



SCOPE OF WORK – Perform an audit of CalPERS financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

REPORTS TO BE ISSUED:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Report to Risk and Audit Committee
- Report on Management Comments and Recommendations



MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP
- Design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the presentation of the financial statements that are free of material misstatement whether due to fraud or error

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY:

- Plan and perform audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement
- Obtain an understanding of the internal controls in order to design the audit procedures
- Express an opinion on the financial statements based on the audit



AUDIT PROCESS:

PLANNING EXECUTION Perform test of Perform risk Communicate results internal controls assessment on audit Update our Perform substantive Render opinions of understanding of audit procedures financial statements internal control Evaluate results of Issue independent environment audit procedures auditor's report Develop audit strategy performed and design audit procedures

- Perform procedures to obtain audit evidence (sufficient & appropriate) about amounts and disclosures in financial statements
- Procedures are developed based upon auditor's judgement of risk of material misstatement to financial statements



AUDIT PROCESS (CONTINUED):

Risk Assessment



- Indicators of Inherent Risk:
 - Size and volume of items comprising an account balance
 - Extent of judgement or estimate involved in determining account balance
 - o Complexity of accounting and financial reporting standards
 - Material errors detected in prior audits



AUDIT PROCESS (CONTINUED):

- Significant areas of the audit
 - o Investments
 - Traditional (size)
 - Alternative (size, valuation and complexity)
 - Benefit payments (size and volume)
 - Health and long-term care liabilities (size and estimate)
 - Actuarial disclosures for pension and OPEB plans (size and estimate)
 - Investment disclosures (size and complexity)



AUDIT PROCESS (CONTINUED):

- Audit approach to areas of significance
 - Investments Traditional
 - Ownership confirm with custodian
 - Valuation custodian and other third party
 - Investments Alternative
 - Real assets & private equity
 - Review of recent appraisals (certain real estate)
 - Review applicable partnership annual audited financial statements, unaudited quarterly financial statements as of March 2015 and cash activities through June 2015
 - Confirmation with custodian bank and partnerships
 - Benefit payments
 - Test internal controls
 - Perform high precision analytical procedures





AUDIT PROCESS (CONTINUED):

- Audit approach to areas of significance (continued)
 - Health and long-term care liabilities
 - MGO healthcare specialist reviewed healthcare and long-term care liability
 - Determined compliance with actuarial assumptions, methodologies, plan provisions, ASOP and GASB standards
 - Net pension liability/asset (cost-sharing and single employer plans)
 - MGO pension actuary review included:
 - Determined that actuarial assumptions and methodology are in compliance with accounting and actuarial standards and plan provisions
 - Review total pension liability/asset as of 6/30/2014 and the roll-forward to 6/30/2015
 - Review components of pension expense
 - Perform test cases and parallel valuations on a sample basis
 - Review crossover test



RESULTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT:

- Unmodified opinions
- No material weaknesses in internal control
- No significant deficiencies in internal control
- No disagreements with management concerning accounting, financial reporting or auditing matters



APPENDIX – DEFINITIONS:

- ASOP Actuarial Standards of Practice.
- Audit Risk The risk that an auditor expresses an inappropriate opinion on the financial statements.
- Control Risk The risk of a material misstatement in the financial statements arising due to absence or failure in the operation of relevant controls of the entity.
- Detection Risk The risk that the auditors fail to detect a material misstatement in the financial statements.
- Fraud The term "fraud" includes "misstatements" arising from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements arising from misappropriation of assets.
 - o "Misstatements" arising from "fraudulent financial reporting" are intentional misstatements, or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements intended to deceive financial statement users.
 - o "Misstatements" arising from "misappropriation of assets" involve the theft of assets where the effect of the theft causes the financial statements not to be presented in conformity with GAAP



APPENDIX - DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED):

- GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles are used by almost all entities in the USA to prepare periodic financial statements.
- GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the governing accounting body that issues accounting and reporting pronouncements.
- IBNR Events that have been incurred, but not reported.
- Inherent Risk The risk of a material misstatement in the financial statements arising due to error or omission as a result of factors other than the failure of controls.
- Material Misstatement To present accidental or intentional untrue financial statement information that influences a value and, therefore, the reliance on inaccurate and incorrect financial information used in decision making.



APPENDIX – DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED):

- Material Weakness A deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.
- Significant Deficiency A deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control
 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by
 those charged with governance.
- Unmodified Opinion A signed representation by an auditor as to the reliability and fairness of a set of financial statements. The opinion could be modified, unmodified, except for or adverse.

Questions? Let's Talk.

