

# Workshop: Securing CalPERS' Future - Managing Funding Risks, Stakeholder Outreach and Engagement

Finance & Administration Committee

December 20, 2016

# Workshop Objective



Why now?



Impacts



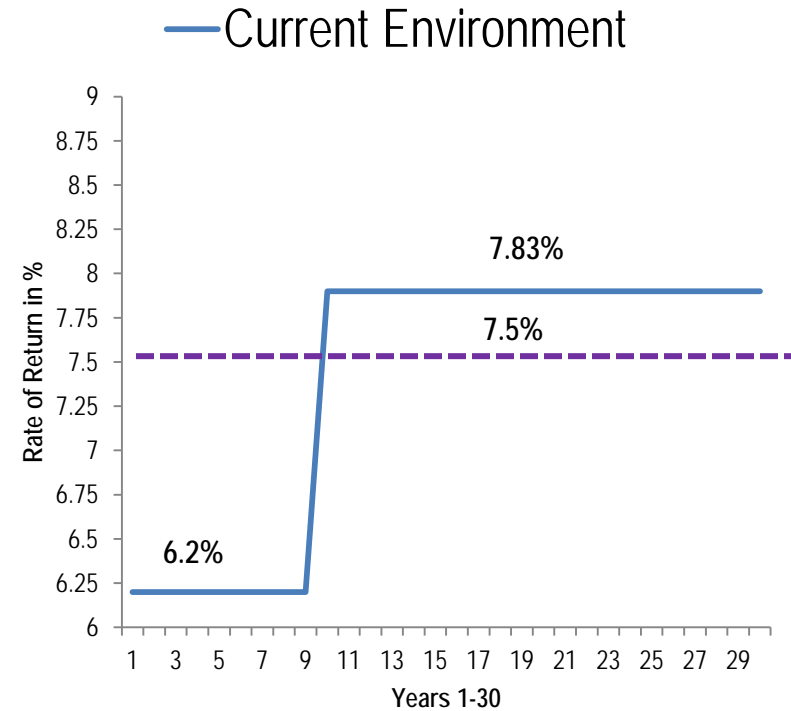
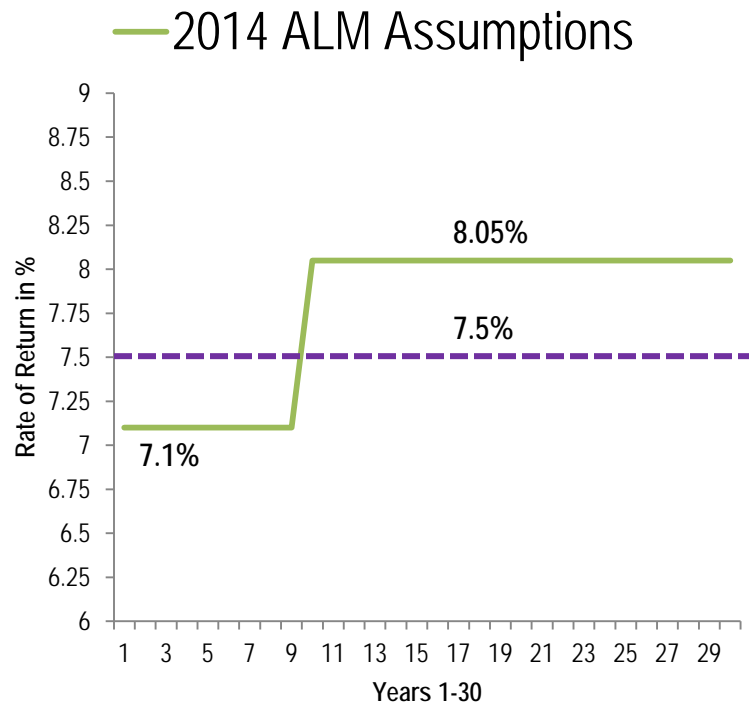
Timing

# Why Now?

- Market conditions have changed
- Seeing more uncertainty in the forecast
- Next 10 years are consequential
- To close the cash flow funding gap
- Risks in system continue to grow



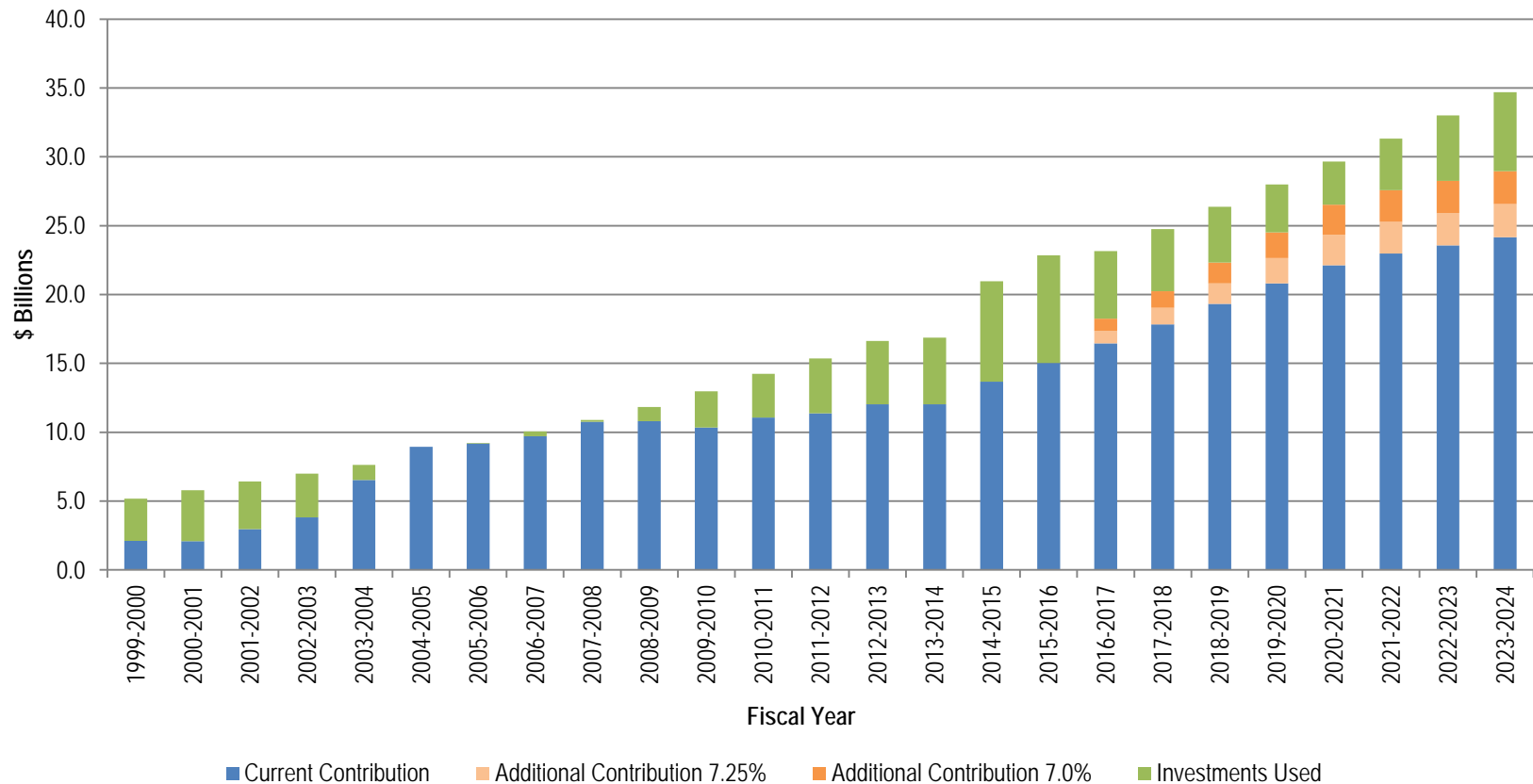
# Change in Market Conditions



--- Assumed rate of return

# Contribution & Benefit Payments

Historical & Projected PERF Contributions & Investments for Benefit Payments



# Sensitivity to Negative Investment Returns

## Peak Employer Contribution Rate Increase After a -2.5% Return

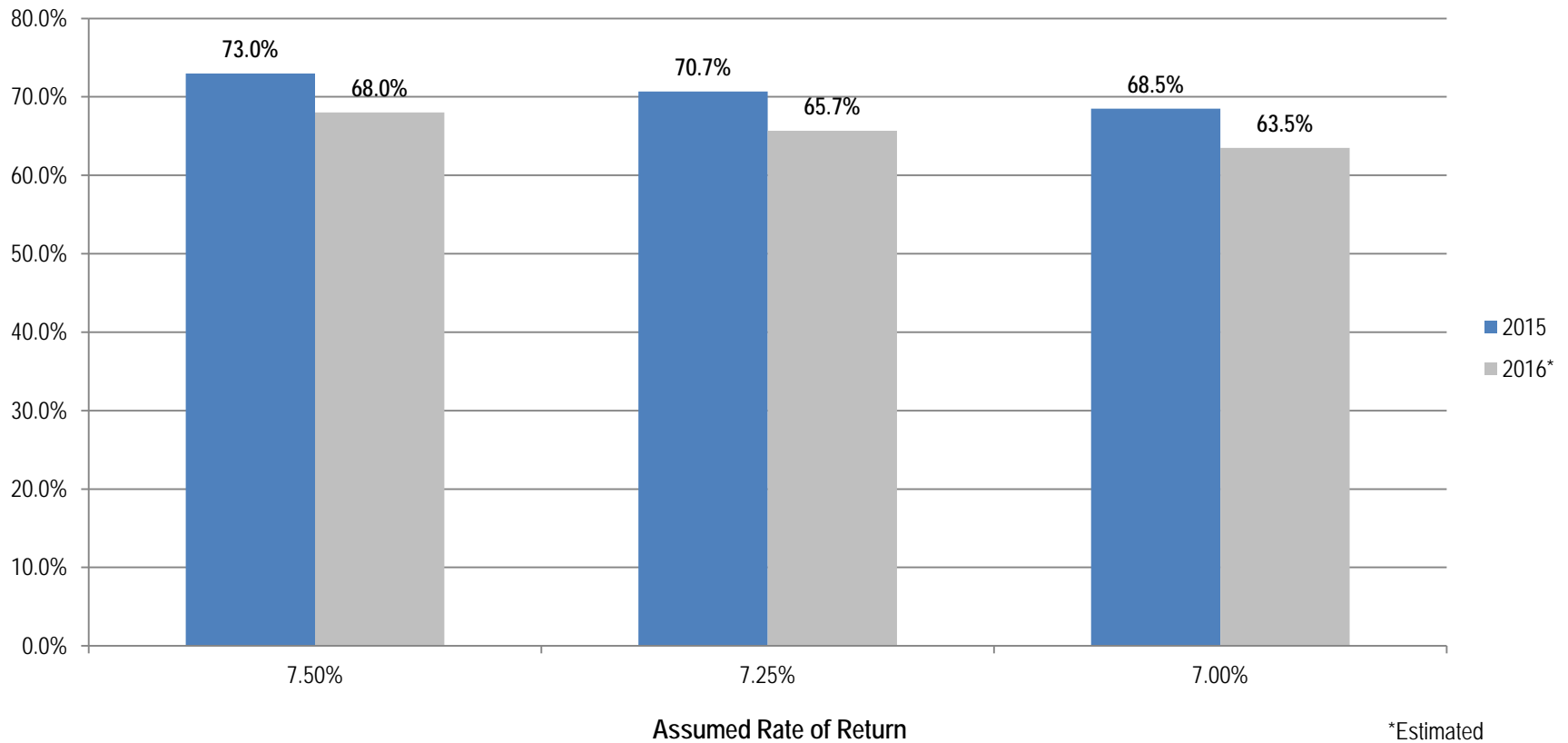


# Impacts

- Funded Status
- Normal Cost
- Unfunded Accrued Liabilities



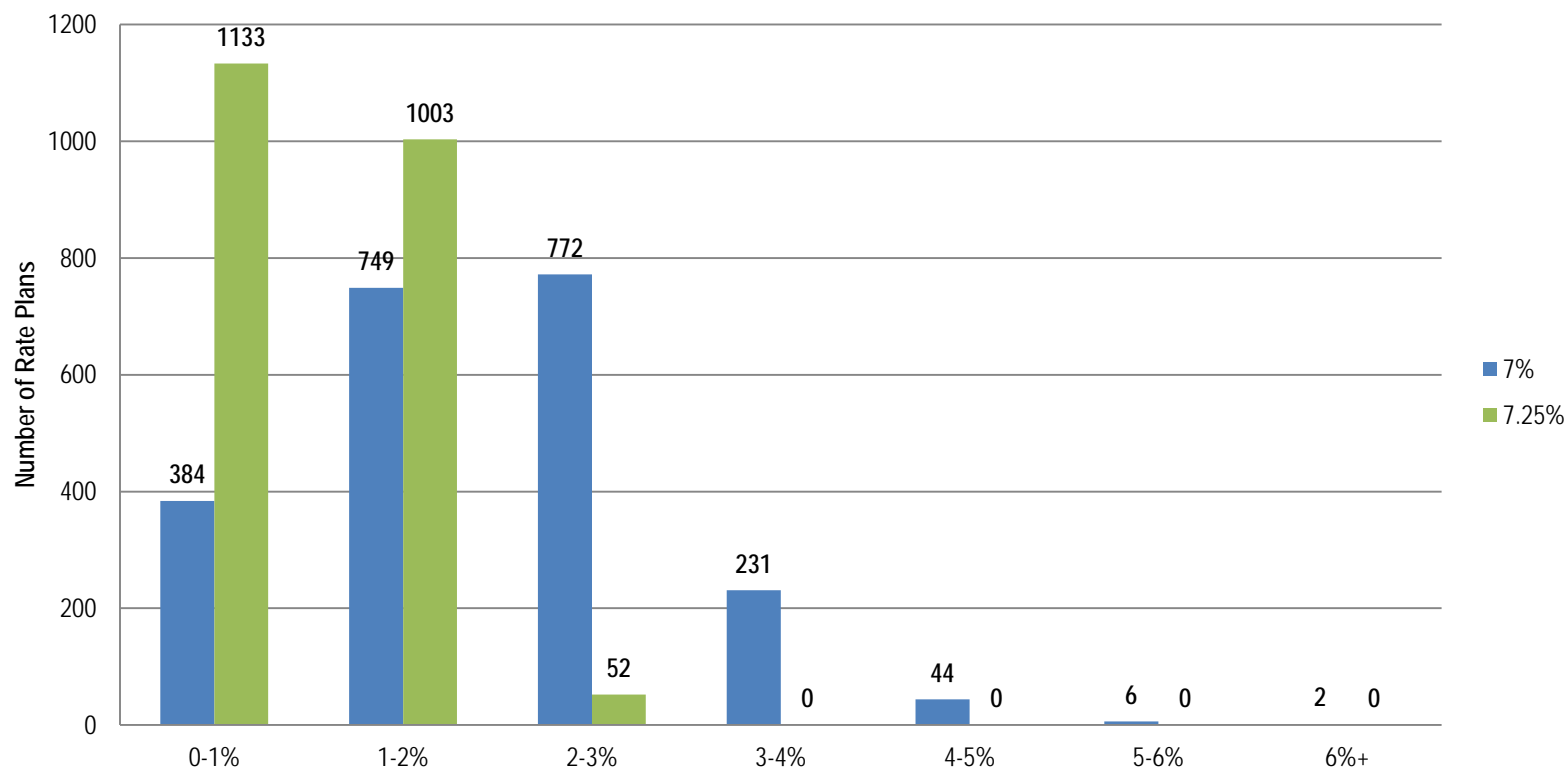
# Total PERF Funded Status





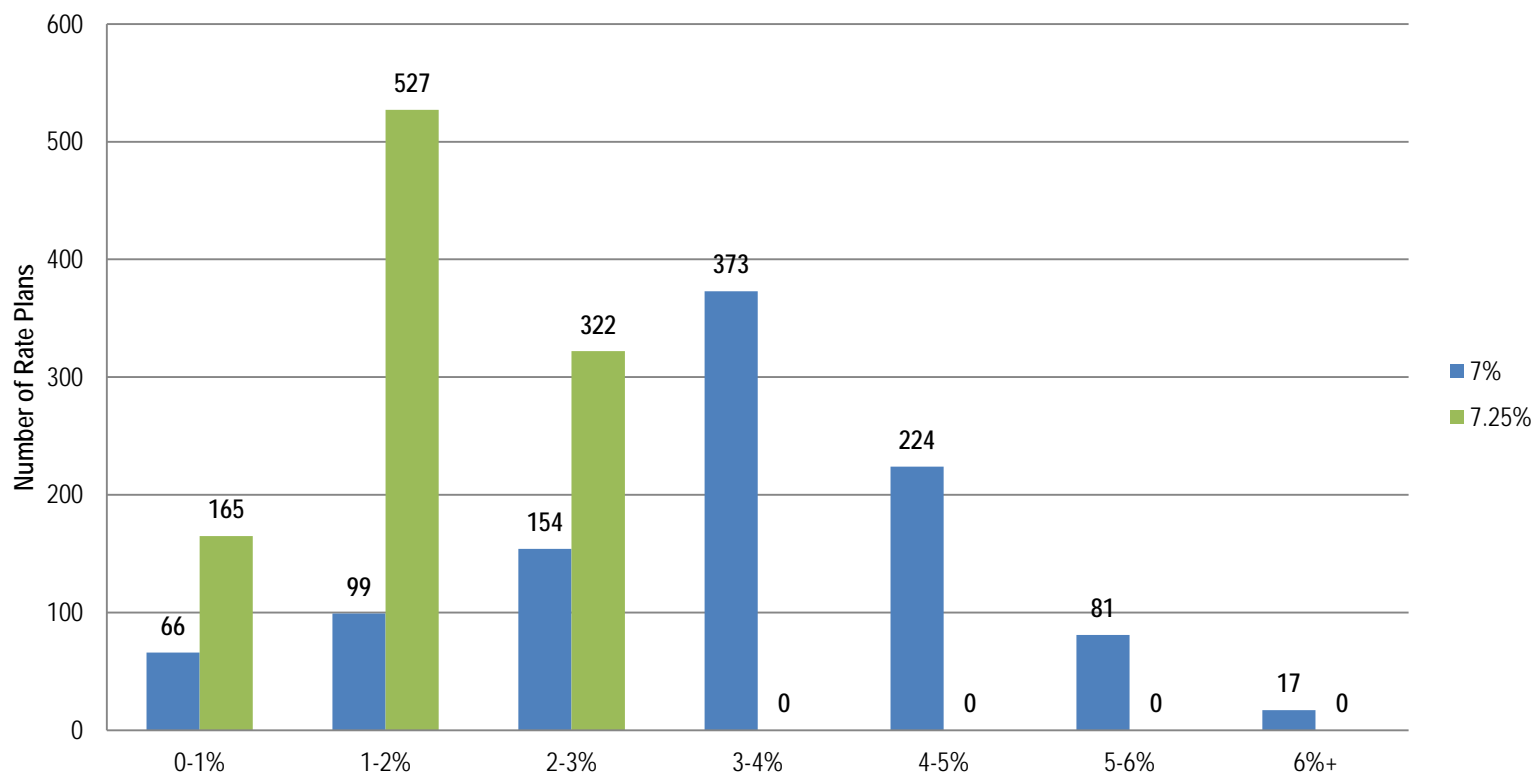
# Normal Cost Increase - Miscellaneous

Normal Cost Increase Distribution



# Normal Cost Increase - Safety

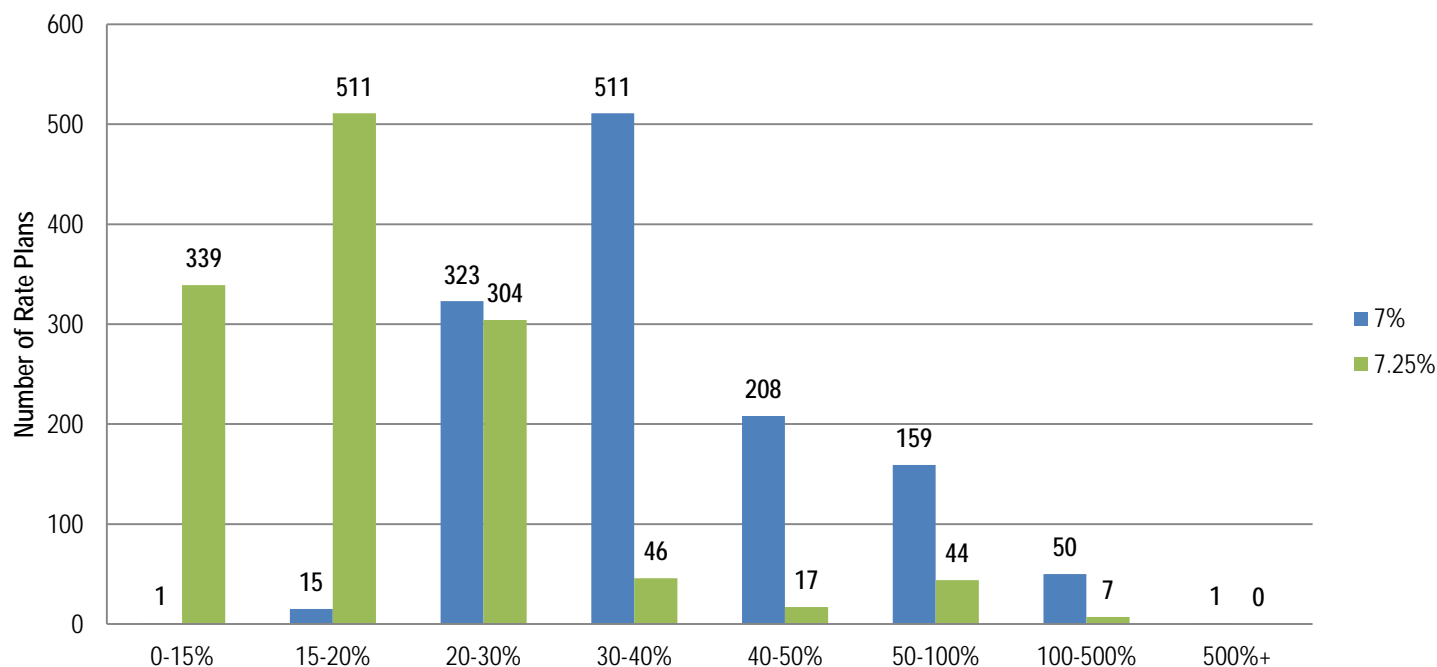
Normal Cost Increase Distribution



# 5<sup>th</sup> Year UAL\* - Miscellaneous

## 5th Year UAL Payment Increase Distribution

Percentage increase based on the current UAL payment, not a percentage of payroll.

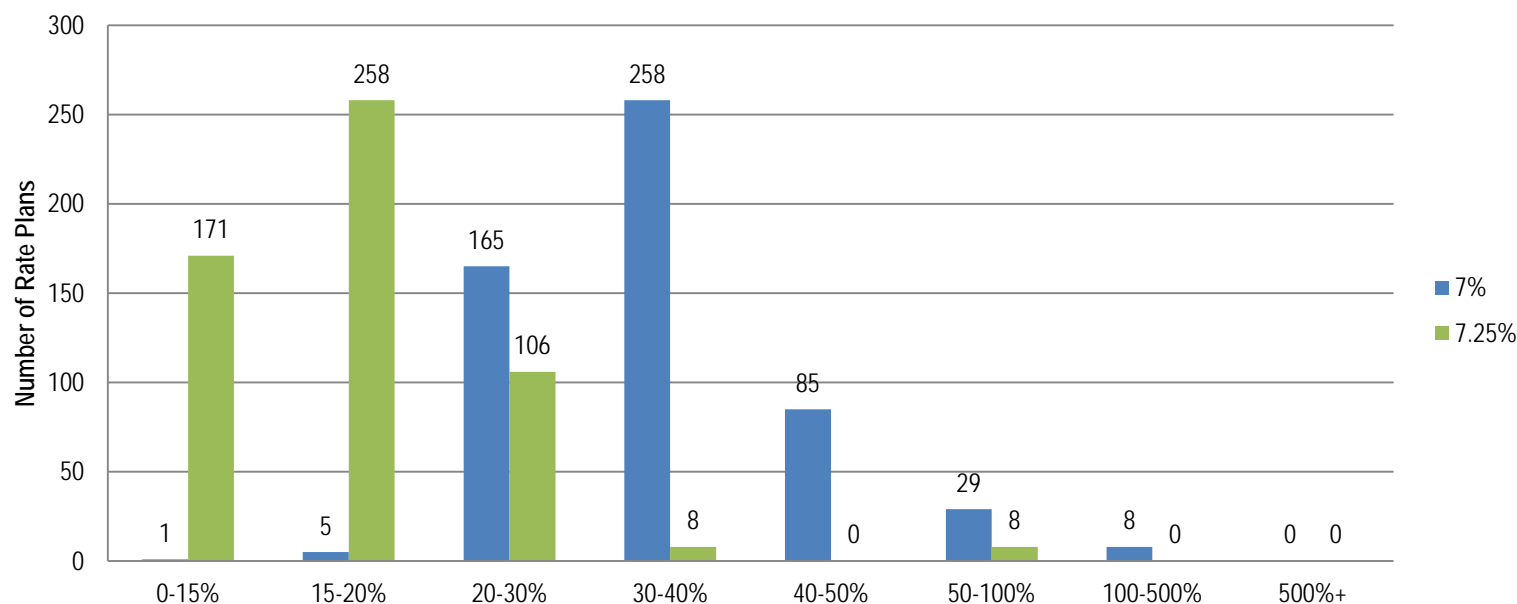


\*Unfunded accrued liability

# 5<sup>th</sup> Year UAL - Safety

## 5th Year UAL Payment Increase Distribution

Percentage increase based on the current UAL payment, not a percentage of payroll.



# Lowering the Assumed Rate of Return Increases Normal Cost

- Below are employer normal cost as a percent of payroll, at various assumed rates of return for sample miscellaneous and safety plans with classic formulas.

Classic Normal Cost Comparison			
Plan	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
Miscellaneous Plan A	8.73%	9.75%	10.77%
Miscellaneous Plan B	8.24%	9.18%	10.12%
Safety Plan A	16.00%	17.93%	19.85%
Safety Plan B	16.23%	18.08%	19.92%

# PEPRA Normal Cost Comparison

- Lowering the assumed rate of return increases normal cost as a percent of payroll, which will increase member contributions under PEPRA.

Average Misc. Plan	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
Employer	6.12%	6.51%	7.15%
Employee	6.25%	6.75%	7.00%
Total	12.37%	13.26%	14.15%

Average Safety Plan	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
Employer	11.45%	12.40%	13.10%
Employee	11.50%	12.25%	13.25%
Total	22.95%	24.65%	26.35%

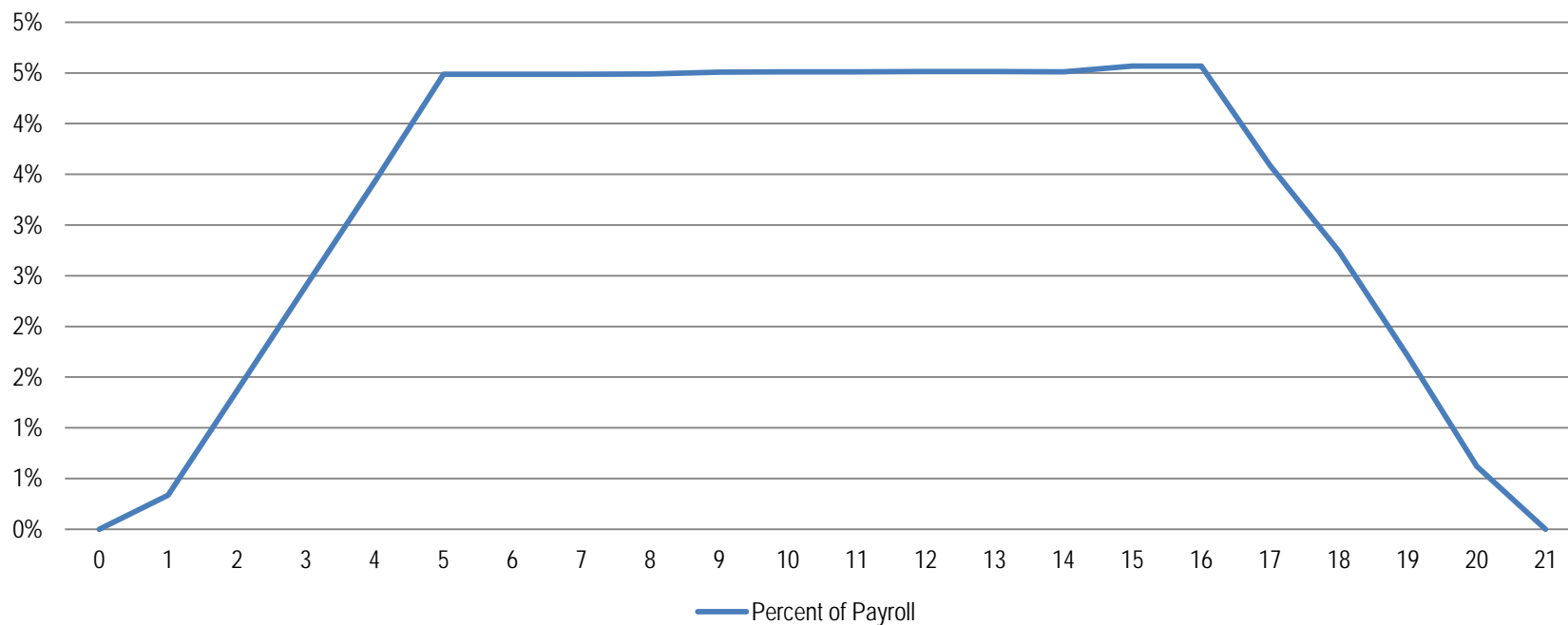
# Timing

- Phase-in of costs
- Valuation



# Smoothed Amortization of UAL Contributions Based on 7.0% Assumed Rate of Return

## State Plans Combined





# Timing of Change to Annual Valuations

	Valuation Date	Contribution Rate Change
State and Schools	6/30/16	17/18
Public Agencies	6/30/16	18/19
Affiliate Plans	6/30/16	17/18

# Benefits of Reducing the Assumed Rate of Return

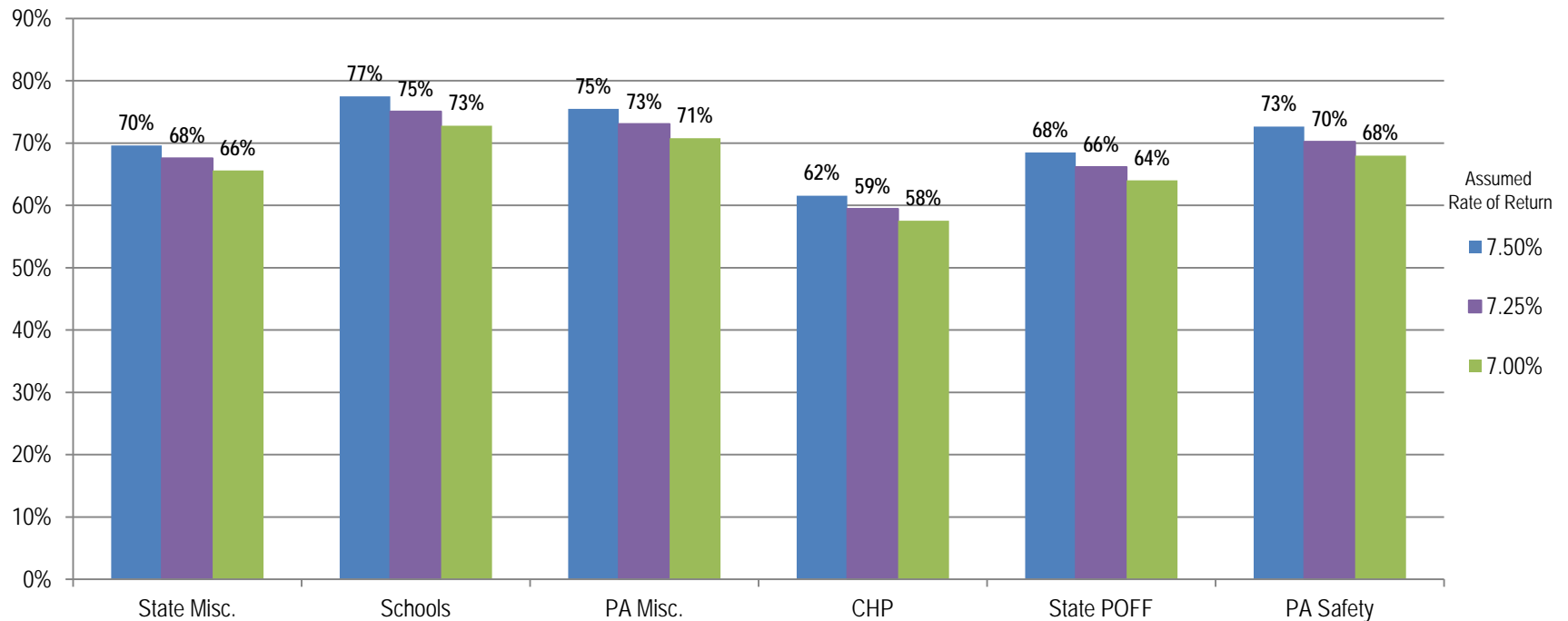
- Strengthens long-term sustainability of the fund to pay promised benefits
- Reduces negative cash flow; additional contributions will help to offset growing pension payments
- Reduces the long-term chances of falling below a 50% or 60% funded status that would weaken the sustainability of the fund
- Improves our chances of earning our assumed rate of return

# Appendix Slides

- State and School
  - Funded Status
  - Rates
- November Follow-up
  - Stakeholder Outreach
  - NASRA Assumed Rate of Return Trends
- CalPERS Historical Allocation Assumed Rate of Return and 10yr US Treasury Yield
- Definitions

# Sample Large Plans

Funded Status at Different Assumed Rates of Return



# State and School Normal Cost

	Employer Normal Cost		
	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
State Miscellaneous	8.7%	9.8%	10.8%
State Industrial	10.2%	11.3%	12.4%
State Safety	11.3%	12.4%	13.6%
State POFF	16.2%	18.1%	19.9%
CHP	16.0%	17.9%	19.9%
Schools	8.2%	9.2%	10.1%

# State and Schools UAL Increase with 7.25% Assumed Rate of Return

	Unfunded Liability Increase		
	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> Year Payment	5 <sup>th</sup> Year Payment
State Miscellaneous	\$ 2,964,121,000	\$ 16,191,000	\$ 263,420,000
State Industrial	\$ 124,582,000	\$ 1,432,000	\$ 12,138,000
State Safety	\$ 344,950,000	\$ 3,358,000	\$ 33,621,000
State POFF	\$ 1,372,849,000	\$ 8,558,000	\$ 124,875,000
CHP	\$ 383,755,000	\$ 1,331,000	\$ 33,482,000
State	\$ 5,190,256,000	\$ 30,870,000	\$ 467,536,000
Schools	\$ 2,379,715,000	\$ 31,312,000	\$ 222,739,000

# State and Schools UAL Increase with 7.0% Assumed Rate of Return

	Unfunded Liability Increase		
	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> Year Payment	5 <sup>th</sup> Year Payment
State Miscellaneous	\$ 5,928,242,000	\$ 32,381,000	\$ 526,841,000
State Industrial	\$ 249,164,000	\$ 2,864,000	\$ 24,276,000
State Safety	\$ 689,900,000	\$ 6,716,000	\$ 67,241,000
State POFF	\$ 2,745,698,000	\$ 17,117,000	\$ 249,750,000
CHP	\$ 767,509,000	\$ 2,663,000	\$ 66,964,000
State	\$ 10,380,512,000	\$ 61,741,000	\$ 935,072,000
Schools	\$ 4,759,429,000	\$ 62,624,000	\$ 445,477,000

# Stakeholder Outreach Since November

- Surveyed school employers for input
  - Questions designed to elicit level of awareness, preparation, risk tolerance and preferences related to potential assumed rate of return reduction
  - 259 school employers provided responses
- Meetings and engagements with stakeholders:
  - Member association leaders
  - Retiree association leaders
  - Employer association leaders



# School Employer Associations Surveyed

- Association of California School Administrators
- California School Boards Association
- California Association of School Business Officials
- Small School Districts Association
- School Employers Association of California

# Awareness

- 56% of respondents are following the discussions on market impact on CalPERS' investment performance
- Some level of planning for higher rates through forecasting future budgets

# Financial Readiness

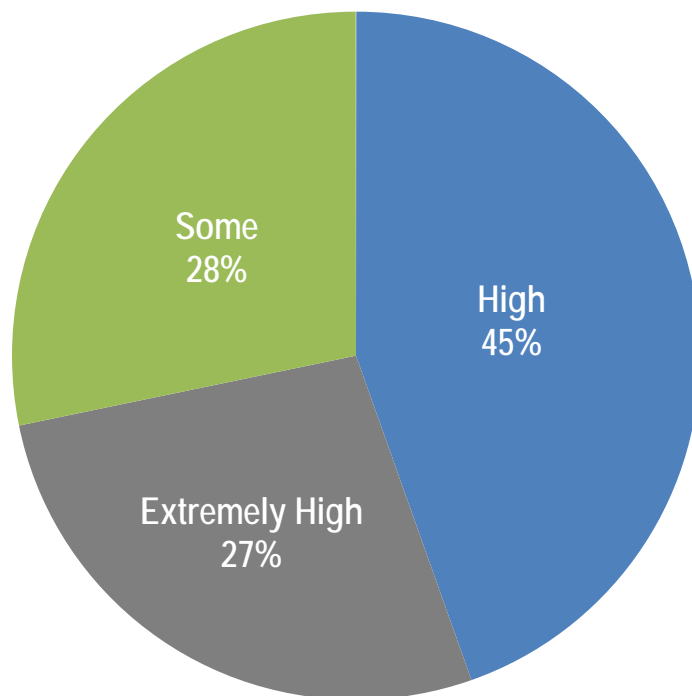
- How are schools financially preparing in anticipation of an increase in future contribution rates?
  - 64% Budget forecasting out three & five years
  - 24% Considering a pre-funding trust
  - 6% Pre-funding a trust already
  - 4% Considering making additional payments to CalPERS
  - 7% Other

# School Employers' Priorities

- 78% of employers said most important is reducing volatility of contribution rates
  - 13% - Risk Mitigation
  - 9% - Maximize Returns

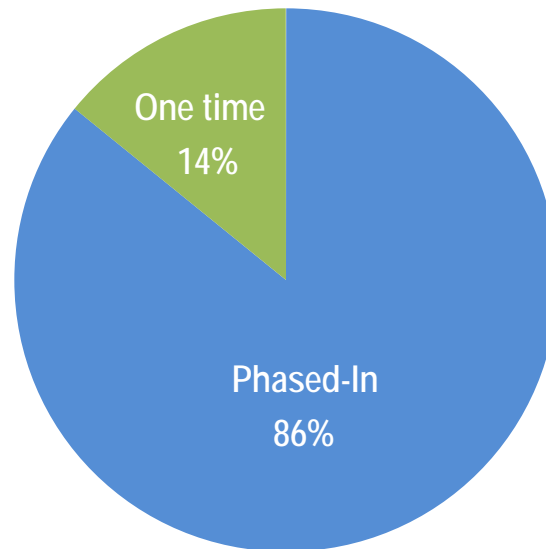


# Impact of Assumed Rate of Return Decrease in Next 12 Months



# Phased-In Reduction vs One-Time Reduction in Assumed Rate of Return

- 86% of employers favor phasing in reduction



# Stakeholder Meetings

- Meetings with key member, employer, and retiree stakeholder leaders
- Presented fiscal impacts analysis (UAL payments and normal cost) on a potential 25 and 50 basis point drop in the assumed rate of return
- Gathered feedback and input to inform December Board discussion

# Members

California School Employees  
Association

California Professional Firefighters

American Federation of State,  
County & Municipal Employees

California Association of Highway  
Patrolmen

CAL FIRE Local 2881

Peace Officers Research  
Association of California

# Employers

League of California Cities

California State Association of  
Counties

California County Superintendents  
Educational Services Association

California School Boards  
Association

California Special Districts  
Association

Rural County Representatives of  
California

Small School Districts Association

Association of California School  
Administrators

# Retirees

California State Retirees

Retired Public Employees  
Association

California School Employees  
Association – Retirees

CAL FIRE Local 2881 - Retirees



# Member Association Feedback

- Uncertainty around multiple factors impacting public employees at Federal, state, and local levels
- Preference for shared negotiation of timelines and rates with all stakeholder parties
- Preference for a long-term focused plan instead of incremental approaches and revisiting of policies

# Retiree Association Feedback

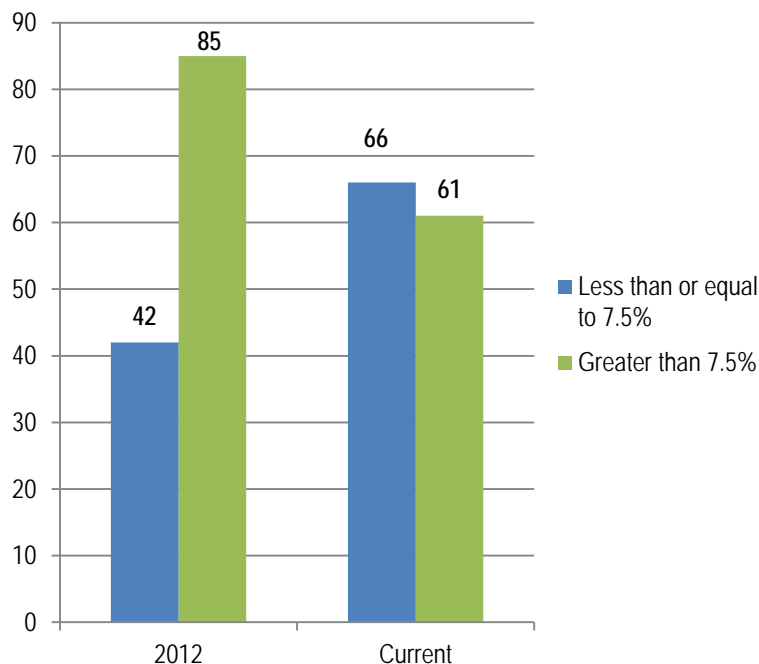
- Long-term sustainability of the fund for current and future retirees is paramount
- Review of asset allocation to address shifting investment environment
- Concern for public agency employers who are struggling financially to make contributions and continue paying benefits

# Employer Association Feedback

- Recognize cost impacts but understand necessity to take action
- Seek data on the positive effect that lowering the assumed rate of return will have for the System and stakeholders
- Flexibility for employers who may be financially unable to withstand increase employer contribution requirements

# Assumed Rates of Return are Trending Downward

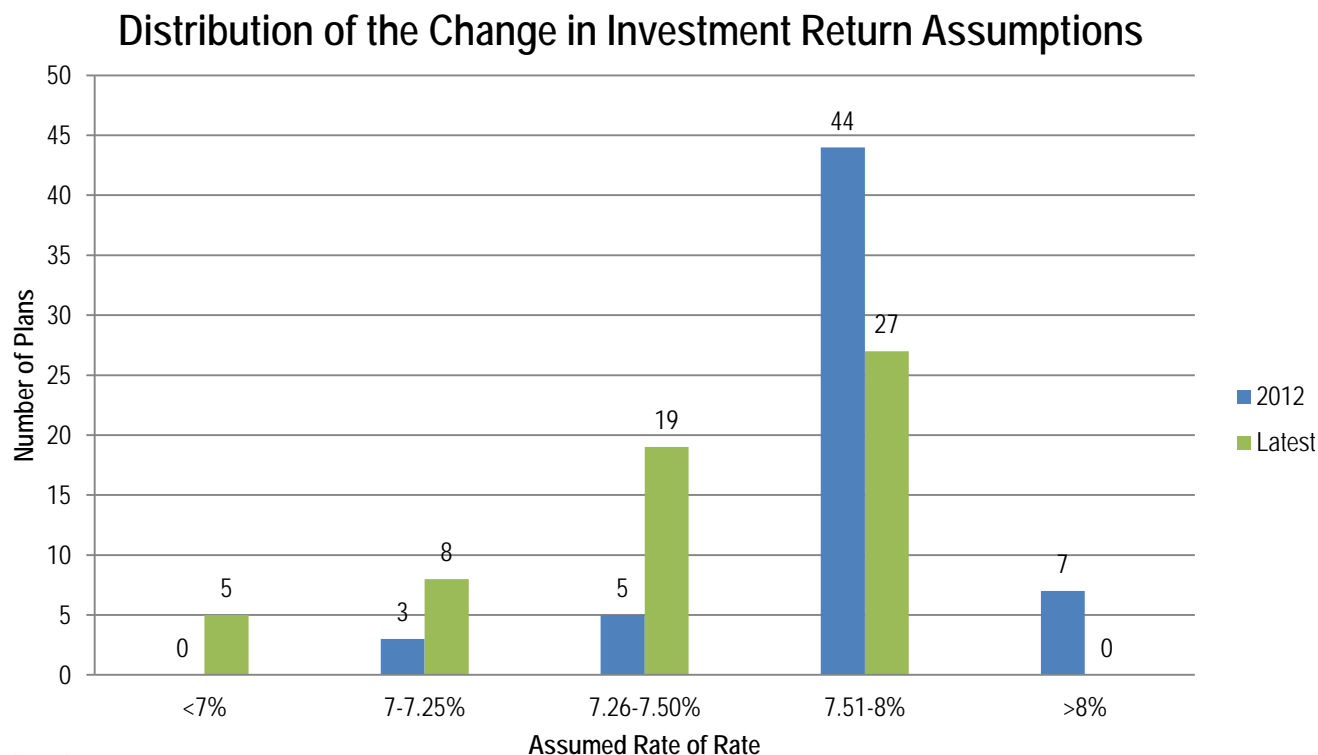
Assumed Rates of Return Above & Below 7.5%



Based on 2016 NASRA Survey

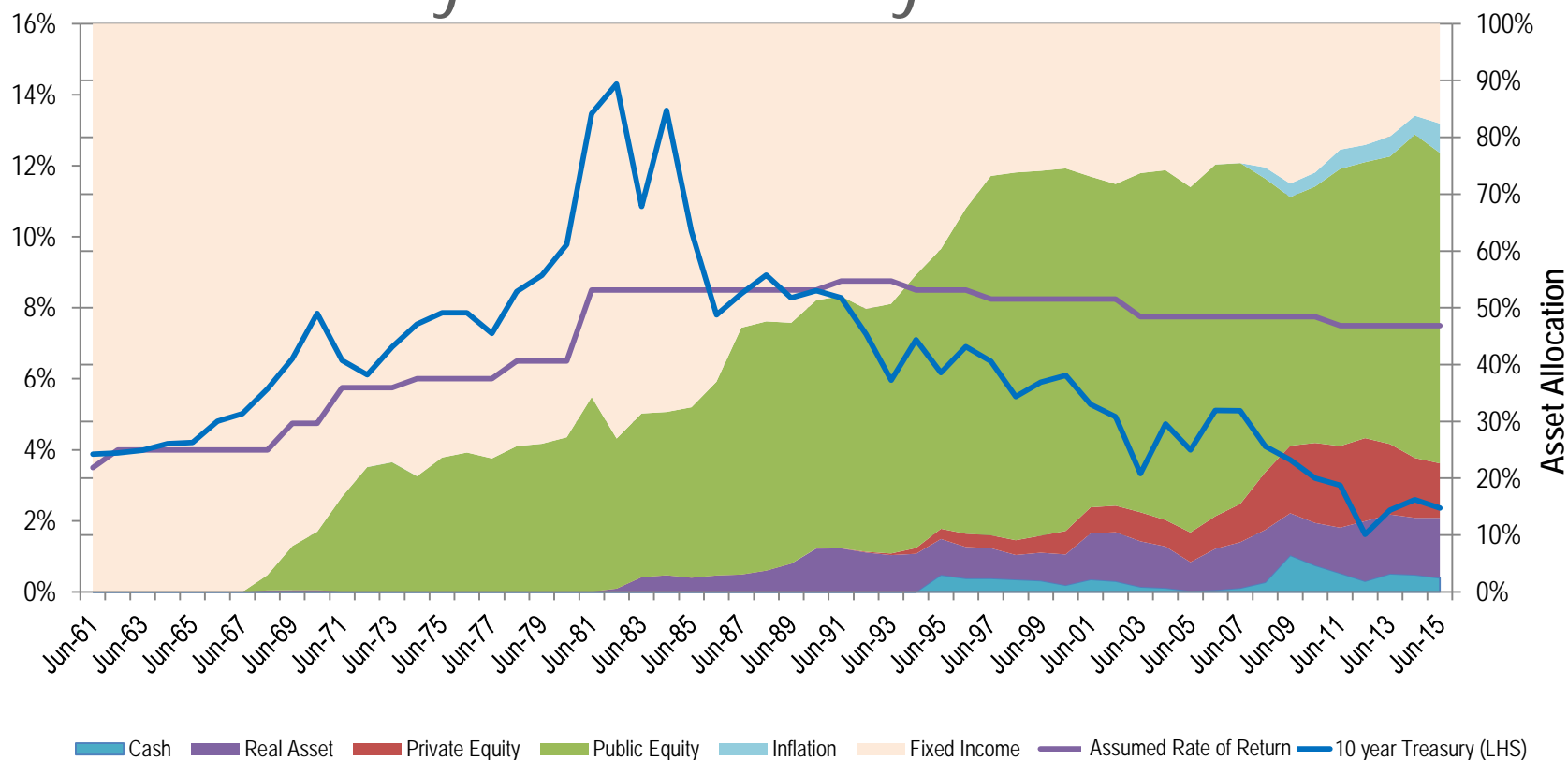


# Assumed Rates of Return are Trending Downward



Based on 2016 NASRA Survey

# CalPERS Historical Allocation Assumed Rate of Return and 10yr US Treasury Yield



- Data Source: CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) for assumed rate of return and allocation
- Data Source: Bloomberg for 10YR US Treasury Constant Maturity Rate (H15T10Y)
- Inflation asset class was not provided as a separate line item in the 2014 & 2015 CAFRs. Used the asset allocations from the AA-Spreadsheet

# Monte Carlo Return Simulations – PCA

- Simulations using PCA CMA information with and without net actuarial cash flow information.

Scenario	Arithmetic Return	Standard Deviation	Probability Above 6.5%, 10yr Horizon	Probability Above 7.0%, 10yr Horizon	Probability Above 7.5%, 10yr Horizon
Interim AA with PCA CMAs, no cash flows	7%	11.7%	50%	44%	39%
Interim AA with PCA CMAs, with net actuarial cash flows	7%	11.7%	25%	21%	18%
Strategic with PCA CMAs, no cash flows	7.4%	12.3%	52%	48%	43%
Strategic with PCA CMAs, with net actuarial cash flows	7.4%	12.3%	29%	26%	22%

# Monte Carlo Return Simulations – Wilshire

- Simulations using Wilshire CMA information with and without net actuarial cash flow information.

Scenario	Arithmetic Return	Standard Deviation	Probability Above 6.5%, 10yr Horizon	Probability Above 7.0%, 10yr Horizon	Probability Above 7.5%, 10yr Horizon
Interim AA with Wilshire CMAs, no cash flows	6.44%	11.41%	44%	39%	34%
Interim AA with Wilshire CMAs, with net actuarial cash flows	6.44%	11.41%	20%	17%	14%
Strategic with Wilshire CMAs, no cash flows	6.87%	12.56%	46%	42%	37%
Strategic with Wilshire CMAs, with net actuarial cash flows	6.87%	12.56%	26%	22%	19%



# Definitions

- Normal costs
  - 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.
- Unfunded accrued liability (UAL)
  - When a plan or pool's Actuarial 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.