

CalPERS Update and Path Forward

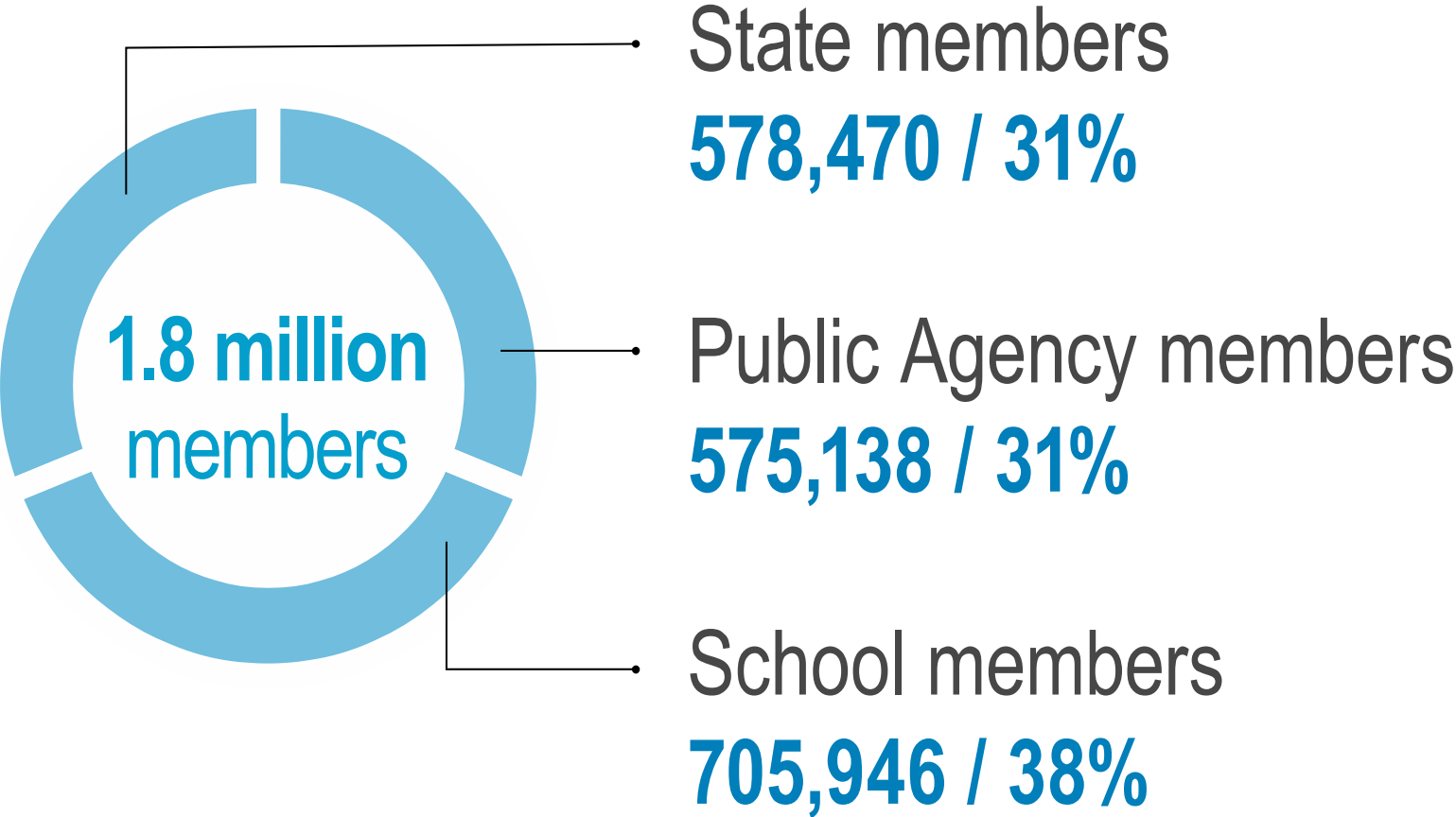
David Teykaerts, Stakeholder Strategy Manager

February 13, 2018

City of San Leandro | City Council Work Session

Facts & Figures

CalPERS Retirement Benefits



19.8 yrs

Average years of service,
all retirees

\$2,794

Average monthly allowance,
all retirees

\$3,120

Average monthly allowance,
all new retirees



→ < \$3,000 a month

Percentage of all CalPERS
service retirees receiving
less than \$3,000 a month

Financial Highlights

Current Value \$360 billion

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 11.20% 2016/17 Portfolio Return | 8.83% 5-yr Annualized Return | 4.39% 10-yr Annualized Return | 6.60% 20-yr Annualized Return | 8.40% Annualized Return Since 1988 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

How are CalPERS Retirement Benefits Funded?

The CalPERS Pension Buck

As of June 2017, CalPERS' income over the last 20 years demonstrates that every dollar spent on public employee pensions comes from the following sources:

61¢

CalPERS investment
earnings

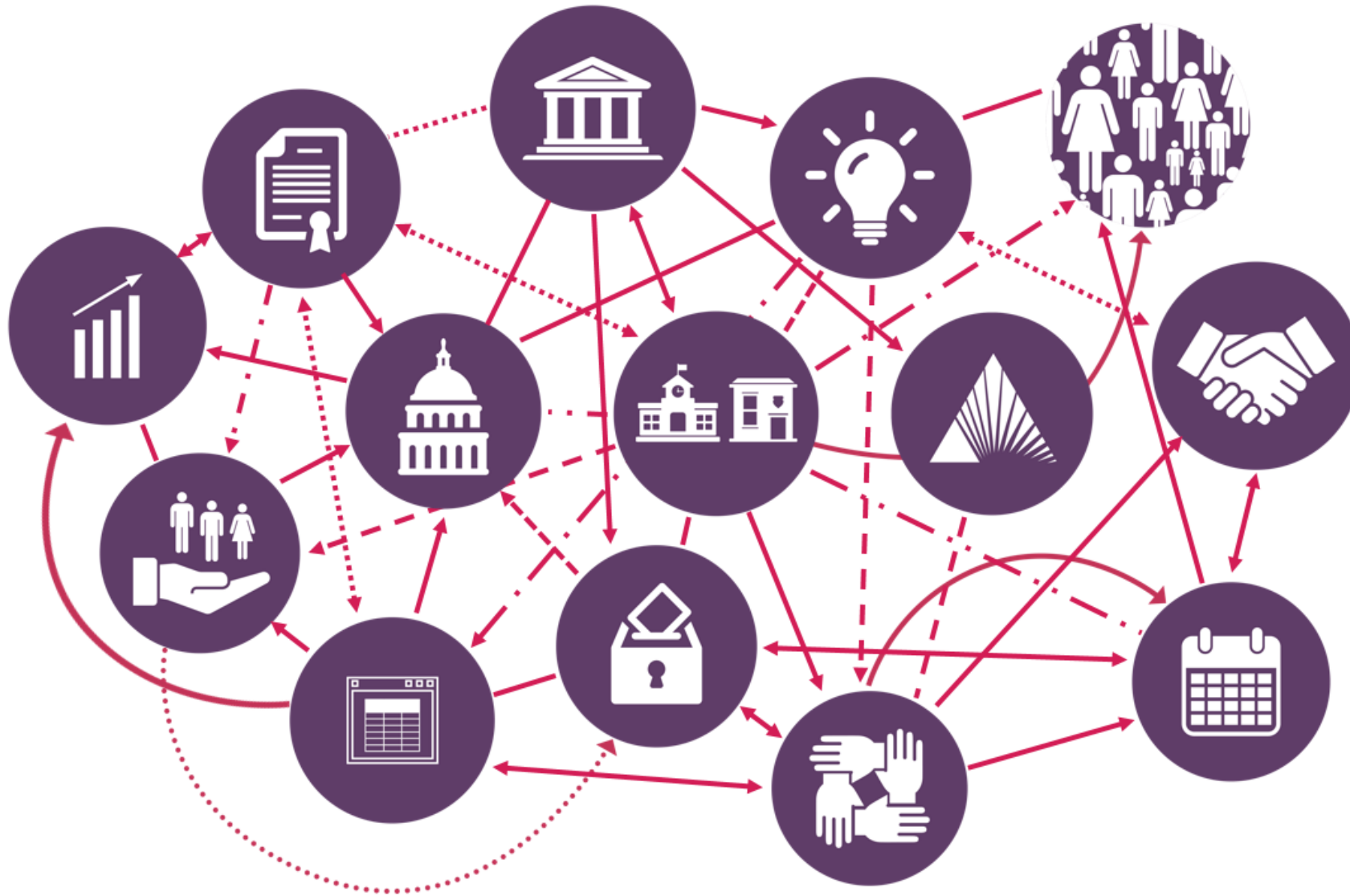
26¢

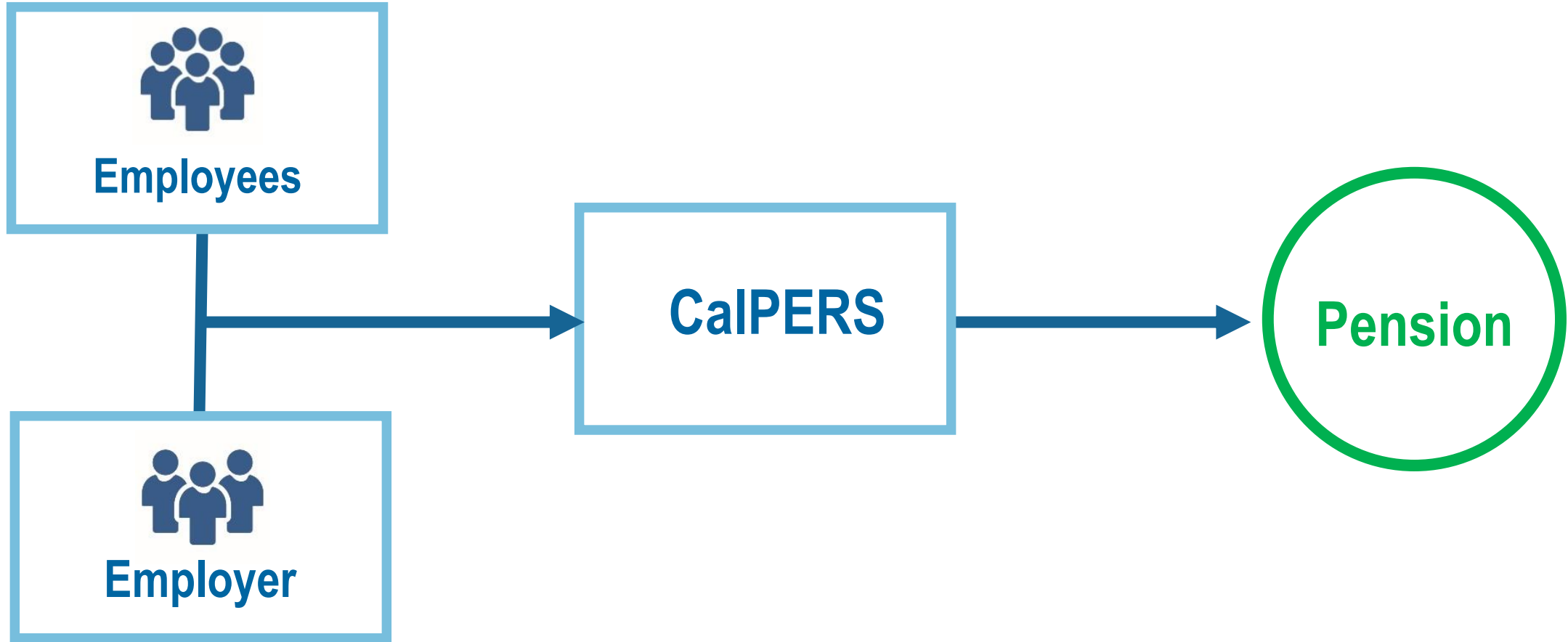
CalPERS
employers

13¢

CalPERS
members

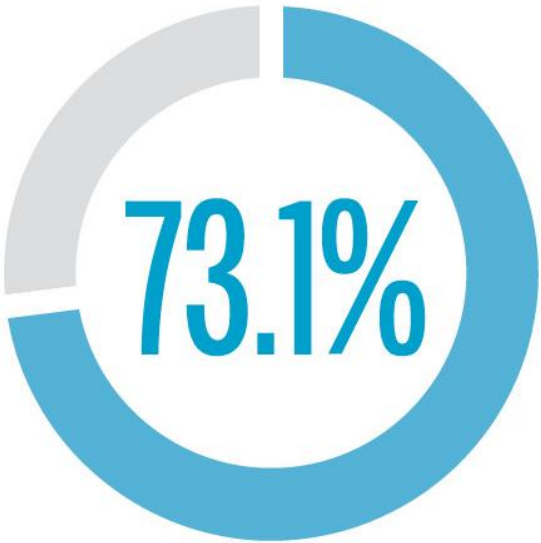
Role Clarity





Past and Present

Funded Status



FY 2014-15



FY 2016-17 estimate

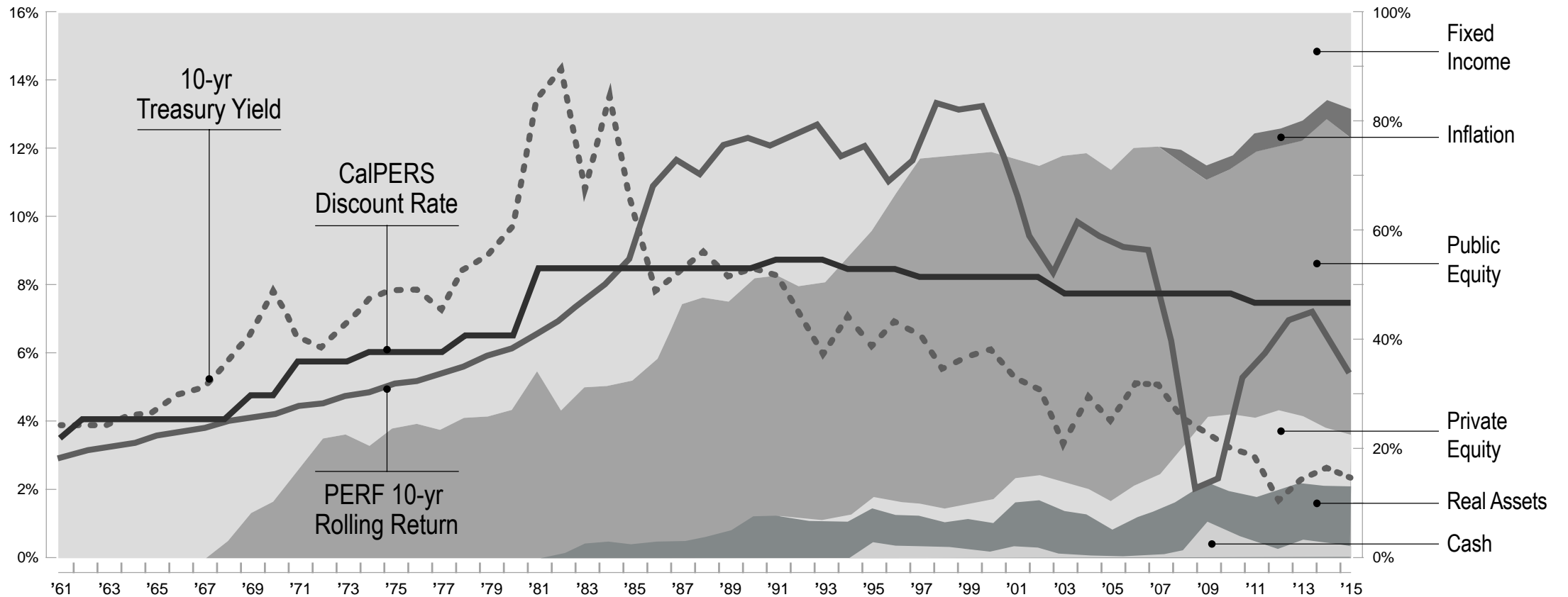


CalPERS Historic Asset Allocation

Discount
Rate (%)

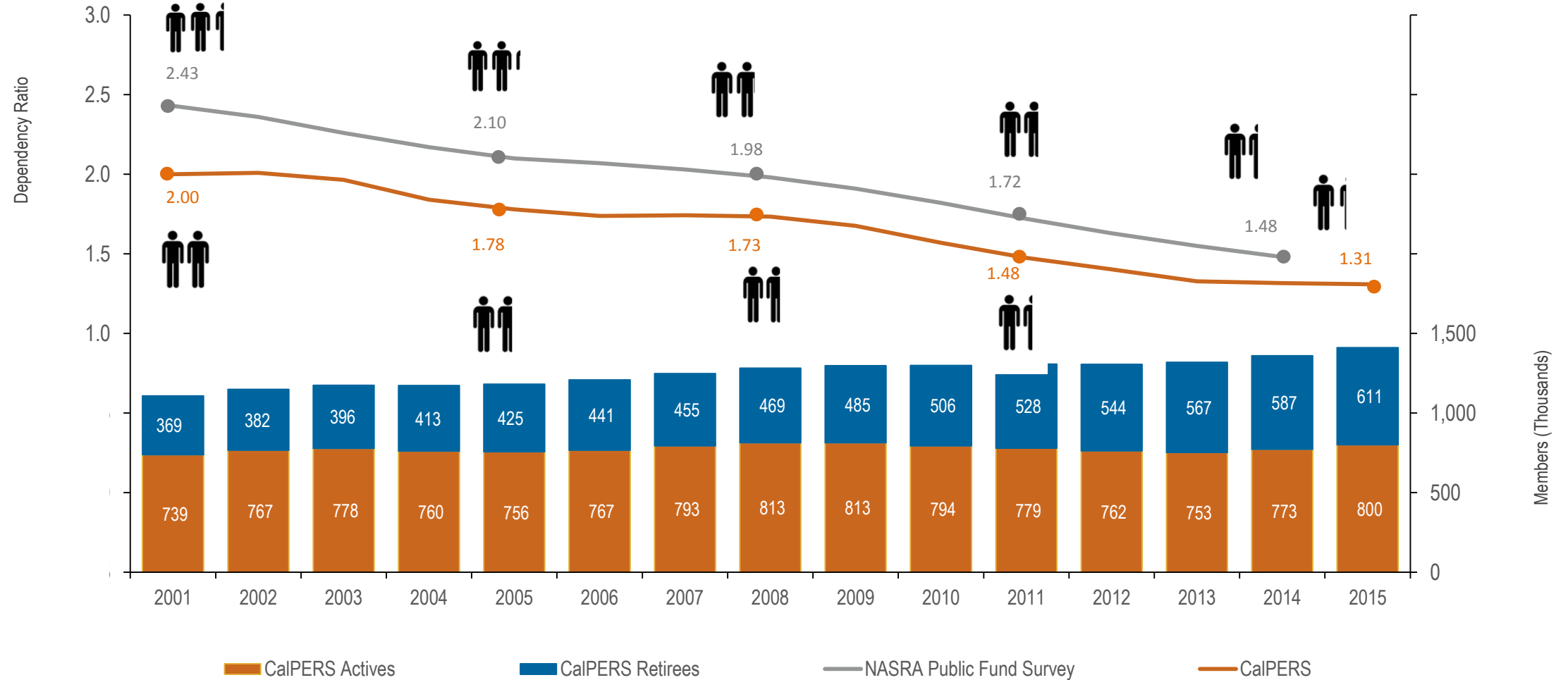
FY 1961 – 2015, ending June 30

Asset
Allocation (%)



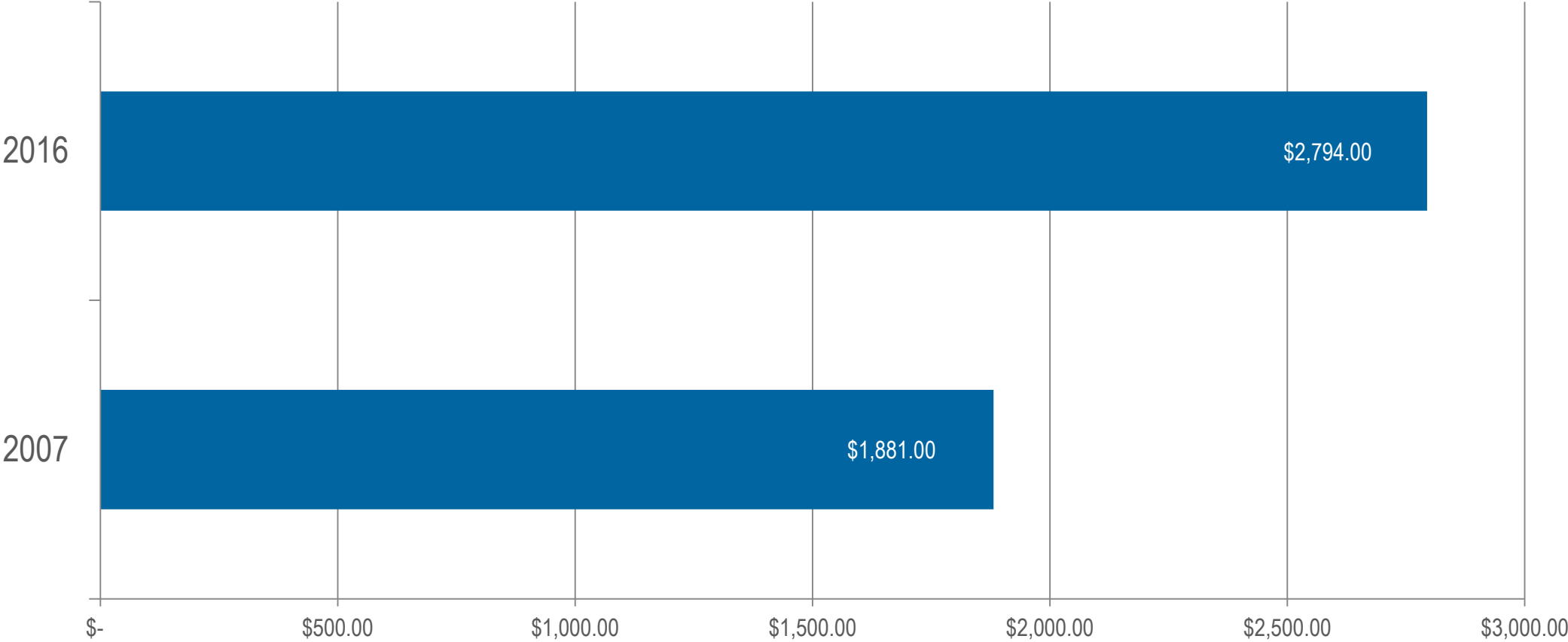


Ratio of Actives to Retirees

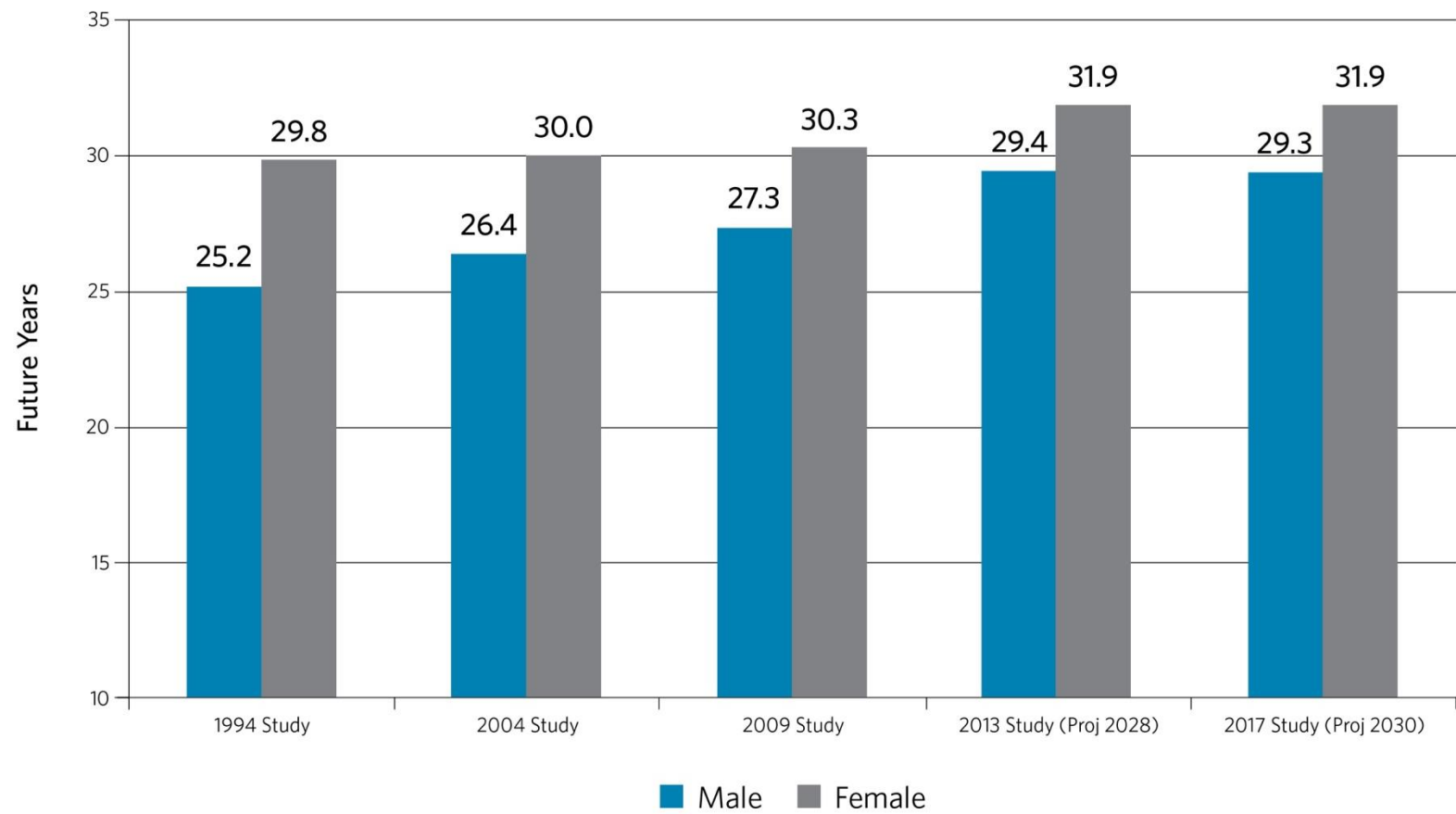




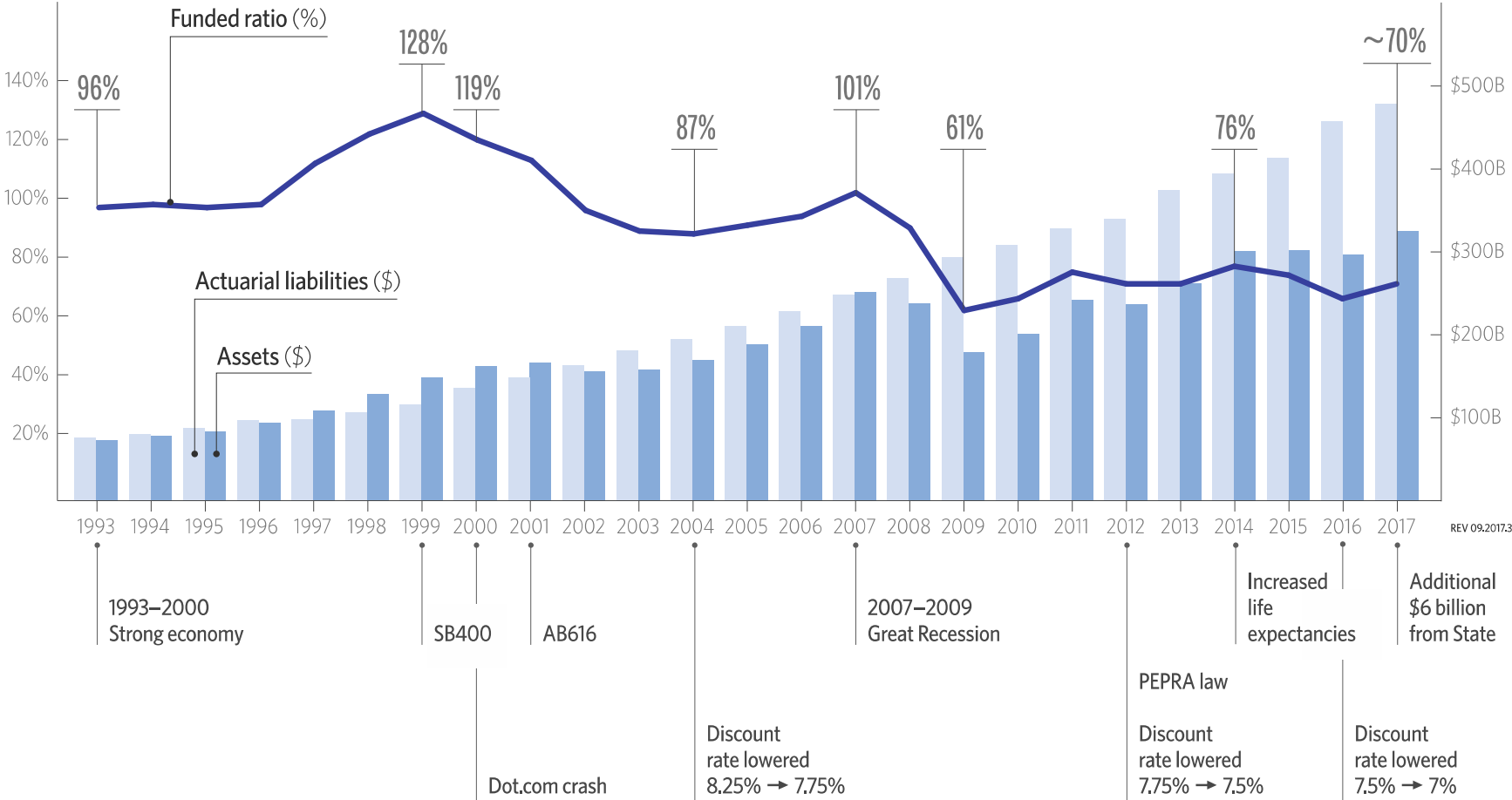
Average Monthly Pension Benefits



Male and Female Life Expectancy at Age 55 for Healthy Recipients

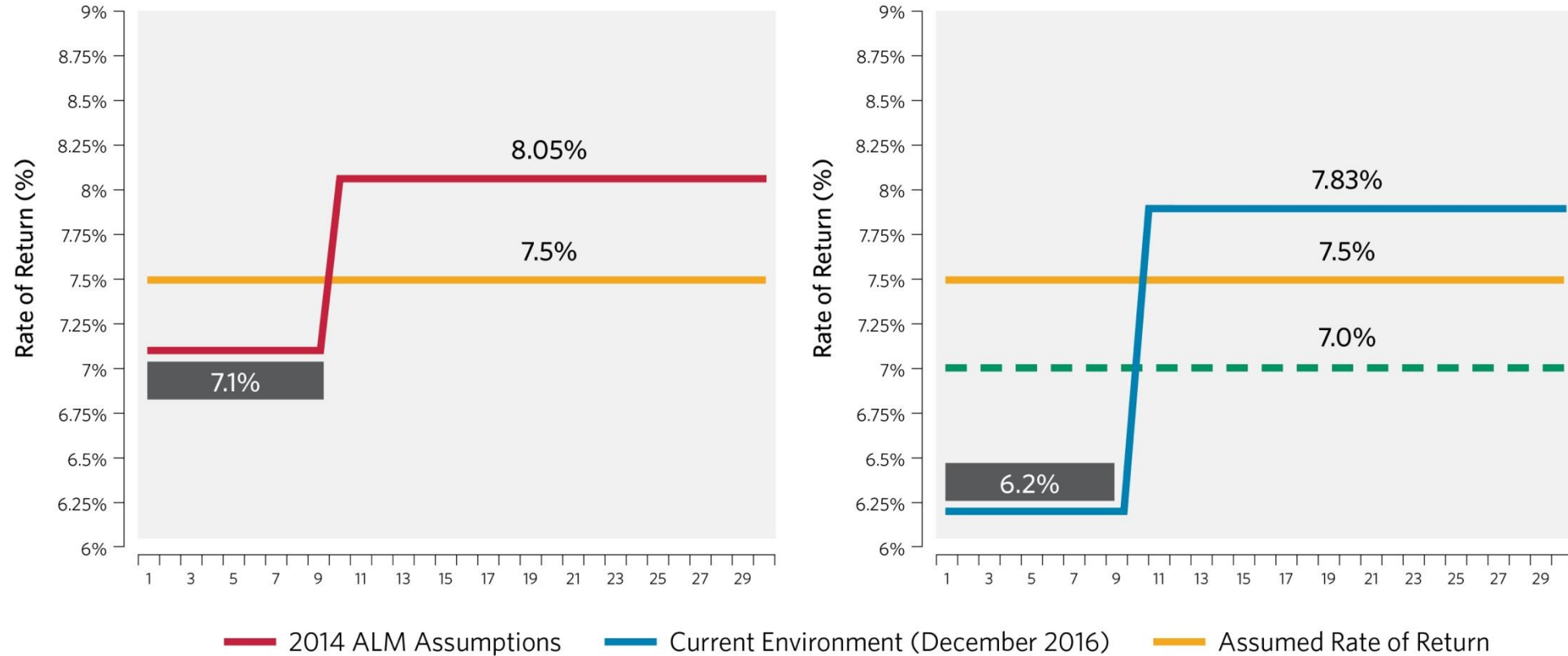


Historical Factors Impact Funded Status (1993-2017)



Future

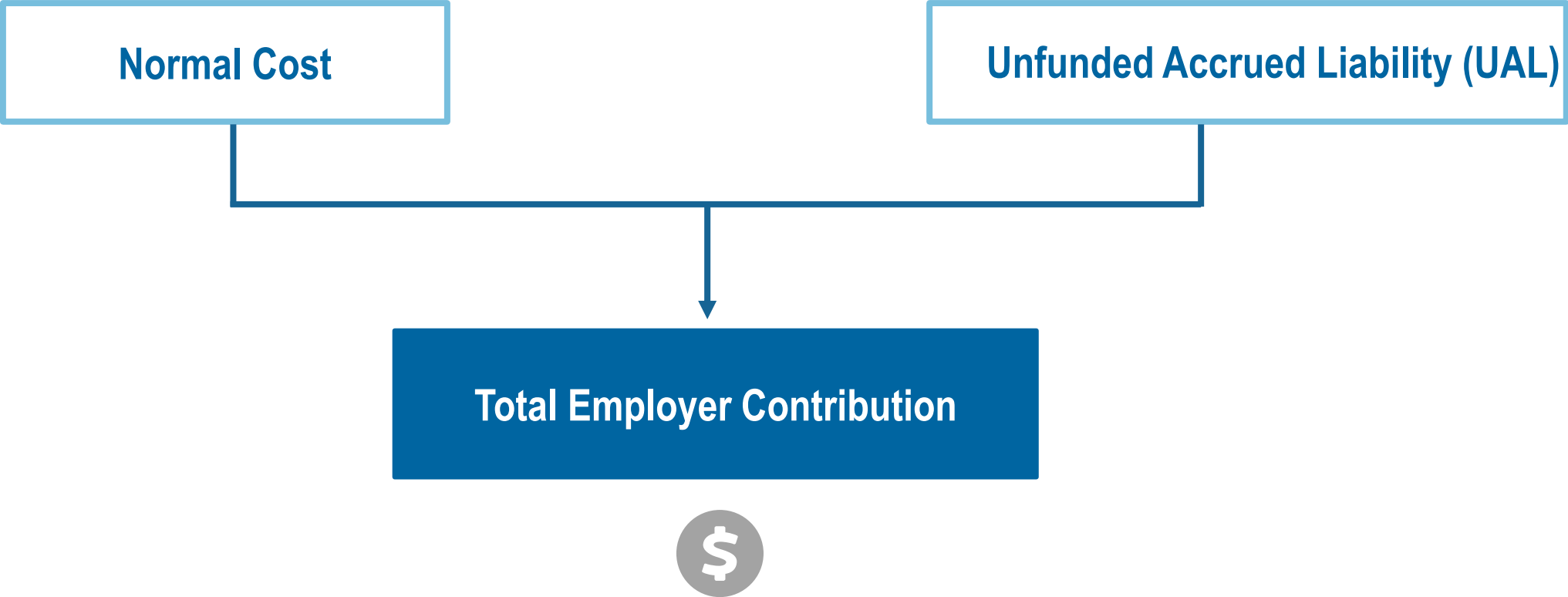
2014 vs Current Capital Market Assumptions



2017 Capital Market Assumptions by Asset Class

| Asset Class | 60 Year Projected Returns |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Global Equity | 8.14% |
| Private Equity | 11.26% |
| Fixed Income | 3.21% |
| Real Assets | 6.49% |
| Inflation Assets | 3.08% |
| Liquidity | 2.0% |

Employer Contribution Costs



Public Agency Contribution Increases

| | Normal Cost | | UAL Payments | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| FY Impact | Misc. Plans | Safety Plans | Misc. Plans | Safety Plans |
| 2018-19 | 0.25% - 0.75% | 0.5% - 1.25% | 2% - 3% | 2% - 3% |
| 2019-20 | 0.5% - 1.5% | 1.0% - 2.5% | 4% - 6% | 4% - 6% |
| 2020-21 | 1.0% - 3.0% | 2.0% - 5.0% | 10% - 15% | 10% - 15% |
| 2021-22 | 1.0% - 3.0% | 2.0% - 5.0% | 15% - 20% | 15% - 20% |
| 2022-23 | 1.0% - 3.0% | 2.0% - 5.0% | 20% - 25% | 20% - 25% |
| 2023-24 | 1.0% - 3.0% | 2.0% - 5.0% | 25% - 30% | 25% - 30% |
| 2024-25 | 1.0% - 3.0% | 2.0% - 5.0% | 30% - 40% | 30% - 40% |

Sample Actuarial Valuation: Safety Plan for Large City

| | Required Contribution | Projected Future Employer Contributions (Assumes 7.375% Return for Fiscal Year 2016-17) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fiscal Year | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| Normal Cost % | 20.436% | 21.4% | 23.2% | 23.2% | 23.2% | 23.2% | 23.2% |
| UAL Payment | 15,606,152 | 19,342,000 | 22,124,000 | 25,684,000 | 28,837,000 | 30,929,000 | 30,918,000 |
| <i>Total as a % of Payroll*</i> | <i>41.9%</i> | <i>47.2%</i> | <i>51.9%</i> | <i>55.5%</i> | <i>58.5%</i> | <i>59.9%</i> | <i>58.9%</i> |
| <i>Projected Payroll</i> | <i>72,627,842</i> | <i>74,806,678</i> | <i>77,050,878</i> | <i>79,362,404</i> | <i>81,743,276</i> | <i>84,195,574</i> | <i>86,721,441</i> |

Future Relief – PEPRA Impacts

- 31% of all public employees have been hired since January 1, 2013
- Pension savings of \$29–\$38 billion over next 30 years
- Pensionable compensation caps on salary:
 - \$118,775 for Social Security participants
 - \$142,530 for non-Social Security participants

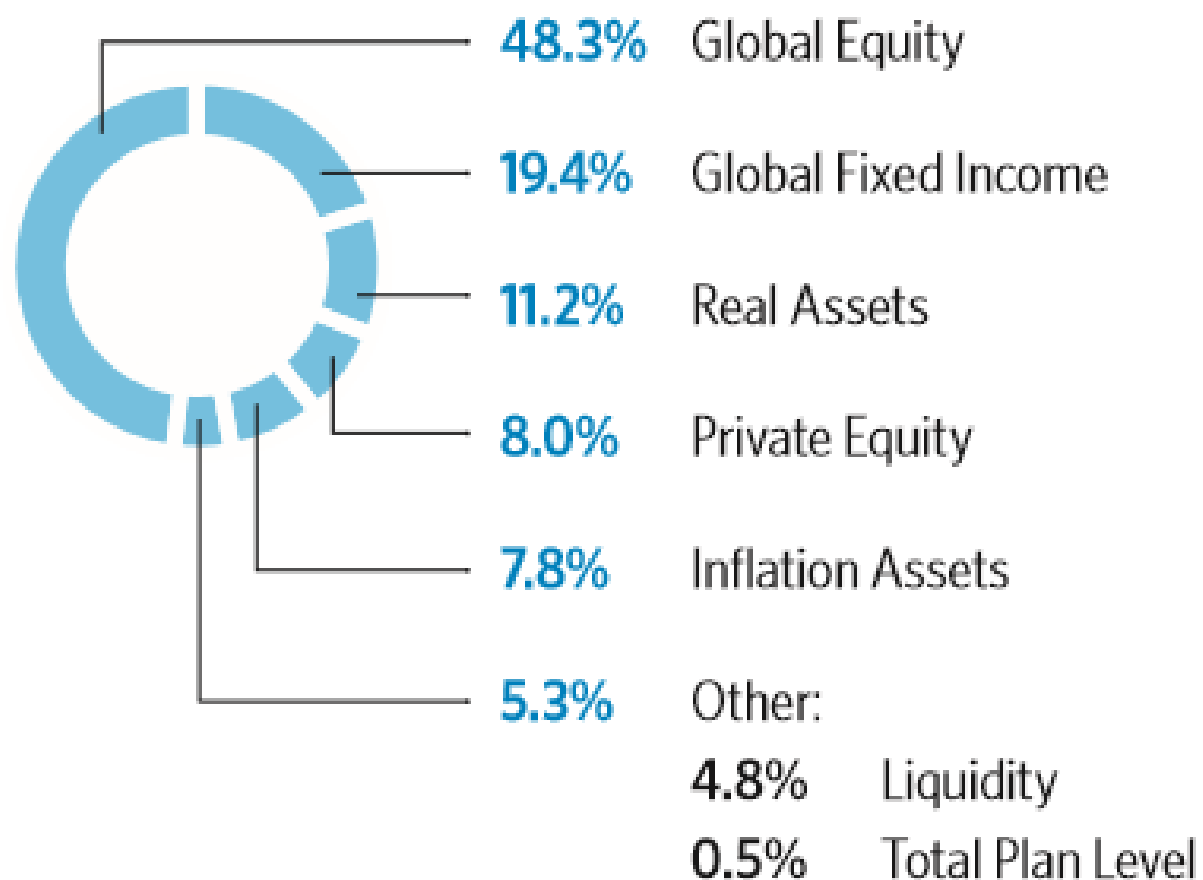
Policy Decisions

Candidate Portfolios

| Asset Allocation of Preliminary Candidate Portfolios | | | | | Allocation 9/30/2017 | Interim Policy 9/30/2016 | ALM Policy 2013 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Asset Class Component | Candidate A ○ | Candidate B ○ | Candidate C ○ | Candidate D ○ | □ | □ | □ |
| Global Equity | 34% | 42% | 50% | 59% | 50% | 46% | 47% |
| Private Equity | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 12% |
| Fixed Income | 44% | 36% | 28% | 19% | 19% | 20% | 19% |
| Real Assets | 13% | 13% | 13% | 13% | — | — | — |
| Real Estate | — | — | — | — | 9% | 11% | 11% |
| Infrastructure/Forestland | — | — | — | — | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| Inflation Assets | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 9% | 6% |
| Liquidity | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 4% | 4% | 2% |
| Expected Compound Return (1-10 yrs.) | 5.6% | 5.8% | 6.1% | 6.4% | 6.0% | 5.9% | 6.2% |
| Long Term Expected Return (11-60 yrs.) | 7.8% | 8.0% | 8.3% | 8.5% | 8.1% | 8.0% | 8.3% |
| Blended Return (1-60 yrs.) | 6.50% | 6.75% | 7.00% | 7.25% | 6.85% | 6.77% | 7.09% |
| Expected Volatility | 9.1% | 10.2% | 11.4% | 12.8% | 11.5% | 11.0% | 12.0% |
| Cash Yield | 3.1% | 3.0% | 2.9% | 2.7% | — | — | — |

- With the 2013 Capital Market Assumptions, the Current Policy Portfolio had an expected compound return of 7.15% for years 1 through 10, expected compound return of 8.39% for the long term (i.e., years greater than 10), blended return of 7.56%, and expected volatility of 11.76%.
- Blended Return is the weighted expected compound rate of return of years 1 through 10 and the long term, minus 15 bps for admin fees.
- Symbols (circles, squares) correspond to Candidate Portfolios illustrated on pages 6 and 7.

Current Asset Allocation



Proposed Amortization Policy Change

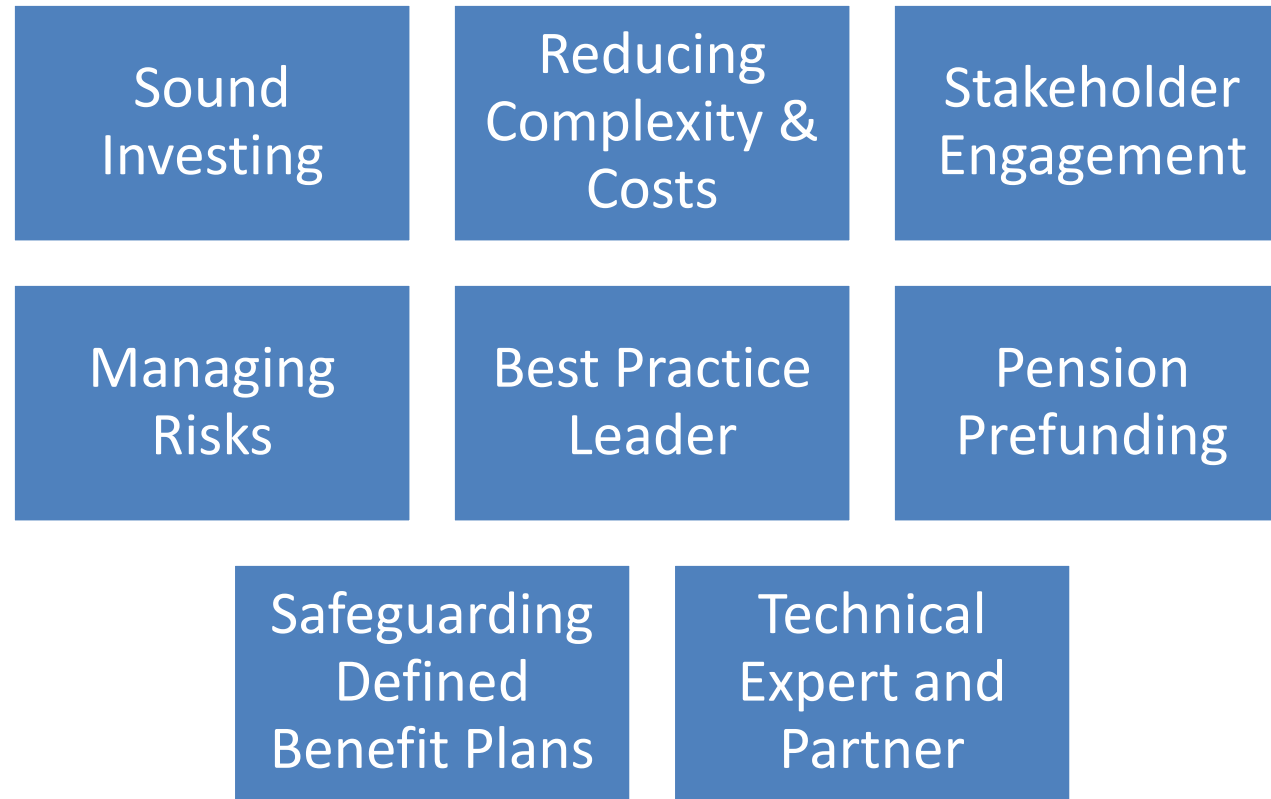
- Decision occurring February 13 at CalPERS Board meeting
- Future gains and losses would be amortized over shorter period 30
- The “ramp-down” on gains and losses would be eliminated
- Use a level dollar amount for calculating employer contributions, instead of using a level percentage of payroll
- Save employers money overtime by reducing total amount of unfunded liability
 - Ex: 15 year mortgage vs 30 year mortgage
- Aligns with best industry standards
- Addresses ‘intergenerational equity’ issue

Asset Liability Management (ALM) Process



Considerations

- Pension prefunding options for employers
- Vested Rights issue in County Retirement Systems and Firefighter cases with State Supreme Court
- Stakeholder engagement with Board and executive team
- No pension reform ballot measure
- Public policy efforts and debate likely forthcoming
- Balancing ESG priorities with fiduciary obligations

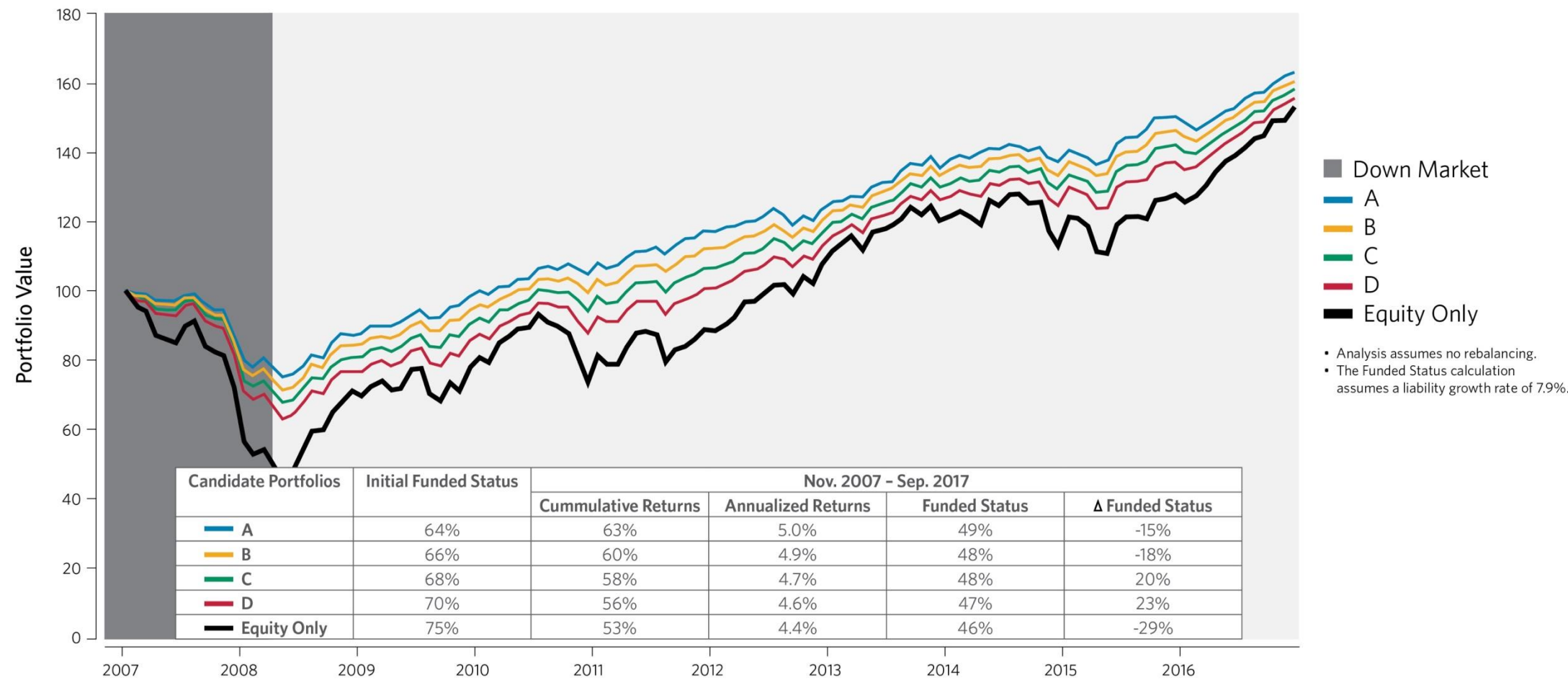


Appendix

2017 Capital Market Assumptions

| Asset Class | Arithmetic Return | Compound Return | Volatility (Std. Dev) | Correlation | | | | | | Constraints (%) | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| | | | | Global Equity | Private Equity | Fixed Income | Real Asset | Inflation Asset | Liquidity | Floor | Cap |
| Global Equity | 8.14% | 6.80% | 17.00% | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 0.59 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0% | 100% |
| Private Equity | 11.26% | 8.30% | 25.50% | 0.81 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 5% | 8% |
| Fixed Income | 3.21% | 3.00% | 6.58% | 0.01 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.09 | 0.40 | 0.31 | 15% | 100% |
| Real Assets | 6.49% | 5.75% | 12.55% | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.09 | 1.00 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 9% | 13% |
| Inflation Asset | 3.08% | 2.77% | 8.00% | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.21 | 1.00 | 0.08 | 0% | 12% |
| Liquidity | 2.00% | 2.00% | 1.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 1.00 | 1% | 100% |
| U.S. Inflation Assumption: 2:00% | | | | | | | | | | | |

Scenario Analysis (Global Financial Crisis & Recovery)



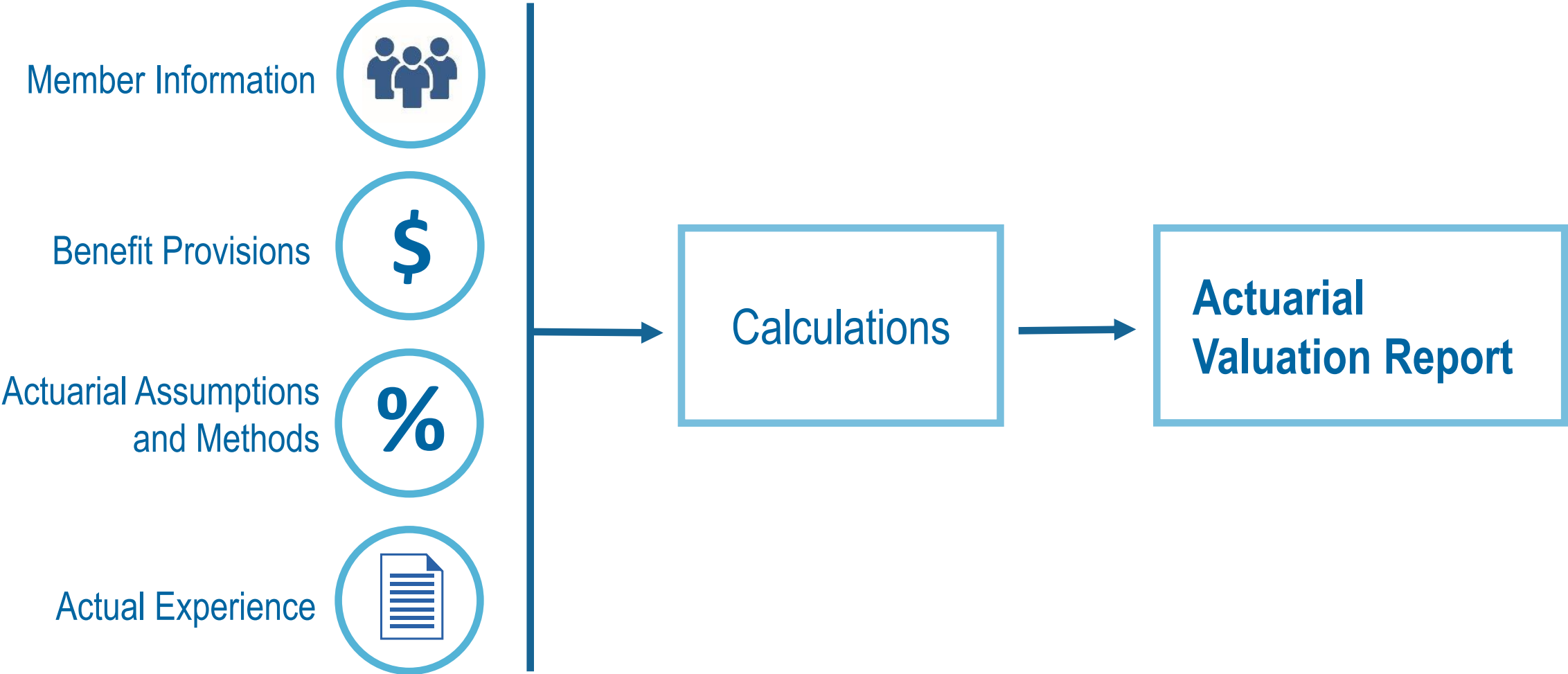
Amortization Policy - 30 Year (Current)

| 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 - Inactive Plans | Payroll (3%) 0% | 3% 0% | 3% 0% | 3% 0% | 3% 0% |
| Ramp Up | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ramp Down | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

Proposed Actuarial Amortization Policy: 20 Years For Gains & Losses

| Driver | Source | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | (Gain)/Loss | | Assumption/ Method Change | Benefit Change | Golden Handshake |
| | Investment | Non-Investment | | | |
| Amortization Period - Active Agencies - Inactive Agencies | 20 Years Closed Period (15 years or less) | 20 Years Closed Period (15 years or less) | 20 Years | 20 Years | 5 Years |
| Escalation Rate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Ramp Up | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ramp Down | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

What Goes into Employer Contribution Rates



Definitions

- **Asset Liability Management (ALM)** — An integrated look at our assets and liabilities to determine the right mix of investments for our portfolio, specifically designed to achieve a sound and sustainable fund. Done on a rolling 4-year cycle.
- **Discount Rate** — Also known as the “assumed rate of return”. It is what we assume our \$304 billion in investments will return in a typical fiscal year, July 1 to June 30.
- **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.
- **Risk Mitigation Policy** — A mechanism that triggers adjustments to strategic asset allocations and reduces discount rate by a set amount when returns exceed a certain threshold. Temporarily suspended.
- **Unfunded Liability / Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAL)** — When a plan or pool’s Market Value of Assets is less than its Accrued Liability, the difference is the plan or pool’s Unfunded Liability. If the Unfunded Liability is positive, the plan or pool will have to pay contributions exceeding the Normal Cost.