

Staff Report City of Manhattan Beach

TO: Members of the Finance Subcommittee

FROM: Steve S. Charelian, Finance Director

DATE: July 6, 2020

SUBJECT: CalPERS Pension Costs and Pension Obligation Bond Options

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Finance Subcommittee receive and file this report.

FISCAL IMPLICATION:

Fiscal implications of the City's rising CalPERS pension costs and Pension Obligation Bond (POB) options will be discussed during the presentation.

DISCUSSION:

As a follow up to the September 26, 2019, Finance Subcommittee Report on the funding of CalPERS Pension Contributions, staff requested KNN Public Finance to prepare a presentation on the City's options to mitigate pension costs by issuing Pension Obligation Bonds.

If the City pursues the use of Pension Obligation Bonds, the adoption of a Pension Policy is strongly recommended to memorialize how the City intends to use the budgetary savings that will result from the issuance of the bonds.

Attachments:

- 1. KNN Public Finance Pension Obligation Bond Presentation
- 2. City of Manhattan Beach UAL Policy (Draft for Discussion)



City of Manhattan Beach

Presentation to Finance Subcommittee Pension Obligation Bonds

July 6, 2020



Pension Cost Background



Three Different Pension Cost Areas

- Employer Normal Cost \$4.37mm for FY 2019-20
 - Employer pension costs are determined by CalPERS and paid by the City (including any cost sharing agreements)
 - Fire employer costs are 18.748% (Classic) or 13.786% (PEPRA) of payroll
 - Police employer costs are 20.654% (Classic) or 13.786% (PEPRA) of payroll
 - Misc. employer costs are 9.047% of payroll
- Employee Normal Cost \$2.87mm for FY 2019-20
 - Employees also contribute toward pension related costs (including any cost sharing agreements)
 - Fire employees contribute 12% (Classic) or 12.75% (PEPRA) of payroll costs
 - Police employees contribute 12% (Classic) or 12.75% (PEPRA) of payroll costs
 - Misc. employees contribute 7% of payroll costs
- Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Cost \$5.0 mm for FY 2019-20
 - UAL costs are assessed to make up for valuation lost and costs incurred from prior years
 - Lower than projected investment returns
 - Changes in actuarial assumptions





UAL Structure Similar To A Mortgage

- Accelerated UAL payments mandated by CalPERS have been the cause of our current pension crisis
- Of note, UAL payments will end when the overall accrued debt load has been paid off
 - In some ways, UAL payment is similar to a mortgage payment
- The City's UAL "mortgage" includes the following key terms:
 - An interest rate of 7% to service our UAL debt load
 - 26 years left on the term of our current "mortgage"
 - Final payment scheduled for June 30, 2046
 - Annual payments will increase through FY 2031-32





Manhattan Beach Unfunded Accrued Liability

- Per the CalPERS Actuarial Valuation reports as of June 30, 2018, the City's funded ratios were:
 - 76.1% for Miscellaneous
 - 92.1% for PEPRA Fire
 - 92.1% for PEPRA Police
 - 72.8% for Fire
 - 71.5% for Police
- Projected unfunded accrued liabilities for fiscal year 2021 are:
 - \$19,239,329 for Fire
 - \$41,425,963 for Police
 - \$27,985,675 for Miscellaneous
 - \$88,650,967 Total

Date	Jul-	·19	Jul-19		Jul-	·19		
Valuation as of	6/30/		6/30/2018		6/30/			
Plan	Subtot	al FIRE	Subtotal Police		Miscellaneous Plan		TOTAL UAL	
Required								
Contribution In	Balance	Payment	Balance	Payment	Balance	Payment	Balance	Payment
6/30/2021	19,239,329	1,221,821	41,425,963	2,676,297	27,985,675	1,833,630	88,650,967	5,731,748
6/30/2022	19,322,221	1,418,654	41,557,397	3,069,849	28,047,950	2,118,747	88,927,568	6,607,250
6/30/2023	19,207,310	1,580,795	41,290,939	3,398,706	27,819,657	2,356,741	88,317,906	7,336,242
6/30/2024	18,916,635	1,679,200	40,665,656	3,605,618	27,329,202	2,513,552	86,911,493	7,798,370
6/30/2025	18,503,821	1,777,996	39,782,572	3,812,950	26,642,208	2,679,360	84,928,601	8,270,306
6/30/2026	17,959,915	1,824,959	38,623,206	3,917,807	25,735,610	2,753,040	82,318,731	8,495,806
6/30/2027	17,329,356	1,875,146	37,274,218	4,025,547	24,689,336	2,828,750	79,292,910	8,729,443
6/30/2028	16,602,745	1,926,712	35,719,356	4,136,249	23,491,509	2,906,540	75,813,610	8,969,501
6/30/2029	15,771,931	1,979,697	33,941,142	4,249,996	22,129,368	2,986,471	71,842,441	9,216,164
6/30/2030	14,828,152	2,034,138	31,920,792	4,366,871	20,589,193	3,068,597	67,338,137	9,469,606
6/30/2031	13,761,993	2,090,077	29,638,121	4,486,960	18,856,255	3,152,986	62,256,369	9,730,023
6/30/2032	12,563,340	2,147,554	27,071,442	4,610,351	16,914,718	3,020,555	56,549,500	9,778,460
6/30/2033	11,221,326	2,119,184	24,197,459	4,565,235	14,974,262	2,977,552	50,393,047	9,661,971
6/30/2034	9,814,718	2,087,629	21,168,965	4,514,151	12,942,455	2,718,132	43,926,138	9,319,912
6/30/2035	8,342,289	2,020,272	17,981,319	4,392,710	11,036,769	2,606,853	37,360,377	9,019,835
6/30/2036	6,836,464	1,904,589	14,696,156	4,175,161	9,112,792	2,415,470	30,645,412	8,495,220
6/30/2037	5,344,894	1,701,672	11,406,066	3,779,490	7,252,105	2,083,344	24,003,065	7,564,506
6/30/2038	3,958,813	979,397	8,294,955	2,052,943	5,604,723	1,875,501	17,858,491	4,907,841
6/30/2039	3,222,834	839,686	6,752,022	1,770,854	4,057,019	1,654,653	14,031,875	4,265,193
6/30/2040	2,579,855	728,731	5,392,878	1,548,206	2,629,425	1,122,027	10,602,158	3,398,964
6/30/2041	2,006,640	660,333	4,168,903	1,410,400	1,652,853	1,009,935	7,828,396	3,080,668
6/30/2042	1,464,051	521,188	3,001,797	1,113,305	723,868	537,816	5,189,716	2,172,309
6/30/2043	1,027,413	498,900	2,060,311	1,036,550	218,219	225,727	3,305,943	1,761,177
6/30/2044	583,266	396,160	1,132,317	805,680			1,715,583	1,201,840
6/30/2045	214,304	203,438	378,178	391,191			592,482	594,629
6/30/2046	18,867	19,516					18,867	19,516
TOTAL		36,237,444		77,913,077		51,445,979		165,596,500

Source: CalPERS Actuarial Valuation - June 30, 2018





CalPERS Cost Increases Enacted

- In response to deteriorating financial conditions, CalPERS has enacted a series of pension cost increases
 - March 16, 2012 Change in Discount Rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
 - Designed to more accurately reflect investment return earnings
 - Impacted employer rates beginning in FY 2013-14
 - April 17, 2013 Change in Amortization & Rate Smoothing Policy
 - Designed to pay down unfunded liabilities faster
 - Impacted employer rates beginning in FY 2015-16
 - February 18, 2014 Change in Actuarial Assumptions & Asset Allocations
 - Designed to account for demographic and mortality adjustments
 - Impacted employer rates beginning in FY 2016-17





Additional Increases Enacted In 2016

- On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board voted to enact two substantial new changes
 - Lower the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0%
 - Enact an accelerated payback schedule for all unfunded accrued liabilities (UAL)
- The net effect of the two changes includes the following:
 - Discount Rate Reduction
 - Designed to more accurately reflect investment return earnings
 - Impacted employer rates beginning in FY 2018-19
 - UAL Payment Acceleration
 - Designed to accelerate payments to fully fund existing unfunded liabilities over a 20-30 year period





Pension Obligation Bonds



Pension Obligation Bonds

- A Pension Obligation Bond ("POB") is a taxable debt issuance used to extinguish some or all of a public agency's unfunded accrued liability ("UAL").
- Proceeds would be deposited with the City's pension system, CalPERS, and invested along with other pension system assets, presumably in a mix of equities and corporate fixed income securities.
 - No "side-fund" specific to the City
- POBs are issued only when the all-in interest rate of the bond issue is significantly below the actuarial rate of interest factored into the calculation of the UAL.
- Debt service payments to bondholders would replace the portion of the employer contribution rate that was allocable to the payment of the extinguished UAL.





Why Is Refinancing Cheaper?

- One of the primary cost savings driver when assessing the POB option is the current municipal bond market
 - We currently live in a low-interest rate world, with certain governmental entities (Germany, Japan, and the EU) offering negative savings rates
 - These global market conditions have created a scenario where municipal borrowing rates are currently near the lowest levels ever recorded
- For the proposed POB, preliminary market rates indicate the City could refinance its UAL debt at a "true interest cost" of approximately 3.3%
- By comparison, CalPERS is currently assessing an interest rate of 7% on the City's UAL debt



Reasons Why Refinancing Could Be A Bad Idea

- Issuing a POB now does nothing to address future possible unfunded actuarial liabilities growth
 - Returning our UAL to zero now does nothing to keep it at zero in the future
- CalPERS could over-perform from an investment perspective, and we wouldn't have had to issue such a large POB
 - If Cal PERS over-performs and beats 7% investment returns (6.7% return earned in FY 2018/19), then our UAL amount will decrease
- Unknown possible State legislative/judicial changes in the future
 - The State and/ or the Courts could make pension rule changes to reduce our UAL amounts





Reasons Why Refinancing Makes Sense

- Refinancing removes an unknown cost variable and replaces UAL cost increases with a stable fixed payment amount
 - i.e. variable rate to fixed rate
- Interest rates are at historic lows
- More than likely, CalPERS will be able to earn an investment return of at least 3.3% (our estimated cost of the POB)
- Issuing a POB to refinance the UAL does not preclude the City from taking part in any future State/court decisions, if any, related to pension program changes
 - Near-term pension program fixes are unlikely
- Even if the pension fund is overfunded, those funds stay in the City's CalPERS account and can be used to cover future UAL shortfalls



Other Pension Obligation Bond Considerations

- Overfunding: If the City's POBs are sized to eliminate the entire UAL, above market returns could create an actuarial "surplus" in the retirement system.
 - Possibly result in political pressure to increase benefits.
 - If earnings above the actuarial rate in any given year are deposited into a supplemental benefit reserve, this can undermine the ability to achieve budgetary savings over the long-run with a POB.
- Consider issuing less than 100% of the current estimate of the UAL in order to manage the risks of market timing and the pressures from a potentially over-funded system.
- GFOA Advisory on Pension Obligation Bonds discourages use of this instrument.
- Consider in the context of long-term capital planning: issue a tax-exempt infrastructure financing in-lieu of taxable POB.
 - Freed up cash can be used to prepay a portion of the UAL.
 - Fungibility of cash creates a "tax-exempt" POB financing.





POBs are Increasing In the Current Market

	Sale Dates	CA POB Issuers	Par Amount (\$MM)
1	2/5/2020	City of Pasadena	\$131.805
2	4/22/2020	County of Riverside	\$719.995
3	4/30/2020	City of Larkspur	\$18.295
4	5/13/2020	City of Ontario	\$236.585
5	5/27/2020	City of Montebello	\$153.425
6	6/2/2020	City of Inglewood	\$101.620
7	6/4/2020	City of Riverside	\$432.165
8	6/9/2020	City of El Monte	\$118.725
9	6/10/2020	City of Carson	\$108.020
10	6/11/2020	North County Fire Protection District	\$20.305





Illustrative Pension Obligation Bonds – 80%

■ 80% UALs and level debt service

80%	80%	80%	80%
Fire UAL	Police UAL	Misc. UAL	Total UAL
15,391,463	33,140,770	22,388,540	70,920,774

3.284% 3.284% 3.284% 3.284% Required **POB Debt POB Debt POB Debt POB Debt** Contribution Ir Service Savings **PV Savings** Service PV Savings Savings PV Savings Service Savings **PV Savings Payment Payment** Savings **Payment** Service Payment 91.116 1,951,139 1.466.904 1,381,577 4,219,057 366,342 6/30/2021 977.457 886.341 88.218 2,141,038 189,899 183,860 85,328 82,614 4,585,398 354,692 6/30/2022 1,134,923 888,578 246,345 230,927 2,455,879 1,956,984 498,895 1,694,998 1,383,419 311,579 292,077 5,285,800 4,228,981 1,056,819 990,674 467,670 6/30/2023 1,264,636 887,097 377,540 342,655 2,718,965 1,957,159 761,806 691,416 1,885,393 1,382,170 503,223 456,726 5,868,994 4,226,425 1,642,569 1,490,798 6/30/2024 1.343.360 890.013 453.348 398.374 2.884.494 1.955.898 928.597 815.995 2.010.842 1.384.853 625.989 550.081 6.238.696 4.230.763 2.007.933 1,764,450 6/30/2025 1,422,397 887,228 535,169 455,320 3,050,360 1,953,165 1,097,195 933,488 2,143,488 1,386,359 757,129 644,162 6,616,245 4,226,752 2,389,493 2,032,970 672,188 4,228,700 6/30/2026 1,459,967 888,674 571,294 470,598 3,134,246 1,953,613 1,180,633 972,534 2,202,432 1,386,413 816,019 6,796,645 2,567,945 2,115,319 6/30/2027 1,500,117 889.281 610.836 487,169 3,220,438 1,957,201 1,263,237 1,007,488 2,263,000 1,385,051 877.949 700,204 6,983,554 4,231,533 2,752,022 2,194,861 2,950,823 6/30/2028 1,541,370 888,973 652,397 503,770 3,308,999 1,953,657 1,355,343 1,046,573 2,325,232 1,382,149 943,084 728,233 7,175,601 4,224,778 2,278,575 1,952,800 1,447,197 2,389,177 4,222,916 3,150,015 6/30/2029 1,583,758 887,624 696,134 3,399,997 1,081,965 1,382,493 1,006,684 752,625 7,372,931 2,355,038 520,449 6/30/2030 1,627,310 890,546 736,764 533,309 3,493,497 1,955,228 1,538,269 1,113,481 2,454,878 1,386,509 1,068,369 773,342 7,575,685 4,232,282 3,343,403 2,420,132 6/30/2031 1,672,062 549,783 3,589,568 1,955,764 1,633,805 1,145,026 2,522,389 797,801 4,227,385 3,556,633 2,492,611 887,592 784,470 1,384,030 1,138,359 7,784,018 6/30/2032 1,718,043 889,124 828,919 562,461 3,688,281 1,954,943 1,733,338 1,176,153 2,416,444 1,385,590 1,030,854 699,484 7,822,768 4,229,657 3,593,112 2,438,097 6/30/2033 1,695,347 889,733 805,615 529.265 3,652,188 1,952,125 1,700,064 1,116,890 2,382,042 1,385,573 654,650 7,729,577 4.227.430 3,502,147 2,300,805 996,469 6/30/2034 1,670,103 889,388 780,716 496,596 3,611,321 1,952,250 1,659,071 1,055,299 2,174,506 1,383,929 790,577 502,869 7,455,930 4,225,566 3,230,364 2,054,764 6/30/2035 1,616,218 888,059 728,159 448,437 3,514,168 1,955,113 1,559,055 960,145 2,085,482 1,385,607 699,876 431,019 7,215,868 4,228,779 2,987,090 1,839,601 6/30/2036 1,523,671 891,007 632,664 377,237 3,340,129 1,956,158 1,383,971 825,216 1,932,376 1,385,913 546,464 325,838 6,796,176 4,233,078 2,563,099 1,528,290 6/30/2037 1,361,338 889,167 472,171 272,587 3,023,592 1,956,472 1,067,120 616,054 1,666,675 1,383,057 283,619 163,735 6,051,605 4,228,696 1,822,909 1,052,375 6/30/2038 783,518 891,599 -108,081 -60,4121,642,354 1,954,966 -312,612 -174,733 1,500,401 1,383,927 116,474 65,103 4,230,492 -304,219 -170,042 3,926,273 6/30/2039 671,749 888,121 -216,372 -117,095 1,416,683 1,956,640 -539,957 -292,210 1,323,722 1,383,341 -59,618 -32,264 3,412,154 4,228,102 -815,947 -441,568 6/30/2040 582,985 888,915 -305,930 -160,296 1,238,565 1,956,312 -717,747 -376,073 897,622 1,386,299 -488,677 -256,049 2,719,171 4,231,526 -1,512,354 -792,418 6/30/2041 528,266 888,799 -360,533 -182,899 1,128,320 1,953,982 -825,662 -418,859 807,948 1,382,619 -574,671 -291,531 2,464,534 4,225,400 -1,760,865 -893,288 6/30/2042 416.950 -470,465 -231.078 890.644 1.953.835 -1,063,191 430.253 1.386.863 -469.857 4,228,113 -2,490,266 887.416 -522,206 -956.610 1.737.847 -1,223,141-572,409 -1,341,955 6/30/2043 399,120 890,110 -490,990 -233,490 829,240 1,956,474 -1,127,234-536,056 180,582 1,384,262 -1,203,680 1,408,942 4,230,845 -2,821,903 1,956,715 6/30/2044 316,928 891,697 -574,769 -264,639 644,544 -1,312,171 -604,159 0 0 961,472 2,848,411 -1,886,939 -868,798 1,954,557 6/30/2045 162,750 887,177 -724,426 -322,939 312,953 -1,641,604 -731,803 0 n 0 475,703 2,841,733 -2,366,030 -1,054,741 6/30/2046 15,613 891,734 -876,121 -378,142 0 0 0 15,613 891,734 -876,121 -378,142 41,156,783 TOTAL 28,989,955 23,113,988 5,875,967 5,316,165 62,330,462 48,873,145 13,457,317 11,553,154 31,841,995 9,314,788 7,670,640 132,477,200 103,829,127 28,648,073 24,539,960

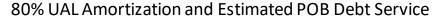
AAA rates as of 6/24/2020; PV Savings at Arbitrage Yield

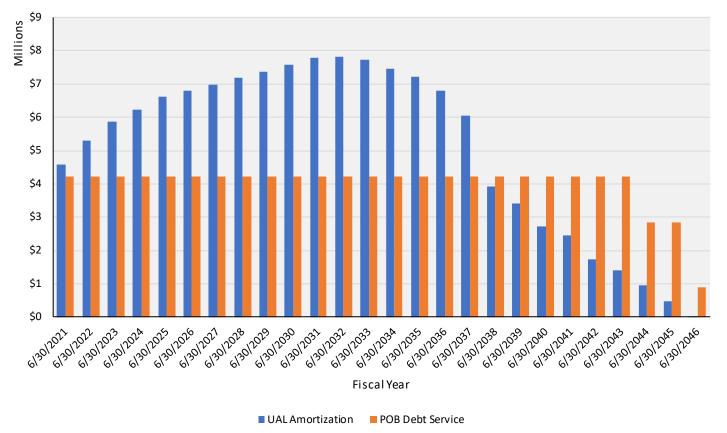




Illustrative Pension Obligation Bonds – 80%

80% UALs and level debt service









Illustrative Pension Obligation Bonds – 100%

100% UALs and level debt service

100%	100%	100%	100%
Fire UAL	Police UAL	Misc. UAL	Total UAL
19,239,329	<mark>41,425,963</mark>	<mark>27,985,675</mark>	88,650,96 <mark>7</mark>
	3 284%	3 284%	3 284%

				3.284%	,,			3.284%	,,			3.284%	25/300/00:			3.284%
Required		POB Debt				POB Debt				POB Debt				POB Debt		
Contribution In	Payment	Service	Savings	PV Savings	Payment	Service	Savings	PV Savings	Payment	Service	Savings	PV Savings	Payment	Service	Savings	PV Savings
6/30/2021	1,221,821	1,108,706	113,115	109,518	2,676,297	2,433,267	243,030	235,302	1,833,630	1,721,518	112,113	108,548	5,731,748	5,263,490	468,258	453,368
6/30/2022	1,418,654	1,111,014	307,641	288,387	3,069,849	2,441,236	628,614	589,272	2,118,747	1,729,687	389,060	364,711	6,607,250	5,281,936	1,325,314	1,242,369
6/30/2023	1,580,795	1,107,893	472,902	429,209	3,398,706	2,442,760	955,947	867,624	2,356,741	1,730,607	626,135	568,284	7,336,242	5,281,259	2,054,983	1,865,117
6/30/2024	1,679,200	1,109,038	570,162	501,028	3,605,618	2,442,474	1,163,145	1,022,109	2,513,552	1,730,151	783,402	688,411	7,798,370	5,281,662	2,516,708	2,211,549
6/30/2025	1,777,996	1,109,350	668,646	568,887	3,812,950	2,440,330	1,372,621	1,167,831	2,679,360	1,728,283	951,077	809,180	8,270,306	5,277,963	2,992,344	2,545,898
6/30/2026	1,824,959	1,108,634	716,325	590,073	3,917,807	2,440,890	1,476,918	1,216,611	2,753,040	1,729,671	1,023,369	843,000	8,495,806	5,279,195	3,216,612	2,649,684
6/30/2027	1,875,146	1,111,918	763,228	608,717	4,025,547	2,439,125	1,586,423	1,265,261	2,828,750	1,729,269	1,099,481	876,898	8,729,443	5,280,312	3,449,132	2,750,877
6/30/2028	1,926,712	1,109,007	817,706	631,429	4,136,249	2,439,830	1,696,420	1,309,968	2,906,540	1,726,918	1,179,622	910,899	8,969,501	5,275,754	3,693,747	2,852,295
6/30/2029	1,979,697	1,109,850	869,848	650,334	4,249,996	2,442,538	1,807,459	1,351,330	2,986,471	1,727,348	1,259,123	941,372	9,216,164	5,279,735	3,936,429	2,943,036
6/30/2030	2,034,138	1,109,722	924,417	669,155	4,366,871	2,443,012	1,923,860	1,392,620	3,068,597	1,731,118	1,337,479	968,158	9,469,606	5,283,851	4,185,755	3,029,932
6/30/2031	2,090,077	1,108,593	981,485	687,873	4,486,960	2,441,182	2,045,779	1,433,784	3,152,986	1,728,051	1,424,935	998,666	9,730,023	5,277,825	4,452,198	3,120,323
6/30/2032	2,147,554	1,111,758	1,035,797	702,854	4,610,351	2,442,720	2,167,631	1,470,877	3,020,555	1,728,784	1,291,771	876,550		5,283,262	4,495,199	3,050,281
6/30/2033	2,119,184	1,108,735	1,010,450	663,852	4,565,235	2,441,698	2,123,538	1,395,137	2,977,552	1,727,580	1,249,972	821,216	9,661,971	5,278,012	4,383,959	2,880,205
6/30/2034	2,087,629	1,109,623	978,006	622,106	4,514,151	2,443,034	2,071,117	1,317,430	2,718,132	1,729,379	988,753	628,942	9,319,912	5,282,036	4,037,876	2,568,478
6/30/2035	2,020,272	1,109,249	911,024	561,072	4,392,710	2,441,505	1,951,205	1,201,688	2,606,853	1,728,977	877,877	540,657	9,019,835	5,279,730	3,740,105	2,303,417
6/30/2036	1,904,589	1,107,934	796,656	475,035	4,175,161	2,442,848	1,732,313	1,032,954	2,415,470	1,726,933	688,538	410,565	8,495,220	5,277,714	3,217,506	1,918,554
6/30/2037	1,701,672	1,110,816	590,857	341,116	3,779,490	2,440,786	1,338,704	772,868	2,083,344	1,729,795	353,550	204,113	7,564,506	5,281,396	2,283,110	1,318,097
6/30/2038	979,397	1,112,606	-133,209	-74,459	2,052,943	2,441,540	-388,597	-217,213	1,875,501	1,730,837	144,665	80,863		5,284,982	-377,141	-210,810
6/30/2039	839,686	1,108,304	-268,618	-145,374	1,770,854	2,439,928	-669,074	-362,098	1,654,653	1,730,059	-75,406	-40,809		5,278,290	-1,013,097	-548,281
6/30/2040	728,731	1,108,092	-379,361	-198,779	1,548,206	2,440,950	-892,744	-467,784	1,122,027	1,727,461	-605,434	-317,238		5,276,502	-1,877,538	•
6/30/2041	660,333	1,111,788	-451,455	-229,033	1,410,400	2,439,424	-1,029,024	-522,047	1,009,935	1,728,043	-718,108	-364,312	3,080,668	5,279,254	-2,198,586	-1,115,392
6/30/2042	521,188	1,108,762	-587,574	-288,611	1,113,305	2,439,333	-1,326,028	-651,332	537,816	1,730,848	-1,193,032	-586,006	2,172,309	5,278,942	-3,106,633	-1,525,949
6/30/2043	498,900	1,109,630	-610,730	-290,446	1,036,550	2,441,474	-1,404,924	-668,142	225,727	1,726,439	-1,500,712	-713,696		5,277,542	-3,516,365	-1,672,283
6/30/2044	396,160	1,109,206	-713,046	-328,321	805,680	2,440,663	-1,634,983	-752,827	0	0	0	0	1,201,840	3,549,868	-2,348,028	
6/30/2045	203,438	1,107,490	-904,052	-403,034	391,191	2,441,900	-2,050,709	-914,222	0	0	0	0	594,629	3,549,390	-2,954,761	
6/30/2046	19,516	1,109,483	-1,089,967	-470,465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,516	1,109,483	-1,089,967	-470,465
TOTAL	36,237,444	28,847,193	7,390,251	6,672,124	77,913,077	61,024,439	16,888,638	14,486,999	51,445,979	39,757,750	11,688,229	9,618,972	165,596,500	129,629,382	35,967,118	30,778,094

AAA rates as of 6/24/2020; PV Savings at Arbitrage Yield

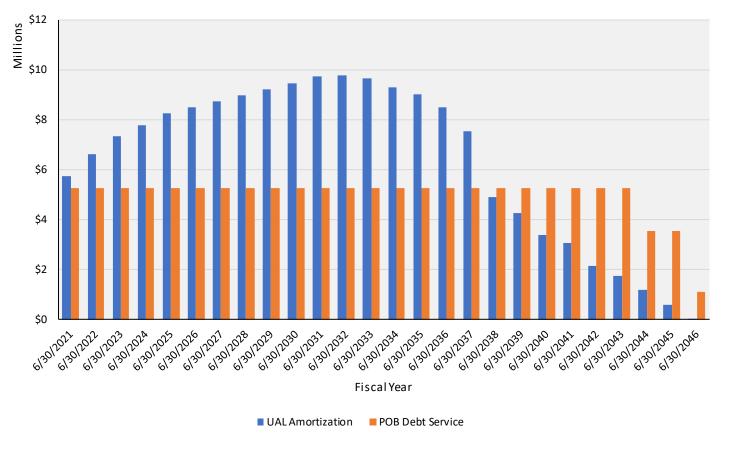




Illustrative Pension Obligation Bonds – 100%

100% UALs and level debt service

100% UAL Amortization and Estimated POB Debt Service





Development of a UAL Policy

- In conjunction with a POB issuance, The City is developing a UAL policy as "best practice" to provide guidance on the development and adoption of a funding plan for any UAL
- Overall objective is to fund the CalPERS pension plan near 100% of the total accrued liability and no less than 80%, whenever possible
- The table below lays out the parameters for paying off / funding the UAL in a designated amount of time, based on the amount of the UAL

New Unfunded Accrued Liability (Any new liability incurred after the June 30, 2018 valuation report)	Payoff / Funding Time Period
\$0 to \$5,000,000	Within 1 to 5 years
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	Within 6 to 10 years
\$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000	Within 11 to 15 years
Over \$15,000,0001	Within 16 to 20 years

- Funding plan will utilize prepayment discounts, a Section 115 Trust, additional discretionary payments, allocated reserves, and POBs
- 40-60% savings from POBs will be used to offset any future UAL costs that arise and 40-60% of savings will be used to offset General Fund operational costs (Allocation will be determined annually during the Budget process)
- No offers of any enhanced pension benefits to City employees while POBs are outstanding



Questions



City of Manhattan Beach Unfunded Pension Liability Policy - Draft

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Unfunded Pension Liability Policy ("Policy") is to provide guidance on the development and adoption of a funding plan for any Unfunded Accrued Liabilities ("UAL") that are calculated annually by CALPERS, or for any unfunded accrued liabilities remaining immediately after the issuance of a Pension Obligation Bond (POB). This funding Policy should also support the decision making process of the City Council and should be consistent with the overall purpose and goals of the City of Manhattan Beach's pension plan. As used in this Policy, "City" shall mean the City and/or the City and its related entities, as the context may require.

The City recognizes that a fiscally prudent Policy should:

- Maintain the City's sound financial position
- Ensure the City has the flexibility to respond to changes in future service priorities, revenue levels, and operating expenditures
- Protect the City's creditworthiness
- Ensure that all pension funding decisions are structured to protect both current and future taxpayers, ratepayers and residents of the City, and
- Ensure that the City's debt is consistent with the City's strategic planning goals, objectives, capital improvement program, and/or budget

BACKGROUND

The primary goal of funding defined benefit pension plans is to ensure that sufficient assets will be accumulated to deliver promised benefits when they come due and to protect pension benefits in situations that involve employer insolvency or bankruptcy. Establishing sound funding guidelines promotes pension benefit security. The City's overall objective is to fund the CALPERS pension plan near 100% of the total accrued liability and no less than 80%, whenever possible.

The City is committed to fiscal sustainability by employing long-term financial planning efforts, maintaining appropriate reserve levels, and employing prudent practices in governance, management, budget administration, and financial reporting. This Policy is intended to make all relevant information readily available to decision-makers and the public to improve the quality of decisions, identify policy goals, and to demonstrate a commitment to long-term financial planning. Adherence to this Policy signals to rating agencies and the capital markets that the City is well managed and able to meet its obligations in a timely manner.

The purpose of this funding policy is to establish a framework for funding the City of Manhattan Beach's defined benefit pension plan, taking into account factors that are relevant to the plan and the City. These factors include:

- The financial position of the City
- Stability of the plan and / or the affordability of the annual contributions
- Benefit security
- The terms of the CALPERS contract for Manhattan Beach, along with any related collective bargaining agreements
- Minimum funding requirements under State law

There are a number of advantages to developing a funding policy to address an unfunded accrued liability. These advantages include the following:

- Provides the framework to ensure the proper management of future liabilities and to minimize the effects on operations. The adoption of a funding policy will ensure a disciplined decision making process, which will contribute to better predictability in funding.
- Having a written summary of the funding policy that is accessible to the employees and the public will help improve the transparency of funding decisions and increase the understanding of pension funding issues.
- The exercise of developing this funding policy improves the identification, understanding, and management of the risk factors that affect the variability of funding requirements and the security of benefits to the employees and retirees.

REMAINING UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITY

The City is in the process of considering a POB that would generate bond proceeds to deposit with CALPERS up to an amount equal to 100% of the UAL as of <u>date</u> (based on the latest actuarial valuation information available to the City). After the deposit of bond proceeds to CALPERS, the City may or may not have a remaining unfunded accrued liability still owed to CALPERS.

If the City issue's a POB for less than the full 100% of the UAL, any remaining unfunded liability will be accounted for separately, for the purposes of this Policy, from any new increase in the accrued unfunded liability resulting from the annual actuarial valuation report changes.

The City will create a payoff / funding plan that will address this remaining unfunded liability immediately after the issuance of the POB. The remaining unfunded liability will be paid off or fully funded within a twenty (20) year period.

NEW UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITY

Every year, CALPERS completes a new actuarial valuation report and recalculates the City of Manhattan Beach's pension liability as of the new valuation date. If the value of the funded assets is not equivalent to this new liability amount, the City will incur a new unfunded accrued liability at that point in time. The unfunded accrued liability may increase or decrease from year to year, due to the following factors:

- Changes in actuarial assumptions and experience changes (e.g., changes in the discount rate, changes in demographic experience, etc.)
- Changes in actuarial gains and losses due to asset returns being higher or lower than expected
- Changes in plan benefits

Due to the possibility of a new pension liability developing, the City of Manhattan Beach desires to create a policy in order to immediately address any new pension liabilities, or amortization bases, that arise. (Any new increase or decrease in the liability resulting from the annual actuarial valuation is identified as a separate line item, or amortization base, on the annual CALPERS actuarial valuation report.) The table below lays out the parameters for paying off / funding the UAL in a designated amount of time, based on the amount of the UAL, as follows:

New Unfunded Accrued Liability (Any new liability incurred after the June 30, 2018 valuation report)	Payoff / Funding Time Period
\$0 to \$5,000,000	Within 1 to 5 years
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	Within 6 to 10 years
\$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000	Within 11 to 15 years
Over \$15,000,0001	Within 16 to 20 years

Each year, when the City is provided with the annual valuation report from CALPERS, staff will present to the City Council, as part of the Mid-Year Budget Report, the following:

- The dollar amount of the new liability (new amortization base)
- The number of years that staff is recommending to pay off/fund the liability
- The dollar amount of the annual contribution to be made
- The funding source(s) of the payments
- The short-term and long-term financial impacts on the City's General Fund reserve balance

When a new amortization base results in a credit balance, the credit will be applied, first, to any negative bases during the same period and, secondly, against any prior year bases until the credit is fully exhausted. The remaining outstanding liability will then be recalculated and a new payoff schedule and annual contribution will be determined based on the payoff schedule above. New amortization repayment schedules will be kept within 20 years to help maximize long-term savings.

PREPAYMENT OPTIONS

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the City analyzes the cost / benefits of prepaying amounts due CALPERS during that fiscal year. The City strives to continue taking advantage of any prepayment discount that is afforded by CALPERS.

FUNDING LEVELS

The City's target funding level will be near 100% of the accrued liability. The City will strive to achieve this funding level through debt refinancing, allocation of reserves, and / or cost containment measures. The total funding amount will be a combination of the amount on deposit with CalPERS, the funds deposited in the City's Section 115 trust, and any funds reserved by the City that are designated for pension liabilities.

FUNDING OPTIONS

Funding options for the remaining unfunded liability and / or any new unfunded accrued liabilities may include the use of a Section 115 Trust and / or allocating fund reserves from any allowable fund within the City.

Section 115 Trust

A Section 115 Trust was established in 2017 to transfer funds to a trust to ensure that these funds will only be used for pension related costs. The trust assets can be accessed to pay CalPERS at any time to reduce volatility and offset unexpected pension rate increases. The trust will have funds deposited into it at the discretion of the City Council, based on recommendations made by City staff during the annual budget adoption process. For the calculation of funding levels, monies put in this trust will be treated the same as putting monies on deposit with CalPERS.

ADDITIONAL DISCRETIONARY PAYMENTS

Additional Discretionary Payments ("ADP") may be deposited with CalPERS at any time. After completion of the annual audit, all discretionary fund reserve balances will be reviewed by City staff. Based on any budgetary constraints at that time, a determination may be made that it is in the best interest of the City to use any available reserves or one-time savings from the prior fiscal year to make ADP's. ADP's should not adversely affect the general operations of the City. ADP's could be deposited with CalPERS, or invested in the City's Section 115 trust.

Any savings realized from the issuance of the 2020 POB, as determined by comparing the POB level debt service and fiscal year 2020-2021 CalPERS actuarial determined contributions, will be allocated as follows: 40%-60% of the savings will be used to offset any future UAL costs that arise and 40%-60% of the savings will be used to offset General Fund operational costs.

Each year during the Budget process, a recommendation for the precise savings allocation of the next fiscal year will be determined based on CalPERS' latest year-end investment return. If CalPERS' fiscal year-end investment return is *below* its benchmark, the City will allocate a higher portion of savings to fund future UAL costs. Alternatively, if CalPERS'

fiscal year-end investment return is *higher* than its benchmark, then the City may allocate more of the budgetary savings to offset General Fund operational costs.

CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE PENSION BENEFITS

The issuance of a POB may result in the funding of the City's pension plan with CalPERS up to, and even in excess of, 100% of the plan assets necessary to pay all pension liabilities. Even though this situation may occur, the City is still obligated to make annual debt service payments on the bonds. These payments are in lieu of annual UAL payments that the City would have made to CalPERS.

To the extent that the City is making any annual debt service payments on an issued POB, it is fiscally responsible for the City to not offer any enhanced pension benefits to City employees. This will allow the City to focus its financial resources on the current pension obligations due the bondholders and / or CalPERS.