30 YEAR AMORTIZATION EXTENSION POLICY GUIDELINES

Consistent with Board Policy No. ACT-96-05E (Rev. April 2005), the Chief Actuary makes the following revision to the 30 year amortization extension policy guidelines that were previously provided to the Board for information at its February 19, 2003 meeting. The guidelines are intended to utilize professionally accepted amortization methods to provide for the elimination of unfunded liabilities or surpluses in a manner that maintains benefit security for the members of the System while minimizing substantial variations in employer contribution rates.

The below guidelines for evaluating requests by employers for extensions of up to 30 years to amortize unfunded liabilities are not meant to be exclusive and additional facts or criteria may be examined where deemed necessary by the Chief Actuary prior to approval or denial of extension requests.

- Evidence of a need for rate relief consisting of: 1) a statement of hardship
 from the employer; 2) a statement that the employer has notified employees
 or employee groups of the request for an extension of the employer's
 amortization period; and 3) a statement that the employer is aware of the
 potential for a reduction in benefits in the event that the employer terminates
 the plan without providing continuation of funding adequate to fully fund the
 liabilities upon termination.
- Evidence that the extension will, in fact provide rate relief that is if the current net amortization period is already nearly 30 years, then extending to 30 years will not produce measurable rate relief and is unwarranted.
- Evidence that the reductions in the employer rate will produce no long-term harm to the employer's plan, including:
 - 1) A review of the plan's future cash flows to insure that benefit payments and refunds are not jeopardized in any way;
 - 2) A review of future funded status of the plan;¹
 - 3) A review of the plan's funded status on a termination basis i.e. in the event that the employer terminates the plan (as current State law allows) to determine if the plan's assets will be sufficient in the future to cover all plan termination liabilities without any reduction in benefits. If the plan's assets will not be sufficient, other factors will be considered on a case by case basis based on the specific facts and circumstances of each request,

¹ With an amortization of the unfunded liability over 30 years as a level percent of payroll (which is expected to grow at 3.25% annually), the first 13 years the amortization payment is less than the annual interest on the unfunded liability. This produces negative amortization and, without offsetting gains, the unfunded liability increases (by about 9%) during the first 13 years of the amortization period. Then, from the 14th through 30th year, the payment on the unfunded liability exceeds the interest and the unfunded liability is brought to zero in the 30th year. The actuaries will look at the projected unfunded liability to analyze whether the projected unfunded liability and the required payments remain manageable over the 30-year funding period.

including without limitation, the likelihood of the employer terminating its contract, the employer's ability to provide continuation of funding at termination, whether annual contributions continue to and are projected to continue to exceed benefits paid to retirees and beneficiaries, and/or whether the rate relief would have a material impact on the plan's funded status.

- A request for extension will be approved only if the Chief Actuary determines that approval would not constitute a breach of the Board's fiduciary duties or violate applicable tax laws.
- If it is known that employer contributions are expected to increase in the next few years, the Chief Actuary will ascertain how the agency plans to provide for such anticipated future rate increases.
- Any request for an extension shall be submitted to CalPERS on or before May 31st prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the employer contribution rate would be recalculated, and CalPERS shall grant or deny the request no later than June 30 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the employer contribution rate would be recalculated.
- Consistent with Government Code Section 20812, no more than one extension request will ever be granted to an employer.
- Additional facts or criteria may be examined where deemed necessary by the Chief Actuary.
- Annually, the Chief Actuary will report to the Board actions taken pursuant to the guidelines.

Note: The above Actuarial Directive was submitted as an "Informational Only" item to the BOC committee on September 14, 2010, however this is the current directive for treatment to 30 year extension requests.