the exception of including the original base amounts of the various components of the unfunded liability in the Schedule of Amortization Bases shown on page 16.

Additionally, this report includes the following "Enhanced Risk Disclosures" also recommended by the CAAP in the Model Disclosure Elements document and consistent with the recommendations of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 51:

- A "Scenario Test," projecting future results under different investment income returns.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using alternative discount rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results using a 1.0 percent plus or minus change in the inflation rate.
- A "Sensitivity Analysis," showing the impact on current valuation results assuming rates of mortality are 10 percent lower or 10 percent higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2017. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.
- Plan maturity measures which indicate how sensitive a plan may be to the risks noted above.

## Required Contributions

Required Employer Contribution	Fiscal Year 2020-21
<b>Employer Normal Cost Rate</b>	<b>21.095%</b>
<i>Plus, Either</i>	
<b>1) Monthly Employer Dollar UAL Payment</b>	<b>\$ 6,139,033</b>
<i>Or</i>	
<b>2) Annual UAL Prepayment Option*</b>	<b>\$ 71,217,927</b>
<b>Required PEPRA Member Contribution Rate</b>	<b>12.50%</b>
<p><i>The total minimum required employer contribution is the <b>sum</b> of the Plan's Employer Normal Cost Rate (expressed as a percentage of payroll) <b>plus</b> the Employer Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Contribution Amount (billed monthly in dollars).</i></p> <p><i>* Only the UAL portion of the employer contribution can be prepaid (<b>which must be received in full no later than July 31</b>). Any prepayment totaling over \$5 million requires a 72-hour notice email to <a href="mailto:FCSD_public_agency_wires@calpers.ca.gov">FCSD_public_agency_wires@calpers.ca.gov</a>. Plan Normal Cost contributions will be made as part of the payroll reporting process. If there is contractual cost sharing or other change, this amount will change.</i></p> <p><i>In accordance with Sections 20537 and 20572 of the Public Employees' Retirement Law, if a contracting agency fails to remit the required contributions when due, interest and penalties may apply.</i></p> <p><i>For additional detail regarding the determination of the required contribution for PEPRA members, see Appendix D. Required member contributions for Classic members can be found in Appendix B.</i></p>	

	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21
<b>Normal Cost Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll</b>		
Total Normal Cost	29.184%	30.527%
Employee Contribution <sup>1</sup>	9.331%	9.432%
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	19.853%	21.095%
Projected Annual Payroll for Contribution Year	\$ 357,547,257	\$ 335,974,322
<b>Estimated Employer Contributions Based On Projected Payroll</b>		
Total Normal Cost	\$ 104,346,591	\$ 102,562,882
Employee Contribution <sup>1</sup>	33,362,735	31,689,098
Employer Normal Cost <sup>2</sup>	70,983,856	70,873,784
Unfunded Liability Contribution	62,876,977	73,668,397
% of Projected Payroll (illustrative only)	17.586%	21.927%
Estimated Total Employer Contribution	\$ 133,860,833	\$ 144,542,181
% of Projected Payroll (illustrative only)	37.439%	43.022%

<sup>1</sup> For classic members, this is the percentage specified in the Public Employees' Retirement Law, net of any reduction from the use of a modified formula or other factors. For PEPRA members, the member contribution rate is based on 50 percent of the normal cost. A development of PEPRA member contribution rates can be found in Appendix D. Employee cost sharing is not shown in this report.

<sup>2</sup> The Employer Normal Cost is a blended rate for all benefit groups in the plan. A breakout of normal cost by benefit group is shown in Appendix D.

## Plan's Funded Status

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 4,254,972,861	\$ 4,552,329,305
2. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	3,361,565,098	3,676,571,381
3. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 2,394,890,161	\$ 2,586,874,850
4. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(2) - (3)]	\$ 966,674,937	\$ 1,089,696,531
5. Funded Ratio [(3) / (2)]	71.2%	70.4%

This measure of funded status is an assessment of the need for future employer contributions based on the selected actuarial cost method used to fund the plan. The UAL is the present value of future employer contributions for service that has already been earned and is in addition to future normal cost contributions for active members. For a measure of funded status that is appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

## Projected Employer Contributions

The table below shows the required and projected employer contributions (before cost sharing) for the next six fiscal years. Projected results reflect the adopted changes to the discount rate described in Appendix A, "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions." The projections also assume that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur during the projection period. The projected normal cost percentages in the projections below do not reflect that the normal cost will decline over time as new employees are hired into PEPRA or other lower cost benefit tiers.

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Projected Future Employer Contributions (Assumes 7.00% Return for Fiscal Year 2018-19)				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Normal Cost %	21.095%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%
UAL Payment	73,668,397	84,858,000	93,786,000	98,747,000	103,893,000	106,750,000
<i>Total as a % of Payroll*</i>	<i>43.0%</i>	<i>45.7%</i>	<i>47.5%</i>	<i>48.2%</i>	<i>48.8%</i>	<i>48.8%</i>
<i>Projected Payroll</i>	<i>335,974,322</i>	<i>345,213,616</i>	<i>354,706,990</i>	<i>364,461,431</i>	<i>374,484,121</i>	<i>384,782,434</i>

\*Illustrative only and based on the projected payroll shown.

Changes in the UAL due to actuarial gains or losses as well as changes in actuarial assumptions or methods are amortized using a 5-year ramp up. For more information, please see "Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability" under "Actuarial Methods" in Appendix A. This method phases in the impact of changes in UAL over a 5-year period and attempts to minimize employer cost volatility from year to year. As a result of this methodology, dramatic changes in the required employer contributions in any one year are less likely. However, required contributions can change gradually and significantly over the next five years. In years where there is a large increase in UAL the relatively small amortization payments during the ramp up period could result in a funded ratio that is projected to decrease initially while the contribution impact of the increase in the UAL is phased in.

For projected contributions under alternate investment return scenarios, please see the "Future Investment Return Scenarios" in the "Risk Analysis" section.

## Cost

### Actuarial Cost Estimates in General

What is the cost of the pension plan?

Contributions to fund the pension plan are comprised of two components:

- The Normal Cost, expressed as a percentage of total active payroll.
- The Amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), expressed as a dollar amount.

For fiscal years prior to FY 2017-18, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as percentage of total active payroll. Starting with FY 2017-18, the Amortization of UAL component was expressed as a dollar amount and invoiced on a monthly basis. There continues to be an option to prepay this amount during July of each fiscal year.

The Normal Cost component will continue to be expressed as a percentage of active payroll with employer and employee contributions payable as part of the regular payroll reporting process.

The determination of both components requires complex actuarial calculations. The calculations are based on a set of actuarial assumptions which can be divided into two categories:

- Demographic assumptions (which includes mortality rates, retirement rates, employment termination rates and disability rates)
- Economic assumptions (which includes future investment earnings, inflation, salary growth rates)

These assumptions reflect CalPERS best estimate of the future experience of the plan and are long term in nature. We recognize that all the assumptions will not be realized in any given year. For example, the investment earnings at CalPERS have averaged 6.0 percent over the 20 years ending June 30, 2018, yet individual fiscal year returns have ranged from -24.0 percent to +21.7 percent. In addition, CalPERS reviews all the actuarial assumptions on an ongoing basis by conducting in-depth experience studies every four years, with the most recent experience study completed in 2017.



## Changes since the Prior Year's Valuation

### Benefits

The standard actuarial practice at CalPERS is to recognize mandated legislative benefit changes in the first annual valuation following the effective date of the legislation. Voluntary benefit changes by plan amendment are generally included in the first valuation that is prepared after the amendment becomes effective, even if the valuation date is prior to the effective date of the amendment.

This valuation generally reflects plan changes by amendments effective before the date of the report. Please refer to the "Plan's Major Benefit Options" and Appendix B for a summary of the plan provisions used in this valuation. The effect of any mandated benefit changes or plan amendments on the unfunded liability is shown in the "(Gain)/Loss Analysis" and the effect on the employer contribution is shown in the "Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions." It should be noted that no change in liability or contribution is shown for any plan changes which were already included in the prior year's valuation.

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In December of 2016 the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.00 percent, payroll growth of 2.75 percent and an inflation rate of 2.50 percent. The projected employer contributions on Page 5 are calculated under the assumption that the discount rate remains at 7.00 percent going forward and that furthermore the realized rate of return on assets for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is 7.00 percent.

The decision to reduce the discount rate was primarily based on reduced capital market assumptions provided by external investment consultants and CalPERS investment staff. The specific decision adopted by the Board reflected recommendations from CalPERS staff and additional input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. Based on the investment allocation adopted by the Board and capital market assumptions, the reduced discount rate assumption provides a more realistic assumption for the long-term investment return of the fund.

CalPERS has implemented a new actuarial valuation software system for the June 30, 2018 valuation. With this new system we have refined and improved some of our calculation methodology. Any difference in liability between the old software and new software calculations is captured as a method change line item.

## Subsequent Events

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

For inactive employers the new amortization policy imposes a maximum amortization period of 15 years for all unfunded accrued liabilities effective June 30, 2017. Furthermore, the plan actuary has the ability to shorten the amortization period on any valuation date based on the life expectancy of plan members and projected cash flow needs to the plan. The impact of this has been reflected in the current valuation results.

The contribution requirements determined in this actuarial valuation report are based on demographic and financial information as of June 30, 2018. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Investment returns below the assumed rate of return will increase the required contribution, while investment returns above the assumed rate of return will decrease the required contribution.

This actuarial valuation report reflects statutory changes, regulatory changes and CalPERS Board actions through January 2019. Any subsequent changes or actions are not reflected.

## **Assets**

- **Reconciliation of the Market Value of Assets**
- **Asset Allocation**
- **CalPERS History of Investment Returns**

## Reconciliation of the Market Value of Assets

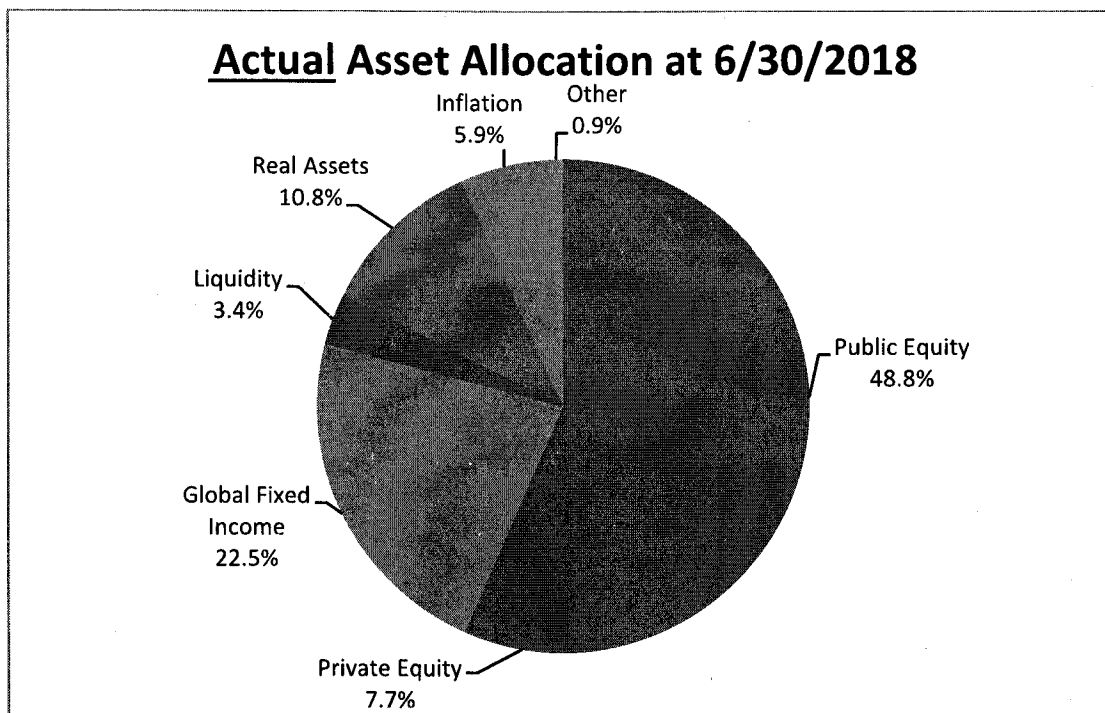
1. Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/17 including Receivables	\$	2,394,890,161
2. Change in Receivables for Service Buybacks		(849,896)
3. Employer Contributions		92,282,710
4. Employee Contributions		29,884,061
5. Benefit Payments to Retirees and Beneficiaries		(128,739,867)
6. Refunds		(1,237,531)
7. Transfers		(19,334)
8. Service Credit Purchase (SCP) Payments and Interest		1,551,669
9. Miscellaneous Adjustments		2
10. Net Investment Return		199,112,874
11. Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/18 including Receivables	\$	<u>2,586,874,850</u>

## 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 Investment Belief No. 6 recognizes that strategic asset allocation is the dominant determinant of portfolio risk and return. On December 19, 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted changes to the current asset allocation as shown in the Policy Target Allocation below expressed as a percentage of total assets.

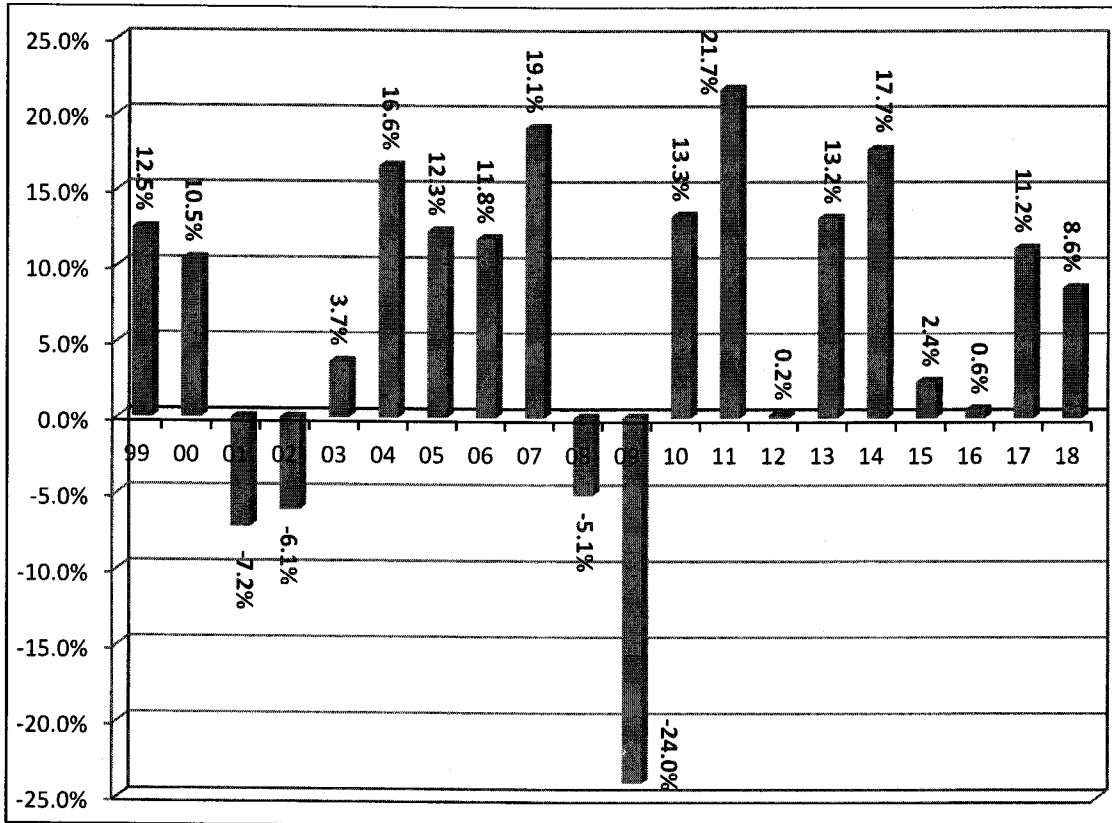
The asset allocation and market value of assets shown below reflect the values of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) in its entirety as of June 30, 2018. The assets for County of Riverside Safety Plan are part of the PERF and are invested accordingly.

(A) Asset Class	(B) Market Value (\$ Billion)	(C) Policy Target Allocation
Public Equity	171.8	49.0%
Private Equity	27.2	8.0%
Global Fixed Income	79.1	22.0%
Liquidity	11.8	3.0%
Real Assets	38.1	12.0%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	20.8	6.0%
Other	3.1	0.0%
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>\$351.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## 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 various time periods ending on June 30, 2018 (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. The portfolio has an expected volatility of 11.4 percent per year based on the most recent Asset Liability Modelling study. The volatility is a measure of the risk of the portfolio expressed in the standard deviation of the fund's total return distribution, expressed as a percentage. 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	8.6%	7.9%	5.7%	6.0%	8.3%
Volatility	-	6.9%	12.9%	11.1%	10.1%

## **Liabilities and Contributions**

- **Development of Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities**
- **(Gain) / Loss Analysis 06/30/17 - 06/30/18**
- **Schedule of Amortization Bases**
- **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**
- **Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions**
- **Employer Contribution History**
- **Funding History**

## Development of Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
1. Present Value of Projected Benefits		
a) Active Members	\$ 2,452,722,046	2,453,204,950
b) Transferred Members	58,002,385	67,082,057
c) Terminated Members	32,038,568	35,749,019
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments	1,712,209,862	1,996,293,279
e) Total	\$ 4,254,972,861	4,552,329,305
2. Present Value of Future Employer Normal Costs	\$ 592,599,090	589,070,344
3. Present Value of Future Employee Contributions	\$ 300,808,673	286,687,580
4. Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		
a) Active Members [(1a) - (2) - (3)]	\$ 1,559,314,283	1,577,447,026
b) Transferred Members (1b)	58,002,385	67,082,057
c) Terminated Members (1c)	32,038,568	35,749,019
d) Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments (1d)	1,712,209,862	1,996,293,279
e) Total	\$ 3,361,565,098	3,676,571,381
5. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 2,394,890,161	2,586,874,850
6. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) [(4e) - (5)]	\$ 966,674,937	1,089,696,531
7. Funded Ratio [(5) / (4e)]	71.2%	70.4%

## (Gain)/Loss Analysis 6/30/17 – 6/30/18

To calculate the cost requirements of the plan, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year, actual experience is compared to the expected experience based on the actuarial assumptions. This results in actuarial gains or losses, as shown below.

<b>1. Total (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) as of 6/30/17	\$ 966,674,937
b) Expected Payment on the UAL during 2017-18	27,415,280
c) Interest through 6/30/18 $[\cdot 0725 \times (1a) - ((1.0725)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) \times (1b)]$	69,107,517
d) Expected UAL before all other changes $[(1a) - (1b) + (1c)]$	1,008,367,174
e) Change due to plan changes	0
f) Change due to assumption change	110,697,660
g) Change due to method change	17,663,755
h) Expected UAL after all other changes $[(1d) + (1e) + (1f) + (1g)]$	1,136,728,589
i) Actual UAL as of 6/30/18	1,089,696,531
j) Total (Gain)/Loss for 2017-18 $[(1i) - (1h)]$	\$ (47,032,058)
<b>2. Contribution (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Expected Contribution (Employer and Employee)	\$ 127,817,208
b) Interest on Expected Contributions	4,552,307
c) Actual Contributions	122,166,770
d) Interest on Actual Contributions	4,351,062
e) Expected Contributions with Interest $[(2a) + (2b)]$	132,369,515
f) Actual Contributions with Interest $[(2c) + (2d)]$	126,517,832
g) Contribution (Gain)/Loss $[(2e) - (2f)]$	\$ 5,851,683
<b>3. Asset (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/17	\$ 2,394,890,161
b) Prior Fiscal Year Receivables	(6,148,345)
c) Current Fiscal Year Receivables	5,298,449
d) Contributions Received	122,166,770
e) Benefits and Refunds Paid	(129,977,398)
f) Transfers, SCP Payments and Interest, and Miscellaneous Adjustments	1,532,336
g) Expected Int. $[\cdot 0725 \times (3a + 3b) + ((1.0725)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) \times ((3d) + (3e) + (3f))]$	172,960,176
h) Expected Assets as of 6/30/18 $[(3a) + (3b) + (3c) + (3d) + (3e) + (3f) + (3g)]$	2,560,722,150
i) Market Value of Assets as of 6/30/18	2,586,874,850
j) Asset (Gain)/Loss $[(3h) - (3i)]$	\$ (26,152,700)
<b>4. Liability (Gain)/Loss for the Year</b>	
a) Total (Gain)/Loss (1j)	\$ (47,032,058)
b) Contribution (Gain)/Loss (2g)	5,851,683
c) Asset (Gain)/Loss (3j)	(26,152,700)
d) Liability (Gain)/Loss $[(4a) - (4b) - (4c)]$	\$ (26,731,040)



## **Schedule of Amortization Bases**

On the next page is the schedule of the plan's amortization bases. Note that there is a two-year lag between the valuation date and the start of the contribution fiscal year.

- The assets, liabilities, and funded status of the plan are measured as of the valuation date: June 30, 2018.
- The required employer contributions determined by the valuation are for the fiscal year beginning two years after the valuation date: Fiscal Year 2020-21.

This two-year lag is necessary due to the amount of time needed to extract and test the membership and financial data, and the need to provide public agencies with their required employer contribution well in advance of the start of the fiscal year.

The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) is used to determine the employer contribution and therefore must be rolled forward two years from the valuation date to the first day of the fiscal year for which the contribution is being determined. The UAL is rolled forward each year by subtracting the expected payment on the UAL for the fiscal year and adjusting for interest. The expected payment on the UAL for a fiscal year is equal to the Expected Employer Contribution for the fiscal year minus the Expected Normal Cost for the year. The Employer Contribution for the first fiscal year is determined by the actuarial valuation two years ago and the contribution for the second year is from the actuarial valuation one year ago. Additional discretionary payments are reflected in the Expected Payments column in the fiscal year they were made by the agency.

## Schedule of Amortization Bases

Reason for Base	Date Established	Ramp Up/Down 2020-21	Escalation Rate	Amortization Period	Balance 6/30/18	Expected Payment 2018-19	Balance 6/30/19	Expected Payment 2019-20	Balance 6/30/20	Scheduled Payment for 2020-21
FRESH START	06/30/08	No Ramp	2.750%	20	\$(5,112,870)	\$(360,488)	\$(5,097,879)	\$(370,314)	\$(5,071,674)	\$(375,177)
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/09	No Ramp	2.750%	11	\$18,699,390	\$1,892,411	\$18,050,822	\$1,943,501	\$17,304,007	\$1,976,490
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/09	No Ramp	2.750%	21	\$72,597,933	\$4,982,970	\$72,525,364	\$5,118,919	\$72,307,088	\$5,184,084
GOLDEN HANDSHAKE	06/30/10	No Ramp	2.750%	12	\$12,035,349	\$1,152,531	\$11,685,636	\$1,183,688	\$11,279,214	\$1,203,256
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/10	No Ramp	2.750%	22	\$57,796,351	\$3,868,698	\$57,840,283	\$3,974,333	\$57,778,021	\$4,023,362
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/11	No Ramp	2.750%	13	\$43,259,638	\$3,939,515	\$42,212,747	\$4,046,149	\$40,982,270	\$4,111,251
SPECIAL (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/11	No Ramp	2.750%	23	\$63,273,970	\$4,136,994	\$63,423,809	\$4,250,044	\$63,467,195	\$4,300,829
PAYMENT (GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/12	No Ramp	2.750%	24	\$(36,286,555)	\$(2,320,796)	\$(36,425,963)	\$(2,384,264)	\$(36,509,479)	\$(2,411,846)
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/12	No Ramp	2.750%	24	\$(5,179,068)	\$(331,240)	\$(5,198,966)	\$(340,299)	\$(5,210,885)	\$(344,235)
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/13	100%	2.750%	25	\$374,958,119	\$19,881,592	\$380,639,509	\$25,532,144	\$380,873,619	\$25,837,318
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/14	100%	2.750%	16	\$203,827,470	\$11,213,441	\$206,496,119	\$15,358,001	\$205,064,408	\$19,499,411
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/14	100%	2.750%	26	\$(208,341,700)	\$(8,305,231)	\$(214,334,621)	\$(11,377,339)	\$(217,569,234)	\$(14,387,176)
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/15	80%	2.750%	27	\$190,630,272	\$5,143,908	\$198,653,491	\$7,927,946	\$204,358,505	\$10,688,784
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/16	60%	2.750%	18	\$67,522,654	\$1,274,165	\$70,931,233	\$2,618,129	\$73,188,206	\$3,984,721
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/16	60%	2.750%	28	\$188,919,045	\$2,621,568	\$199,431,607	\$5,387,608	\$207,818,835	\$8,167,002
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/17	40%	2.750%	19	\$65,180,760	\$(5,619,965)	\$75,556,750	\$1,427,118	\$79,369,500	\$2,894,242
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/17	40%	2.750%	29	\$(95,413,584)	\$0	\$(102,092,535)	\$(1,418,387)	\$(107,771,821)	\$(2,864,755)
METHOD CHANGE	06/30/18	20%	2.750%	20	\$17,663,755	\$(105,016)	\$19,008,847	\$(107,904)	\$20,451,083	\$381,303
ASSUMPTION CHANGE	06/30/18	20%	2.750%	20	\$110,697,660	\$(4,251,566)	\$122,844,350	\$(4,368,484)	\$135,962,249	\$2,534,966
(GAIN)/LOSS	06/30/18	20%	2.750%	30	\$(47,032,058)	\$0	\$(50,324,302)	\$0	\$(53,847,003)	\$(735,433)
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$1,089,696,531</b>	<b>\$38,813,491</b>	<b>\$1,125,826,30</b>	<b>\$58,400,589</b>	<b>\$1,144,224,104</b>	<b>\$73,668,397</b>

## **Amortization Schedule and Alternatives**

The amortization schedule on the previous page shows the minimum contributions required according to CalPERS amortization policy. There has been considerable interest from many agencies in paying off these unfunded accrued liabilities sooner and the possible savings in doing so. As a result, we have provided alternate amortization schedules to help analyze the current amortization schedule and illustrate the advantages of accelerating unfunded liability payments.

Shown on the following page are future year amortization payments based on 1) the current amortization schedule reflecting the individual bases and remaining periods shown on the previous page, and 2) alternate "fresh start" amortization schedules using two sample periods that would both result in interest savings relative to the current amortization schedule. Note that the payments under each alternate scenario increase by 2.75 percent per year.

The Current Amortization Schedule typically contains individual bases that are both positive and negative. Positive bases result from plan changes, assumption changes or plan experience that result in increases to unfunded liability. Negative bases result from plan changes, assumption changes or plan experience that result in decreases to unfunded liability. The combination of positive and negative bases within an amortization schedule can result in unusual or problematic circumstances in future years such as:

- A positive total unfunded liability with a negative total payment,
- A negative total unfunded liability with a positive total payment, or
- Total payments that completely amortize the unfunded liability over a very short period of time

In any year where one of the above scenarios occurs, the actuary will consider corrective action such as replacing the existing unfunded liability bases with a single "fresh start" base and amortizing it over a reasonable period.

The Current Amortization Schedule on the following page may appear to show that, based on the current amortization bases, one of the above scenarios will occur at some point in the future. It is impossible to know today whether such a scenario will in fact arise since there will be additional bases added to the amortization schedule in each future year. Should such a scenario arise in any future year, the actuary will take appropriate action based on guidelines in the CalPERS amortization policy.

## Amortization Schedule and Alternatives

Date	<u>Current Amortization Schedule</u>		<u>Alternate Schedules</u>			
	Balance	Payment	15 Year Amortization		10 Year Amortization	
			Balance	Payment	Balance	Payment
6/30/2020	1,144,224,104	73,668,397	1,144,224,104	103,201,823	1,144,224,104	141,082,452
6/30/2021	1,148,116,610	84,857,878	1,117,566,995	106,039,873	1,078,382,968	144,962,219
6/30/2022	1,140,707,099	93,785,886	1,086,108,187	108,955,970	1,003,919,690	148,948,681
6/30/2023	1,123,543,720	98,746,738	1,049,430,828	111,952,259	920,120,355	153,044,769
6/30/2024	1,100,047,359	103,893,080	1,007,086,669	115,030,946	826,218,040	157,253,500
6/30/2025	1,069,582,838	106,750,139	958,593,800	118,194,297	721,389,017	161,577,972
6/30/2026	1,034,030,434	109,685,766	903,434,234	121,444,640	604,748,695	166,021,366
6/30/2027	992,952,726	112,702,128	841,051,318	124,784,368	475,347,267	170,586,953
6/30/2028	945,879,429	115,801,434	770,846,956	128,215,938	332,165,059	175,278,095
6/30/2029	892,305,054	118,985,974	692,178,646	131,741,876	174,107,542	180,098,242
6/30/2030	831,686,356	122,258,090	604,356,294	135,364,778		
6/30/2031	763,439,652	122,956,430	506,638,820	139,087,309		
6/30/2032	689,693,308	119,270,991	398,230,505	142,912,210		
6/30/2033	614,596,967	111,152,178	278,277,101	146,842,296		
6/30/2034	542,642,048	106,565,381	145,861,646	150,880,459		
6/30/2035	470,394,905	99,468,383				
6/30/2036	400,431,653	87,399,176				
6/30/2037	338,055,459	80,775,977				
6/30/2038	278,164,019	73,722,407				
6/30/2039	221,376,450	68,443,788				
6/30/2040	166,073,997	65,954,225				
6/30/2041	109,475,597	49,469,119				
6/30/2042	65,967,634	39,362,172				
6/30/2043	29,868,822	23,156,969				
6/30/2044	8,005,885	8,281,352				
6/30/2045						
6/30/2046						
6/30/2047						
6/30/2048						
6/30/2049						
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,197,114,058</b>		<b>1,884,649,042</b>		<b>1,598,854,249</b>
<b>Interest Paid</b>		<b>1,052,889,954</b>		<b>740,424,938</b>		<b>454,630,145</b>
<b>Estimated Savings</b>				<b>312,465,016</b>		<b>598,259,809</b>

## Reconciliation of Required Employer Contributions

### Normal Cost (% of Payroll)

1. For Period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20	
a) Employer Normal Cost	19.853%
b) Employee Contribution	9.331%
c) Total Normal Cost	29.184%
2. Changes since the prior year annual valuation	
a) Effect of changes in demographics results	(0.026%)
b) Effect of plan changes	0.000%
c) Effect of changes in assumptions	1.336%
d) Effect of method changes	0.033%
e) Net effect of the changes above [sum of (a) through (d)]	1.343%
3. For Period 7/1/20 – 6/30/21	
a) Employer Normal Cost	21.095%
b) Employee Contribution	9.432%
c) Total Normal Cost	30.527%
Employer Normal Cost Change [(3a) – (1a)]	1.242%
Employee Contribution Change [(3b) – (1b)]	0.101%

### Unfunded Liability Contribution (\$)

1. For Period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20	62,876,977
2. Changes since the prior year annual valuation	
a) Effect of (gain)/loss during prior year <sup>1</sup>	(735,433)
b) Effect of plan changes	0
c) Effect of changes in assumptions <sup>2</sup>	2,534,966
d) Changes to prior year amortization payments <sup>3</sup>	8,610,584
e) Effect of changes due to Fresh Start	0
f) Effect of elimination of amortization base	0
g) Effect of method change <sup>2</sup>	381,303
h) Net effect of the changes above [sum of (a) through (g)]	10,791,420
3. For Period 7/1/20 – 6/30/21 [(1) + (2h)]	73,668,397

The amounts shown for the period 7/1/19 – 6/30/20 may be different if a prepayment of unfunded actuarial liability is made or a plan change became effective after the prior year's actuarial valuation was performed.

<sup>1</sup> The unfunded liability contribution for the (gain)/loss during the year prior to the valuation date is 20 percent of the "full" annual requirement due to the 5-year ramp. Increases to this amount that occur during the ramp period will be included in line d) in future years. This line item also captures the impact of any additional discretionary payment during the fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> The unfunded liability contribution for the change in assumptions or method is 20 percent of the "full" annual requirement due to the 5-year ramp. Increases to this amount that occur during the ramp period will be included in line d) in future years.

<sup>3</sup> Includes changes due to 5-year ramp, payroll growth assumption, and re-amortization under new discount rate.

## Employer Contribution History

The table below provides a recent history of the required employer contributions for the plan, as determined by the annual actuarial valuation. It does not account for prepayments or benefit changes made during a fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost	Unfunded Rate	Unfunded Liability Payment (\$)
2013 - 14	17.504%	5.864%	N/A
2014 - 15	16.564%	5.335%	N/A
2015 - 16	16.729%	6.856%	N/A
2016 - 17	18.321%	8.249%	N/A
2017 - 18	17.912%	N/A	35,778,888
2018 - 19	18.464%	N/A	48,790,038
2019 - 20	19.853%	N/A	62,876,977
2020 - 21	21.095%	N/A	73,668,397

## Funding History

The table below shows the recent history of the actuarial accrued liability, the market value of assets, the funded ratio and the annual covered payroll.

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Market Value of Assets (MVA)	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll
06/30/11	\$ 2,032,001,280	\$ 1,565,799,198	\$ 466,202,082	77.1%	\$ 273,169,605
06/30/12	2,086,406,405	1,567,404,726	519,001,679	75.1%	261,703,717
06/30/13	2,285,586,497	1,776,122,369	509,464,128	77.7%	271,367,032
06/30/14	2,615,686,777	2,098,296,808	517,389,969	80.2%	295,171,068
06/30/15	2,846,014,858	2,140,637,485	705,377,373	75.2%	319,499,129
06/30/16	3,110,254,402	2,151,981,845	958,272,557	69.2%	338,809,025
06/30/17	3,361,565,098	2,394,890,161	966,674,937	71.2%	328,400,573
06/30/18	3,676,571,381	2,586,874,850	1,089,696,531	70.4%	309,713,827

## **Risk Analysis**

- **Future Investment Return Scenarios**
- **Discount Rate Sensitivity**
- **Mortality Rate Sensitivity**
- **Inflation Rate Sensitivity**
- **Maturity Measures**
- **Hypothetical Termination Liability**

## Future Investment Return Scenarios

Analysis was performed to determine the effects of various future investment returns on required employer contributions. The projections below provide a range of results based on five investment return scenarios assumed to occur during the next four fiscal years (2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22). The projections also assume that all other actuarial assumptions will be realized and that no further changes to assumptions, contributions, benefits, or funding will occur.

For fiscal years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 each scenario assumes an alternate fixed annual return. The fixed return assumptions for the five scenarios are 1.0 percent, 4.0 percent, 7.0 percent, 9.0 percent and 12.0 percent.

These alternate investment returns were chosen based on stochastic analysis of possible future investment returns over the four-year period ending June 30, 2022. Using the expected returns and volatility of the asset classes in which the funds are invested, we produced five thousand stochastic outcomes for this period based on the recently completed Asset Liability Management process. We then selected annual returns that approximate the 5<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup>, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles for these outcomes. For example, of all the 4-year outcomes generated in the stochastic analysis, approximately 25 percent of them had an average annual return of 4.0 percent or less.

Required contributions outside of this range are also possible. In particular, whereas it is unlikely that investment returns will average less than 1.0 percent or greater than 12.0 percent over this four-year period, the possibility of a single investment return less than 1.0 percent or greater than 12.0 percent in any given year is much greater.

Assumed Annual Return From 2018-19 through 2021-22	Projected Employer Contributions			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>1.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%
UAL Contribution	\$88,738,000	\$105,486,000	\$122,288,000	\$143,403,000
<b>4.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%
UAL Contribution	\$86,798,000	\$99,694,000	\$110,753,000	\$124,245,000
<b>7.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%	21.1%
UAL Contribution	\$84,858,000	\$93,786,000	\$98,747,000	\$103,893,000
<b>9.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	21.5%	21.9%	22.4%	22.8%
UAL Contribution	\$83,910,000	\$91,153,000	\$93,609,000	\$95,229,000
<b>12.0%</b>				
Normal Cost	21.5%	21.9%	22.4%	22.8%
UAL Contribution	\$81,980,000	\$85,112,000	\$80,978,000	\$73,181,000

The projected normal cost percentages do not reflect that the normal cost will decline over time as new employees are hired into PEPR or other lower cost benefit tiers. In addition, the projections above reflect the recent changes to the amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation. The projections above do incorporate the impact of the CalPERS risk mitigation policy which reduces the discount when investment returns are above specified trigger points.



## Discount Rate Sensitivity

Shown below are various valuation results as of June 30, 2018 assuming alternate discount rates. Results are shown using the current discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as alternate discount rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent. The rates of 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent were selected since they illustrate the impact of a 1 percent increase or decrease to the 7.0 percent assumption. This analysis shows the potential plan impacts if the PERF were to realize investment returns of 6.0 percent or 8.0 percent over the long-term.

This type of analysis gives the reader a sense of the long-term risk to required contributions. For a measure of funded status that is appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover estimated termination liabilities, please see "Hypothetical Termination Liability" at the end of this section.

Sensitivity Analysis				
As of June 30, 2018	Plan's Normal Cost	Accrued Liability	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Status
7.0% (current discount rate)	30.527%	\$3,676,571,381	\$1,089,696,531	70.4%
6.0%	38.990%	\$4,242,541,677	\$1,655,666,827	61.0%
8.0%	24.167%	\$3,217,915,920	\$631,041,070	80.4%

## Mortality Rate Sensitivity

The following table looks at the change in the June 30, 2018 plan costs and funded ratio under two different longevity scenarios, namely assuming rates of mortality are 10 percent lower or 10 percent higher than our current mortality assumptions adopted in 2017. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of improving or worsening mortality over the long-term.

As of June 30, 2018	Current Mortality	10% Lower Mortality Rates	10% Higher Mortality Rates
a) Accrued Liability	\$3,676,571,381	\$3,730,674,454	\$3,626,246,220
b) Market Value of Assets	\$2,586,874,850	\$2,586,874,850	\$2,586,874,850
c) Unfunded Liability (Surplus) [(a)-(b)]	\$1,089,696,531	\$1,143,799,604	\$1,039,371,370
d) Funded Status	70.4%	69.3%	71.3%

A 10 percent increase (decrease) in assumed mortality rates over the long-term would result in approximately a 0.9 percentage point increase (decrease) to the funded ratio.

## Inflation Rate Sensitivity

The following analysis looks at the change in the June 30, 2018 plan costs and funded ratio under two different inflation rate scenarios, namely assuming the inflation rate is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than our current valuation inflation rate assumption of 2.50%, while holding the discount rate fixed at 7.0%. This type of analysis highlights the impact on the plan of increased or decreased inflation over the long-term.

As of June 30, 2018	Current Inflation Rate	-1% Inflation Rate	+1% Inflation Rate
a) Accrued Liability	\$3,676,571,381	\$3,394,474,079	\$3,926,413,024
b) Market Value of Assets	\$2,586,874,850	\$2,586,874,850	\$2,586,874,850
c) Unfunded Liability (Surplus) [(a)-(b)]	\$1,089,696,531	\$807,599,229	\$1,339,538,174
d) Funded Status	70.4%	76.2%	65.9%

A decrease of 1 percent in the inflation rate assumption (2.50 percent to 1.50 percent) reduces the Accrued Liability by 7.7 percent. However, a 1 percent increase in the inflation rate (2.50 percent to 3.50 percent) increases the Accrued Liability by 6.8 percent.

## Maturity Measures

As pension plans mature they become much more sensitive to risks than plans that are less mature. Understanding plan maturity and how it affects the ability of a pension plan to tolerate risk is important in understanding how the plan is impacted by investment return volatility, other economic variables and changes in longevity or other demographic assumptions. One way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of a plan's retiree liability to its total liability. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the plan matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60-65 percent. For both CalPERS and other retirement systems in the United States, these ratios have been steadily increasing in recent years.

<b>Ratio of Retiree Accrued Liability to Total Accrued Liability</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Retiree Accrued Liability	1,712,209,862	1,996,293,279
2. Total Accrued Liability	3,361,565,098	3,676,571,381
3. Ratio of Retiree AL to Total AL [(1) / (2)]	51%	54%

Another way to look at the maturity level of CalPERS and its plans is to look at the ratio of actives to retirees. A pension plan in its infancy will have a very high ratio of active to retired members. As the plan matures, and members retire, the ratio starts declining. A mature plan will often have a ratio near or below one. The average support ratio for CalPERS public agency plans is 1.25.

<b>Support Ratio</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
1. Number of Actives	3,527	3,296
2. Number of Retirees	2,554	2,739
3. Support Ratio [(1) / (2)]	1.38	1.20

The actuarial calculations supplied in this communication are based on various assumptions about long-term demographic and economic behavior. Unless these assumptions (terminations, deaths, disabilities, retirements, salary growth, and investment return) are exactly realized each year, there will be differences on a year-to-year basis. The year-to-year differences between actual experience and the assumptions are called actuarial gains and losses and serve to lower or raise required employer contributions from one year to the next. Therefore, employer contributions will inevitably fluctuate, especially due to the ups and downs of investment returns.

### Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR)

Plans that have higher asset-to-payroll ratios experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 8 may experience twice the contribution volatility due to investment return volatility than a plan with an asset-to-payroll ratio of 4. Shown below is the asset volatility ratio, a measure of the plan's current volatility. It should be noted that this ratio is a measure of the current situation. It increases over time but generally tends to stabilize as the plan matures.

### Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR)

Plans that have higher liability-to-payroll ratios experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return and changes in liability. For example, a plan with a liability-to-payroll ratio of 8 is expected to have twice the contribution volatility of a plan with a liability-to-payroll ratio of 4. The liability volatility ratio is also included in the table below. It should be noted that this ratio indicates a longer-term potential for contribution volatility. The asset volatility ratio, described above, will tend to move closer to the liability volatility ratio as the plan matures.

<b>Contribution Volatility</b>	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
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1. Market Value of Assets without Receivables	\$	2,388,741,816	\$	2,581,576,401
2. Payroll		328,400,573		309,713,827
3. Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) [(1) / (2)]		7.3		8.3
4. Accrued Liability	\$	3,361,565,098	\$	3,676,571,381
5. Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) [(4) / (2)]		10.2		11.9

## Hypothetical Termination Liability

The hypothetical termination liability is an estimate of the financial position of the plan had the contract with CalPERS been terminated as of June 30, 2018. The plan liability on a termination basis is calculated differently from the plan's ongoing funding liability. For this hypothetical termination liability calculation, both compensation and service are frozen as of the valuation date and no future pay increases or service accruals are assumed. This measure of funded status is not appropriate for assessing the need for future employer contributions in the case of an ongoing plan, that is, for an employer that continues to provide CalPERS retirement benefits to active employees.

A more conservative investment policy and asset allocation strategy was adopted by the CalPERS Board for the Terminated Agency Pool. The Terminated Agency Pool has limited funding sources since no future employer contributions will be made. Therefore, expected benefit payments are secured by risk-free assets and benefit security for members is increased while limiting the funding risk. However, this asset allocation has a lower expected rate of return than the PERF and consequently, a lower discount rate assumption. The lower discount rate for the Terminated Agency Pool results in higher liabilities for terminated plans.

The effective termination discount rate will depend on actual market rates of return for risk-free securities on the date of termination. As market discount rates are variable the table below shows a range for the hypothetical termination liability based on the lowest and highest interest rates observed during an approximate 2-year period centered around the valuation date.

Market Value of Assets (MVA)	Hypothetical Termination Liability <sup>1,2</sup> @ 2.50%	Funded Status	Unfunded Termination Liability @ 2.50%	Hypothetical Termination Liability <sup>1,2</sup> @ 3.25%	Funded Status	Unfunded Termination Liability @ 3.25%
\$2,586,874,850	\$6,446,686,351	40.1%	\$3,859,811,501	\$5,783,243,838	44.7%	\$3,196,368,988

<sup>1</sup> The hypothetical liabilities calculated above include a 5 percent contingency load in accordance with Board policy. Other actuarial assumptions can be found in Appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> The current discount rate assumption used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date. The discount rates used in the table are based on 20-year Treasury bonds, rounded to the nearest quarter percentage point, which is a good proxy for most plans. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.91 percent on June 30, 2018, and was 2.83 percent on January 31, 2019.

In order to terminate the plan, you must first contact our Retirement Services Contract Unit to initiate a Resolution of Intent to Terminate. The completed Resolution will allow the plan actuary to give you a preliminary termination valuation with a more up-to-date estimate of the plan liabilities. CalPERS advises you to consult with the plan actuary before beginning this process.

## **Plan's Major Benefit Provisions**

## Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which your agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in the following section of this Appendix.

Member Category	Benefit Group					
	Peace	Fire	Peace	Peace	Peace	Fire
<b>Demographics</b>						
Actives	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Transfers/Separated	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Receiving	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Benefit Provision</b>						
Benefit Formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 50	2% @ 50	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 50
Social Security Coverage Full/Modified	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full	No Full
Employee Contribution Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	11.75%	9.00%
Final Average Compensation Period	One Year	Three Year	One Year	One Year	Three Year	Three Year
Sick Leave Credit	No	No	No	No	No	No
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits						
Optional Settlement 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1959 Survivor Benefit Level	Indexed	Indexed	Indexed	Indexed	Indexed	Indexed
Special	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alternate (firefighters)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Post-Retirement Death Benefits Lump Sum	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLA	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

## Plan's Major Benefit Options

Shown below is a summary of the major optional benefits for which your agency has contracted. A description of principal standard and optional plan provisions is in the following section of this Appendix.

Member Category	Benefit Group	
	Peace	Peace
<b>Demographics</b>		
Actives	No	No
Transfers/Separated	No	No
Receiving	Yes	Yes
<b>Benefit Provision</b>		
Benefit Formula	1/2 @ 55	2% @ 50
Social Security Coverage	No	No
Full/Modified	Full	Full
Employee Contribution Rate	N/A	9.00%
Final Average Compensation Period	Three Year	Three Year
Sick Leave Credit	No	No
Non-Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard
Industrial Disability	Standard	Standard
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	No	No
Optional Settlement 2	Indexed	Indexed
1959 Survivor Benefit Level	Yes	Yes
Special	No	No
Alternate (firefighters)		
Post-Retirement Death Benefits	\$500	\$500
Lump Sum	Yes	Yes
Survivor Allowance (PRSA)	2%	2%
COLA		

## **Appendices**

- **Appendix A – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**
- **Appendix B – Principal Plan Provisions**
- **Appendix C – Participant Data**
- **Appendix D – Normal Cost by Benefit Group and PEPRAs Member Contribution Rates**
- **Appendix E – Glossary of Actuarial Terms**

## **Appendix A**

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

- **Actuarial Data**
- **Actuarial Methods**
- **Actuarial Assumptions**
- **Miscellaneous**



## 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 required employer contributions.

## Actuarial Methods

### Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used 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 percentage of pay in each year from the member's entry age to their assumed retirement age on the valuation date. 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 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.

### Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The excess of the total actuarial accrued liability over the market value of plan assets is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL). Funding requirements are determined by adding the normal cost and an amortization payment toward the unfunded liability. The unfunded liability is amortized as a "level percent of pay". Commencing with the June 30, 2013 valuation, all new gains or losses are 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) are amortized over a 20-year period with no ramp. Changes in actuarial assumptions or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized 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 five years. A summary of the current policy is provided in the table below:

Driver	Source				
	(Gain)/Loss		Assumption/Method Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
	Investment	Non-investment			
Amortization Period	30 Years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0

Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0
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The 5-year ramp up means that the payments in the first four years of the amortization period are 20 percent, 40 percent, 60 percent and 80 percent of the “full” payment which begins in year five. The 5-year ramp down means that the reverse is true in the final four years of the amortization period.

Exceptions for Inconsistencies:

An exception to the amortization rules above is used whenever their application results in inconsistencies. In these cases, a “fresh start” approach is used. This means that the current unfunded actuarial liability is projected and amortized over a set number of years. For example, a fresh start is needed in the following situations:

- 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
- When there are excess assets, rather than an unfunded liability. In this situation, a 30-year fresh start is used.

It should be noted that the actuary may determine that a fresh start is necessary under other circumstances. In all cases of a fresh start, the period is set by the actuary at what is deemed appropriate; however, the period will not be greater than 30 years.

Exceptions for Inactive Plans:

The following exceptions apply to plans classified as Inactive. These plans have no active members and no expectation to have active members in the future.

- Amortization of the unfunded liability is on a “level dollar” basis rather than a “level percent of pay” basis. For amortization layers, which utilize a ramp up and ramp down, the “ultimate” payment is constant.
- Actuarial judgment will be used to shorten amortization periods for Inactive plans with existing periods that are deemed too long given the duration of the liability. The specific demographics of the plan will be used to determine if shorter periods may be more appropriate.

**Asset Valuation Method**

It is the policy of the CalPERS Board of Administration to use professionally accepted amortization methods to eliminate a surplus or an unfunded accrued liability in a manner that maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in required employer contributions. 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 employer contribution for Fiscal Year 2015-16, CalPERS employs a policy that amortizes all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period. The increase or decrease in the rate is then spread directly over a 5-year period. This method is referred to as “direct rate smoothing.” CalPERS no longer uses an actuarial value of assets and only uses the market value of assets. The direct rate smoothing method is equivalent to a method using a 5-year asset smoothing period with no actuarial value of asset corridor and a 25-year amortization period for gains and losses.

**PEPRA Normal Cost Rate Methodology**

Per Government Code Section 7522.30(b) the “normal cost rate” shall mean the annual actuarially determined normal cost for the plan of retirement benefits provided to the new member and shall be established based

on actuarial assumptions used to determine the liabilities and costs as part of the annual actuarial valuation. The plan of retirement benefits shall include any elements that would impact the actuarial determination of the normal cost, including, but not limited to, the retirement formula, eligibility and vesting criteria, ancillary benefit provisions, and any automatic cost-of-living adjustments as determined by the public retirement system.

Each non-pooled plan is stable with a sufficiently large demographic representation of active employees. It is preferable to determine normal cost using a large active population ongoing so that this rate remains relatively stable. The total PEPR normal cost will be calculated using all active members within a non-pooled plan until the number of members covered under the PEPR formula meets either:

1. 50 percent of the active population, or
2. 25 percent of the active population and 100 or more PEPR members

Once either of the conditions above is met for a non-pooled plan, the total PEPR normal cost will be based on the active PEPR population in the plan.

Accordingly, the total normal cost will be funded equally between employer and employee based on the demographics of the employees of that employer.

## Actuarial Assumptions

In 2017, CalPERS completed its most recent asset liability management study incorporating actuarial assumptions and strategic asset allocation. In December 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted relatively modest changes to the asset allocation that reduced the expected volatility of returns. The adopted asset allocation was expected to have a long-term blended return that continued to support a discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent. The Board also approved several changes to the demographic assumptions that more closely aligned with actual experience.

On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.00 percent. The decision to reduce the discount rate was primarily based on reduced capital market assumptions provided by external investment consultants and CalPERS investment staff. The specific decision adopted by the Board reflected recommendations from CalPERS staff and additional input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. Based on the investment allocation adopted by the Board and capital market assumptions, the reduced discount rate schedule provides a more realistic assumption for the long-term investment return of the fund.

Notwithstanding the Board's decision to phase into a 7.0 percent discount rate, subsequent analysis of the expected investment return of CalPERS assets or changes to the investment allocation may result in a change to this discount rate schedule.

For more details and additional rationale for the selection of the actuarial assumptions, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website under: "Forms and Publications". Click on "View All" and search for Experience Study.

All actuarial assumptions (except the discount rates used for the hypothetical termination liability) represent an estimate of future experience rather than observations of the estimates inherent in market data.

### **Economic Assumptions**

#### **Discount Rate**

The prescribed discount rate assumption, adopted by the Board on December 21, 2016, is 7.00 percent compounded annually (net of investment and administrative expenses) as of June 30, 2018.

#### **Termination Liability Discount Rate**

The current discount rate assumption used for termination valuations is a weighted average of the 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury yields where the weights are based on matching asset and liability durations as of the termination date.

The hypothetical termination liabilities in this report are calculated using an observed range of market interest rates. This range is based on the lowest and highest 20-year Treasury bond observed during an approximate 2-year period centered around the valuation date. The 20-year Treasury bond has a similar duration to most plan liabilities and serves as a good proxy for the termination discount rate. The 20-year Treasury yield was 2.83 percent on June 30, 2018.

**Salary Growth**

Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service. A sample of assumed increases are shown below. Wage inflation assumption in the valuation year (2.75% for 2018) is added to these factors for total salary growth.

**Public Agency Miscellaneous**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.0850	0.0775	0.0650
1	0.0690	0.0635	0.0525
2	0.0560	0.0510	0.0410
3	0.0470	0.0425	0.0335
4	0.0400	0.0355	0.0270
5	0.0340	0.0295	0.0215
10	0.0160	0.0135	0.0090
15	0.0120	0.0100	0.0060
20	0.0090	0.0075	0.0045
25	0.0080	0.0065	0.0040
30	0.0080	0.0065	0.0040

**Public Agency Fire**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
1	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100
2	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700
3	0.0580	0.0580	0.0580
4	0.0473	0.0473	0.0473
5	0.0372	0.0372	0.0372
10	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165
15	0.0144	0.0144	0.0144
20	0.0126	0.0126	0.0126
25	0.0111	0.0111	0.0111
30	0.0097	0.0097	0.0097

**Public Agency Police**

<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1027	0.1027	0.1027
1	0.0803	0.0803	0.0803
2	0.0628	0.0628	0.0628
3	0.0491	0.0491	0.0491
4	0.0384	0.0384	0.0384
5	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
10	0.0145	0.0145	0.0145
15	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
20	0.0155	0.0155	0.0155
25	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160
30	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165

**Salary Growth** (continued)

<b>Public Agency County Peace Officers</b>			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.1320	0.1320	0.1320
1	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960
2	0.0657	0.0657	0.0657
3	0.0525	0.0525	0.0525
4	0.0419	0.0419	0.0419
5	0.0335	0.0335	0.0335
10	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
15	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
20	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
25	0.0175	0.0175	0.0175
30	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200

<b>Schools</b>			
<u>Duration of Service</u>	<u>(Entry Age 20)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 30)</u>	<u>(Entry Age 40)</u>
0	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
1	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
2	0.0428	0.0419	0.0380
3	0.0354	0.0332	0.0280
4	0.0305	0.0279	0.0224
5	0.0262	0.0234	0.0180
10	0.0171	0.0154	0.0112
15	0.0152	0.0134	0.0098
20	0.0135	0.0117	0.0086
25	0.0120	0.0103	0.0076
30	0.0087	0.0071	0.0048

- 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**

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

**Inflation**

2.50 percent compounded annually.

**Non-valued Potential Additional Liabilities**

The potential liability loss for a cost-of-living increase exceeding the 2.50 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 adopted the provision of 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 5 percent contingency load. This load is for unforeseen negative experience.

**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	0.00022	0.00007	0.00004
25	0.00029	0.00011	0.00006
30	0.00038	0.00015	0.00007
35	0.00049	0.00027	0.00009
40	0.00064	0.00037	0.00010
45	0.00080	0.00054	0.00012
50	0.00116	0.00079	0.00013
55	0.00172	0.00120	0.00015
60	0.00255	0.00166	0.00016
65	0.00363	0.00233	0.00018
70	0.00623	0.00388	0.00019
75	0.01057	0.00623	0.00021
80	0.01659	0.00939	0.00022

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	0.00372	0.00346	0.01183	0.01083	0.00372	0.00346
55	0.00437	0.00410	0.01613	0.01178	0.00437	0.00410
60	0.00671	0.00476	0.02166	0.01404	0.00671	0.00476
65	0.00928	0.00637	0.02733	0.01757	0.01113	0.00765
70	0.01339	0.00926	0.03358	0.02183	0.01607	0.01111
75	0.02316	0.01635	0.04277	0.02969	0.02779	0.01962
80	0.03977	0.03007	0.06272	0.04641	0.04773	0.03609
85	0.07122	0.05418	0.09793	0.07847	0.08547	0.06501
90	0.13044	0.10089	0.14616	0.13220	0.14348	0.11098
95	0.21658	0.17698	0.21658	0.21015	0.21658	0.17698
100	0.32222	0.28151	0.32222	0.32226	0.32222	0.28151
105	0.46691	0.43491	0.46691	0.43491	0.46691	0.43491
110	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

The post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 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	70%
Local Police	85%
Local Fire	90%
Other Local Safety	70%
School Police	85%
Local County Peace Officers	75%

**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 retire at age 59 for Miscellaneous members and age 54 for safety members.



**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	0.1298	0.1013	0.1188
1	0.0674	0.0636	0.0856
2	0.0320	0.0271	0.0617
3	0.0237	0.0258	0.0445
4	0.0087	0.0245	0.0321
5	0.0052	0.0086	0.0121
10	0.0005	0.0053	0.0053
15	0.0004	0.0027	0.0025
20	0.0003	0.0017	0.0012
25	0.0002	0.0012	0.0005
30	0.0002	0.0009	0.0003
35	0.0001	0.0009	0.0002

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	0.2107	0.2107	0.1827	0.1546	0.1375	0.1203
1	0.1807	0.1807	0.1526	0.1246	0.1105	0.0963
2	0.1526	0.1526	0.1259	0.0992	0.0878	0.0765
3	0.1266	0.1266	0.1023	0.0780	0.0691	0.0603
4	0.1026	0.1026	0.0815	0.0605	0.0537	0.0469
5	0.0808	0.0808	0.0634	0.0461	0.0409	0.0358
10	0.0202	0.0202	0.0157	0.0112	0.0087	0.0063
15	0.0107	0.0107	0.0077	0.0048	0.0034	0.0021

20	0.0056	0.0056	0.0037	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016
25	0.0026	0.0026	0.0018	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015
30	0.0013	0.0013	0.0011	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015
35	0.0008	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015

**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	0.0422	0.0422	0.0393	0.0364	0.0344
10	0.0278	0.0278	0.0271	0.0263	0.0215
15	0.0192	0.0192	0.0174	0.0156	0.0120
20	0.0139	0.0139	0.0109	0.0079	0.0047
25	0.0083	0.0083	0.0048	0.0014	0.0007
30	0.0015	0.0015	0.0007	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	0.0094	0.0163	0.0187
10	0.0064	0.0126	0.0134
15	0.0048	0.0082	0.0092
20	0.0038	0.0065	0.0064
25	0.0026	0.0058	0.0042
30	0.0014	0.0056	0.0022
35	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- 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	0.0405	0.0405	0.0346	0.0288	0.0264
10	0.0324	0.0324	0.0280	0.0235	0.0211
15	0.0202	0.0202	0.0179	0.0155	0.0126
20	0.0144	0.0144	0.0114	0.0083	0.0042
25	0.0091	0.0091	0.0046	0.0000	0.0000
30	0.0015	0.0015	0.0007	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	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
25	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
30	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
35	0.0004	0.0007	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004
40	0.0010	0.0014	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0008
45	0.0015	0.0019	0.0002	0.0005	0.0013	0.0020	0.0017
50	0.0016	0.0020	0.0005	0.0008	0.0018	0.0026	0.0022
55	0.0016	0.0015	0.0007	0.0013	0.0010	0.0025	0.0018
60	0.0015	0.0011	0.0007	0.0020	0.0006	0.0022	0.0011

- 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	0.0001	0.0000	0.0004
25	0.0002	0.0017	0.0013
30	0.0006	0.0048	0.0025
35	0.0012	0.0079	0.0037
40	0.0023	0.0110	0.0051
45	0.0040	0.0141	0.0067
50	0.0208	0.0185	0.0092
55	0.0307	0.0479	0.0151
60	0.0438	0.0602	0.0174

- 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.

**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	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.150
51	0.006	0.019	0.027	0.031	0.035	0.038
52	0.011	0.024	0.031	0.034	0.037	0.040
53	0.010	0.015	0.021	0.027	0.033	0.040
54	0.025	0.025	0.029	0.035	0.041	0.048
55	0.019	0.026	0.033	0.092	0.136	0.146
56	0.030	0.034	0.038	0.060	0.093	0.127
57	0.030	0.046	0.061	0.076	0.090	0.104
58	0.040	0.044	0.059	0.080	0.101	0.122
59	0.024	0.044	0.063	0.083	0.103	0.122
60	0.070	0.074	0.089	0.113	0.137	0.161
61	0.080	0.086	0.093	0.118	0.156	0.195
62	0.100	0.117	0.133	0.190	0.273	0.357
63	0.140	0.157	0.173	0.208	0.255	0.301
64	0.140	0.153	0.165	0.196	0.239	0.283
65	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377
66	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377

67	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377
68	0.112	0.142	0.172	0.211	0.257	0.302
69	0.112	0.142	0.172	0.211	0.257	0.302
70	0.140	0.178	0.215	0.264	0.321	0.377

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 55**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.008	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.022	0.033
51	0.009	0.016	0.020	0.023	0.026	0.036
52	0.015	0.018	0.020	0.021	0.025	0.030
53	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.031	0.035
54	0.018	0.022	0.026	0.030	0.034	0.038
55	0.040	0.040	0.056	0.093	0.109	0.154
56	0.034	0.050	0.066	0.092	0.107	0.138
57	0.042	0.048	0.058	0.082	0.096	0.127
58	0.046	0.054	0.062	0.090	0.106	0.131
59	0.045	0.055	0.066	0.097	0.115	0.144
60	0.058	0.075	0.093	0.126	0.143	0.169
61	0.065	0.088	0.111	0.146	0.163	0.189
62	0.136	0.118	0.148	0.190	0.213	0.247
63	0.130	0.133	0.174	0.212	0.249	0.285
64	0.113	0.129	0.165	0.196	0.223	0.249
65	0.145	0.173	0.201	0.233	0.266	0.289
66	0.170	0.199	0.229	0.258	0.284	0.306
67	0.250	0.204	0.233	0.250	0.257	0.287
68	0.227	0.175	0.193	0.215	0.240	0.262
69	0.200	0.180	0.180	0.198	0.228	0.246
70	0.150	0.171	0.192	0.239	0.304	0.330

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.5% @ 55**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.008	0.014	0.020	0.026	0.033	0.050
51	0.008	0.015	0.023	0.030	0.037	0.059
52	0.009	0.016	0.023	0.030	0.037	0.061
53	0.014	0.021	0.028	0.035	0.042	0.063
54	0.014	0.022	0.030	0.039	0.047	0.068
55	0.020	0.038	0.055	0.073	0.122	0.192
56	0.025	0.047	0.069	0.091	0.136	0.196
57	0.030	0.048	0.065	0.083	0.123	0.178
58	0.035	0.054	0.073	0.093	0.112	0.153
59	0.035	0.054	0.073	0.092	0.131	0.183
60	0.044	0.072	0.101	0.130	0.158	0.197
61	0.050	0.078	0.105	0.133	0.161	0.223
62	0.055	0.093	0.130	0.168	0.205	0.268

63	0.090	0.124	0.158	0.192	0.226	0.279
64	0.080	0.112	0.144	0.175	0.207	0.268
65	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
66	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
67	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
68	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
69	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
70	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333

**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	0.003	0.010	0.016	0.034	0.033	0.045
51	0.009	0.016	0.023	0.042	0.038	0.047
52	0.015	0.019	0.024	0.040	0.036	0.046
53	0.012	0.020	0.028	0.047	0.046	0.060
54	0.020	0.027	0.035	0.054	0.056	0.073
55	0.033	0.055	0.078	0.113	0.156	0.234
56	0.039	0.067	0.095	0.135	0.169	0.227
57	0.050	0.067	0.084	0.113	0.142	0.198
58	0.043	0.066	0.089	0.124	0.151	0.201
59	0.050	0.070	0.090	0.122	0.158	0.224
60	0.060	0.086	0.112	0.150	0.182	0.238
61	0.071	0.094	0.117	0.153	0.184	0.241
62	0.091	0.122	0.152	0.194	0.226	0.279
63	0.143	0.161	0.179	0.209	0.222	0.250
64	0.116	0.147	0.178	0.221	0.254	0.308
65	0.140	0.174	0.208	0.254	0.306	0.389
66	0.170	0.209	0.247	0.298	0.310	0.324
67	0.170	0.199	0.228	0.269	0.296	0.342
68	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.255	0.287	0.339
69	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.255	0.287	0.339
70	0.150	0.181	0.212	0.243	0.291	0.350

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 3% @ 60**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.013	0.019	0.026	0.042	0.038	0.064
51	0.035	0.037	0.039	0.052	0.047	0.062
52	0.023	0.030	0.038	0.055	0.051	0.056
53	0.025	0.032	0.040	0.057	0.056	0.066
54	0.035	0.042	0.050	0.067	0.066	0.076
55	0.040	0.052	0.064	0.085	0.095	0.120
56	0.043	0.056	0.070	0.094	0.102	0.150
57	0.045	0.060	0.074	0.099	0.109	0.131
58	0.053	0.056	0.059	0.099	0.126	0.185
59	0.050	0.068	0.085	0.113	0.144	0.202
60	0.089	0.106	0.123	0.180	0.226	0.316

61	0.100	0.117	0.133	0.212	0.230	0.298
62	0.130	0.155	0.180	0.248	0.282	0.335
63	0.120	0.163	0.206	0.270	0.268	0.352
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.215	0.277	0.300
65	0.200	0.242	0.283	0.330	0.300	0.342
66	0.220	0.264	0.308	0.352	0.379	0.394
67	0.250	0.279	0.309	0.338	0.371	0.406
68	0.170	0.196	0.223	0.249	0.290	0.340
69	0.220	0.261	0.302	0.344	0.378	0.408
70	0.220	0.255	0.291	0.326	0.358	0.388

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 62**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
51	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
52	0.005	0.008	0.012	0.015	0.019	0.031
53	0.007	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.021	0.032
54	0.007	0.011	0.015	0.019	0.023	0.034
55	0.010	0.019	0.028	0.036	0.061	0.096
56	0.014	0.026	0.038	0.050	0.075	0.108
57	0.018	0.029	0.039	0.050	0.074	0.107
58	0.023	0.035	0.048	0.060	0.073	0.099
59	0.025	0.038	0.051	0.065	0.092	0.128
60	0.031	0.051	0.071	0.091	0.111	0.138
61	0.038	0.058	0.079	0.100	0.121	0.167
62	0.044	0.074	0.104	0.134	0.164	0.214
63	0.077	0.105	0.134	0.163	0.192	0.237
64	0.072	0.101	0.129	0.158	0.187	0.242
65	0.108	0.141	0.173	0.206	0.239	0.300
66	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
67	0.132	0.172	0.212	0.252	0.292	0.366
68	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
69	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333
70	0.120	0.156	0.193	0.229	0.265	0.333

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Fire ½ @ 55 and 2% @ 55**

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.0159	56	0.1108
51	0.0000	57	0.0000
52	0.0344	58	0.0950
53	0.0199	59	0.0441
54	0.0413	60	1.00000

55 0.0751

**Public Agency Police ½ @ 55 and 2% @ 55**

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	0.0255	56	0.0692
51	0.0000	57	0.0511
52	0.0164	58	0.0724
53	0.0272	59	0.0704
54	0.0095	60	0.3000
55	0.1667		

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Police 2% @ 50**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100
51	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.058	0.094
52	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.061	0.087
53	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.082	0.123
54	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.046	0.098	0.158
55	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.096	0.141	0.255
56	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.088	0.129	0.228
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.080	0.118	0.213
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.088	0.138	0.228
59	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.092	0.140	0.228
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.228
61	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.170
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.213
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.213
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.319
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.013	0.020
51	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.029
52	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.028	0.042
53	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.079	0.119



54	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.103	0.154
55	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.136	0.204
56	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.127	0.190
57	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.126	0.189
58	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.136	0.204
59	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.113	0.170
60	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.154	0.230
61	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.110	0.165
62	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.152	0.228
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	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.070	0.090
51	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.029	0.065	0.101
52	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.039	0.066	0.109
53	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.043	0.075	0.132
54	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.074	0.118	0.333
55	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.120	0.175	0.340
56	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.330
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.320
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.100	0.185	0.350
59	0.090	0.090	0.095	0.130	0.185	0.350
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.185	0.350
61	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.160	0.350
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.350
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.400
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.175	0.350
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.016	0.069
51	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.018	0.071
52	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.021	0.040	0.098
53	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.049	0.085	0.149
54	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.087	0.144	0.217
55	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.109	0.179	0.259
56	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.097	0.161	0.238
57	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.095	0.157	0.233
58	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.099	0.163	0.241
59	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.131	0.213	0.299
60	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.155	0.251	0.344
61	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.175	0.282	0.380
62	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.128	0.210	0.295
63	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.100	0.165	0.243
64	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.100	0.165	0.243
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Service Retirement**

**Public Agency Police 3% @ 50**

Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100	0.155	0.400
51	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.090	0.140	0.380
52	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.070	0.115	0.350
53	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.080	0.135	0.350
54	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.090	0.145	0.350
55	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.120	0.175	0.340
56	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.330
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.110	0.165	0.320
58	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.100	0.185	0.350
59	0.090	0.090	0.095	0.130	0.185	0.350
60	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.185	0.350
61	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.160	0.350
62	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.350
63	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.200	0.400
64	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.175	0.350
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

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

**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Fire 3% @ 50</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.040	0.130	0.192
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.023	0.107	0.164
52	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.043	0.136	0.198
53	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.043	0.135	0.198
54	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.048	0.143	0.207
55	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.070	0.174	0.244
56	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.085	0.196	0.269
57	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.086	0.197	0.271
58	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.084	0.193	0.268
59	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.116	0.239	0.321
60	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.102	0.219	0.298
61	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.117	0.241	0.324
62	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.106	0.224	0.304
63	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.049	0.143	0.208
64	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.143	0.277	0.366
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Police 2% @ 57</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.080
51	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.040	0.066
52	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.043	0.061
53	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.057	0.086
54	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.032	0.069	0.110
55	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.067	0.099	0.179
56	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.062	0.090	0.160
57	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.072	0.106	0.191
58	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.066	0.103	0.171
59	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.069	0.105	0.171
60	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.171
61	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.128
62	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.159
63	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.159
64	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.239
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

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

**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Fire 2% @ 57</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.012
51	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.013
52	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.019	0.028
53	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.050	0.075
54	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.069	0.103
55	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.094	0.140
56	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.084	0.126
57	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.125	0.187
58	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.091	0.137
59	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.084	0.126
60	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
61	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
62	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
63	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
64	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.131	0.196
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Service Retirement**

<b>Public Agency Police 2.5% @ 57</b>						
Age	Duration of Service					
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years	30 Years
50	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.100
51	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.055	0.089
52	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.058	0.082
53	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.073	0.111
54	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.041	0.088	0.142
55	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.082	0.120	0.217
56	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.075	0.110	0.194
57	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.080	0.118	0.213
58	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.079	0.124	0.205
59	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.083	0.126	0.205
60	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.205
61	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.153
62	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.191
63	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.191

64	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.287
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.015
51	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.018
52	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.025	0.038
53	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.064	0.096
54	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.088	0.132
55	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.114	0.170
56	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.102	0.153
57	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.139	0.208
58	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.110	0.164
59	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.101	0.151
60	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.235
61	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
62	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
63	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
64	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.157	0.236
65	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**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	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.1000
51	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0575	0.0942
52	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0580	0.0825
53	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0774	0.1169
54	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.0437	0.0931	0.1497
55	0.0684	0.0684	0.0684	0.0912	0.1340	0.2423
56	0.0627	0.0627	0.0627	0.0836	0.1228	0.2168
57	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0800	0.1175	0.2125
58	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0880	0.1375	0.2275
59	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0920	0.1400	0.2275

60	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2275
61	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1440	0.1700
62	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2125
63	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2125
64	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.3188
65	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

- These rates also apply to County Peace officers, 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	0.004	0.007	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.015
51	0.004	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.017
52	0.005	0.010	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.021
53	0.006	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.022	0.025
54	0.008	0.017	0.023	0.027	0.031	0.034
55	0.021	0.042	0.058	0.069	0.077	0.086

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56	0.019	0.037	0.053	0.062	0.069	0.078
57	0.019	0.038	0.054	0.064	0.071	0.079
58	0.022	0.045	0.062	0.074	0.082	0.092
59	0.025	0.049	0.069	0.082	0.090	0.101
60	0.033	0.066	0.092	0.109	0.121	0.135
61	0.037	0.072	0.101	0.119	0.133	0.149
62	0.066	0.131	0.184	0.218	0.242	0.271
63	0.064	0.126	0.178	0.209	0.233	0.261
64	0.059	0.117	0.163	0.193	0.215	0.240
65	0.080	0.158	0.221	0.261	0.291	0.326
66	0.081	0.160	0.224	0.265	0.296	0.330
67	0.070	0.139	0.194	0.229	0.255	0.286
68	0.063	0.124	0.173	0.205	0.228	0.255
69	0.066	0.130	0.183	0.216	0.241	0.270
70	0.071	0.140	0.196	0.231	0.258	0.289

## Miscellaneous

### 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. The Section 415 dollar limit for the 2018 calendar year is \$220,000.

### 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. The compensation limit for classic members for the 2018 calendar year is \$275,000.

## **Appendix B**

### **Principal Plan Provisions**



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 Public Employees' Retirement Law. The law itself governs in all situations.

## 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 percent 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 had the option of providing a final compensation equal to the highest 12 consecutive months for classic plans only. 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 \$121,388 for 2018 and for those employees that do not participate in Social Security the cap for 2018 is \$145,666. 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.

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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 and PEPRA safety service retirement benefit is not capped. The classic 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 PEPRA safety 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 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 child(ren) until they attain age 18; or, if no eligible child(ren), 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 6 percent per year through the date of death, 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 members 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 child(ren) 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 dependent child(ren), the benefit will be discontinued upon death or attainment of age 18, unless the child(ren) is disabled. The total amount paid will be at least equal to the basic death benefit.

## Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit

This is an optional benefit.

### Eligibility

An employee's *eligible survivor* may receive the Optional Settlement 2 Death benefit if the member dies while actively employed, has attained at least age 50 for classic and safety PEPRA members and age 52 for miscellaneous PEPRA 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 2 Death benefit.

### Benefit

The Optional Settlement 2 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 100 percent to continue to the eligible survivor after the member's death. The allowance is payable as long as the surviving spouse lives, at which time it is continued to any unmarried child(ren) 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 child(ren) 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 child(ren) 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 child(ren) (*eligible* means unmarried child(ren) under age 22) in addition to an eligible spouse, then an **additional monthly allowance** is paid equal to the following:

- if 1 eligible child: 12.5 percent of final compensation
- if 2 eligible children: 20.0 percent of final compensation
- 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 child(ren) 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 2. (A retiree who elects Optional Settlement 2 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 child(ren) 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**

Retirement and survivor allowances are adjusted each year in May for cost of living, beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement. The standard cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is 2 percent. Annual adjustments are calculated by first determining the lesser of 1) 2 percent compounded from the end of the year of retirement or 2) actual rate of inflation. The resulting increase is divided by the total increase provided in prior years. For any given year, the COLA adjustment may be less than 2 percent (when the rate of inflation is low), may be greater than the rate of inflation (when the rate of inflation is low after several years of high inflation) or may even be greater than 2 percent (when inflation is high after several years of low inflation).

### **Improved Benefit**

Employers have the option of providing a COLA of 3 percent, 4 percent, or 5 percent, determined in the same manner as described above for the standard 2 percent COLA. An improved COLA is not available with the 1.5% at 65 formula.

## **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
Miscellaneous, 1.5% at 65	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 classic members (Employer Paid Member Contributions or EPMC). EPMC is prohibited for new PEPRA members.

An employer may also include Employee Cost Sharing in the contract, where employees agree to share the cost of the employer contribution. These contributions are paid in addition to the member contribution.

Auxiliary organizations of the CSU 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 with 6 percent interest compounded annually.

## **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 is required to provide this benefit if the members are 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 may only choose the 4<sup>th</sup> 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](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

## **Appendix C**

### **Participant Data**

- **Summary of Valuation Data**
- **Active Members**
- **Transferred and Terminated Members**
- **Retired Members and Beneficiaries**

## Summary of Valuation Data

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
<b>1. Active Members</b>		
a) Counts	3,527	3,296
b) Average Attained Age	39.81	40.25
c) Average Entry Age to Rate Plan	28.55	28.66
d) Average Years of Credited Service	11.26	11.63
e) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 93,110	\$ 93,967
f) Annual Covered Payroll	328,400,573	309,713,827
g) Projected Annual Payroll for Contribution Year	357,547,257	335,974,322
h) Present Value of Future Payroll	3,168,939,598	2,973,850,922
<b>2. Transferred Members</b>		
a) Counts	625	664
b) Average Attained Age	41.18	40.58
c) Average Years of Credited Service	3.31	3.54
d) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 86,432	\$ 87,939
<b>3. Terminated Members</b>		
a) Counts	625	649
b) Average Attained Age	41.69	41.97
c) Average Years of Credited Service	3.25	3.37
d) Average Annual Covered Pay	\$ 51,591	\$ 52,806
<b>4. Retired Members and Beneficiaries</b>		
a) Counts	2,554	2,739
b) Average Attained Age	63.25	63.24
c) Average Annual Benefits	\$ 47,357	\$ 49,981
<b>5. Active to Retired Ratio [(1a) / (4a)]</b>	1.38	1.20

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.

Average Annual Benefits represents benefit amounts payable by this plan only. Some members may have service with another agency and would therefore have a larger total benefit than would be included as part of the average shown here.

## 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
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
15-24	65	4	0	0	0	0	69
25-29	275	82	16	0	0	0	373
30-34	206	199	165	6	0	0	576
35-39	90	133	326	72	0	0	621
40-44	35	90	229	244	50	0	648
45-49	18	42	131	196	127	41	555
50-54	21	22	70	67	51	56	287
55-59	10	10	28	31	18	19	116
60-64	1	6	14	13	5	4	43
65 and over	0	1	0	3	0	4	8
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,296</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Salaries by Age and Service

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Average
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
15-24	\$53,517	\$72,234	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,602
25-29	62,266	73,520	83,116	0	0	0	65,634
30-34	67,350	79,622	90,622	98,071	0	0	78,576
35-39	67,064	85,298	98,833	105,182	0	0	92,066
40-44	77,284	89,762	98,679	105,570	122,989	0	100,756
45-49	70,953	86,299	106,374	109,514	131,511	148,003	113,642
50-54	79,839	79,260	108,986	102,821	131,015	145,467	114,168
55-59	100,865	83,473	101,581	93,626	124,306	143,198	108,175
60-64	100,842	109,800	101,565	78,282	125,438	159,687	103,841
65 and over	0	66,295	0	82,832	0	144,007	111,352
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>\$65,575</b>	<b>\$82,366</b>	<b>\$99,009</b>	<b>\$105,131</b>	<b>\$129,075</b>	<b>\$146,369</b>	<b>\$93,967</b>

## Transferred and Terminated Members

### Distribution of Transfers to Other CalPERS Plans by Age, Service, and average Salary

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	\$72,709
25-29	82	2	0	0	0	0	84	74,413
30-34	103	23	3	0	0	0	129	83,931
35-39	86	24	9	2	0	0	121	87,503
40-44	83	20	4	3	0	0	110	92,635
45-49	89	14	6	6	0	0	115	97,319
50-54	42	9	6	2	1	0	60	95,372
55-59	23	4	3	0	0	0	30	83,938
60-64	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	83,455
65 and over	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	62,451
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>87,939</b>

### Distribution of Terminated Participants with Funds on Deposit by Age, Service, and average Salary

Attained Age	Years of Service at Valuation Date						Total	Average Salary
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+		
15-24	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	\$48,172
25-29	56	2	1	0	0	0	59	46,780
30-34	82	20	2	0	0	0	104	53,648
35-39	100	33	9	0	0	0	142	55,718
40-44	66	15	11	4	0	0	96	51,200
45-49	61	26	7	8	4	1	107	63,022
50-54	51	9	4	0	0	0	64	47,005
55-59	35	4	3	0	0	0	42	43,343
60-64	19	2	0	0	0	0	21	46,186
65 and over	7	0	0	1	0	0	8	34,160
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>52,806</b>

## 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	0	0	1	9	10
30-34	0	2	7	0	0	3	12
35-39	0	1	20	0	1	2	24
40-44	0	4	24	0	0	1	29
45-49	0	9	54	0	1	3	67
50-54	316	6	64	1	5	15	407
55-59	369	3	84	0	5	15	476
60-64	462	5	98	4	6	21	596
65-69	323	4	95	2	2	33	459
70-74	232	2	67	2	1	39	343
75-79	93	1	44	2	1	24	165
80-84	41	0	18	0	1	21	81
85 and Over	28	0	11	0	0	31	70
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>1864</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2,739</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Disbursements to 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	\$0	\$0	\$7,142	\$15,498	\$14,662
30-34	0	17,919	29,380	0	0	12,754	23,313
35-39	0	8,621	25,785	0	57,134	24,177	26,242
40-44	0	9,542	31,399	0	0	19,961	27,990
45-49	0	17,418	31,309	0	47,659	29,391	29,601
50-54	75,207	18,873	33,763	7,821	44,276	32,786	65,750
55-59	63,288	16,180	33,729	0	48,482	38,872	56,850
60-64	56,605	15,214	30,562	28,516	44,161	30,806	50,753
65-69	56,046	7,230	28,992	35,119	34,755	37,554	48,508
70-74	52,572	18,510	31,071	37,188	22,868	27,302	45,124
75-79	45,216	23,891	34,083	33,959	27,034	28,753	39,477
80-84	40,337	0	26,484	0	36,146	27,826	33,963
85 and Over	31,992	0	30,631	0	0	23,801	28,151
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>\$59,187</b>	<b>\$15,326</b>	<b>\$31,235</b>	<b>\$30,402</b>	<b>\$41,510</b>	<b>\$29,366</b>	<b>\$49,981</b>

## 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	616	10	101	2	1	89	819
5-9	558	11	79	2	1	60	711
10-14	378	3	56	3	3	27	470
15-19	192	6	92	3	6	20	319
20-24	80	5	89	0	4	12	190
25-29	28	2	64	1	4	5	104
30 and Over	12	0	105	0	5	4	126
<b>All Years</b>	<b>1864</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2,739</b>

### Distribution of Average Annual Disbursements to 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	\$64,802	\$17,924	\$40,819	\$35,133	\$52,846	\$31,916	\$57,611
5-9	63,446	14,686	29,473	50,646	62,637	31,012	56,143
10-14	53,264	12,458	40,347	18,891	22,441	28,980	49,653
15-19	51,626	14,671	33,645	28,482	47,409	22,901	43,648
20-24	42,415	12,716	30,084	0	49,542	22,256	34,734
25-29	40,242	18,644	25,390	20,742	44,124	28,070	30,064
30 and Over	36,459	0	20,911	0	30,865	5,794	22,307
<b>All Years</b>	<b>\$59,187</b>	<b>\$15,326</b>	<b>\$31,235</b>	<b>\$30,402</b>	<b>\$41,510</b>	<b>\$29,366</b>	<b>\$49,981</b>

\* Counts of members do not include alternate payees receiving benefits while the member is still working. Therefore, the total counts may not match information on C-1 of the report. Multiple records may exist for those who have service in more than one coverage group. This does not result in double counting of liabilities.



## **Appendix D**

### **Normal Cost Information by Group**

- **Normal Cost by Benefit Group**
- **PEPRA Member Contribution Rates**

## Normal Cost by Benefit Group

The table below displays the Total Normal Cost broken out by benefit group for Fiscal Year 2020-21. The Total Normal Cost is the annual cost of service accrual for the fiscal year for active employees and can be viewed as the long-term contribution rate for the benefits contracted. Generally, the normal cost for a benefit group subject to more generous benefit provisions will exceed the normal cost for a group with less generous benefits. However, based on the characteristics of the members (particularly when the number of actives is small), this may not be the case. Future measurements of the Total Normal Cost for each group may differ significantly from the current values due to such factors as: changes in the demographics of the group, changes in economic and demographic assumptions, changes in plan benefits or applicable law.

Rate Plan Identifier	Benefit Group Name	Total Normal Cost FY 2020-21	Number of Actives	Payroll on 6/30/2018
63	Safety County Peace Officer First Level	31.567%	2,443	253,038,355
25051	Safety County Peace Officer PEPRAL Level	25.756%	727	47,290,230
30194	Safety Fire First Level	N/A	0	N/A
30195	Safety County Peace Officer Second Level	27.489%	126	9,385,242

Note that if a Benefit Group above has multiple bargaining units, each of which has separately contracted for different benefits such as Employer Paid Member Contributions, then the Normal Cost split does not reflect those differences. Additionally, if a 2<sup>nd</sup> Level Benefit Group amended to the same benefit formula as a 1<sup>st</sup> Level Benefit Group their Normal Costs may be dissimilar due to demographic or other population differences. In these situations you should consult with your plan actuary.

## PEPRA Member Contribution Rates

The table below shows the determination of the PEPRA Member contribution rates based on 50 percent of the Total Normal Cost for each respective plan on June 30, 2018. Assembly Bill (AB) 340 created PEPRA that implemented new benefit formulas and a final compensation period as well as new contribution requirements for new employees. In accordance with Section Code 7522.30(b), "new members ... shall have an initial contribution rate of at least 50 percent of the normal cost rate." The normal cost for the plan is dependent on the benefit levels, actuarial assumptions and demographics of the plan particularly the entry age into the plan. Should the total normal cost of the plan change by one percent or more from the base total normal cost established for the plan, the new member rate shall be 50 percent of the new normal cost rounded to the nearest quarter percent.

Rate Plan Identifier	Benefit Group Name	Basis for Current Rate		Rates Effective July 1, 2020			
		Total Normal Cost	Member Rate	Total Normal Cost	Change	Change Needed	Member Rate
25051	Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA Level	23.731%	11.750%	24.961%	1.230%	Yes	12.500%

The PEPRA employee contribution rate determined in the table above may not necessarily be 50 percent of the Total Normal Cost by Group based on the PEPRA Normal Cost calculation methodology. Each non-pooled plan is stable with a sufficiently large demographic representation of active employees. It is preferable to determine normal cost using a large active population ongoing so that this rate remains relatively stable. The total PEPRA normal cost will be calculated using all active members within a non-pooled plan until the number of members covered under the PEPRA formula meets either:

1. 50 percent of the active population, or
2. 25 percent of the active population and 100 or more PEPRA members

Once either of the conditions above is met for a non-pooled plan, the total PEPRA normal cost will be based on the active PEPRA population in the plan.

Accordingly, the total normal cost will be funded equally between employer and employee based on the demographics of the employees of that employer.

## **Appendix E**

### **Glossary of Actuarial Terms**

## **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 such things as 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 Value of Assets.

### **Actuarial Valuation**

The determination, as of a valuation date of the Normal Cost, Accrued liability, 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.

### **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. However, all bases are amortized using investment and payroll assumptions from the current valuation. This can be likened to a home having a first mortgage of 24 years remaining payments and a second mortgage that has 10 years remaining payments. Each base or each mortgage note has its own terms (payment period, principal, etc.)

Generally, in an actuarial valuation, the separate bases consist of changes in unfunded liability due to contract amendments, actuarial assumption changes, actuarial methodology changes, and/or 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.

### **Classic Member (under PEPRA)**

A classic member is a member who joined CalPERS prior to January 1, 2013 and who is not defined as a new member under PEPRA. (See definition of new member below)

### **Discount Rate Assumption**

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. In most cases, this is the age of the member on their date of hire.

### **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 yield a rate expressed as a level percentage of payroll.

(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 on the date of hire, the greater the entry age normal cost. This is mainly because there is less time to earn investment income to fund the future benefits.)

**Fresh Start**

A Fresh Start is when multiple amortization bases are collapsed to one base and amortized together over a new funding period.

**Funded Status**

A measure of how well funded, or how "on track" a plan or risk pool is with respect to assets versus accrued liabilities. A ratio greater than 100 percent means the plan or risk pool has more assets than liabilities and a ratio less than 100 percent means liabilities are greater than assets.

**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 the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014.

**New Member (under PEPR)**

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**

The annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year for active employees. The normal cost should be viewed as the long-term contribution rate.

**Pension Actuary**

A business professional that is authorized by the Society of Actuaries and the American Academy of Actuaries to perform the calculations necessary to properly fund a pension plan.

**PEPR**

The California 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 towards the UAL.

**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.

**Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)**

When a plan or pool's value of assets is less than its Accrued Liability, the difference is the plan or pool's Unfunded Accrued Liability (or unfunded liability). If the unfunded liability is positive, the plan or pool will have to pay contributions exceeding the Normal Cost.

**DRAFT**  
**11/22/2019**



# Actuarial Valuation Report

County of Riverside

County of Riverside Postretirement Benefits Plan

As of June 30, 2019

## Executive Summary

### Background

The County of Riverside provides retiree medical benefits for eligible retirees enrolled in County sponsored plans. The benefits are provided in the form of:

- Monthly County contributions toward the retiree's premium,
- Access to CalPERS health plan coverage at subsidized premium levels, and
- \$25 per month to the RSA Trust for RSA law enforcement retirees.

#### *County Contributions*

The County of Riverside makes contributions to eligible retirees for their medical plan premiums when the retiree enrolls in a County sponsored health plan. The current monthly amount paid by the County ranges from \$25 – \$256, depending on the retiree's bargaining unit at retirement. The County provided amounts are detailed in the Summary of Principal Plan Provisions and outlined as follows:

- **CalPERS Health Benefits program retirees** (Law Enforcement Management, Deputy District Attorneys Association (Deputy DAs), RSA Public Safety members, Confidential, Law Enforcement Executive Staff, Management, and Unrepresented) are eligible for the greater of the stated Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) amounts and the bargaining unit's negotiated amount. The PEMHCA monthly amounts are \$136.00 and \$139.00 in 2019 and 2020, respectively, and increase annually thereafter by Medical CPI. These are the only groups that have inflation-indexed benefits.
- **All other retirees** are eligible for their bargaining unit negotiated amount (i.e., \$25). These amounts do not increase in future years to account for inflation.

Note: The County contributes \$25.00 per month to the RSA Benefit Trust for RSA Law Enforcement retirees, and this cost is included in Plan liabilities.

As described above, the majority of participants are eligible to receive benefits that are fixed at current levels. Retirees receiving the PEMHCA benefits are eligible for inflation-indexed benefits. The long-term benefit under PEMHCA could be more than 10 times greater than certain fixed benefit amounts in 17 years, as illustrated in Appendix A.

#### *Implicit Subsidy*

Under CalPERS health plans, retirees receive benefits prior to age 65 by paying premiums that are developed by blending active and retiree costs. Since retirees are older and generally cost more than actives, the premium paid by the retiree is less than the "true cost" of coverage for retirees. For example, under the Blue Shield Access Plus, the estimated "true cost" for an age 60 retiree is \$1,187.23 per month, while the required premium is only \$813.17 per month in 2020. Subsidization can also occur for post 65 benefits due to demographic differences between the County retirees and the CalPERS population used to develop premiums. This implicit subsidy is considered an employer obligation under the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 6 requirements (see below) and is included in this valuation.



## ASOP 6

The Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) amended Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 6 – Measuring Retiree Group Benefit Obligations, effective for measurement dates after March 31, 2015. This amendment requires plans to recognize certain additional healthcare costs (i.e. implicit subsidy) for pooled health plans. Since CalPERS plans are considered pooled health plans, the implicit subsidy is reflected in this actuarial valuation.

## GASB 75

In June 2015, GASB released Statement 75, which is effective for the FYE June 30, 2018. This July 1, 2019 valuation is based on census data provided as of July 1, 2019 for the purpose of providing GASB 75 financial statement information, including final expense for FYE June 30, 2020.

The measurement date for results shown in this valuation report is June 30, 2019.

It is important to note that only current active and retired participants are valued in this actuarial study. Future new entrants or any projected growth in the County's employee population are not considered.

## Summary of Results

### Liabilities

There are a few terms to understand related to the Plan's liabilities. The Present Value of Benefits (PVB) represents the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid to current employees and retirees. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) is the portion of the PVB attributable to past service. The Normal Cost is the portion of the PVB that is allocated to the current plan year for active employees.

Each liability is a present value calculated by using a selected discount rate. Results in this report are shown using a 7.01% discount rate. The table below summarizes the liability results as of July 1, 2019:

Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$127,878,481
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$103,122,741
Normal Cost	\$2,966,332

### Discount Rate

The discount rate can have a considerable impact on the magnitude of the liabilities, with lower discount rates resulting in higher liabilities. GASB 75 prescribes the discount rate methodology to be used. Based on the County's current funding policy, projected cash flows, and the assumed asset return, the plan assets are not projected to be depleted, and the discount rate for GASB disclosures can be based entirely on the assumed asset return. For funding purposes, the discount rate is based on the assumed asset return of 7.01%.

### Plan Participation

A detailed review of plan participation experience over the year ending June 30, 2019 and prior 6 years revealed a higher proportion of retire eligible participants electing postretirement medical coverage compared to prior experience. As a result, the participation rate assumption was increased in recognition of this recent experience.

### Development of Funding Contribution

The funding contribution is developed on a projected basis using prior year valuation results. For example, the funding contribution for Fiscal Year Ending (FYE) 2020 is \$4,254,133 and was developed based on the 2018 valuation.

This valuation develops the funding contribution for FYE 2021, which is \$9,061,596 and is based on a projection of the normal cost, amortization of the 2017 initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period ending June 30, 2037, and amortization of the subsequent unanticipated changes in liability (i.e., actuarial gains / losses and changes in assumptions) over 15-year periods and unanticipated changes in assets over 5-year periods.

The table below shows the contributions for Safety and Miscellaneous for FYE 2020, 2021 and an estimate for FYE 2022.

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022 <sup>1</sup>
Contribution for Safety	\$2,530,651	\$3,569,137	\$3,667,288
Contribution for Miscellaneous	1,723,482	5,492,459	5,643,502
<b>Total Funding Contribution</b>	<b>\$4,254,133</b>	<b>\$9,061,596</b>	<b>\$9,310,790</b>

The large increase in the funding contribution for FYE 2021 is primarily due to a change in management groups to become eligible for CalPERS plans and an update in the future plan participation assumption, as further discussed elsewhere in this executive summary, which was updated in the July 1, 2019 funding valuation to reflect more recent experience.

### GASB 75 Expense

The OPEB expense for FYE June 30, 2020 is \$8,675,880 and is developed using the valuation results in this report, including a Valuation Date of July 1, 2019, Measurement Period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, and a Measurement Date of June 30, 2019. The large increase in the expense for FYE 2020 is primarily due to a change in management groups to become eligible for CalPERS plans and an update in the future plan participation assumption. Additional increases due to those factors will also be reflected in the expense for FYE 2021.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated assuming funding policy discussed in the report.

## Comparison to Prior Valuation

The following table compares certain results to the prior valuation:

	<b>July 1, 2018</b>	<b>July 1, 2019</b>
Discount Rate	6.73%	7.01%
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$81,250,990	\$127,878,481
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	68,391,694	103,122,741
Normal Cost	\$1,433,883	\$2,966,332
Market Value of Assets	40,110,224	44,911,158
<b>Funding Contribution</b>		
Smoothed Value of Assets	39,544,183	44,500,184
Unfunded AAL	28,847,511	58,622,557
Funded Status	57.8%	43.2%
Funding Contribution for FYE 2020 / 2021	\$4,254,133	\$9,061,596
% of pay	0.30%	0.63%
<b>GASB 75 Accounting</b>		
Net OPEB Liability	\$28,281,470	\$58,211,583
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the OPEB Liability	58.6%	43.6%
GASB Annual Expense for FYE 2019 / 2020	\$4,222,794	\$8,675,880

Plan liabilities and annual costs are considerably higher than the prior valuation, primarily due to 1) a change to allow management groups to become eligible for CalPERS plans and 2) an update in the future plan participation assumption (i.e., retirees electing coverage), which both result in an increase in liability.

After consideration of the items above, the unfunded AAL and costs are lower than expected based on a projection from the prior valuation, as a net result of the following factors:

- Discount rate increased from 6.73% to 7.01% due to the change in the CERBT expected return on assets, resulting in a decrease in liabilities.
- Mortality assumptions were updated to reflect the Pub-2010 headcount-weighted tables for General employees of all income levels, with generational future improvement scale MP-2019, resulting in a decrease in liabilities.
- Future healthcare premiums are lower than previously assumed, resulting in a decrease in liabilities.
- Census experience was different than assumed. The past year's plan participation election experience was higher than assumed, resulting in an actuarial loss.
- Investment return on assets was slightly higher than expected, resulting in a small asset gain.

It should be noted that employee groups from Special Districts (Waste, Parks, Flood and RCA) and active Court members were not included in the valuation results presented in this report.

## Projected Funding Status

### 80% Funded Status

The County requested a review of maintaining an 80% funded status for the OPEB Plan. The valuation shows the plan is and projects to continue to be under 80% funded as of June 30, 2020, as shown below:

Projected Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), 6/30/2020	\$109,179,505
80% of Projected AAL	87,343,604
Projected Smoothed Value of Assets, 6/30/2020	50,783,290
Shortfall for 80% funding, 6/30/2020	36,560,314
Shortfall with interest to middle of year	37,820,050
Amortization already included in ADC, middle of year	5,908,669
Remaining 80% shortfall to fund	\$ 31,911,382

The table below summarizes the estimated additional annual contribution projected to attain a funded status of 80% at various future dates.

80% Target Funding Date	Additional Annual Payment to Fund Shortfall	Total FYE 2021 Contribution to Fund 80% by Target Date <sup>1</sup>	Total FYE 2021 Contribution (as % of pay) <sup>1</sup>
6/30/2021	\$31,911,382	\$40,972,977	2.85%
6/30/2022	13,305,805	22,367,400	1.56%
6/30/2023	7,053,949	16,115,544	1.12%
6/30/2024	3,890,288	12,951,883	0.90%
6/30/2025	1,961,729	11,023,324	0.77%
6/30/2026	650,584	9,712,179	0.68%
6/30/2027	0	9,061,595	0.63%

<sup>1</sup>Includes current FYE 2021 contribution of \$9,061,595.

### County Contributions Only (excluding implicit subsidy)

In consideration of only funding explicit plan costs for County paid contributions, the County requested a review of maintaining an 80% funded status for the OPEB Plan excluding the implicit subsidy liability. The valuation shows the plan is over 80% funded for such County Contribution liability as of June 30, 2020.

Projected Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), 6/30/2020	\$62,332,823
80% of Projected AAL	49,866,258
Projected Smoothed Value of Assets, 6/30/2020	50,783,290
Shortfall (excess) for 80% funding, 6/30/2020	(917,031)
Shortfall (excess) with interest to middle of year	(948,629)
Projected Funded Status	81.5%

Note: The breakdown of results between Safety and Miscellaneous funded status may vary from above.

## Effect of Asset Allocation Strategy Selection and the Discount Rate Impact

CalPERS offers three asset allocation strategies for selection by employers who contract to pre-fund their future OPEB costs through CERBT.

The asset allocation and associated expected asset return, and thus the assumed discount rate, have a considerable impact on valuation results and the magnitude of liabilities. CalPERS periodically reviews the expected asset returns and the rates used in this valuation are based on CalPERS revised guidance adopted in October 2018. The following table summarizes financial characteristics of the three strategies:

	Strategy 1	Strategy 2	Strategy 3
Expected 20 Year Return / Discount Rate	7.59%	7.01%	6.22%
Standard Deviation of Expected Returns	11.83%	9.24%	7.28%

All three asset allocation strategies invest to some extent in each of the five asset classes (Global Equity, Domestic Fixed Income, U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds, Global Public Real Estate and Commodities). The portion of assets allocated to each asset class varies among the strategies, and thus, the long term expected rate of return and level of risk of each asset allocation is different for each strategy.

Effective July 1, 2017, the County switched from Asset Strategy 1 to Asset Strategy 2, although it should continue to monitor the return versus risk balance and maintain an asset allocation strategy appropriate for the County's funding and overall financial policies.

In order to understand the impact of strategy selection, we compared valuation results under each Asset Allocation Strategy:

	Asset Allocation Strategy 1 7.59%	Asset Allocation Strategy 2 7.01%	Asset Allocation Strategy 3 6.22%
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$116,423,077	\$127,878,481	\$146,603,462
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$95,605,880	103,122,741	\$114,976,694
Normal Cost	\$2,597,188	\$2,966,332	\$3,578,265

Under GASB 75, the expected return will be considered along with the municipal bond index to determine a blended discount rate.

\* \* \*

The following report shows the details of results by participant status and benefits provided, based on a 7.01% discount rate.

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## Actuarial Valuation Certificate

This report documents the results of the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation for the County of Riverside Postretirement Medical Benefits. The information provided in this report is intended strictly for documenting:

- Disclosure items under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 for Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Determinations for purposes other than the financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report. Thus, the use of this report for purposes other than those expressed here may not be appropriate.

This valuation has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, including the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice as issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In addition, the valuation results are based on our understanding of the financial accounting and reporting requirements under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75) including any guidance or interpretations provided by the Company and/or its audit partners prior to the issuance of this report. The information in this report is not intended to supersede or supplant the advice and interpretations of the County of Riverside's auditors. Additional disclosures may be required under GASB 74.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due (but not limited to) to such factors as the following:

- Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions;
- Changes in actuarial methods or in economic or demographic assumptions;
- Increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and
- Changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Funded status measurements shown in this report are determined based on various measures of plan assets and liabilities. For entity and plan disclosure and reporting purposes, funded status is determined using plan assets measured at market value. Plan liabilities are measured based on the interest rates and other assumptions summarized in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of this report.

These funded status measurements may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations, and funded status measurements for County of Riverside and plan disclosure and reporting purposes may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions. In conducting the valuation, we have relied on personnel, plan design, health care claim cost, and asset information supplied by County of Riverside as of the valuation date. While we cannot verify the accuracy of all the information, the supplied information was reviewed for consistency and reasonableness. As a result of this review, we have no reason to doubt the substantial accuracy or completeness of the information and believe that it has produced appropriate results.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation are described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of this report. County of Riverside selected the economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB 75. Aon provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is our belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

The undersigned are familiar with the near-term and long-term aspects of OPEB valuations and collectively meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The information provided in this report is dependent upon various factors as documented throughout this report, which may be subject to change. Each section of this report is considered to be an integral part of the actuarial opinions.

To our knowledge, no colleague of Aon providing services to County of Riverside has any material direct or indirect financial interest in County of Riverside. Thus, we believe there is no relationship existing that might affect our capacity to prepare and certify this actuarial report for County of Riverside.

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November 21, 2019



## Plan Liabilities

The liabilities shown in this exhibit were calculated using a 7.01% discount rate.

The **Present Value of Benefits (PVB)** represents the actuarial present value of all benefits ever to be paid to current employees and retirees. The PVB is as follows:

	Safety Employees	Miscellaneous Employees	Total
<b>PVB</b>			
<i>County Contribution</i>			
Retirees	\$14,692,064	\$17,682,997	\$32,375,061
Actives	\$16,493,650	\$23,288,630	\$39,782,280
Subtotal	\$31,185,714	\$40,971,627	\$72,157,341
<i>Implicit Subsidy</i>			
Retirees	\$10,970,932	\$5,615,916	\$16,586,848
Actives	\$18,188,597	\$20,945,695	\$39,134,292
Subtotal	\$29,159,529	\$26,561,611	\$55,721,140
<i>All Benefits</i>			
Retirees	\$25,662,996	\$23,298,913	\$48,961,909
Actives	\$34,682,247	\$44,234,325	\$78,916,572
<b>Total PVB</b>	<b>\$60,345,243</b>	<b>\$67,533,238</b>	<b>\$127,878,481</b>
Number of Retirees as of 7/1/2019	864	1,418	2,282
Number of Actives as of 7/1/2019	3,316	15,594	18,910
PVB Per Retiree	\$29,703	\$16,431	\$21,456
PVB Per Active	\$10,459	\$2,837	\$4,173

The **Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)** is a portion of the PVB attributable to past service. For retirees and fully eligible active employees, the AAL is equal to the PVB. For other active employees, the AAL is the portion of the PVB deemed to be accrued to date. The **Normal Cost** is the portion of the PVB that is allocated to the current plan year for only active employees.

The AAL in this report is based on the Entry Age Normal cost method and has been developed by spreading costs as a level percentage of payrolls.

	Safety Employees	Miscellaneous Employees	Total
<b>AAL</b>			
<i>County Contribution</i>			
Retirees	\$14,692,064	\$17,682,997	\$32,375,061
Actives	\$11,253,153	\$15,731,359	\$26,984,512
Subtotal	<u>\$25,945,217</u>	<u>\$33,414,356</u>	<u>\$59,359,573</u>
<i>Implicit Subsidy</i>			
Retirees	\$10,970,932	\$5,615,916	\$16,586,848
Actives	\$12,968,049	\$14,208,271	\$27,176,320
Subtotal	<u>\$23,938,981</u>	<u>\$19,824,187</u>	<u>\$43,763,168</u>
<i>All Benefits</i>			
Retirees	\$25,662,996	\$23,298,913	\$48,961,909
Actives	\$24,221,202	\$29,939,630	\$54,160,832
<b>Total AAL</b>	<b><u>\$49,884,198</u></b>	<b><u>\$53,238,543</u></b>	<b><u>\$103,122,741</u></b>
Number of Retirees as of 7/1/2019	864	1,418	2,282
Number of Actives as of 7/1/2019	3,316	15,594	18,910
AAL Per Retiree	\$29,703	\$16,431	\$21,456
AAL Per Active	\$7,304	\$1,920	\$2,864
<b>Normal Cost</b>			
County Contribution	\$586,023	\$1,004,831	\$1,590,854
Implicit Subsidy	\$558,904	\$816,574	\$1,375,478
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b><u>\$1,144,927</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,821,405</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,966,332</u></b>
Normal Cost per Active	\$345	\$117	\$157

## Plan Assets

The County of Riverside participates in CalPERS' CERBT trust fund. The following table shows the development of assets since the prior valuation.

	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019
<b>Reconciliation of Plan Assets</b>	
Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$40,110,224
Contributions	
Retiree Premiums	\$2,657,087
Reimbursement from CERBT	\$0
Implicit Subsidy	\$843,600
Pre-Funding	\$2,000,000
Total Contributions	\$5,500,687
Investment Earnings	\$2,820,756
Administrative Expense	(\$19,822)
Benefit Payments	
Retiree Premiums	(\$2,657,087)
Implicit Subsidy	(\$843,600)
Total Benefit Payments	(\$3,500,687)
Market Value of Assets at Valuation Date	\$44,911,158
Return on Assets	6.86%
<b>Development of (Gain)/Loss</b>	
Expected Investment Earnings (assumed 6.73%)	\$2,764,966
Actual Investment Earnings	\$2,820,756
(Gain)/Loss on Assets	(\$55,790)
<b>Smoothed Value of Assets at Valuation Date</b>	
Market Value of Assets at Valuation Date	\$44,911,158
Unrecognized (Gain)/Loss <sup>1</sup>	(\$410,794)
Preliminary Smoothed Value of Assets at Valuation Date	\$44,500,184
Lower Corridor (80% of Market Value)	\$35,928,926
Upper Corridor (120% of Market Value)	\$53,893,390
<b>Smoothed Value of Assets</b>	<b>\$44,500,184</b>

<sup>1</sup>Schedule of the Current and Prior Asset (Gain)/Losses as of June 30, 2019

Date Established	Original (Gain)/Loss	Years Remaining As of 6/30/2019	Amount recognized	Total Amount Unrecognized
6/30/2017	(\$1,163,768)	2	(\$698,261)	(\$465,507)
6/30/2018	\$165,275	3	\$66,110	\$99,165
6/30/2019	(\$55,790)	4	(\$11,158)	(\$44,632)
Total			(\$643,309)	(\$410,974)

## Development of Funding Contribution

Effective July 1, 2017, the County's funding policy is to contribute a level percentage of pay based on the sum of:

- a) Normal Cost with interest, plus
- b) Amortization of July 1, 2017 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period ending June 30, 2037, plus
- c) Amortization of subsequent unanticipated liability changes (i.e., actuarial gains / losses and changes in assumptions) over 15-year period, plus
- d) Amortization of subsequent unanticipated asset changes (i.e., unexpected gains / losses on assets) over 5-year period.

Amortization amounts are calculated based on the discount rate and payroll increase assumption appropriate for the valuation date.

The following table shows the development of the funding contribution as a level percentage of pay, assuming middle of year payment, for FYE June 30, 2021:

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
<b>Funding Contribution, FYE June 30, 2021</b>			
Normal Cost, plus interest	\$1,216,947	\$1,935,980	\$3,152,927
Amortization of UAAL, plus interest <sup>1</sup>	2,352,190	3,556,479	5,908,669
Funding Contribution	\$3,569,137	\$5,492,459	\$9,061,596
% of Pay			0.63%

The following table shows the development of the liability gain / loss as of June 30, 2019

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$42,011,062	\$26,380,632	\$68,391,694
Service Cost	887,820	546,063	1,433,883
Interest on Liability	2,808,158	1,775,223	4,583,381
Plan Change	-	-	-
Assumption Changes	<b>4,003,956</b>	<b>25,681,653</b>	<b>29,685,609</b>
Benefit Payments	(2,384,647)	(1,116,040)	(3,500,687)
Expected Liability as of June 30, 2019	47,326,349	53,267,531	100,593,880
Actual Liability as of June 30, 2019	49,884,198	53,238,543	103,122,741
Liability (Gain)/Loss	<b>\$2,557,849</b>	<b>\$28,988</b>	<b>\$2,528,861</b>

The following table shows the development of the asset gain / loss as of June 30, 2019

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
Market Value of Assets (MVA) as of June 30, 2018	\$24,638,564	\$15,471,660	\$40,110,224
Total Contributions	3,272,187	2,228,500	5,500,687
Investment Earnings	1,721,198	1,099,558	2,820,756
Administrative Expense	(12,176)	(7,646)	(19,822)
Benefit Payments	(2,384,647)	(1,116,040)	(3,500,687)
Expected MVA as of June 30, 2019	27,235,126	17,676,032	44,911,158
Expected Investment Earnings	1,687,152	1,077,814	2,764,966
Asset (Gain)/Loss	<b>(\$34,046)</b>	<b>(\$21,744)</b>	<b>(\$55,790)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amortization allocation shown on next page

**Amortization Schedule**

The following table shows the amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2020. Amortization of bases is first recognized in the fiscal year subsequent to the date established.

Date Established	Type of Base	Original Period	Remaining Period as of June 30, 2020	Original Balance	Balance Remaining as of June 30, 2020	Total			Miscellaneous Amortization Recognized in FYE June 30, 2021 <sup>1</sup>
						Amortization Recognized in FYE June 30, 2021	Safety Amortization Recognized in FYE June 30, 2021 <sup>1</sup>	Amortization Recognized in FYE June 30, 2021	
6/30/2017	7/1/2017 UAAL <sup>2</sup>	20	17	\$ 16,073,266	\$ 15,395,133	\$ 1,228,877	\$ 754,664	\$ 474,013	
6/30/2018	Liability (Gain)/Loss	15	14	4,062,300	4,165,843	382,335	234,857	147,477	
6/30/2018	Assets (Gain)/Loss	5	4	165,275	147,141	39,056	23,991	15,065	
6/30/2018	Assumptions	15	14	11,336,502	11,625,450	1,066,966	655,407	411,559	
6/30/2019	Liability (Gain)/Loss	15	15	2,528,861	2,706,134	236,095	238,802	(2,706)	
6/30/2019	Assets (Gain)/Loss	5	5	(55,790)	(59,701)	(12,929)	(7,890)	(5,039)	
6/30/2019	Assumptions	15	15	29,685,609	31,766,570	2,771,458	373,811	2,397,647	
	Total Charges			\$ 63,796,023	\$ 65,746,571	\$ 5,711,858	\$ 2,273,842	\$ 3,438,017	

<sup>1</sup> Amortization allocation by classification is based on proportionate share of AAL prior to 7/1/2018 and estimated safety/miscellaneous gain/loss since 7/1/2018.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Asset (Gain)/Loss as of 6/30/2017

## Projected Benefit Payments

The following table shows the estimated projected net County benefit payments based on the current plan provisions, current plan participants, and the valuation assumptions used in this report. The County Contributions would be equivalent to funding the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Safety		Miscellaneous		Total
	County Contribution	Implicit Subsidy	County Contribution	Implicit Subsidy	
2020	\$961,918	\$838,565	\$1,780,691	\$494,431	\$4,075,606
2021	\$1,022,694	\$921,715	\$1,886,626	\$585,709	\$4,416,744
2022	\$1,097,080	\$1,009,807	\$1,997,068	\$691,767	\$4,795,721
2023	\$1,176,331	\$1,117,000	\$2,109,501	\$842,207	\$5,245,039
2024	\$1,262,460	\$1,287,540	\$2,213,259	\$991,499	\$5,754,757
2025	\$1,355,880	\$1,386,227	\$2,316,470	\$1,154,646	\$6,213,224
2026	\$1,459,655	\$1,480,404	\$2,417,777	\$1,318,103	\$6,675,938
2027	\$1,567,202	\$1,662,984	\$2,513,929	\$1,453,357	\$7,197,471
2028	\$1,680,121	\$1,878,203	\$2,606,165	\$1,582,069	\$7,746,558
2029	\$1,799,834	\$2,035,055	\$2,697,665	\$1,761,901	\$8,294,454
2030	\$1,918,831	\$2,185,153	\$2,779,582	\$1,952,177	\$8,835,743
2031	\$2,041,926	\$2,422,085	\$2,856,566	\$2,131,026	\$9,451,603
2032	\$2,166,450	\$2,478,534	\$2,926,219	\$2,352,820	\$9,924,024
2033	\$2,289,994	\$2,637,683	\$2,987,695	\$2,440,231	\$10,355,604
2034	\$2,410,355	\$2,657,335	\$3,040,419	\$2,634,318	\$10,742,426
2035	\$2,531,011	\$2,706,673	\$3,082,603	\$2,714,518	\$11,034,805
2036	\$2,653,071	\$2,822,632	\$3,116,379	\$2,772,062	\$11,364,144
2037	\$2,770,464	\$2,787,789	\$3,241,779	\$2,942,950	\$11,742,980
2038	\$2,882,613	\$2,875,633	\$3,367,938	\$2,849,141	\$11,975,326
2039	\$2,989,538	\$2,860,581	\$3,488,408	\$3,041,244	\$12,379,770
2040	\$3,091,263	\$2,958,912	\$3,601,985	\$3,184,475	\$12,836,635
2041	\$3,190,757	\$2,955,078	\$3,707,753	\$3,166,355	\$13,019,942
2042	\$3,289,583	\$2,894,651	\$3,805,400	\$3,167,001	\$13,156,635
2043	\$3,386,147	\$2,978,222	\$3,893,937	\$3,075,727	\$13,334,033
2044	\$3,482,780	\$3,011,298	\$3,972,085	\$3,016,076	\$13,482,239
2045	\$3,575,313	\$2,974,402	\$4,040,128	\$2,888,453	\$13,478,295
2046	\$3,665,996	\$3,059,064	\$4,099,649	\$2,753,515	\$13,578,224
2047	\$3,752,511	\$3,157,485	\$4,150,187	\$2,669,799	\$13,729,982
2048	\$3,834,038	\$3,104,994	\$4,192,276	\$2,576,441	\$13,707,749
2049	\$4,006,642	\$3,142,622	\$4,265,325	\$2,470,998	\$13,885,588

## GASB 75 Reporting and Disclosure Information for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

### Calculation Details

The following table illustrates the Net OPEB Liability under GASB 75.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
(1) OPEB Liability		
(a) Retired Participants and Beneficiaries Receiving Payment	\$ 43,328,382	\$ 48,961,909
(b) Active Participants	<u>25,063,312</u>	<u>54,160,832</u>
(c) Total	\$ 68,391,694	\$ 103,122,741
(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>
(3) Net OPEB Liability	\$ 28,281,470	\$ 58,211,583
(4) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	58.65%	43.55%
(5) Deferred Outflow of Resources for Contributions Made After Measurement Date	\$ 5,500,687	TBD

### Expense

The following table illustrates the OPEB expense under GASB 75.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
(1) Service Cost	\$ 882,148	\$ 1,433,883
(2) Interest Cost	3,446,096	4,583,381
(3) Expected Investment Return	(2,508,170)	(2,764,966)
(4) Employee Contributions	0	0
(5) Administrative Expense	18,325	19,822
(6) Plan Changes	0	0
(7) Amortization of Unrecognized		
(a) Liability (Gain)/Loss	1,046,521	1,284,419
(b) Asset (Gain)/Loss	(199,699)	(210,857)
(c) Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss	<u>1,537,573</u>	<u>4,330,198</u>
(8) Total Expense	\$ 4,222,794	\$ 8,675,880

Shown below are details regarding the calculation of Service, Interest Cost and Expected Investment Return components of the Expense.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
(1) Development of Service Cost:		
(a) Normal Cost at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 882,148	\$ 1,433,883
(2) Development of Interest Cost:		
(a) Total OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 51,927,906	\$ 68,391,694
(b) Normal Cost at Beginning of Measurement Period	882,148	1,433,883
(c) Actual Benefit Payments	(3,263,258)	(3,500,687)
(d) Discount Rate	<u>6.73%</u>	<u>6.73%</u>
(e) Interest Cost	\$ 3,446,096	\$ 4,583,381
(3) Development of Expected Investment Return:		
(a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 36,785,654	\$ 40,110,224
(b) Actual Contributions—Employer	4,263,258	5,500,687
(c) Actual Contributions—Employee	0	0
(d) Actual Benefit Payments	(3,263,258)	(3,500,687)
(e) Administrative Expenses	(18,325)	(19,822)
(f) Other	0	0
(g) Expected Return on Assets	<u>6.73%</u>	<u>6.73%</u>
(h) Expected Return	\$ 2,508,170	\$ 2,764,966



## Reconciliation of Net OPEB Liability

Shown below are details regarding the Total OPEB Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and Net OPEB Liability for the Measurement Period from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) – (b)
Balance Recognized at 6/30/2019 (Based on 6/30/2018 Measurement Date)	\$ 68,391,694	\$ 40,110,224	\$ 28,281,470
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 1,433,883	N/A	\$ 1,433,883
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	4,583,381	N/A	4,583,381
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	N/A	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,528,861	N/A	2,528,861
Changes of Assumptions	29,685,609	N/A	29,685,609
Benefit Payments	(3,500,687)	(3,500,687)	0
Contributions From the Employer	N/A	5,500,687	(5,500,687)
Contributions From the Employee	N/A	0	0
Net Investment Income	N/A	2,820,756	(2,820,756)
Administrative Expense	N/A	(19,822)	19,822
Net Changes	\$ 34,731,047	\$ 4,800,934	\$ 29,930,113
Balance Recognized at 6/30/2020 (Based on 6/30/2019 Measurement Date)	\$ 103,122,741	\$ 44,911,158	\$ 58,211,583

## Liability (Gain)/Loss

The following table illustrates the liability gain/loss under GASB 75.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
(1) OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 51,927,906	\$ 68,391,694
(2) Service Cost	882,148	1,433,883
(3) Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	3,446,096	4,583,381
(4) Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
(5) Changes of Assumptions	11,336,502	29,685,609
(6) Benefit Payments	<u>(3,263,258)</u>	<u>(3,500,687)</u>
(7) Expected OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	\$ 64,329,394	\$ 100,593,880
(8) Actual OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	<u>68,391,694</u>	<u>103,122,741</u>
(9) OPEB Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$ 4,062,300	\$ 2,528,861
(10) Average Future Working Life Expectancy	<u>9.45</u>	<u>10.63</u>
(11) OPEB Liability (Gain)/Loss Amortization	\$ 429,873	\$ 237,898

## Asset (Gain)/Loss

The following table illustrates the asset gain/loss under GASB 75.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
(1) OPEB Asset at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 36,785,654	\$ 40,110,224
(2) Contributions—Employer	4,263,258	5,500,687
(3) Contributions—Employee	0	0
(4) Expected Investment Income	<u>2,508,170</u>	<u>2,764,966</u>
(5) Benefit Payments	(3,263,258)	(3,500,687)
(6) Administrative Expense	(18,325)	(19,822)
(7) Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(8) Expected OPEB Asset at End of Measurement Period	\$ 40,275,499	\$ 44,855,368
(9) Actual OPEB Asset at End of Measurement Period	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>
(10) OPEB Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$ 165,275	\$ (55,790)
(11) Amortization Factor	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
(12) OPEB Asset (Gain)/Loss Amortization	\$ 33,055	\$ (11,158)

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows

The following table illustrates the Deferred Inflows and Outflows as of June 30, 2020 under GASB 75.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
(1) Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 9,458,562	\$ 0
(2) Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	410,973
(3) Assumption Changes	<u>38,003,203</u>	<u>0</u>
(4) Sub Total	\$ 47,461,765	\$ 410,973
(5) Contributions Made in Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020 After Measurement Date	<u>TBD</u>	<u>N/A</u>
(6) Total	\$ TBD	\$ 410,973

## Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Outflows

The table below lists the amortization bases included in the deferred inflows/outflows as of June 30, 2020.

Date Established	Type of Base	Period		Balance		Annual Payment
		Original	Remaining	Original	Remaining	
6/30/2019	Liability (Gain)/Loss	10.63	9.63	\$2,528,861	\$2,290,963	237,898
6/30/2019	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	4.00	(55,790)	(44,632)	(11,158)
6/30/2019	Assumptions	10.63	9.63	29,685,609	26,892,984	2,792,625
6/30/2018	Liability (Gain)/Loss	9.45	7.45	4,062,300	3,202,554	429,873
6/30/2018	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	3.00	165,275	99,165	33,055
6/30/2018	Assumptions	9.45	7.45	11,336,502	8,937,242	1,199,630
6/30/2017	Liability (Gain)/Loss	9.43	6.43	5,814,989	3,965,045	616,648
6/30/2017	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	2.00	(1,163,768)	(465,506)	(232,754)
6/30/2017	Assumptions	9.43	6.43	3,186,806	2,172,977	337,943
	Total Charges				47,050,792	5,403,760

Amounts Recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

### Year End June 30:

2021	\$ 5,403,760
2022	\$ 5,403,762
2023	\$ 5,636,514
2024	\$ 5,603,459
2025	\$ 5,614,617
Total Thereafter	\$ 19,388,680

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position Projection

The following table illustrates the projection of the fiduciary net position for use in the calculation of the discount rate as of June 30, 2020.

(\$ in thousands)

Year Ending June 30 <sup>2</sup>	Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Total Contributions (b)	Benefit Payments (c)	Administrative Expenses (d)	Investment Earnings (e)	Ending Fiduciary Net Position <sup>1</sup> (f)
2020	\$44,911	\$5,587	\$4,076	\$20	\$3,203	\$49,606
2021	49,606	7,416	4,417	21	3,584	56,168
2022	56,168	10,474	4,796	22	4,139	65,963
2023	65,963	10,765	5,245	23	4,820	76,281
2024	76,281	11,136	5,755	24	5,538	87,177
2025	87,177	11,026	6,213	24	6,283	98,247
2026	98,247	11,335	6,676	25	7,054	109,934
2027	109,934	11,692	7,197	27	7,867	122,269
2028	122,269	12,082	7,747	28	8,727	135,303
2029	135,303	12,457	8,294	29	9,635	149,071
2030	149,071	12,856	8,836	30	10,595	163,657
2031	163,657	13,335	9,452	31	11,613	179,122
2032	179,122	13,682	9,924	32	12,693	195,541
2033	212,997	14,004	10,356	33	13,840	212,997
2034	212,997	14,300	10,742	35	15,061	231,581
2035	231,581	12,909	11,035	36	16,305	249,725
2036	249,725	8,628	11,364	37	17,415	264,368
2037	264,368	8,705	11,743	38	18,431	279,723
2038	279,723	6,699	11,975	39	19,429	293,837
2039	293,837	6,777	12,380	40	20,408	308,602
2040	308,602	6,927	12,837	41	21,432	324,084
2041	324,084	6,822	13,020	42	22,507	340,351
2042	340,351	6,682	13,157	42	23,638	357,473
2043	357,473	6,597	13,334	43	24,829	375,522
2044	375,522	6,494	13,482	43	26,086	394,576
2045	394,576	6,262	13,478	44	27,413	414,730
2046	414,730	6,147	13,578	44	28,819	436,073
2047	436,073	6,101	13,730	44	30,308	458,708
2048	458,708	5,897	13,708	45	31,888	482,741
2049	482,741	5,886	13,852	45	33,568	508,298

<sup>1</sup> (f)=(a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)

<sup>2</sup> Years later than 2049 were omitted from this table.

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The last year in which projected benefit payments are due from the Plan is 2127.

The Plan's projected fiduciary net position is not projected to reach \$0.

As such, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. In other words, there is no projected "depletion date" when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.01% per annum was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

In projecting the Plan's fiduciary net position, the following assumptions were made:

1. Interest rate for discounting was 7.01% per annum.
2. Projected total contributions are employer contributions to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost (including administrative expenses). Contributions are assumed to be paid mid-year.
3. Assumed contributions are based on the County of Riverside continuing to follow the current funding policy of normal cost plus 20-year closed period amortization of the 2017 unfunded liability and amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in actuarial accrued liability over the 15-year period from date established and 5-years for any unexpected asset gains/losses.
4. The County has a history of contributing more than the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). We have not recognized contributions in excess of the ADC in the above projection. Allowance for any such contributions would not result in a different discount rate.
5. Projected benefit payments have been determined in accordance with Paragraphs 30-35 of GASB Statement No. 75, and are based on the closed group of active, retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2020. Benefit payments are assumed to be paid mid-year.
6. Administrative expenses are \$19,000 for 2020 and are projected with 2.50% inflation. Expenses are assumed to be paid mid-year.
7. Projected investment earnings are based on the assumed investment rate of return of 7.01% per annum. The first year's earnings have been adjusted to account for the actual return through June 30, 2020

### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of discount rate sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

	<b>1% Decrease (5.73%)</b>	<b>Current Rate (6.73%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.73%)</b>
(1) Total OPEB Liability	\$ 78,363,553	\$ 68,391,694	\$ 60,355,873
(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>40,110,224</u>
(3) Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,253,329	\$ 28,281,470	\$ 20,245,649

The following table illustrates the impact of discount rate sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.01%)</b>	<b>Current Rate (7.01%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.01%)</b>
(1) Total OPEB Liability	\$ 118,489,910	\$ 103,122,741	\$ 90,695,514
(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>44,911,158</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>
(3) Net OPEB Liability	\$ 73,578,752	\$ 58,211,583	\$ 45,784,356

### Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Trend Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
(1) Total OPEB Liability	\$ 61,908,833	\$ 68,391,694	\$ 76,685,021
(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>40,110,224</u>	<u>40,110,224</u>
(3) Net OPEB Liability	\$ 21,798,609	\$ 28,281,470	\$ 36,574,797

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Trend Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
(1) Total OPEB Liability	\$ 89,964,433	\$ 103,122,741	\$ 119,711,402
(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>44,911,158</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>	<u>44,911,158</u>
(3) Net OPEB Liability	\$ 45,053,275	\$ 58,211,583	\$ 74,800,244

Disclosure—Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  
Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios<sup>1</sup>

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	2019	2020
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>		
Service Cost	\$ 882,148	\$ 1,433,883
Interest Cost	3,446,096	4,583,381
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	4,062,300	2,528,861
Changes of Assumptions	11,336,502	29,685,609
Benefit Payments	(3,263,258)	(3,500,687)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>\$ 16,463,788</b>	<b>\$ 34,731,047</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)</b>	<b>51,927,906</b>	<b>68,391,694</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability (Ending)</b>	<b>\$ 68,391,694</b>	<b>\$ 103,122,741</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>		
Contributions—Employer	\$ 4,263,258	\$ 5,500,687
Contributions—Member	0	0
Net Investment Income	2,342,895	2,820,756
Benefit Payments	(3,263,258)	(3,500,687)
Administrative Expense	(18,325)	(19,822)
Other	0	0
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 3,324,570</b>	<b>\$ 4,800,934</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)</b>	<b>36,785,654</b>	<b>40,110,224</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)</b>	<b>\$ 40,110,224</b>	<b>\$ 44,911,158</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability (Ending)</b>	<b>\$ 28,281,470</b>	<b>\$ 58,211,583</b>
<b>Net Position as a Percentage of OPEB Liability</b>	<b>58.65%</b>	<b>43.55%</b>
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 1,374,752,875</b>	<b>\$ 1,399,892,784</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll</b>	<b>2.06%</b>	<b>4.16%</b>

<sup>1</sup> GASB 75 was effective first for employer fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Disclosure—Contribution Schedule  
 Contributions

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$2,141,196	\$4,254,133 <sup>1</sup>
Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	5,500,687	TBD
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	3,246,554	TBD
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,399,892,784	TBD
Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll	0.39%	TBD

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method      Entry Age Normal with amortization of 7/1/2017 unfunded liability over a period ending 6/30/2037 and amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in liability over 15-year periods and any asset gain/loss over 5-year periods.

Asset Valuation Method      Market Value

Salary Increases              2.75%

Investment Rate of Return    7.01%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Retirement Age              Retirement rates developed in the 2018 CalPERS Experience Study

Mortality                        Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2019

<sup>1</sup> This was developed based on the prior year valuation



## Participant Information

These exhibit summaries contain participant demographic information.

### Active Employee Age/Service Distribution

Age	Years of Service								Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>35	
<25	308	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	312
25-29	1,270	342	19	0	0	0	0	0	1,631
30-34	1,319	874	482	7	0	0	0	0	2,682
35-39	952	731	1,112	236	7	0	0	0	3,038
40-44	714	520	925	634	156	2	0	0	2,951
45-49	573	435	767	636	420	88	5	0	2,924
50-54	404	320	537	428	296	163	66	1	2,215
55-59	335	276	433	364	203	139	101	33	1,884
60-64	134	158	244	217	104	56	31	10	954
>65	61	47	87	67	29	10	10	8	319
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>3,707</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>18,910</b>

### Participant Statistics

	Safety Employees	Miscellaneous Employees	Total
<i>Retirees</i>			
Number of retirees	864	1,418	2,282
Average age	63.1	71.8	68.5
Number of retiree spouses	527	332	415
<i>Actives</i>			
Number of actives	3,316	15,594	18,910
Average age	40.2	44.3	43.6
Average past service (years)	11.7	9.8	10.2

**Development of GASB 75 Amortization Period for Changes in Liability**

Status	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2019	
	2018 Count	Average Future Working Life	2019 Count	Average Future Working Life <sup>1</sup>
Actives	18,754	11.83	18,910	10.54
Retirees	2,283	0.00	2,282	0.00
Total/Weighted Average	21,037	10.55	21,192	9.41

**Active Participant Benefit Summary**

The table below summarizes the number of participants by bargaining units and the benefits valued. As described in the plan summary and actuarial assumptions sections, certain groups are eligible for PEMHCA benefits not shown in this summary.

Union Code	Description	Bargaining Unit (used to determine contribution)	# Records	2019 Monthly County Contribution	Health Plan	CalPERS Retirement Program
CNF	Confidential	Confidential	239	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Misc
LEM	Law Enforcement Management	LEMU	433	\$ 136.00	CalPERS	Safety
MGT	Management (General)	Management	945	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Misc
MLX	Law Enforcement Exec Staff	LE Exec Staff	13	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Safety
PD7	Public Defender, Prosecution (District Attorney's)	DDAA	378	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Misc
RSA	RSA Law Enforcement	RSA	2,291	\$ 25.00	RSA	Safety
RSP	RSA Public Safety	RSA Public Safety	579	\$ 136.00	CalPERS	Safety
SE2	SEIU Professional	SEIU	3,052	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
SE8	SEIU Registered Nurses	SEIU	1,217	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
SE9	SEIU Para Professional	SEIU	1,047	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
SES	SEIU Supervisory	SEIU	1,534	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
UNC	Unrepresented Confidential	Confidential	180	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Misc
UNR	Unrepresented Management	Management	6	\$ 256.00	CalPERS	Misc
UP4	LIUNA Inspection and Technical	LIUNA	1,345	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
UP5	LIUNA Trades, Crafts and Labor	LIUNA	927	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
UP6	LIUNA Supporting Services	LIUNA	4,724	\$ 25.00	County	Misc
County Total			18,910			

\* Confidential, Law Enforcement Management (LEMU), Management (General), Law Enforcement Executive Staff, Prosecution (DDAA), RSA Public Safety, Unrepresented Confidential, and Unrepresented management members are eligible to receive the greater of the PEMHCA amount or the bargained amount. Currently, Confidential, DDAA, Management (General), Law Enforcement Executive Staff, Unrepresented Confidential, and Unrepresented management are above the PEMHCA amount, LEMU and RSA Public Safety are at the PEMHCA amount.

Special District (Waste, Parks, Flood and RCA) employees are not included in this valuation.

<sup>1</sup> Based on demographic assumptions set out in the Actuarial Assumption and Methods section of this report

### Retired Participant Benefit Summary

The table below summarizes the number of current retirees receiving various monthly County contribution amounts:

Age	\$25.00	\$139.00	\$256.00	Total
<40	6	1	0	7
40-44	5	1	0	6
45-49	8	0	0	8
50-54	46	68	6	120
55-59	105	89	18	212
60-64	178	103	75	356
65-69	301	86	164	551
70-74	294	113	92	499
75-79	172	87	16	275
80-84	82	33	3	118
85-89	61	22	3	86
90-95	20	15	1	36
>95	5	3	0	8
Total	1,283	621	378	2,282

## Summary of Principal Plan Provisions

The following plan provisions are the basis for the calculations in this actuarial valuation.

### 1. Benefit Eligibility

All employees who retire from active employment within 120 days of separation are eligible for participation. Participants are eligible for service retirement at or after age 50, or disability retirement at an age younger than 50, with at least 5 years of service. Former employees who become eligible for CalPERS pension benefits more than 120 days after separation are not eligible for retiree health benefits.

### 2. Benefits / Plans Covered

The County contributes a portion of an eligible retiree's medical plan premium under a County sponsored health plan (either at retirement or during a subsequent annual enrollment) for the retiree's lifetime. Contributions are based on the employee's bargaining unit at the time of retirement; as follows:

<i>Bargaining Unit at Retirement</i>	<i>Monthly Contribution</i>				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Confidential**	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00
LEMU (Management)*	\$128.00	\$128.00	\$133.12	\$136.00	\$139.00
MLX (Executive Staff)**	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00
LIUNA	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Management**	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00
District Attorneys (DDAA)*	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00
RSA Law Enforcement	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
RSA Public Safety*	\$125.00	\$128.00	\$133.12	\$136.00	\$139.00
SEIU	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Unrepresented**	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$256.00

\* Confidential, Law Enforcement Management (LEMU), MLX (Executive Staff), Management, Prosecution (Deputy DAs), RSA Public Safety, and Unrepresented members are eligible to receive the greater of the PEMHCA amount or the bargained amount. Currently, Confidential, MLX (Executive Staff), Management, Prosecution (Deputy DAs), and Unrepresented are above the PEMHCA amount, LEMU and RSA Public Safety are at the PEMHCA amount.

\*\* Confidential, MLX (Executive Staff), Management and Unrepresented retired before 11/1/2005 receive a monthly contribution of \$128 and after 11/1/2005 receive a monthly contribution of \$256.

Future PEMHCA amounts increase at the same rate as Medical CPI. See Appendix A for a projection of the monthly PEMHCA contribution amounts.

RSA – The County contributes \$25.00 per month to the RSA Benefit Trust for RSA Law Enforcement retirees. Although the Trust is responsible for providing a benefit with a much larger premium, the County is responsible for the \$25.00 monthly contribution and this benefit is included in Plan liabilities.

Implicit Subsidy – Under CalPERS plans, retirees can receive coverage at premium rates that are subsidized due to demographic differences between those receiving benefits and the population used to develop premiums (e.g., blended active and retiree premiums.)

### 3. Survivor Coverage Benefits

Upon the death of the retiree, the eligible surviving spouse receives the same monthly benefit amount for their lifetime.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

### 1. Actuarial Cost Method

The costs shown in the report were developed using the Entry Age Normal cost method.

The Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date (assuming the plan existed on the employee's hire date) to the expected retirement date. Under the EAN cost method, the plan's normal cost is developed as a level percentage of pay spread over the participants' working lifetime. For this purpose, pay is assumed to increase 3% per annum. The AAL is the cumulative value, on the valuation date, of prior service costs. For retirees, the AAL is the present value of all projected benefits.

The Plan costs are derived by making certain specific assumptions as to the rates of interest, mortality, turnover and other demographic events, which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Actual experience may differ somewhat from the assumptions and the effect of such differences is spread over all periods. Due to these differences, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true Plan costs.

### 2. Funding Policy

The County's funding policy is to contribute the normal cost plus the amortization of unfunded liability based on the following:

- Amortization of the 2017 unfunded liability over the period ending June 30, 2037, plus
- 15-year amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in liability (i.e., actuarial gains/losses and assumption changes), plus
- 5-year amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in assets (i.e., asset gains/losses).

The amortization is calculated based on a level percentage of future payroll amounts

### 3. Discount Rate

6.73% - as of 7/1/2018

7.01% - as of 7/1/2019

Under GASB 75, the discount rate is based on a single equivalent rate that reflects a blend of:

- Expected return on assets during the period such that assets are projected to be sufficient to pay benefits of current participants; and
- 20-year, municipal bond yields / index for periods beyond the depletion of the assets.

Based on the current funding policy, projected cash flows, and the assumed asset return, the plan assets are not projected to be depleted, and the discount rate can be based on the expected asset return.

### 4. Expected Return on Assets

7.01% - Based on CalPERS CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy 2 (Effective 7/1/2017, the County changed from Strategy 1 to Strategy 2).

### 5. Payroll Increases

2.75% - This is the annual rate at which total payroll is expected to increase and is used in the funding method to calculate the funding contribution as a level percent of payroll.

**6. Inflation**

2.50% - This is the assumed annual rate of inflation for future years.

For demographic assumptions:

Public Agency Police consists of Law Enforcement Management and Law Enforcement Executive Staff;

Public Agency County Peace Officer consists of RSA Law Enforcement and RSA Public Safety, and;

Miscellaneous consists of all other bargaining units.

**7. Mortality**

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 headcount-weighted tables for general employees of all income levels, with generational future improvement scale MP-2019. Sample rates for the 2010 base year mortality are as follows:

Age	Male	Female
30	0.05%	0.02%
40	0.08%	0.04%
50	0.18%	0.10%
60	0.38%	0.21%
70	0.82%	0.53%
80	2.03%	1.41%
90	15.78%	12.12%

**8. Termination**

Termination rates developed in the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study were used in the valuation. The following sample rates are based on age and service:

**Public Agency Police**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	0 - 1	5	10	15	20	25	30
30	10.13%	2.49%	1.79%	1.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35	10.13%	2.49%	1.79%	1.09%	0.82%	0.00%	0.00%
40	10.13%	2.49%	1.79%	1.09%	0.82%	0.70%	0.00%
45	10.13%	2.49%	1.79%	1.09%	0.82%	0.70%	0.65%
50	10.13%	0.86%	0.53%	0.27%	0.17%	0.12%	0.09%
55	10.13%	0.86%	0.53%	0.27%	0.17%	0.12%	0.09%

**Termination (cont.)**

**Public Agency County Peace Officer**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	0 – 1	5	10	15	20	25	30
30	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%
40	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.24%	0.10%	0.00%
45	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.24%	0.10%	0.06%
50	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.24%	0.10%	0.06%
55	23.76%	2.42%	1.06%	0.50%	0.24%	0.10%	0.06%

**Miscellaneous**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	0 – 1	5	10	15	20	25	30
30	16.06%	6.15%	4.16%	2.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35	15.37%	5.67%	3.99%	2.52%	1.84%	0.00%	0.00%
40	14.68%	5.19%	3.75%	2.43%	1.76%	1.07%	0.00%
45	14.00%	4.80%	3.51%	2.16%	1.68%	1.00%	0.26%
50	13.32%	4.41%	2.86%	1.88%	1.30%	0.94%	0.20%
55	12.62%	3.68%	2.22%	1.43%	0.92%	0.53%	0.16%

**9. Disability**

Disability rates developed in the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study were used in the valuation. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Public Agency Police		Public Agency County Peace Officer		CalPERS Miscellaneous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	0.18%	0.18%	0.14%	0.14%	0.02%	0.01%
30	0.50%	0.50%	0.26%	0.26%	0.02%	0.02%
35	0.82%	0.82%	0.41%	0.41%	0.04%	0.07%
40	1.14%	1.14%	0.58%	0.58%	0.10%	0.14%
45	1.46%	1.46%	0.80%	0.80%	0.15%	0.19%
50	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
55	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**10. Retirement Age**

Retirement rates developed in the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study are used in the valuation. Sample rates are provided below.

- Hire date prior to August 24, 2012:
  - Police 3% @ 50 were used for safety employees (including County Peace Officers)
  - Miscellaneous 3% @ 60 rates were used for all other employees.
- Hire date August 24, 2012 to December 31, 2012:
  - Police 2% @ 50 were used for safety employees (including County Peace Officers)
  - Miscellaneous 2% @ 60 rates were used for all other employees.
- Hire date post December 31, 2012:
  - Police 2.7% @ 57 were used for safety employees (including County Peace Officers)
  - Miscellaneous 2% @ 62 rates were used for all other employees.

**Miscellaneous 3% @ 60**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	1.30%	1.90%	2.60%	4.20%	3.80%	6.40%	10.00%
55	4.00%	5.20%	6.40%	8.50%	9.50%	12.00%	17.20%
60	8.90%	10.60%	12.30%	18.00%	22.60%	31.60%	38.70%
65	20.00%	24.20%	28.30%	33.00%	30.00%	34.20%	37.00%
70	22.00%	25.50%	29.10%	32.60%	35.80%	38.80%	40.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**Miscellaneous 2% @ 60**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	15.00%	15.00%
55	1.90%	2.60%	3.30%	9.20%	13.60%	14.60%	15.00%
60	7.00%	7.40%	8.90%	11.30%	13.70%	16.10%	24.60%
65	14.00%	17.80%	21.50%	26.40%	32.10%	37.70%	41.20%
70	14.00%	17.80%	21.50%	26.40%	32.10%	37.70%	41.20%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**Miscellaneous 2% @ 62**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
55	1.20%	2.10%	2.90%	3.80%	6.80%	10.30%	16.60%
60	3.50%	5.50%	7.50%	9.50%	11.50%	14.50%	19.30%
65	11.50%	14.70%	18.00%	21.30%	24.50%	31.50%	35.40%
70	12.70%	16.40%	20.00%	23.60%	27.30%	35.00%	39.40%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



**Police 3% @ 50**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	10.00%	15.50%	40.00%	40.00%
55	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	12.00%	17.50%	34.00%	34.00%
60	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	18.50%	35.00%	35.00%
65	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
70	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**Police 2% @ 50**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	10.00%	11.00%
55	7.20%	7.20%	7.20%	9.60%	14.10%	25.50%	40.80%
60	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	22.80%	35.00%
65	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
70	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**Police 2.7% @ 57**

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
50	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	6.00%	10.20%	0.00%
55	6.84%	6.84%	6.84%	10.66%	13.89%	25.00%	38.76%
60	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.14%	24.78%	35.00%
65	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
70	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**11. Annual Medical Inflation ("Trend")**

County Contribution: PEMHCA amounts have been determined through 2020 (\$139.00). After 2020, the PEMHCA amounts will increase at the same rate as the Medical CPI. For valuation purposes, this is assumed to be 4% for all years. This applies to RSA Public Safety, Deputy District Attorney, Law Enforcement Management, Confidential, Management, Executive Staff, and Unrepresented who were assumed to participate in CalPERS Health Benefits programs and receive the PEMHCA amounts.

All other County contributions are assumed to remain at their current level.

For purposes of calculating the implicit subsidy, a medical trend rate assumption was used to develop the projected future medical claim amounts. The medical trend rate represents the long-term expected growth of medical benefits paid by the plan, due to non-age-related factors such as general medical inflation, utilization, new technology, and the like. The following table sets forth the trend assumptions used for the valuation:

Year	Medical	
	Pre Medicare	Post Medicare
2018	Actual	Actual
2019	7.33%	8.71%
2020	6.99%	8.22%
2021	6.65%	7.71%
2022	6.30%	7.19%
2023	5.95%	6.66%
2024	5.59%	6.12%
2025	5.23%	5.59%
2026	4.87%	5.04%
2027+	4.50%	4.50%

*Excise Tax (for implicit subsidy calculations)*

For the excise tax on medical benefits under the Affordable Care Act, the overall value of the benefit was compared to the excise tax threshold. The values of the benefits were assumed to increase with the valuation trend and the excise tax thresholds were assumed to increase by 2.5% per year. The excise tax threshold is estimated to be reached in 2025 for Pre Medicare plans and 2044 for Post Medicare plans, and the additional cost of the excise tax each year has been reflected in the liabilities, based on the following additional trend rates:

**Pre Medicare**

Year	Additional Trend	Year	Additional Trend	Year	Additional Trend
2025	0.1%	2038-2039	0.8%	2069-2082	0.3%
2026	0.5%	2040-2044	0.7%	2083-2089	0.2%
2027	0.4%	2045-2050	0.6%		
2028-2036	0.3%	2051-2058	0.5%		
2037	0.6%	2059-2068	0.4%		

**Post Medicare**

Year	Additional Trend	Year	Additional Trend	Year	Additional Trend
2044	0.1%	2059-2060	0.8%	2080-2089	0.4%
2045-2050	0.3%	2061-2066	0.7%	2090-2099	0.3%
2051-2057	0.2%	2067-2072	0.6%		
2058	0.5%	2073-2079	0.5%		

**12. Monthly Medical Costs (for implicit Subsidy calculations)**

The table below shows 2020 premiums as of the valuation date based on the Southern California Region.

Plan	HMO/PPO	Employee Only	Employee & 1 Dep.
<b>Basic</b>			
Anthem Select	HMO	\$619.93	\$1,239.86
Anthem Traditional	HMO	902.63	1,805.26
Blue Shield Access + Exclusive Care	HMO	813.17	1,626.34
Health Net Salud y Más	HMO	587.76	1,189.76
Health Net SmartCare	HMO	392.31	784.62
Kaiser	HMO	648.42	1,296.84
PERS Choice	HMO	664.39	1,328.78
PERS Select	PPO	710.29	1,420.58
PERSCare	PPO	435.74	871.48
PORAC	PPO	931.12	1,862.24
Sharp	PPO	699.00	1,399.00
United Healthcare	HMO	606.02	1,212.04
	HMO	668.31	1,336.62
<b>Supplemental/Managed Medicare</b>			
Kaiser	HMO	339.43	678.86
PERS Choice	PPO	351.39	702.78
PERS Select	PPO	351.39	702.78
PERSCare	PPO	384.78	769.56
PORAC	PPO	513.00	1,022.00
United Healthcare	PPO	327.03	654.06

Monthly Medical costs were developed by applying age adjustments to the above premiums to reflect the implicit subsidy. These age adjustments are based on statewide information provided by CalPERS. Single rate age adjustment factors are used for retirees and spouses. A sampling of the factors used is included below:

<b>Aging Factors</b>		
Age	HMO Plans	PPO Plans
20	0.28	0.25
30	0.50	0.44
40	0.66	0.59
50	0.99	0.89
60	1.46	1.30
64	1.69	1.51
65	0.78	0.75
70	0.91	0.86
80	1.16	1.15
90+	1.20	1.23

**13. Retiree Contributions**

Retirees pay the premiums in excess of the County contributions.

**14. Dental Benefits**

Retirees are eligible for dental benefits if they pay the entire premium. Since dental claims are not assumed to vary with age, costs are expected to be fully paid by retirees and no County liabilities exist.

**15. Participants Valued**

Only current active and retired participants are directly valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation.

Certain employees are eligible for retirement benefits at termination but do not immediately elect coverage. Such former employees may still be eligible to elect retiree coverage at a later date. Although the liabilities for such benefits are not directly valued, the County believes that the likelihood of such former employees returning to elect benefit coverage is considerably small, except for RSA, as discussed below. The plan participation assumptions are adjusted to consider this liability.

For RSA, it is anticipated that a significant number of retirees will defer benefits to later years. The RSA retiree liability was loaded 15% to account for such current "deferred" retirees that are not included in the census data.

**16. Plan Participation**

Assumed plan participation rates of future retirees is as set out in the following table:

Health Plan / Benefit	Assumed Participation Rate
CalPERS health plans	60%
RSA health plans	60% immediate / 20% defer to age 65
County health plans	
\$25 per month benefit	10%
\$256 per month benefit	N/A

These percentages were developed based on a review of the County's recent experience.

**17. Spousal Coverage Assumption**

50% of future eligible retirees are assumed to cover their spouses. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses. Current spousal coverage is used for current retirees.

**18. Participants Excluded**

Special District (Waste, Parks, Flood and RCA) employees, along with active Court members, were not included in this valuation.

**19. Affordable Care Act**

The impact of the Affordable Care Act was addressed in this valuation. In particular, the following items were reviewed:

- Reduced Funding on Medicare Advantage Plans by Federal Government
- Excise Taxes on High Cost Plans

The potential additional costs due to above items are included in the implicit subsidy liabilities of this valuation. The excise tax had the effect of increasing the liability approximately 2.09%.

**20. Changes in Valuation Assumptions**

The following assumptions were changed from the prior valuation:

- 1) Discount rate was updated from 6.73% to 7.01% due to change in CERBT expected return on assets.
- 2) Mortality rates were updated from the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study to the Pub-2010 headcount-weighted tables for General employees of all income levels.
- 3) Mortality improvement was updated from scale MP-2018 to scale MP-2019.
- 4) The claims table was updated to reflect most recent CalPERS monthly premiums available for 2019.
- 5) Participation rates for CalPERS and RSA (immediate) health plans participants were updated from 40% to 60% to reflect the more recent experience.

## Appendix A—Comparison of County Contribution to PEMHCA

The following table compares the projected monthly benefit per participant under the current plan to the projected monthly benefit per participant under PEMHCA. The PEMHCA amounts are assumed to increase at the same rate as medical inflation each year after 2020.

<b>Current Benefits</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Low - \$25/month</b>	<b>High - \$256/month</b>	<b>PEMHCA Benefit</b>
2019	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$136.00
2020	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$139.00
2021	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$144.56
2022	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$150.34
2023	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$156.36
2024	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$162.61
2025	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$169.11
2026	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$175.88
2027	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$182.91
2028	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$190.23
2029	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$197.84
2030	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$205.75
2031	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$213.98
2032	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$222.54
2033	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$231.45
2034	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$240.70
2035	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$250.33
2036	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$260.34
2037	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$270.76
2038	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$281.59
2039	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$292.85
2040	\$25.00	\$256.00	\$304.57

## Appendix B—GASB 75 Expense Estimate for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

The following table illustrates the estimated OPEB expense under GASB 75 for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. The amounts shown are estimates based on the results of the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation and a 7.01% discount rate.

	<b>Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2021<sup>1</sup></b>
(1) Service Cost	\$ 2,966,332
(2) Interest Cost	7,296,413
(3) Expected Investment Return	(3,165,673)
(4) Employee Contributions	0
(5) Administrative Expense	19,308
(6) Plan Changes	0
(7) Amortization of Unrecognized	
(a) Liability (Gain)/Loss	1,284,419
(b) Asset (Gain)/Loss	(210,857)
(c) Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss	<u>4,330,198</u>
(8) Total Estimated Expense	\$ 12,520,140
 (9) Total Expense as a Percentage of Payroll <sup>2</sup>	 0.94%

The FYE 2021 estimate is higher than the FYE 2020 expense of \$8.7 million, primarily due to FYE 2021 expense being based on higher liability and service cost than the FYE 2020 expense.

<sup>1</sup> Final FYE 2021 expense information will be provided in the actuarial valuation based on a June 30, 2020 measurement date reflecting updated census, assumptions, plan provisions and actual asset values, in addition to any asset, liability, or assumption gains/losses initially recognized over the period June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Based on estimated payroll.

## Appendix C—Pre-65 / Post-65 Breakdown

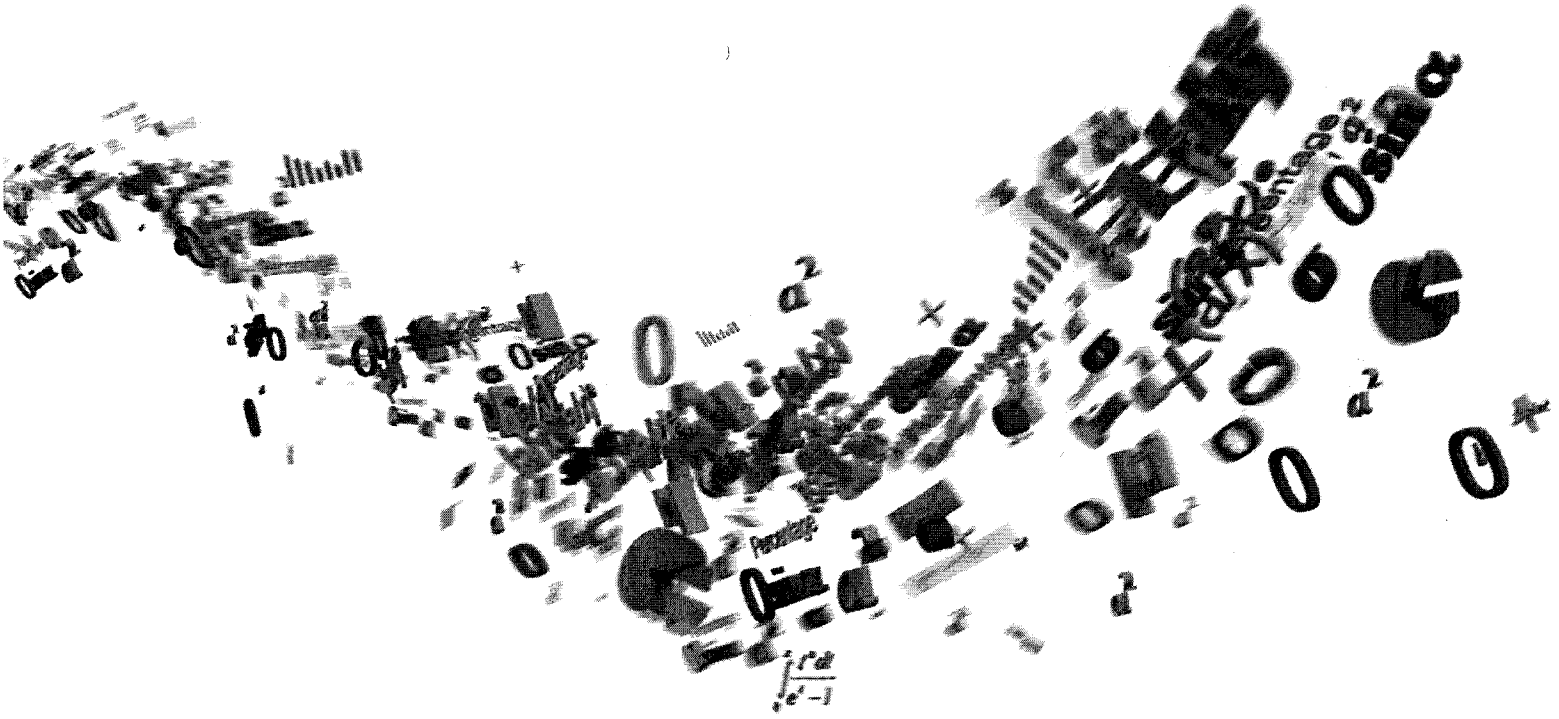
Alternate breakdown of AAL is shown below to help understand the source of costs.

	Pre-65	Post-65	Total
<b>All Benefits</b>			
County Contribution - Flat Dollar (County & RSA)			
Retirees	\$526,700	\$3,507,712	\$4,034,412
Actives	\$1,090,659	\$1,692,649	\$2,783,308
Subtotal	\$1,617,359	\$5,200,361	\$6,817,720
County Contribution - CalPERS Benefits			
Retirees	\$3,421,719	\$24,918,930	\$28,340,649
Actives	\$7,580,799	\$16,620,405	\$24,201,204
Subtotal	\$11,002,518	\$41,539,335	\$52,541,853
CalPERS - Implicit Subsidy			
Retirees	\$10,830,446	\$5,756,402	\$16,586,848
Actives	\$24,706,292	\$2,470,028	\$27,176,320
Subtotal	\$35,536,738	\$8,226,430	\$43,763,168
<b>Total AAL</b>	<b>\$48,156,615</b>	<b>\$54,966,126</b>	<b>\$103,122,741</b>
Number of Retirees as of 7/1/2019 <sup>1</sup>	709	1,573	2,282
Number of Actives as of 7/1/2019 <sup>1</sup>	18,591	319	18,910
AAL Per Retiree	\$20,845	\$21,731	\$21,456
AAL Per Active	\$1,795	\$65,151	\$2,864
<b>Normal Cost</b>			
Flat Dollar (County & RSA)	\$74,226	\$107,687	181,913
CalPERS Benefits	\$439,828	\$969,113	1,408,941
CalPERS - Implicit Subsidy	\$1,203,478	\$172,000	1,375,478
<b>Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>\$1,717,532</b>	<b>\$1,248,800</b>	<b>\$2,966,332</b>

<sup>1</sup> For purpose of illustrating per participant AAL, counts reflect number of participants eligible for pre-65 and post-65 benefits, respectively.



**DRAFT**  
**11/22/2019**



# Actuarial Valuation Report

County of Riverside

Part-time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan

As of July 1, 2019

## Executive Summary

### Background

The County of Riverside established the Part-Time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan to provide retirement benefits to eligible employees as a substitute for benefits under Social Security, as allowed under OBRA '90. The Plan is an IRS Section 401(a) defined benefit plan.

The County's current funding policy is to contribute a level percentage of pay based on the sum of

- a) Normal Cost with interest and administrative expense, plus
- b) Amortization of July 1, 2017 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period ending June 30, 2037, plus
- c) Amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in liability (i.e., actuarial gains / losses and changes in assumptions) over 15-year periods and unanticipated changes in assets over 5-year periods, less
- d) Expected Employee Contributions

Amortization amounts are calculated based on the discount rate and payroll increase assumption appropriate for the valuation date.

### Summary of Results

#### Funding Contribution

The funding contribution for Fiscal Year Ending (FYE) 2020 is \$474,617 and was developed based on the prior year valuation. The funding contribution for FYE 2021 is \$1,325,770 and is developed based on the funding policy described in the Background section above. This increase is a result of higher than expected liabilities due to actuarial losses on plan experience plus a change in actuarial assumptions resulting in higher liabilities and normal cost.

#### GASB 68

This valuation is based on census data provided as of July 1, 2019 for the purpose of providing GASB 68 financial statement information, including expense, for FYE June 30, 2020. The final FYE June 30, 2020 expense is \$1,684,009 which is higher than estimated in the prior valuation due to asset losses, assumption changes, and actuarial liability losses.

The measurement date for results shown in this valuation report is June 30, 2019.

#### ASOP 51

In September 2017, the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) introduced Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 51, *Assessment and Disclosure of Risk Associated with Measuring Pension Obligations and Determining Pension Plan Contributions*, which is effective for any actuarial work product with a measurement date on or after November 1, 2018. This ASOP provides guidance to actuaries with regard to the assessment and disclosure of the risk that actual future measurements may differ significantly from expected future measurements. Examples of future measurements include pension liabilities, actuarially determined contributions, and funded status. A report that addresses the requirements of ASOP 51 are provided in a report separate to these valuation results.

## Comparison to Prior Valuation

The purpose of the actuarial valuation of the Plan is to:

- Determine the Plan's funded status and annual costs; and
- Provide information for Government Accounting Standards Board financial statement disclosure.

The following table summarizes the current valuation results as of July 1, 2019, compared to prior year results:

	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Active participant count	1,509	1,503
<b>Funding Contribution</b>		
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%
Actuarial accrued liability (Projected Unit Credit):	\$48,815,097	\$55,684,019
Smoothed value of plan assets	40,274,623	42,667,330
Unfunded liability	\$8,540,474	\$13,016,689
Funded percentage	82.5%	76.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), FYE 2020 / 2021	\$474,617	\$1,325,770
Expected Participant Compensation	\$31,019,000	\$32,979,000
Contribution as a Percentage of Compensation	1.53%	4.02%
<b>GASB 68 Expense</b>		
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%
Total Pension Liability (Entry Age Normal):	\$45,797,809	\$53,122,016
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	41,575,975	43,574,690
Net Pension Liability	\$4,221,834	\$9,547,326
GASB 68 Annual Pension Expense/(Income), FYE 2020 final / 2021 estimate	\$1,684,009	\$2,263,000

Overall, the plan's Net Pension Liability increased from the prior valuation due to the net result of the following:

- Demographic experience was different than expected, primarily due to fewer termination than expected, which resulted in a liability loss;
- Termination assumptions were updated to reflect the recent experience, resulting in an increase in liabilities;
- Lump sum conversion rate was decreased from 5.00% to 4.00% to reflect the current bond market conditions, resulting in an increase in liability; and
- Assets were lower than expected due to unfavorable investment return on plan assets (4.66% actual compared to 6.0% assumed)
- Mortality assumptions were updated to reflect the recent public mortality table Pub-2010 amount-weighted for General employees, with generational future improvement scale MP-2019, resulting in an increase in liabilities;

## Projected Funding Status

### 90% Funded Status

The County's goal is to maintain a 90% funded status for the Plan. The valuation projects the Plan to be under 90% funded based on the cost method used for funding, as shown below.

Projected Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), 6/30/2020	\$58,082,194
90% of Projected AAL	52,273,975
Projected Smoothed Value of Assets, 6/30/2020	45,072,623
Shortfall for 90% funding, 6/30/2020	7,201,352
Shortfall with interest to middle of year	7,417,392
Amortization already included in ADC, middle of year	367,042
Remaining 90% shortfall to fund	\$7,050,350

The table below summarizes the estimated contribution projected in order to attain 90% at various future dates. The total contributions include the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 ADC rate of 4.02%.

Target Funding Date	Additional Annual Payment to Fund Shortfall	Additional FYE 2021 Contribution (% of pay)	Total FYE 2021 Contribution to Fund 90% by Target Date
6/30/2021	\$7,050,000	21.38%	25.40%
6/30/2022	3,628,000	11.00%	15.02%
6/30/2023	2,488,000	7.54%	11.56%
6/30/2024	1,920,000	5.82%	9.84%
6/30/2025	1,579,000	4.79%	8.81%

### 80% Funded Status

The County also requested a review of maintaining an 80% funded status for the Plan. The valuation projects the Plan to be under 80% funded based on the cost method used for funding, as shown below.

Projected Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), 6/30/2020	\$58,082,194
80% of Projected AAL	46,465,756
Projected Smoothed Value of Assets, 6/30/2020	45,072,623
Shortfall for 80% funding, 6/30/2020	1,393,133
Shortfall with interest to middle of year	1,434,926
Amortization already included in ADC, middle of year	367,042
Remaining 80% shortfall to fund	\$1,067,884

The table below summarizes the estimated contribution projected in order to attain 80% at various future dates. The total contributions include the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 ADC rate of 4.02%.

Target Funding Date	Additional Annual Payment to Fund Shortfall	Additional FYE 2021 Contribution (% of pay)	Total FYE 2021 Contribution to Fund 80% by Target Date
6/30/2021	\$1,068,000	3.24%	7.26%
6/30/2022	549,000	1.66%	5.68%
6/30/2023	377,000	1.14%	5.16%
6/30/2024	291,000	0.88%	4.90%
6/30/2025	239,000	0.72%	4.74%

\* \* \*

This July 1, 2019 valuation is based on census data provided as of June 30, 2019 for the purpose of providing GASB 68 financial statement information, including final expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, estimated expense for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and the funding contribution amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The following report provides details of the results summarized above and the disclosure information for fiscal year ending 2020.

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## Actuarial Valuation Certification

This report documents the results of the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation for the County of Riverside Part-time and Temporary Employee's Retirement Plan. The information provided in this report is intended strictly for documenting the development of the Funding Contribution and disclosure items under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68.

Determinations for purposes other than the financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report. Thus, the use of this report for purposes other than those expressed here may not be appropriate.

This valuation has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, including the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice as issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In addition, the valuation results are based on our understanding of the financial accounting and reporting requirements under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 (GASB 68) including any guidance or interpretations provided by the Company and/or its audit partners prior to the issuance of this report. The information in this report is not intended to supersede or supplant the advice and interpretations of the County of Riverside's auditors.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to (but not limited to) such factors as the following:

- Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions
- Changes in actuarial methods or in economic or demographic assumptions
- Increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period)
- Changes in plan provisions or applicable law

Due to the limited scope of this valuation report, we have not included an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements. However, an assessment and disclosure of risks pertaining to the funding valuation as required by the actuarial standards of practice is being provided in a separate report.

In conducting the valuation, we have relied on personnel, plan design, and asset information supplied by the County of Riverside as of the valuation date. While we cannot verify the accuracy of all the information, the supplied information was reviewed for consistency and reasonableness. As a result of this review, we have no reason to doubt the substantial accuracy or completeness of the information and believe that it has produced appropriate results. We have relied on actual and expected contributions as summarized within this report.

Actuarial computations under GASB are for purposes of fulfilling plan and employer accounting requirements. The calculations reported herein have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of these accounting standards. Determinations for purposes other than meeting Employer financial accounting requirements may be different from these results.

This report is intended for the sole use of the County of Riverside. It is intended only to supply information for the County of Riverside to comply with the stated purpose of the report and may not be appropriate for other business purposes. Reliance on information contained in this report by anyone for other than the intended purposes, puts the relying entity at risk of being misled because of confusion or failure to understand applicable assumptions, methodologies, or limitations of the report's conclusions.

Accordingly, no person or entity, including the County of Riverside, should base any representations or warranties in any business agreement on any statements or conclusions contained in this report without the written consent of Aon.

Funded status measurements shown in this report may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations, and funded status measurements for the employer and plan disclosure and reporting purposes may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions.

In determining the annual expense and Funding Contribution for the County of Riverside Part-time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan and information relating to plan disclosure and reporting requirements, Aon may be assisting the appropriate plan fiduciary as it performs tasks that are required for the administration of an employee benefit plan. Aon also may be consulting with the employer/plan sponsor (County of Riverside) as it considers alternative strategies for funding the plan, or as it evaluates information relating to employer reporting requirements. Thus, Aon potentially will be providing assistance to County of Riverside (and/or certain of its employees) acting in a fiduciary capacity (for the benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries) and to County of Riverside (and/or its executives) acting in a settlor capacity (for the benefit of the employer sponsoring the County of Riverside Part-time and Temporary Employees' Retirement Plan).

The undersigned are familiar with the near-term and long-term aspects of pension valuations and collectively meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The information provided in this report is dependent upon various factors as documented throughout this report, which may be subject to change. Each section of this report is considered to be an integral part of the actuarial opinions.

To our knowledge, no colleague of Aon providing services to the County of Riverside has any material direct or indirect financial interest in the County of Riverside. Thus, we believe there is no relationship existing that might affect our capacity to prepare and certify this actuarial report for the County of Riverside.

Respectfully submitted,

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November 23, 2019



## Summary of Liabilities

This exhibit shows the plan liabilities as of July 1, 2019 based on census data provided by the County as of June 30, 2019 and the Summary of Plan Provisions and Summary of Actuarial Assumptions described in this report.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) is the portion of the actuarial present value of all future benefits to be paid to current plan participants that is attributable to past service.

GASB 68 prescribes use of the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method for development of expense and disclosure information. For funding contributions, the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) cost method is used to maintain a more stable contribution level for this plan that experiences high turnover rates.

	<b>Funding Contributions</b>	<b>GASB 68</b>
Cost Method	PUC	EAN
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%
<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), as of July 1, 2019</b>		
Actives	\$13,028,411	\$14,146,362
Actives not accruing benefits <sup>1</sup>	13,719,171	10,039,217
Deferred Vested Terminated	17,582,100	17,582,100
Retirees and Beneficiaries	11,354,337	11,354,337
Total	\$55,684,019	\$ 53,122,016
<b>Normal (Service) Cost, as of July 1, 2019</b>	<b>\$1,247,333</b>	<b>\$1,255,013</b>

<sup>1</sup> Participants who become full-time employees and transfer to CalPERS are no longer accruing a benefit under the plan.

## Summary of Plan Assets

This exhibit develops the asset values used in the valuation.

<b>Statement of Invested Plan Assets as of June 30, 2019</b>		<b>2019</b>
1. Mutual Funds – Equity		\$30,334,221
2. Mutual Funds – Fixed Income		12,506,225
3. Cash and Equivalents (including receivables)		734,244
4. Total Assets held in Trust for Pension Benefits		<u>\$43,574,690</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Plan Assets</b>		
1. Market Value of Assets at beginning of Plan Year		\$41,575,975
2. Employer Contributions		831,825
3. Employee Contributions		1,701,351
4. Net Investment Income		1,939,447
5. Benefit Payments		(2,222,152)
6. Administrative Expenses		(251,756)
7. Market Value of Assets at end of Plan Year		<u>\$43,574,690</u>
Rate of Return for 2018/2019 Plan year (net of expenses)		4.66%
<b>Development of (Gain)/Loss</b>		
1. Expected Investment Earnings (assumed 6.00%)		\$2,496,311
2. Actual Investment Earnings		1,939,447
3. (Gain)/Loss on Assets (1)-(2)		<u>\$556,864</u>
<b>Smoothed Value of Assets as of June 30, 2019</b>		
1. Market Value of Assets at end of Plan Year		\$43,574,690
2. Unrecognized (Gain)/Loss <sup>1</sup>		(907,360)
3. Preliminary Smoothed Value of Assets at end of Plan Year (1)+(2)		<u>\$42,667,330</u>
4. Lower Corridor (80% of Market Value)		\$34,859,752
5. Upper Corridor (120% of Market Value)		\$52,289,628
6. Smoothed Value of Assets		<u>\$42,667,330</u>

<sup>1</sup> Schedule of the Current and Prior Asset (Gains)/Losses as of June 30, 2019

Date Established	Original (Gain)/Loss	Years		Total Amount Unrecognized
		Remaining as of 06/30/2019	Amount recognized	
7/1/2019	\$556,864	4	\$111,373	\$445,491
7/1/2018	(\$1,383,353)	3	(\$553,341)	(\$830,012)
7/1/2017	(\$2,327,445)	2	(\$1,396,467)	(\$930,978)
7/1/2016	\$2,040,695	1	\$1,632,556	\$408,139
Total			<u>(\$205,879)</u>	<u>(\$907,360)</u>

## Development of Funding Contribution

The County's current funding policy is to contribute an amount equal to a level percentage of pay based on the sum of:

- a) Normal Cost with interest and administrative expense, plus
- b) Amortization of July 1, 2017 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period ending June 30, 2037, plus
- c) Amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in liability (i.e., actuarial gains / losses and changes in assumptions) over 15-year periods and unanticipated changes in assets over 5-year periods, less
- d) Expected Employee Contributions

The following table shows the development of the funding contribution as a level percentage of pay, assuming middle of year payment, for the FYE June 30, 2029:

	<b>Total</b>
<b>Funding Contribution, FYE June 30, 2021</b>	
Projected Normal Cost (including expense), plus interest	\$1,586,260
Amortization of UAAL, plus interest	976,223
Expected Employee Contributions During FYE June 30, 2021	<u>(1,236,713)</u>
Funding Contribution	<u>\$1,325,770</u>
<b>Funding Contribution as a Percentage of Pay</b>	
Estimated Participant Compensation <sup>1</sup>	\$32,979,000
Normal Cost	4.81%
Amortization of UAAL	2.96%
Employee Contributions	<u>(3.75%)</u>
Funding Contribution, not less than 0	<u>4.02%</u>

We understand the County makes plan contributions based on the percentage of pay determined above. To the extent actual funding differs from dollar *amount* anticipated, the variation will be reflected in future contribution levels through amortization of unexpected changes in the UAAL.

The following table shows the development of the liability gain / loss as of June 30, 2019.

Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$48,815,097
Service Cost	932,616
Interest on Liability	2,918,198
Plan Change	0
Assumption Changes	<b>2,564,505</b>
Benefit Payments	<u>(2,222,152)</u>
Expected Liability as of June 30, 2019	53,008,264
Actual Liability as of June 30, 2019	55,684,019
Liability (Gain)/Loss	<b><u>\$2,675,755</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on 2.75% payroll increase assumption.

**Amortization Schedule**

The following table shows the amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2020. Amortization of bases is first recognized in the fiscal year subsequent to the year established.

Date Established	Type of Base	Original Period	Remaining Period as of June 30, 2019	Original Balance	Balance Remaining as of June 30, 2020	Amortization Recognized in FYE June 30, 2021
7/1/2017	7/1/2017 UAAL <sup>1</sup>	20	17	\$8,013,534	\$7,333,538	\$547,035
7/1/2018	Liability (Gain)/Loss	15	14	1,628,720	1,679,673	145,743
7/1/2018	Assets (Gain)/Loss	5	4	(1,383,353)	(1,223,812)	(320,389)
7/1/2018	Assumptions	15	14	(67,964)	(70,092)	(6,082)
7/1/2019	Liability (Gain)/Loss	15	15	2,675,755	2,836,300	233,027
7/1/2019	Assets (Gain)/Loss	5	5	556,864	590,276	125,520
7/1/2019	Assumptions	15	15	2,564,505	2,718,375	223,338
	Total Charges			\$13,988,060	\$13,864,259	\$948,192

<sup>1</sup> Includes Asset (Gain)/Loss as of 6/30/2017

## GASB 68 Reporting and Disclosure Information for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

### Development of GASB 68 Annual Expense

The expense amounts shown below have been prepared for GASB 68 reporting purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 based on a Valuation Date of July 1, 2019 and Measurement period July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019.

The following table illustrates the Net Pension Liability under GASB 68.

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020
1. Pension Liability		
(a) Actives	\$ 11,923,074	\$ 14,146,362
(b) Actives not accruing benefits <sup>1</sup>	\$ 8,843,733	\$ 10,039,217
(c) Deferred Vested Terminated	\$ 16,153,016	\$ 17,582,100
(d) Retirees and Beneficiaries	<u>\$ 8,877,986</u>	<u>\$ 11,354,337</u>
(e) Total	\$ 45,797,809	\$ 53,122,016
2. Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 41,575,975	\$ 43,574,690
3. Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,221,834	\$ 9,547,326
4. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.78%	82.03%
5. Deferred Outflow of Resources for Contributions Made After Measurement Date	\$ 831,825	TBD

### Annual Expense, FYE June 30, 2020

1. Service Cost	\$ 1,082,026
2. Interest Cost	2,747,097
3. Expected Return on Assets	(2,496,311)
4. Employee Contributions	(1,701,351)
5. Administrative Expense	251,756
6. Plan Changes	0
7. Amortization of Unrecognized	
(a) Liability (Gain)/Loss	1,121,877
(b) Asset (Gain)/Loss	157,642
(c) Assumption Changes	<u>521,273</u>
(d) Total	1,800,792
8. Annual Expense	<u>\$ 1,684,009</u>

<sup>1</sup> Participants who become full-time employees and transfer to CalPERS are no longer accruing a benefit under the plan.

## Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows details regarding the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability for the measurement period June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
<b>Balance Recognized at 6/30/2019 (Based on 6/30/2018 Measurement Date)</b>	\$45,797,809	\$41,575,975	\$4,221,834
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service Cost	\$1,082,026	N/A	\$1,082,026
Interest Cost	\$2,747,097	N/A	\$2,747,097
Plan Amendment	\$0	N/A	\$0
Differences Between expected and actual experience	\$2,732,087	N/A	\$2,732,087
Changes of Assumptions	\$2,985,149	N/A	\$2,985,149
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(\$2,222,152)	(\$2,222,152)	\$0
Contributions – Employer	N/A	\$831,825	(\$831,825)
Contributions – Employee	N/A	\$1,701,351	(\$1,701,351)
Net Investment Income	N/A	\$1,939,447	(\$1,939,447)
Administrative Expenses	N/A	(\$251,756)	\$251,756
Other Changes	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Net Changes</b>	<b>\$7,324,207</b>	<b>\$1,998,715</b>	<b>\$5,325,492</b>
<b>Balance Recognized at 6/30/2020 (Based on 6/30/2019 Measurement Date)</b>	<b>\$53,122,016</b>	<b>\$43,574,690</b>	<b>\$9,547,326</b>

## Development of Items Used in Determination of 2020 Expense

### Liability (Gain)/Loss

The following table illustrates the liability (gain)/loss under GASB 68.

	<b>Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020</b>
1. Pension Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 45,797,809
2. Service Cost	1,082,026
3. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,747,097
4. Changes of Benefit Terms	0
5. Changes of Assumptions	2,985,149
6. Benefit Payments	(2,222,152)
7. Expected Pension Liability at End of Measurement Period	50,389,929
8. Actual Pension Liability at End of Measurement Period	<u>53,122,016</u>
9. Pension Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$ 2,732,087
10. Average Future Working Life Expectancy	8.78
11. Pension Liability (Gain)/Loss Amortization	\$ 311,172

### Asset (Gain)/Loss

The following illustrates the asset (gain)/loss under GASB 68.

	<b>Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020</b>
1. Pension Asset at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$ 41,575,975
2. Contributions—Employer	831,825
3. Contributions—Employee	1,701,351
4. Expected Investment Income	2,496,311
5. Benefit Payments	(2,222,152)
6. Administrative Expense	(251,756)
7. Other	0
8. Expected Pension Asset at End of Measurement Period	44,131,554
9. Actual Pension Asset at End of Measurement Period	<u>43,574,690</u>
10. Pension Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$ 556,864
11. Amortization Factor	<u>5.00</u>
12. Pension Asset (Gain)/Loss Amortization	\$ 111,373

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The following table illustrates the Deferred Inflows and Outflows as of June 30, 2020 under GASB 68.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
1. Difference between actual and expected experience	\$5,927,879	\$0
2. Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	917,808
3. Assumption changes	3,891,138	761,256
4. Total	<u>\$9,819,017</u>	<u>\$1,679,074</u>

## Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Outflows

The table below lists the amortization bases included in the deferred inflows/outflows as of June 30, 2020.

Date Established	Type of Base	Period <sup>1</sup>		Balance		Annual Payment
		Original	Remaining	Original	Remaining	
6/30/2019	Liability (Gain)/Loss	8.78	7.78	\$2,732,087	\$2,420,915	\$311,172
6/30/2019	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	4.00	556,864	445,491	111,373
6/30/2019	Assumptions	8.78	7.78	2,985,149	2,645,155	339,994
6/30/2018	Liability (Gain)/Loss	8.07	6.07	1,620,937	1,219,217	200,860
6/30/2018	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	3.00	(1,383,353)	(830,011)	(276,671)
6/30/2018	Assumptions	8.07	6.07	39,510	29,718	4,896
6/30/2017	Liability (Gain)/Loss	7.97	4.97	1,456,980	908,556	182,808
6/30/2017	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	2.00	(2,353,591)	(941,437)	(470,718)
6/30/2017	Assumptions	7.97	4.97	(746,218)	(465,334)	(93,628)
6/30/2016	Liability (Gain)/Loss	7.97	3.97	1,524,469	759,365	191,276
6/30/2016	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	1.00	2,040,695	408,139	408,139
6/30/2016	Assumptions	7.97	3.97	(594,082)	(295,922)	(74,540)
6/30/2015	Liability (Gain)/Loss	8.53	3.53	795,023	329,007	93,203
6/30/2015	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	0.00	1,927,595	0	385,519
6/30/2015	Assumptions	8.53	3.53	2,939,020	1,216,265	344,551
6/30/2014	Liability (Gain)/Loss	8.04	2.04	1,146,168	290,819	142,558
	Total Charges			<u>\$14,687,253</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,943</u>	<u>\$1,800,792</u>

<sup>1</sup> Periods prior to 6/30/2017 were based on future working life as of the end of the measurement period.



Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows) of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2021	\$1,415,273
2022	\$1,007,134
2023	\$1,340,998
2024	\$1,402,717
2025	\$943,426
<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>\$2,030,395</u>

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position Projection

The following table illustrates the projection of the fiduciary net position for use in the calculation of the discount rate as of June 30, 2020.

(\$ in thousands)

Year Ending June 30 <sup>2</sup>	Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Total Contributions (b)	Benefit Payments (c)	Administrative Expenses (d)	Investment Earnings (e)	Ending Fiduciary Net Position <sup>1</sup> (f)
2020	\$43,575	\$1,630	\$2,968	\$228	\$2,569	\$44,578
2021	44,578	1,834	2,475	208	2,650	46,379
2022	46,379	1,658	2,469	202	2,754	48,120
2023	48,120	1,516	2,606	199	2,850	49,681
2024	49,681	1,436	2,720	198	2,938	51,137
2025	51,137	1,772	2,829	197	3,032	52,915
2026	52,915	1,620	2,937	197	3,131	54,533
2027	54,533	1,627	3,092	197	3,224	56,094
2028	56,094	1,647	3,250	197	3,313	57,607
2029	57,607	1,676	3,430	197	3,399	59,056
2030	59,056	1,710	3,582	197	3,483	60,469
2031	60,469	1,747	3,592	197	3,569	61,996
2032	61,996	1,787	3,632	197	3,660	63,614
2033	63,614	1,830	3,738	198	3,755	65,263
2034	65,263	1,874	3,749	198	3,855	67,046
2035	67,046	1,710	3,900	198	3,953	68,610
2036	68,610	1,045	3,970	199	4,025	69,511
2037	69,511	1,068	4,062	199	4,077	70,396
2038	70,396	198	4,179	198	4,100	70,317
2039	70,317	197	4,179	197	4,096	70,233
2040	70,233	196	4,291	196	4,087	70,030
2041	70,030	195	4,316	195	4,074	69,788
2042	69,788	194	4,481	194	4,055	69,362
2043	69,362	192	4,527	192	4,028	68,863
2044	68,863	190	4,567	190	3,997	68,293
2045	68,293	187	4,595	187	3,962	67,660
2046	67,660	184	4,695	184	3,921	66,886
2047	66,886	181	4,720	181	3,874	66,040
2048	66,040	177	4,819	177	3,820	65,040
2049	65,040	173	4,824	173	3,760	63,976

<sup>1</sup> (f)=(a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)

<sup>2</sup> Years later than 2049 were omitted from this table.

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The last year in which projected benefit payments are due from the Plan is 2114.

The Plan's projected fiduciary net position is not projected to reach \$0.

As such, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current Plan members. In other words, there is no projected "depletion date" when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 6.00% per annum was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Pension liability as of June 30, 2020 shown earlier in this report.

### Asset Projection Basis

In projecting the Plan's fiduciary net position, the following assumptions were made:

1. Interest rate for discounting was 6.00% per annum.
2. Projected total contributions are employer and employee contributions to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost (for the current active population only). Contributions are assumed to be paid mid-year.
3. Projected employee contributions to the plan are 3.75% of compensation.
4. Assumed contributions are based on the County of Riverside continuing to follow the current funding policy.
5. Projected benefit payments have been determined in accordance with Paragraph 39 of GASB Statement No. 67, and are based on the closed group of active, inactive vested, retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2020. Benefit payments are assumed to be paid mid-year.
6. Administrative expenses are assumed to be \$225,000 per year increased with inflation at 2.5% per year and pro-rated based on projected proportion of headcount that relates to current population.

## Sensitivity to Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the Net Pension Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease (5.0%)	Current Rate (6.0%)	1% Increase (7.0%)
Total Pension Liability	\$53,221,303	\$45,797,809	\$39,611,371
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(41,575,975)	(41,575,975)	(41,575,975)
Net Pension Liability	\$11,645,328	\$4,221,834	(\$1,964,604)

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the Net Pension Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease (5.0%)	Current Rate (6.0%)	1% Increase (7.0%)
Total Pension Liability	\$62,078,659	\$53,122,016	\$46,121,113
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(43,574,690)	(43,574,690)	(43,574,690)
Net Pension Liability	\$18,503,969	\$9,547,326	\$2,546,423

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

The following exhibit is a 10-year history of change in Net Pension Liability.

Year Ending June 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service Cost	\$1,556,594	\$1,511,755	\$1,717,422	\$1,913,998	\$1,299,918	\$1,082,026
Interest Cost	\$1,800,053	\$1,983,322	\$2,186,254	\$2,358,408	\$2,547,913	\$2,747,097
Changes of Benefit Terms	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	\$1,146,168	\$795,023	\$1,524,469	\$1,456,980	\$1,620,937	\$2,732,087
Changes of Assumptions	\$0	\$2,939,020	(\$594,082)	(\$746,218)	\$39,510	\$2,985,149
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(\$1,761,676)	(\$1,511,284)	(\$1,506,614)	(\$1,757,166)	(\$1,726,399)	(\$2,222,152)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$2,741,139	\$5,717,836	\$3,327,449	\$3,226,002	\$3,781,879	\$7,324,207
Total Pension Liability (Beginning)	\$27,003,504	\$29,744,643	\$35,462,479	\$38,789,928	\$42,015,930	\$45,797,809
Total Pension Liability (Ending)	\$29,744,643	\$35,462,479	\$38,789,928	\$42,015,930	\$45,797,809	\$53,122,016
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions—Employer	\$955,554	\$606,694	\$667,952	\$1,341,340	\$815,531	\$831,825
Contributions—Member	\$1,394,450	\$1,266,962	\$1,399,254	\$1,674,410	\$1,632,926	\$1,701,351
Net Investment Income	\$4,437,066	\$131,206	(\$116,966)	\$4,288,900	\$3,647,940	\$1,939,447
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(\$1,761,676)	(\$1,511,284)	(\$1,506,614)	(\$1,757,166)	(\$1,726,399)	(\$2,222,152)
Administrative Expense	(\$227,581)	(\$217,041)	(\$188,657)	(\$127,973)	(\$347,081)	(\$251,756)
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$4,797,813	\$276,537	\$254,969	\$5,419,511	\$4,022,617	\$1,998,715
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)	\$26,804,528	\$31,602,341	\$31,878,878	\$32,133,847	\$37,553,358	\$41,575,975
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)	\$31,602,341	\$31,878,878	\$32,133,847	\$37,553,358	\$41,575,975	\$43,574,690
<b>Net Pension Liability (Ending)</b>						
Net Position as a % of Pension Liability	106.25%	89.89%	82.84%	89.38%	90.78%	82.03%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$29,516,733	\$23,120,653	\$33,058,770	\$34,610,720	\$29,381,080	\$32,096,397
Net Pension Liability as a % of Payroll	(6.29%)	15.50%	20.13%	12.89%	14.37%	29.75%

**Notes to Schedule:**

- No changes have been made over the 10-year history since GASB 68 has become effective.

### Schedule of Contributions

The follow exhibit is a 10-year history of Schedule of Contributions.

Year Ending June 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$252,273	\$122,127	\$727,119	\$656,930	\$610,522	\$474,617
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$606,694	\$667,952	\$1,341,340	\$815,531	\$831,825	TBD
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	(\$354,421)	(\$545,825)	(\$585,457)	(\$158,601)	(\$221,303)	TBD
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$37,918,375	\$41,747,000	\$44,650,933	\$43,544,693	\$50,109,940	TBD
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.60%	1.60%	3.00%	1.87%	1.66%	TBD

### Schedule of Investment Returns

The follow exhibit is a 10-year history of Investment Returns.

Year Ending June 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	16.5%	0.41%	(0.36%)	13.12%	9.66%	4.66%

*These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available*

## Participant Information

The below exhibits summarize participant demographic information as of June 30, 2019.

<b>Number of Participants:</b>	
Actives	1,503
Full-time Actives (not accruing benefits) <sup>1</sup>	5,040
Deferred Vested	2,448
Retirees	321
Total	9,312
<b>Participant Compensation – Active Participants Currently Accruing Benefits</b>	
Compensation (prior year)	\$32,096,397
Number of Active Participants below assumed retirement age	1,503
Average Compensation	\$21,355
<b>Actives</b>	
Average Age	39.42
Average Benefit Service (years)	3.18
<b>Full-time Actives</b>	
Average Age	43.14
Average Accrued Annual Benefit	\$534
<b>Deferred Vested</b>	
Average Age	48.03
Average Accrued Annual Benefit	\$1,339
<b>Retired</b>	
Average Age	73.67
Average Annual Benefit	\$3,677

### Reconciliation of Participants from Prior Valuation

	Active	Full-time Actives <sup>1</sup>	Terminated Vested	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Total
As of July 1, 2018	1,509	4,690	2,792	289	9,280
Duplicates	0	0	0	0	0
Classification Change	(387)	387			0
New Entrants	701	236	90	5	1,032
Vested Terminations	(149)	(115)	264	0	0
Rehires	36	41	(72)	0	5
Retired	(8)	(3)	(26)	37	0
Deaths	0	0	0	(10)	(10)
Lump Sum Cash-outs	(199)	(196)	(600)		(995)
Data Correction	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change	(6)	350	(344)	32	32
As of July 1, 2019	1,503	5,040	2,448	321	9,312

<sup>1</sup> Participants who become full-time employees and transfer to CalPERS are no longer accruing a benefit under the plan.

**Active Age Distribution as of July 1, 2019**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of Participants</b>
15-19	23
20-24	156
25-29	282
30-34	251
35-39	171
40-44	148
45-49	136
50-54	100
55-59	81
60-64	79
65-69	43
70-74	16
75 +	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,503</b>

**Active Career Earnings Distribution as of July 1, 2019**

<b>Career Earnings</b>	<b>Number of Participants</b>
Under \$5,000	492
\$5,000 - \$10,000	229
\$10,000 - \$25,000	199
\$25,000 - \$50,000	104
\$50,000 - \$100,000	169
Over \$100,000	310
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,503</b>

This valuation includes the following active participants by category:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number of participants</b>
▪ Seasonal	0
▪ Resident/Physician	91
▪ Per Diem	650
▪ Temporary	760
▪ Regular	2
	<b>1,503</b>



**Development of GASB 75 Amortization Period for Changes in Liability**

Status	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2019	
	Count	Average Future Working Life	Count	Average Future Working Life <sup>1</sup>
1. Actives	1,509	0.69	1,503	0.98
2. Actives not accruing benefits	4,690	17.16	5,040	16.91
3. Deferred Vested Terminated	2,792	0.00	2,448	0.00
4. Retirees	289	0.00	321	0.00
5. Total/Weighted Average	9,280	8.78	9,312	9.31

<sup>1</sup> Based on demographic assumptions set out in the Actuarial Assumption and Methods section of this report

## Summary of Principal Plan Provisions

**1. Membership Requirements**

All employees of the County not covered by another retirement plan as provided by Code Section 3121(b)(7)(F).

**2. Career Compensation**

Total amount of compensation, limited annually by the Social Security Wage Base.

**3. Normal or Late Retirement Benefit**

Eligibility: Age 65

Benefit: 2% times Career Compensation, payable as a single life annuity.

**4. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit**

Refund of contributions accumulated with interest at 5% per annum.

**5. Death after Retirement**

None. Benefits are payable for the life of the employee only.

**6. Termination Benefit**

Normal retirement benefit accrued to date of termination.

A lump sum distribution is paid if the actuarial equivalent benefit is less than \$5,000. Actuarial Equivalence for this purpose is based on the greater of the factor produced under the UP1984 unisex mortality table at 6% or the applicable mortality table and interest rate under 417(e).

**7. Vesting**

Benefits are 100% vested immediately.

**8. Member Contributions**

3.75% of compensation per pay period.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

### 1. Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarially Determined Contributions – Projected Unit Credit

GASB 68 – Entry Age Normal

### 2. Funding Contribution Methodology

Funding contributions are based on the sum of:

- a) Normal Cost with interest and administrative expense, plus
- b) Amortization of July 1, 2017 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the period ending June 30, 2037, plus
- c) Amortization of subsequent unanticipated changes in liability (i.e., actuarial gains / losses and changes in assumptions) over 15-year periods and unanticipated changes in assets year 5-year periods, less
- d) Expected Employee Contributions

### 3. Interest Rates

Funding Interest Rate – 6.00%

Used as the asset return assumption and based on the long term expected return on plan assets.

GASB 68 Discount Rate – 6.00%

The discount rate is based on a single equivalent rate that reflects a blend of:

- Expected return on assets during the period such that assets are projected to be sufficient to pay benefits of current participants (6.00%); and
- Municipal bond index for periods beyond the depletion of assets (3.50%).

Based on the current funding policy, projected cash flows, and the assumed asset return, the plan assets are not projected to be depleted, and the discount rate can be based on the 6.00% asset return.

Lump Sum Interest Rate – 4.00%

Used to estimate lump sum benefit amounts and based on the long term expected effective rate used for determining lump sums under plan provisions. Generally, this is based on high quality corporate bonds. This rate is independent of the plan's asset allocation and expected return.

### 4. Salary Increases

2.75% per year

### 5. Payroll Growth (used for amortization of unfunded liability)

2.75% per year (same as CalPERS assumption)

6. **Mortality**

Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables for General employees of all income levels, projected using improvement scale MP-2019 from 2010.

Sample rates for the 2010 base year are as follows:

Age	Male	Female
30	0.04%	0.02%
40	0.07%	0.04%
50	0.30%	0.02%
60	0.61%	0.38%
70	0.70%	0.49%
80	1.73%	1.33%
90	14.67%	11.49%

7. **Termination Rates**

*Actives (accruing benefits)*

Attained Age	Years of Service	
	0-2	2+
20-24	65%	65%
25-29	65%	55%
30-34	65%	50%
35-39	65%	50%
40-44	65%	40%
45-49	65%	40%
50-54	55%	40%
55-59	50%	35%
60-64	50%	30%

*Full-time Actives (no longer accruing benefits)*

Turnover rates developed in the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for Miscellaneous were used in the valuation. The following sample rates are based on age and service:

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	0 - 1	5	10	15	20	25	30
30	16.06%	6.15%	4.16%	2.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
35	15.37%	5.67%	3.99%	2.52%	1.84%	0.00%	0.00%
40	14.68%	5.19%	3.75%	2.43%	1.76%	1.07%	0.00%
45	14.00%	4.80%	3.51%	2.16%	1.68%	1.00%	0.26%
50	13.32%	4.41%	2.86%	1.88%	1.30%	0.94%	0.20%
55	12.62%	3.68%	2.22%	1.43%	0.92%	0.53%	0.16%

**8. Retirement Rates**

*Actives (accruing benefits)*

Attained Age	Probability of Retirement
65-66	60%
67-74	50%
75+	100%

*Full-time Actives (no longer accruing benefits)*

Retirement rates developed in the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for Miscellaneous were used in the valuation. Applicable retirement rate table is based on employee date of hire, as summarized below:

- Hire date prior to August 24, 2012: Miscellaneous 3% @ 60 rates
- Hire date August 24, 2012 to December 31, 2012: Miscellaneous 2% @ 60 rates
- Hire date post December 31, 2012: Miscellaneous 2% @ 62 rates

Sample rates from the 'Miscellaneous 3% @ 60 table' are as follows:

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
<65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65	20.00%	24.20%	28.30%	33.00%	30.00%	34.20%	37.00%
70	22.00%	25.50%	29.10%	32.60%	35.80%	38.80%	40.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Sample rates from the 'Miscellaneous 2% @ 60 table' are as follows:

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
<65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65	14.00%	17.80%	21.50%	26.40%	32.10%	37.70%	41.20%
70	14.00%	17.80%	21.50%	26.40%	32.10%	37.70%	41.20%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Sample rates from the 'Miscellaneous 2% @ 62 table' are as follows:

Attained Age	Years of Service						
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
<65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65	11.50%	14.70%	18.00%	21.30%	24.50%	31.50%	35.40%
70	12.70%	16.40%	20.00%	23.60%	27.30%	35.00%	39.40%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**9. Value of Assets**

Funding – Effective June 30, 2014, smoothed asset value, with differences between actual and expected earnings recognized over a 5-year period (with the first year of recognition being the period in which the Gain/(Loss) occurred), subject to an 80%-120% corridor around market value.

GASB 68 – Market value

**10. Form of Benefit Paid**

Lump sums paid immediately at termination for benefits with a present value less than \$5,000. Single life annuities deferred to normal retirement age paid for benefits with a present value greater than \$5,000.

**11. Administrative Expenses**

Assumed \$225,000 per year

**12. Participants Valued**

Only current active, full time active, terminated vested, retirees and beneficiaries of the plan as of June 30, 2019 are included in the valuation.

**Changes in Assumptions and Methods Since the Prior Valuation**

- 1) Lump sum conversion rate was updated from 5.00% to 4.00%.
- 2) Termination assumptions for actives who are accruing benefits were updated to reflect recent experience. Prior rates were based on age only and started at 65% for those under age 30, 60% for those age 30-49 and 50% for those age 50-64.
- 3) Base mortality assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent public mortality table, from RP-2006 and CalPERS 2017 Experience Study to Pub-2010 amount-weighted for General employees.
- 4) Mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2019
- 5) Actuarial increases for retirees currently beyond normal retirement age are now directly valued through benefit adjustments determined by County. Previously this was estimated through a \$200,000 load on liability

## Appendix A – Estimated Annual Expense for FYE 2021

### Development of Annual Expense FYE 2021 under GASB 68 (Estimate)

The estimated expense amount shown below has been prepared for GASB 68 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2019 has been prepared using the Entry Age Normal cost method, as required by GASB 68. The following estimated expense amounts have been prepared based on a Valuation Date of July 1, 2019, Measurement Date of July 1, 2020 and interest rate of 6.00%.

*The expense shown below will be updated in next year's report to reflect actual administrative costs, employee contributions, and any gains or losses with respect to assets and liabilities.*

<b>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, as of July 1, 2019</b>	
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 7/1/2019	\$53,122,016
Value of Plan Assets as of 7/1/2019	43,574,690
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$9,547,326
<b>Estimated Annual Expense, FYE June 30, 2021<sup>10</sup></b>	
1. Service Cost	\$1,255,000
2. Interest Cost	3,198,000
3. Expected Return on Assets	(2,593,000)
4. Employee Contributions	(1,237,000)
5. Administrative Expense	225,000
6. Plan Changes	0
7. Amortization of Unrecognized	
(a) Liability (Gain)/Loss	1,122,000
(b) Asset (Gain)/Loss	(228,000)
(c) Assumption Changes	521,000
(d) Total	1,415,000
8. Annual Expense	\$2,263,000

<sup>10</sup> Final FYE 2021 expense information will be provided in the actuarial valuation based on a June 30, 2020 measurement date reflecting updated census, assumptions, plan provisions and actual asset values, in addition to any asset, liability, or assumption gains/losses initially recognized over the period June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020

# Riverside County Board of Supervisors Request to Speak

Submit request to Clerk of Board (right of podium), Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject to Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form.

SPEAKER'S NAME: ROY BUCCIERI

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Agenda # 3, 4

### PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

\_\_\_\_\_ Support      \_\_\_\_\_ Oppose       Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

\_\_\_\_\_ Support      \_\_\_\_\_ Oppose      \_\_\_\_\_ Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: \_\_\_\_\_



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SPEAKER'S NAME: ALI MAZAREI

Address: 18058 GREEN ORCHARD PL

City: RIVERSIDE Zip: 92508

Phone #: 714-715-1685

Date: 1-14-20 Agenda # 3.4

## PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

Support  Oppose  Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

Support  Oppose  Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: \_\_\_\_\_

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SPEAKER'S NAME: MATTHEW JOHNSON

Address: 25890 Chambers

City: Sun City Zip: 92586

Phone #: 951-538-3387

Date: 1-14-2020 Agenda # 3.4

## PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

Support       Oppose       Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

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I give my 3 minutes to: \_\_\_\_\_

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SPEAKER'S NAME: RANDY ROBINSON

Address: 27231

City: SUN CITY CA Zip: 92586

Phone #: (951) 719-6903

Date: 1-14-20 Agenda # 3.4

### PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

Support       Oppose       Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

Support       Oppose       Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: \_\_\_\_\_

# BOARD RULES

## **Requests to Address Board on "Agenda" Items:**

You may request to be heard on a published agenda item. Requests to be heard must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board before the scheduled meeting time.

## **Requests to Address Board on items that are "NOT" on the Agenda/Public Comment:**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, a member of the public shall have the right to address the Board during the mid-morning "Oral Communications" segment of the published agenda. Said purpose for address must pertain to issues which are under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors. YOUR TIME WILL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES. Donated time is not permitted during Public Comment.

## **Power Point Presentations/Printed Material:**

Speakers who intend to conduct a formalized Power Point presentation or provide printed material must notify the Clerk of the Board's Office by 12 noon on the Monday preceding the Tuesday Board meeting, insuring that the Clerk's Office has sufficient copies of all printed materials and at least one (1) copy of the Power Point CD. Copies of printed material given to the Clerk (by Monday noon deadline) will be provided to each Supervisor. If you have the need to use the overhead "Elmo" projector at the Board meeting, please ensure your material is clear and with proper contrast, notifying the Clerk well ahead of the meeting, of your intent to use the Elmo.

## **Individual Speaker Limits:**

Individual speakers are limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes. Please step up to the podium when the Chairman calls your name and begin speaking immediately. Pull the microphone to your mouth so that the Board, audience, and audio recording system hear you clearly. Once you start speaking, the "green" podium light will light. The "yellow" light will come on when you have one (1) minute remaining. When you have 30 seconds remaining, the "yellow" light will begin to flash, indicating you must quickly wrap up your comments. Your time is up when the "red" light flashes. The Chairman adheres to a strict three (3) minutes per speaker. *Note: If you intend to give your time to a "Group/Organized Presentation", please state so clearly at the very bottom of the reverse side of this form.*

## **Group/Organized Presentations:**

Group/organized presentations with more than one (1) speaker will be limited to nine (9) minutes at the Chairman's discretion. The organizer of the presentation will automatically receive the first three (3) minutes, with the remaining six (6) minutes relinquished by other speakers, as requested by them on a completed "Request to Speak" form, and clearly indicated at the bottom of the form.

## **Addressing the Board & Acknowledgement by Chairman:**

The Chairman will determine what order the speakers will address the Board, and will call on all speakers in pairs. The first speaker should immediately step to the podium and begin addressing the Board. The second speaker should take up a position in one of the chamber aisles in order to quickly step up to the podium after the preceding speaker. This is to afford an efficient and timely Board meeting, giving all attendees the opportunity to make their case. Speakers are prohibited from making personal attacks, and/or using coarse, crude, profane or vulgar language while speaking to the Board members, staff, the general public and/or meeting participants. Such behavior, at the discretion of the Board Chairman, may result in removal from the Board Chambers by Sheriff Deputies.