### Memorandum



DATE November 25, 2015

- TD The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
- SUBJECT Employees' Retirement Fund Overview

On Wednesday, December 2, 2015, the City Council will be briefed on the Employees' Retirement Fund Overview. The briefing will be presented by Cheryl Alston, Executive Director of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas. The briefing is attached for your review.

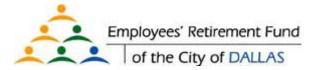
Please let me know if you need additional information.

Jeanne Chipperfield

Chief Financial Officer

### Attachment

c: A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager Sana Syed, Public Information Officer Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager



**Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas Overview** 

December 2, 2015



- Background
- Key Financial Data
- Benefit Overview
- Investment Overview
- Funding History



## Background

Authority	Chapter 40-A of the Dallas City Code
History	First Established in 1944
Type Plan	Single employer defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits for the civilian employees of the City of Dallas.
Governance	Seven member board consisting of three persons appointed by the City Council, and three employees elected by the membership, and the City Auditor, ex officio
Design	City of Dallas does not participate in Social Security. City of Dallas does not provide disability insurance. Dallas ERF does not have a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP").

3



- The Board of the Employees' Retirement Fund City of Dallas is composed of seven members consisting of:
  - (A) three persons appointed by the City Council who may be City Council members - Honorable Lee Kleinman, Dr. John Peavy III
  - (B) three employees from different departments of the City who are elected by members of the retirement fund and who are members of the retirement fund Carla Brewer (Chair), John Jenkins (Vice-Chair) and Tina Richardson
    (C) the City Auditor (ex-officio) Craig Kinton
- Most appointees are from the private sector with significant investment experience



- Appropriate checks and balances are in place:
  - Grant Thornton conducts annual financial audit. Dallas ERF has the same auditor as the City of Dallas.
  - Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company conducts annual actuarial valuation and an experience study every five years.
  - Actuarial Peer Review conducted every three years by third party actuary mandated per Chapter 40A
  - City of Dallas conducted a five-year peer review on assets and liabilities in 2015.



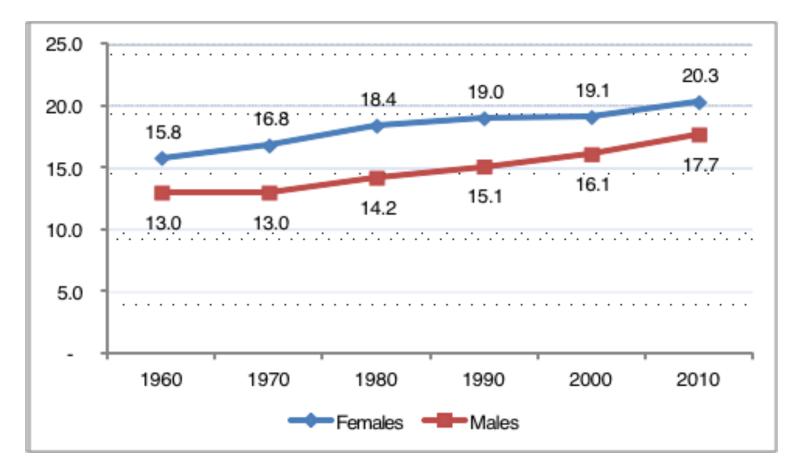
- Chapter 40A requires all interested parties to approve any changes –Dallas ERF Board, Dallas City Council and the voters of the City of Dallas.
  - Except as provided in Subsection 35(b) of this section, this chapter may not be amended except by a proposal initiated by either the board or the city council that results in an ordinance approved by the board, adopted by the city council, and approved by a majority of the voters voting at a general or special election.
  - (b) A provision of this chapter, other than this section, that is determined by the board to require amendment in order to comply with federal law may be amended by ordinance of the city council, without voter approval, upon recommendation of the board.
- Texas Constitution Article XVI, Section 66(d)
  - May not reduce or otherwise impair service, disability retirement benefits or death benefits of a retirement system accrued (earned) by a person.
  - The political subdivision or subdivisions and the retirement system that finance benefits under the retirement system are jointly responsible for ensuring that benefits under this section are not reduced or otherwise impaired.



## **Recent Board Actions**

- In 2014, Board requested five year experience study conducted one year early
   Experience study answers these questions for each assumption
  - ► What was the Plan's actual experience?
  - ► How does that compare with current assumptions?
  - ► Is a change warranted?
- Types of Assumptions
  - Economic assumptions Price inflation (CPI), Investment return, Payroll growth rate (for plans as a whole), Investment Rate (also used as the discount rate)
  - Demographic assumptions Mortality, Disability Retirement, Other terminations
  - Actuarial Methods Funding Method, Asset Smoothing Method

## Life Expectancy for the General US Population - from Age 65



Since 2010, life expectancies continue to increase. The latest published rates (2012) are 20.5 years for females and 17.9 years for males, both from age 65.



- 2015 Valuation reflects Board's adoption of the new assumptions
  - Decrease in discount rate to 8.00%. Discount rate change increased liabilities by \$106 million
  - Adoption of generational mortality improvement.
     Demographic assumption changes (including mortality) increased liabilities by \$187 million
- Conservative assumptions increased liabilities by \$293 million



### **Adoption of More Conservative Assumptions better positions the Dallas ERF for the Future**

Item	12/31/2013 Valuation	12/31/2014 Preliminary Results	Proposed Demographic Assumptions	(3), and Lower Real Return*
Scenario	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Real Return Inflation	5.25% 3.00%		5.25% 3.00%	
Investment Return	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	
Normal Cost rate Accrued Liability	17.57% \$3,611	17.64% \$3,711	19.33% \$3,898	
AVA	\$3,074	\$3,241	\$3,241	\$3,241
Unfunded Liability	\$537	\$470	\$657	\$763
Funded Ratio	85.1%	87.3%	83.1%	80.9%

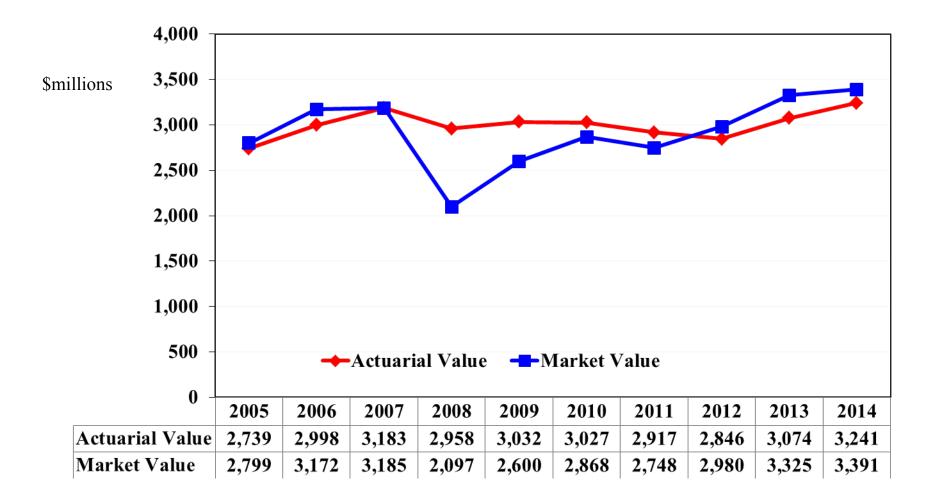
- Funded Ratio is the ratio of pension assets to liabilities.
  - Impact of generational mortality table adopted lowered the Funded Ratio 4%.
  - Reduction of real return of 5.25% to 5.0% lowered the Funded Ratio 2%.
  - Overall, changes made the Fund more conservative.



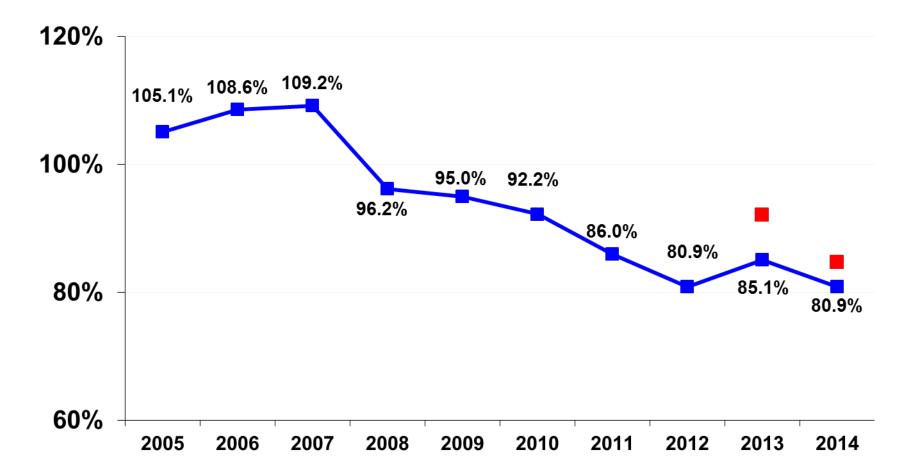
# **KEY FINANCIAL DATA**



### **Historical Asset Values**





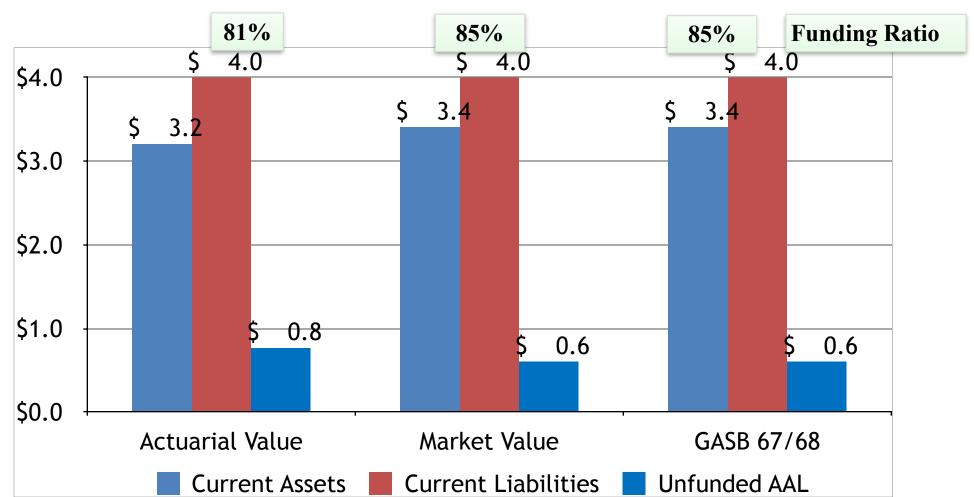


Funded ratio using market value of assets as of December 31, 2013 is 92.1 %. Funded ratio using market value of assets as of December 31, 2014 is 84.7%.



## **ERF** Assets, Liabilities and Funding Level

of the City of DALLAS

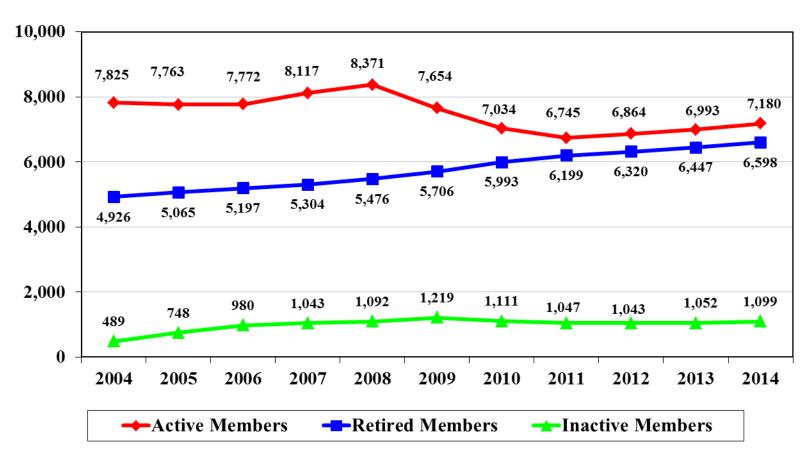




# **BENEFIT OVERVIEW**



# The Fund has given a benefit promise to over 14,000 families in the DFW area



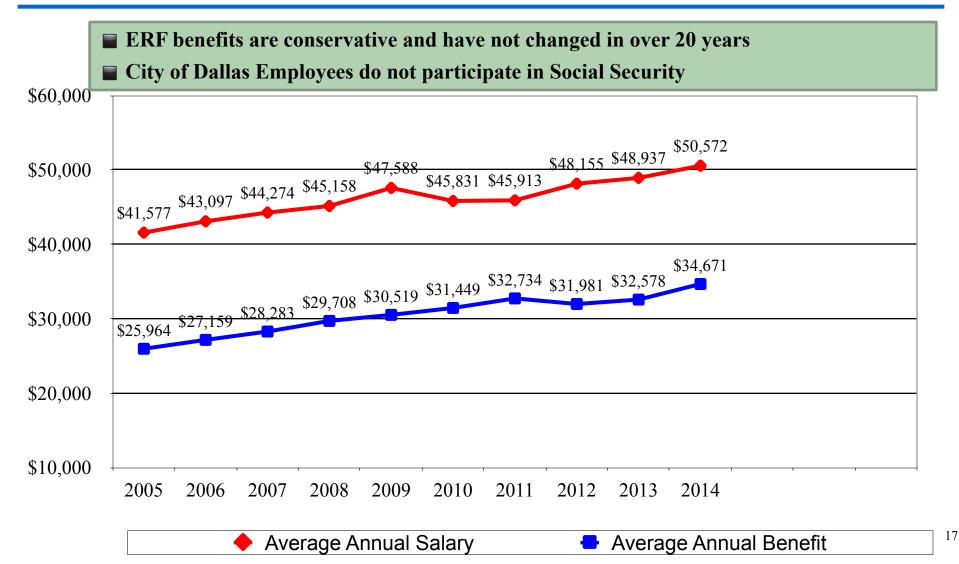
Note: active membership increased 2.7% over last year

*Note:* The number of active employees - 15% lower than the high point in 2008 and 9% lower than 2004. Result is lower contributions into the Plan due to lower payroll and increased contribution rates.

16

**Employees' Retirement Fund** Average Salary and Average Benefit

of the City of DALLAS





# **INVESTMENT OVERVIEW**



### **Periodic Table of Returns**

### Over 90% of a portfolio's return is attributable to the asset allocation decision.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Emrg Mrkts	REITs	Em rg Mrkts	Core Bond	Emrg Mrkts	MLPs	MLPs	Em rg Mrkts	U.S. Equity	REITS
34.5%	36.0%	39.8%	5.2%	79.0%	35.9%	13.9%	18.6%	33.1%	31.8%
Commodities	Emrg Mrkts	Commodities	T-Bills	MLPs	REITs	U.S. TIPS	Developed	MLPs	U.S. Equity
21.4%	32.6%	16.2%	2.0%	76.4%	28.6%	13.6%	17.9%	27.6%	12.7%
Developed	Developed	MLPs	U.S. TIPS	High Yield	Emrg Mrkts	REITS	REITS	Developed	Core Bond
14.0%	26.9%	12.7%	-2.3%	58.2%	19.2%	9.2%	17.6%	23.3%	6.0%
REITS	MLPs	U.S. TIPS	High Yield	Developed	U.S. Equity	Core Bond	U.S. Equity	High Yield	MLPs
13.8%	26.1%	11.6%	-26.2%	32.5%	17.2%	7.8%	16.1%	7.4%	4.8%
U.S. Equity	U.S. Equity	Developed	Commodities	REITS	Commodities	High Yield	High Yield	REITS	U.S. TIPS
6.4%	15.8%	11.6%	-35.6%	28.6%	16.8%	5.0%	15.8%	1.9%	3.6%
MLPs	High Yield	Core Bond	MLPs	U.S. Equity	High Yield	U.S. Equity	U.S. TIPS	T-Bills	High Yield
6.3%	11.9%	7.0%	-36.9%	28.3%	15.1%	1.0%	7.0%	0.1%	2.5%
T-Bills	T-Bills	U.S. Equity	U.S. Equity	Commodities	Developed	T-Bills	MLPs	Core Bond	T-Bills
3.1%	4.8%	5.6%	-37.2%	18.9%	8.2%	0.1%	4.8%	-2.0%	0.0%
U.S. TIPS	Core Bond	T-Bills	REITS	U.S. TIPS	Core Bond	Developed	Core Bond	Emrg Mrkts	Emrg Mrkts
2.8%	4.3%	5.0%	-39.2%	11.4%	6.5%	-11.7%	4.2%	-2.3%	-1.8%
High Yield	Commodities	High Yield	Developed	Core Bond	U.S. TIPS	Commodities	T-Bills	U.S. TIPS	Developed
2.7%	2.1%	1.9%	-43.1%	5.9%	6.3%	-13.3%	0.1%	-8.6%	-4.5%
Core Bond	U.S. TIPS	REITS	Emrg Mrkts	T-Bills	T-Bills	Emrg Mrkts	Commodities	Commodities	Commodities
2.4%	0.4%	-17.5%	-53.2%	0.2%	0.1%	-18.2%	-1.0%	-9.5%	-17.0%

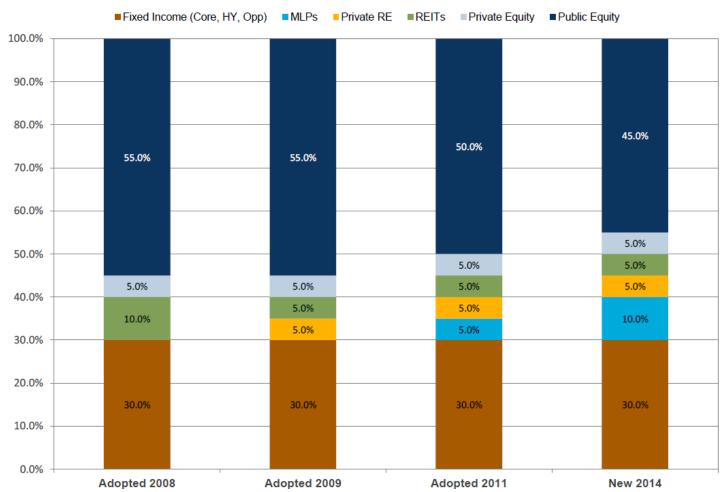


- Board reviews asset allocation annually.
- Asset Allocation focuses on return, risk and liquidity.
- New policy portfolio increases the overall diversification of the Fund and reduces the reliance on public equities to drive future returns
- 90% of the portfolio is publicly traded and liquid. Private equity target allocation is 5% and Private Real Estate is 5%.
- Fund began investing in private real estate in August 2010. Fund invested in Core Real Estate funds which are high quality properties in major metropolitan areas that are substantially leased (90% or better), low leverage (25% or less) and generate good stable income.
- Five Year Real Estate Return as of 12/31/2014 (includes REITS) = 16.1% net of fees.



## **Asset Allocation Comparison**

of the City of DALLAS



### **Asset Allocation Comparison**

Source: Wilshire Associates



#### 40% 31% 30% 27% 20% 20% $14\%^{-17\%}$ 20% 17% 17% 17% 16% 16% 14%Actuaria 8% 10% l Rate 4%1% 0% 8% -3% -5% -10% -10% -20% -30% -31% -40% 1995 1996 1991 1998 1999 200 2001 2002 2002 2002 2005 2005 2009 2010 2010 2011 2012 2012

• Dallas ERF has a conservative investment program

10-year average arithmetic average return as of 12-31-2014: 8.29% 20-year average arithmetic average return as of 12-31-2014: 9.78%



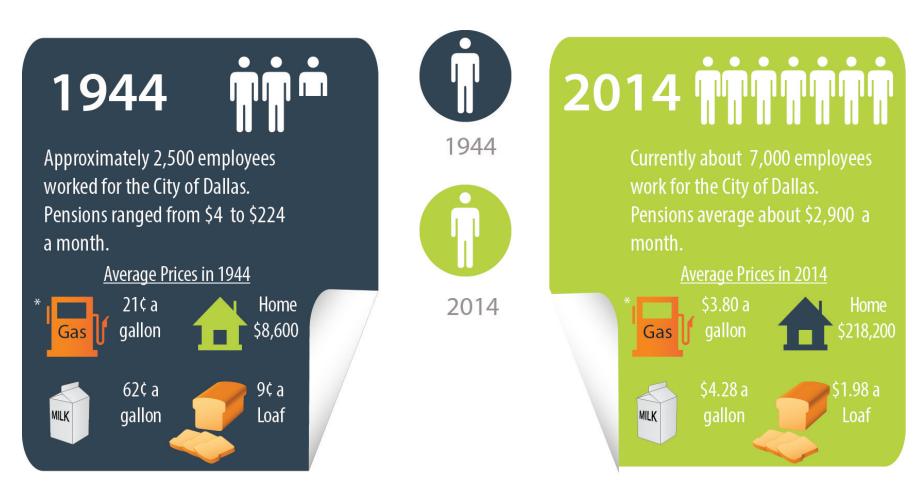
# **FUNDING HISTORY**



- City Council Appointed Study Committee researched all retirement options in 2004. Conclusions
  - Current contribution rates will not support future benefit payments contributions need to be increased
  - Pension Obligation Bonds ("POB") should be issued to lessen the cost
  - Future City and employee contribution adjustments should be automatic
- November 2004 Citizen vote on Plan amendments passed (71%)
- January 2005 Issued \$533 M of pension obligation bonds ("POB") (based on 2003 supplemental valuation actuarial report). All-in Cost 5.41%
- October 2005 Contributions for employees and City are adjusted as prescribed in the revised ERF Plan document. POB Debt Service is included in the contribution rate calculation for the City and the employees. Employees pay 37% of the required contribution rate.
- May 2007 City reconvened Study Committee to review plan results. ERFSC stated plan is on course and did not recommend any changes.



## **Dallas ERF Has Provided Benefits For 71 Years**



\* Average prices based on statistics from Unitied States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and www.thecostofliving.com.



- ERF has a governance structure with seven trustees representing members, the City, and the private sector with finance or investment experience.
- ERF has a conservative investment program
  - 20-year return is 9.78% (arithmetic)
  - The City of Dallas employees choose a life of community service essential to the City rather than private sector careers that often provide better overall compensation (higher salary, bonuses, etc.)
  - Average ERF annual retiree benefit \$34,671
  - City of Dallas employees do not participate in Social Security
- Employees pay 37% of the required contribution rate.



- The Board continues to proactively review benefit policy and investment policy to focus on the overall health of the Fund.
- The Board is researching a tier for only new employees that will focus on longevity and potentially reduce future projected actuarial accrued liabilities over 30 years.
- The Employees' Retirement Fund City of Dallas is working well for the City, its employees, and the taxpayers
  - Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value) 81%
  - Funded Ratio (Market Value) 85%