

RETIREMENT BOARD MEETING CALENDAR SHEET

November 13, 2024

To: Retirement Board

- Through: Alison Romano CEO & CIO
- From: Janet Brazelton Actuarial Services Coordinator
- Date: November 13, 2024

Agenda Item: Economic Assumptions Review for the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation.

Recommendation:

Select the economic assumptions for the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation:

| Wage Inflation and Amortization Payment Growth Rate | 3.25% |
|---|-------|
| Price Inflation | 2.50% |
| Discount Rate | 7.20% |

Background:

The Retirement Board reviews the long-term economic assumptions annually. The set of assumptions below have been in place since the 2021 actuarial valuation.

| Assumption | July 1, 2021 – July 1, 2023 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 7.20% |
| Price Inflation | 2.50% |
| Ultimate Wage Inflation | 3.25% |
| Amortization Payment Growth Rate | 3.25% |

Cheiron proposes no changes to the above set of assumptions for the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation.

November 13, 2024 Page 2

Recommendations for July 1, 2024

Price and Ultimate Wage Inflation and Amortization Payment Growth Rate

Cheiron is not recommending any changes, and I concur as our current assumptions remain reasonable.

Discount Rate

Cheiron recommends maintaining a 7.2% discount rate. I agree with this recommendation:

- Wilshire's 10-year timeframe capital market assumptions produce an expected annualized return for our portfolio of 7.0%.
- SFERS' discount rate is in the top quartile nationally and is the second highest in California.
 - Median discount rate for California Public Retirement Systems for 2023 was 6.75%.
- Many public pension plans include an explicit margin in the discount rate for adverse experience:
 - Desire to increase probability of meeting or exceeding the long-term investment assumption;
 - Improves both resilience and security of benefits.

Attachment:

Cheiron's presentation, Review of Economic Assumptions, dated November 13, 2024

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System



Classic Values, Innovative Advice

Review of Economic Assumptions

November 13, 2024

Bill Hallmark, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA









November 13, 2024

Background



- Investment returns* for FYE 2024 were slightly more than the assumed 7.2% rate of return
 - FYE 2024 preliminary returns ~7.8%
 - Prior returns
 - FYE 2023 = 5.2% FYE 2021 = 35.8%
 - FYE 2022 = -6.5% FYE 2020 = 3.7%
- Supplemental COLA as of July 1, 2024
 - Estimated excess returns of \$139 million
 - Preliminary funded ratio on a market value basis of 96%
 - We estimate a partial Supplemental COLA of 0.5% or 1.0% will be payable for most retirees except Prop C retirees

* Investment returns are estimated on a dollar-weighted basis assuming cash flows other than City contributions all occur in the middle of the year.

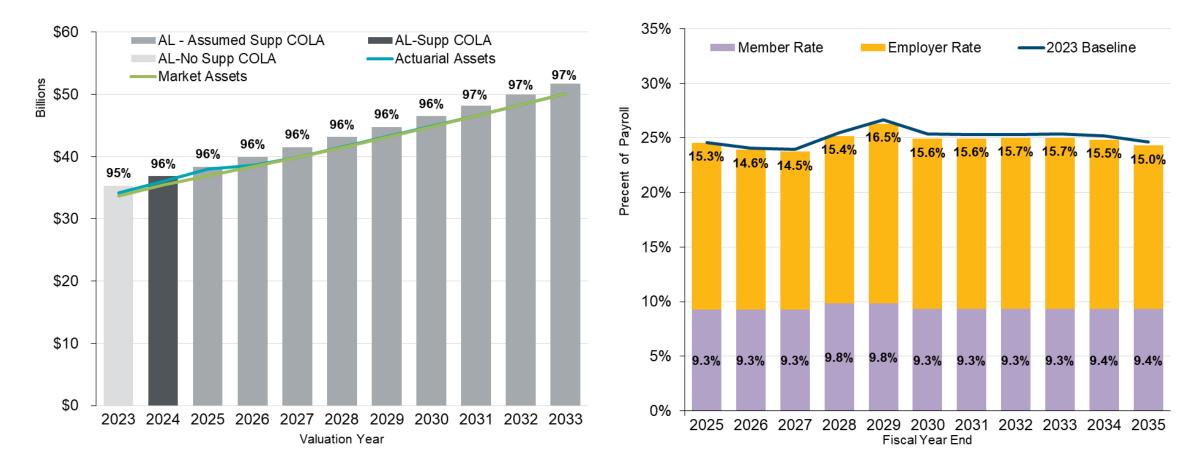


Projections Based on Preliminary Asset Information



Funded Ratio on Market Assets Expected to Remain Below 100%

Contribution Rates Very Close to 2023 Valuation Projection





Economic Assumptions

Overview



- Economic assumptions
 review every year
 - Price inflation
 - Wage inflation
 - Amortization payment growth rate
 - Discount rate
- Demographic assumptions → review every five years (Next review in 2025)
- Adopted assumptions will be used for
 - 2024 actuarial valuation
 - FYE 2026 contributions



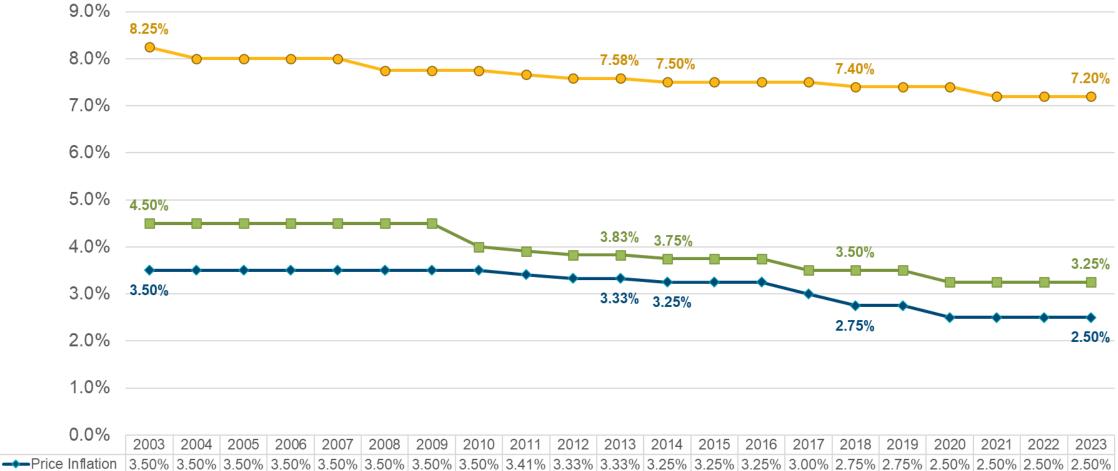


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- No changes
 - Price Inflation = 2.50%
 - Ultimate wage inflation = 3.25%
 - Amortization payment growth rate = 3.25%
 - Discount rate = 7.20%



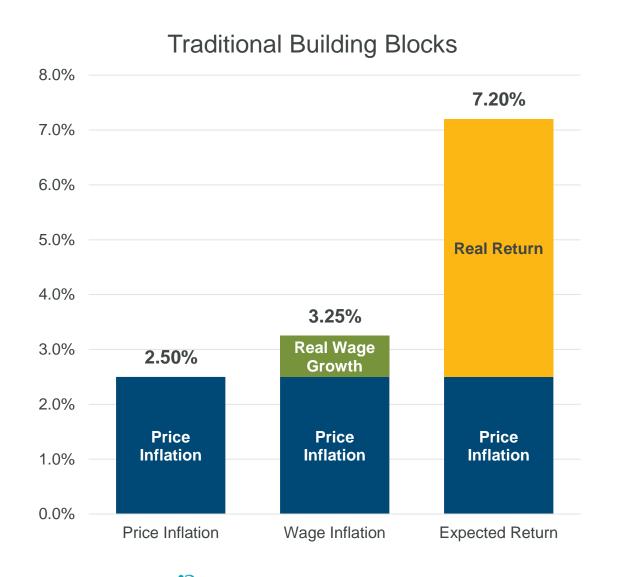


Price Inflation

Price Inflation

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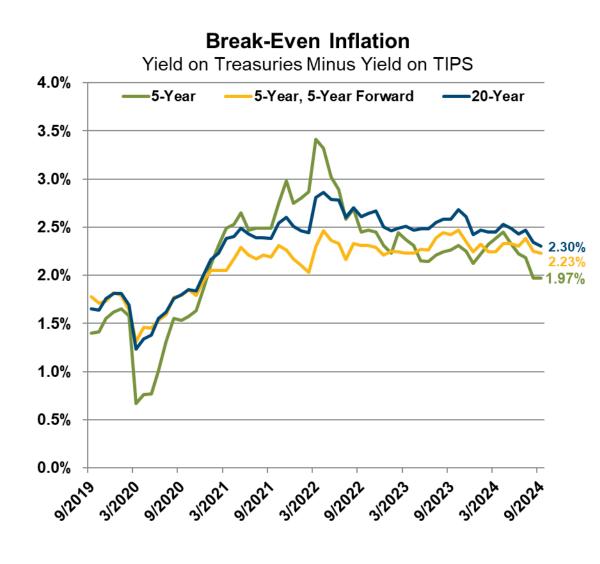




- Price inflation Foundation for all economic assumptions
 - Wage inflation = Price inflation + Real wage growth
 - Expected return = Price inflation + Real return
- Current price inflation assumption = 2.50%
- No direct impact on the valuation
 - Future Basic COLAs capped at 2.0%
 - If price inflation assumption is above 2.0%, it has no direct impact on the valuation results

Break-Even Inflation



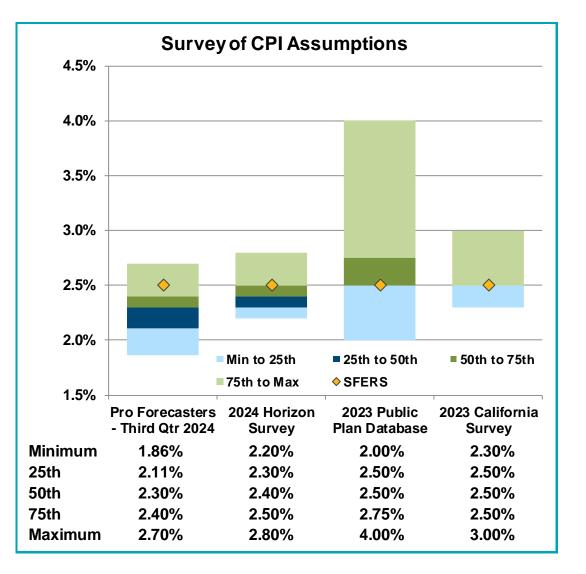


- Inflation (CPI-U) for the year ended September 30 was 2.4%
 - Continuing downward trend
 - Expectations for the future remain lower
- Break-even inflation represents a consensus expectation of future inflation by investors
 - 1.97% over next 5 years
 - 2.23% over the following 5 years
 - 2.30% over 20 years

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Price Inflation Forecasts





- Forecaster expectations have dropped and the range of forecasts has narrowed
 - 5-year forecasts range from 1.9% to 2.8%
 - Following 5-year forecasts range from 1.7% to 2.6%
- Wilshire's assumptions:
 - 2.25% over 10 years
 - 2.40% over 30 years
- Propose no change (2.50%)

Wage Inflation





Wage Inflation



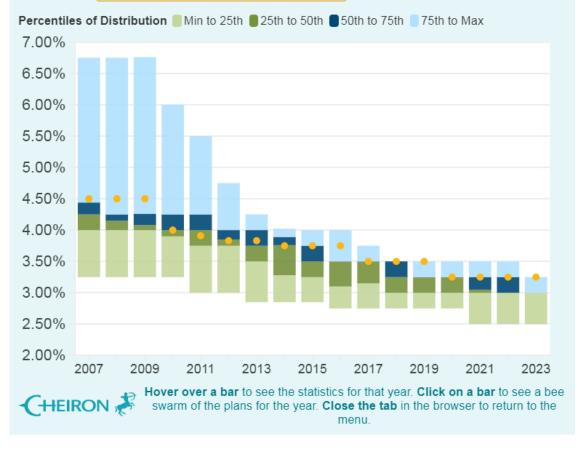
Components of Salary Increases Merit or Longevity Increases (Amount Varies by Service) Real Wage Growth 0.75% Wage Inflation **Price Inflation** = 3.25% 2.50%

California Public Retirement Systems - Distribution of Wage Inflation Assumptions

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Wage Inflation = Price Inflation + Real Wage Growth

Gold dot = San Francisco ERS

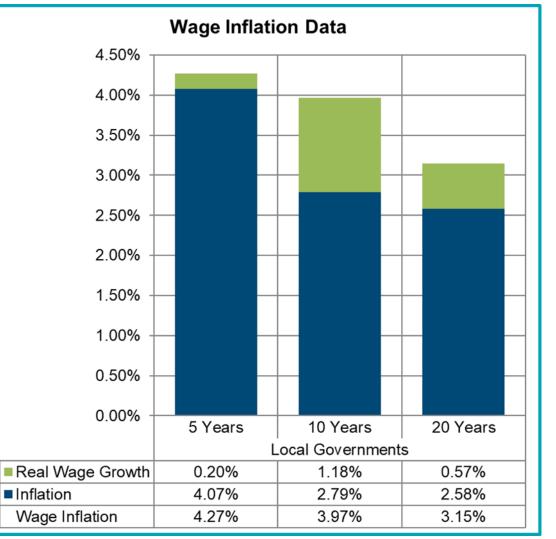




November 13, 2024

Wage Inflation





Local government data from BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages through 4th quarter of 2023.



- Current assumption remains reasonable
 - Current bargained wage increases
 - 3.25% thereafter

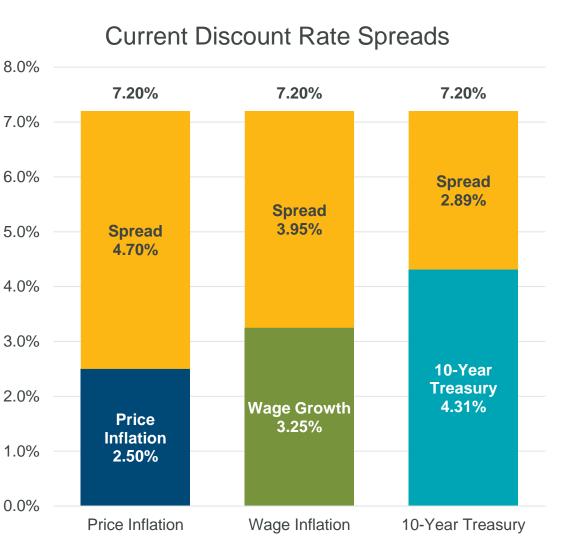
Discount Rate

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Discount Rate – Overview

- Most powerful single assumption
 - Higher expected return → Lower expected contributions
 - A higher assumption increases the likelihood that future contributions will be higher than expected
 - A lower assumption reduces the likelihood that future contributions will be higher than expected
- Over time, contributions will depend on actual, not expected, investment returns
- Current assumption = 7.20%

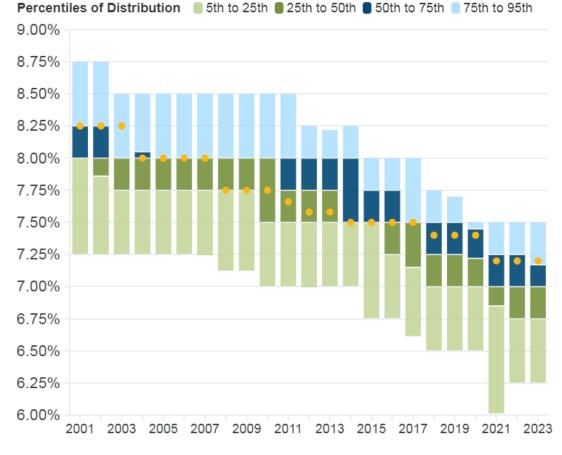
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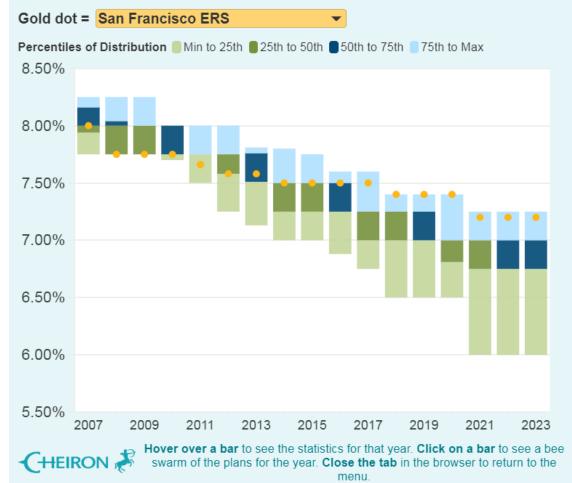
Discount Rate – National and California Trends

National Distribution of Discount Rates



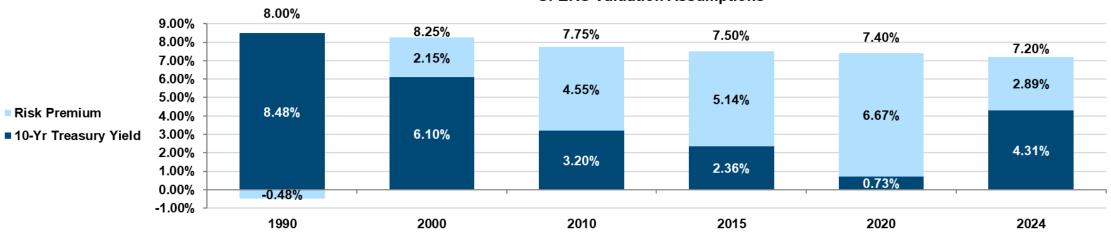
Gold dot = San Francisco City & County -

California Public Retirement Systems - Distribution of Discount Rates



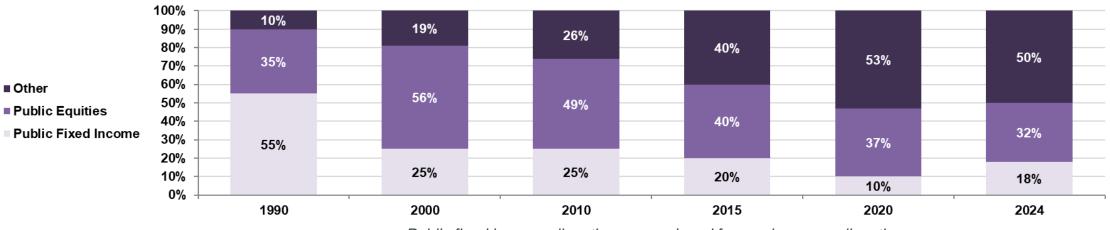


Historical Assumptions and Asset Allocation



SFERS Valuation Assumptions

SFERS Target Asset Allocation



Public fixed income allocations are reduced for any leverage allocation

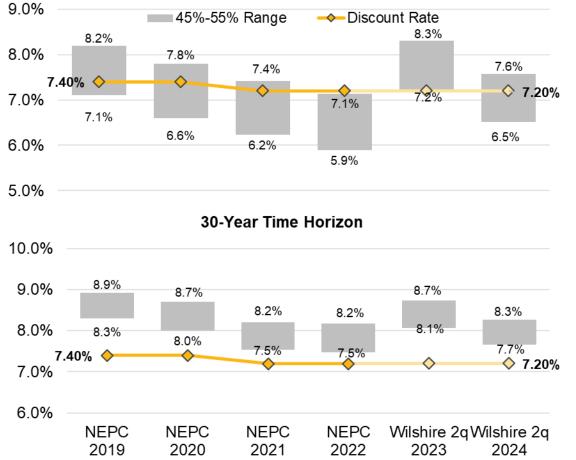
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Other

November 13, 2024







- Capital market assumptions fluctuate
 - Interest rates
 - Valuations (Price / Earnings ratios)
- Time horizon considerations
 - Consider shorter-term expectations. Benefits expected to be paid out in the next 10 years comprise 40% of the liability
 - Consider longer-term expectations. Don't overreact to significant changes that may be short-term. Adjust for long-term trends and changes in asset allocation
- SFERS new asset allocation includes more fixed income and is less risky
 - 10-year expected return = 7.0%
 - 30-year expected return = 8.0%
 - Standard deviation decreased from 14.7% to 13.4%
- SFERS discount rate has generally fallen
 - Between the 45th and 55th percentiles of the 10-year expectations
 - Below the 45th percentile of the 30-year expectations
 - Current discount rate = 7.20%



Discount Rate Considerations

- No change proposed
 - Discount rate is between 45th and 55th percentiles of expectations on a 10-year horizon
- Capital market assumptions can be volatile
 - Sensitive to the level of current interest rates
 - Federal Reserve recently cut rates by 0.50% and has signaled further reductions in the future
 - Future capital market assumptions may be lower
- It is okay for the discount rate to be less than the expected return
 - Greater probability of achieving the expected return
 - Provides margin against adverse experience
 - The reverse is not true it is not okay for the expected return to be materially less than the discount rate



Summary of Recommendations

- No assumption changes:
 - Price Inflation = 2.50%
 - Ultimate wage inflation = 3.25%
 - Amortization payment growth rate = 3.25%
 - Discount rate 7.20%





Board Discussion



November 13, 2024

Certification



The purpose of this presentation is to review the economic assumptions to be used in the July 1, 2024 valuation for the City and County of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System.

In preparing our presentation, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the Retirement System.

Projections in this presentation were developed using R-scan, a proprietary tool used to illustrate the impact of changes in assumptions, methods, plan provisions, or actual experience (particularly investment experience) on the future financial status of the Plan. R-scan uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Because R-scan does not automatically capture how changes in one variable affect all other variables, some scenarios may not be consistent.

The distribution of expected returns using Wilshire and NEPC capital market assumptions has been calculated using internal software. We relied on Cheiron colleagues to develop this software. We have a basic understanding of the software and have reviewed the output for any material inconsistencies.

This presentation and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this presentation. This presentation does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This presentation was prepared exclusively for the City and County of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System for the purpose described herein. This presentation is not intended to benefit any third party, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any such party.

William R. Hallmark, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA Consulting Actuary Anne D. Harper, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal Consulting Actuary



Appendix – Price Inflation – California Trends

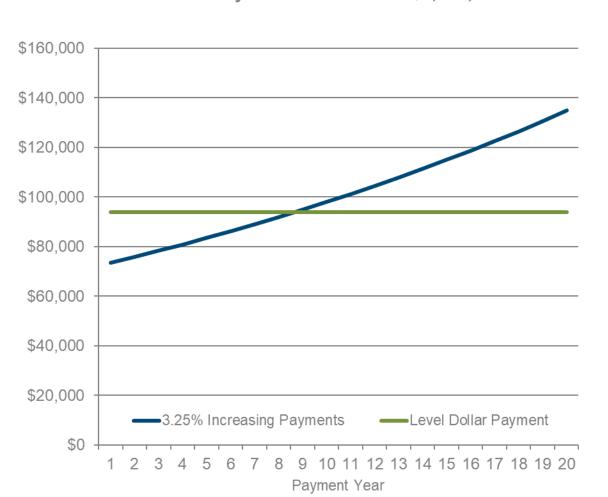
California Public Retirement Systems - Distribution of Price Inflation Assumptions

Gold dot = San Francisco ERS Percentiles of Distribution Min to 25th 25th to 50th 50th to 75th 75th to Max 5.00% 4.50% 4.00% 3.50% 3.00% 2.50% 2.00% 2007 2008 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2009 2010 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Hover over a bar to see the statistics for that year. Click on a bar to see a bee swarm of the plans for the year. Close the tab in the HEIRON 🗩 browser to return to the menu.



November 13, 2024

Appendix – Amortization Payment Growth Rate



Amortization Payment Schedule on \$1,000,000

- Can range from 0% (level dollar) to ultimate wage inflation
- Current assumption = ultimate wage inflation (3.25%)
 - Payments are expected to be a level percentage of payroll
 - If payroll grows slower than expected, payments can become an increasing percentage of payroll
- No change proposed

Appendix – Assumed Asset Allocation



| SFERS Asset Class | SFERS Asset Allocation Target | Horizon Survey Asset Class | Horizon Asset Allocation Target | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | US Equity – Large Cap | 19.9% | | |
| Global Equity | 32.0% | Non-US Equity – Developed | 8.7% | | |
| | | Non-US Equity – Emerging | 3.4% | | |
| Private Equity | 20.0% | Private Equity | 20.0% | | |
| Real Assets | 10.0% | Real Estate | 7.0% | | |
| | | Infrastructure | 2.0% | | |
| | | Commodities | 1.0% | | |
| Absolute Return | 10.0% | Hedge Funds | 10.00% | | |
| Private Credit | 10.0% | Private Debt | 10.00% | | |
| Liquid Oradit | 10.00/ | US Corp Bonds – Core | 6.0% | | |
| Liquid Credit | 12.0% | US Corp Bonds – High Yield | 6.0% | | |
| Treasuries | 8.0% | | | | |
| Cash | 1.0% | US Treasuries | 6.00% | | |
| US Leverage Cost | -3.0% | | | | |

Expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations for each Horizon Survey asset class are from the 2024 Horizon Survey.



26



Capital Market Assumptions

| Wilshire's Assumptions | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | Standard | Arithmeti | c Returns | | |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Deviation | 10-Year | 30-Year | | |
| Global Equity | 32.0% | 17.1% | 6.44% | 7.92% | | |
| Private Equity | 20.0% | 30.9% | 12.02% | 13.57% | | |
| Real Assets | 10.0% | 14.6% | 7.81% | 8.89% | | |
| Absolute Return | 10.0% | 6.1% | 6.80% | 7.01% | | |
| Liquid Credit | 12.0% | 7.0% | 6.46% | 6.51% | | |
| Private Credit | 10.0% | 11.9% | 8.96% | 8.95% | | |
| Treasuries | 8.0% | 3.1% | 4.49% | 4.29% | | |
| Leverage | -3.0% | 0.8% | 4.35% | 3.97% | | |
| Cash | 1.0% | 0.8% | 4.00% | 3.63% | | |
| Total Portfolio Geometric Return | 100.0% | 13.4% | 7.87% 7.04% | 8.78% 7.96% | | |

Distribution of Annualized Compound Returns 10-Year Timeframe 30-Year Timeframe Percentile **Horizon Survey** Wilshire **Horizon Survey** Wilshire 13.9% 14.2% 11.5% 12.0% 95th 75th 10.1% 9.9% 9.3% 9.6% 8.5% 8.1% 8.4% 8.6% 60th 55th 8.0% 7.6% 8.1% 8.3% 50th 7.5% 7.0% 7.8% 8.0% 7.0% 6.5% 7.6% 7.7% 45th 6.5% 6.0% 7.3% 40th 7.3% 25th 5.0% 4.2% 6.4% 6.3% 1.4% 4.3% 4.0% 0.4% 5th

Expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations for each Horizon Survey asset class are from the 2024 Horizon Survey.





| Cheiron's 2023 Survey of Public Retirement Systems in California | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| System Name | Discount Rate | Wage Inflation | Price Inflation | Valuation Date | System Name | Discount Rate | Wage Inflation | Price Inflation | Valuation Date |
| AC Transit | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.75% | 1/1/2023 | Sacramento CERS | 6.75% | 2.75% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| Alameda CERA | 7.00% | 3.25% | 2.75% | 12/31/2022 | Sacramento Regional Transit | 6.75% | 2.75% | 2.50% | 7/1/2022 |
| CalPERS | 6.80% | 2.80% | 2.30% | 6/30/2023 | San Bernardino CERA | 7.25% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| CalSTRS | 7.00% | 3.50% | 2.75% | 6/30/2022 | San Diego City ERS | 6.50% | 3.25% | 3.00% | 6/30/2023 |
| Contra Costa CERA | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 12/31/2022 | San Diego County ERA | 6.50% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| East Bay Municipal Utility District | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Diego Transit | 6.00% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 7/1/2023 |
| Fresno CERA | 6.50% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Francisco ERS | 7.20% | 3.25% | 2.50% | 7/1/2023 |
| Fresno City Employee System | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Joaquin CERA | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.75% | 1/1/2023 |
| Fresno City Fire & Police | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Jose Federated | 6.625% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| Golden Gate Transit | 6.75% | 3.25% | 2.75% | 1/1/2023 | San Jose Police & Fire | 6.625% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| Imperial CERS | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Luis Obispo County | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 1/1/2023 |
| Kern CERA | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | San Mateo CERA | 6.25% | 3.25% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| LA City ERS | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | Santa Barbara CERS | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.75% | 6/30/2023 |
| LA County ERA | 7.00% | 3.25% | 2.75% | 6/30/2023 | Sonoma CERA | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 12/31/2022 |
| LA Fire & Police | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | Stanislaus CERA | 6.75% | 2.75% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| LA Water and Power | 6.50% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 7/1/2023 | Tulare CERA | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.75% | 6/30/2023 |
| Marin CERA | 6.75% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | University of California | 6.75% | 3.25% | 2.50% | 7/1/2023 |
| Mendocino CERA | 6.50% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | Valley Transit Authority | 6.75% | 2.75% | 2.50% | 1/1/2023 |
| Merced CERA | 6.75% | 2.75% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 | Ventura CERA | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 6/30/2023 |
| Orange CERS | 7.00% | 3.00% | 2.50% | 12/31/2022 | | | | | |

https://cheiron.us/cheironHome/content/resources/databases/survey-of-california-public-retirement-systems





Cheiron (pronounced kī '· ron), the immortal centaur from Greek mythology, broke away from the pack and was educated by the gods. Cheiron became a mentor to classical Greek heroes, then sacrificed his immortality and was awarded in eternity as the constellation Sagittarius.

