



AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR CAPITAL FORMATION

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CalPERS and the Point of No Returns

New Report Analyzes How Politically Motivated Investments are Sinking the Nation's Largest Public Pension Fund, Leaving U.S. Taxpayers Accountable for Losses

Just Released CalPERS Annual Report Indicates its Primary Pension Fund is only 68.3 Percent Funded, Down Nearly 5 Percentage Points Since Last Year and 33 Percentage Points Below 2007

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Washington, DC – The value of the S&P 500 index has increased by more than 275 percent over the past eight years, part of a historic bull-market run that's gone on now for more than 100 consecutive months and counting. At the same time, a number of large public pension funds such as the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) find themselves facing dire financial straits, with actual returns falling well short of expectations and the base of contributors not growing fast enough to offset retiree outflows. If (and when) the time comes when these large funds, on which the retirement security of millions of Americans depends, can no longer meet their obligations, U.S. taxpayers will be responsible for shoring up the losses.

In this [new report](#), the American Council for Capital Formation (ACCF) takes a closer look at the dire situation at CalPERS, with unfunded liabilities growing from a surplus of \$2.9 billion in 2007 to a deficit of more than \$138 billion today, notwithstanding the record-breaking performance of the broader market. These figures reflect the pension fund's [2016-17 annual report](#), which was published on CalPERS website just before Thanksgiving, and on which the fund has yet to make a public statement. One key factor behind this consistently poor performance, according to the ACCF report, is the tendency on the part of CalPERS management to make investment decisions based on political, social and environmental causes rather than factors that boost returns and maximize fund performance.

The [ACCF report](#) finds that four of the nine worst performing funds in the CalPERS portfolio as of March 31, 2017 focused on supporting Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) ventures. None of the system's 25 top-performing funds was ESG-focused. Ironically, CalPERS own management isn't quite as enamored with ESG. Personal disclosures reviewed by ACCF indicate that the personal investment portfolios of the fund's Chief Investment Officer and at least two other senior executives contain no ESG-related investments at all.

"CalPERS has demonstrated a troubling pattern of investments in social and political causes that are truly jeopardizing the retirement fund," said Tim Doyle, ACCF's vice president for policy and general counsel. "The problem is that millions of Americans depend on CalPERS and other large public pension funds to provide for a stable retirement. And if CalPERS isn't able to make good on those promises in the future, taxpayers will be held accountable for the losses."

The report's key findings include:

- CalPERS has increased its ESG investing and activism while converting a \$3 billion pension surplus in 2007 to a \$138 billion deficit today.
- Over the past decade, CalPERS returned 4.4 percent – which is not only well under its expected rate of 7.5 percent (which it has since dropped to 7 percent), but also below the public pension average over that time of 5.7 percent.
- The overwhelming majority of those who sit on CalPERS’s Board of Directors have little to no financial or portfolio management experience, but ironically many have political backgrounds.
- Cities are looking to cut critical services and are even considering bankruptcy as taxpayers’ annual contributions to the fund have risen from \$7.2 billion to \$12.3 billion over the past ten years.
- Unrealistic actuarial assumptions (e.g. the “discount rate” applied to estimate the present value of future distributions) have drastically underestimated the pension’s unfunded liabilities, decreasing the urgency for the board to focus on returns while sheltering those individuals from the scrutiny of taxpayers that a much larger unfunded number would cause.
- The CalPERS Board appears to use its size and beneficiaries’ money to wage action on companies not aligned with its political views, and spends time and resources influencing other large institutions such as BlackRock and influential proxy advisory firms including ISS and Glass Lewis to fall in line alongside it.

The ACCF report also exposes the apparent political sway that CalPERS holds over other big money managers. This phenomenon was on display during the 2017 proxy season, when CalPERS was able to convince large institutional investors like BlackRock and Vanguard to back environmental-related shareholder proposals that it had championed, notwithstanding the potential of those proposals to have a damaging impact on the companies being targeted. Recent reports [indicate](#) that BlackRock is talking to CalPERS about managing some or all of its private equity investments, which currently amount to \$26 billion. CalPERS also spends more than a billion dollars a year in fees for advice, including subscription services from proxy advisory firms such as ISS and Glass Lewis.

“Rather than focusing on getting the fund back on firm financial footing, CalPERS’s management is making questionable investments of pensioners’ money into social and political causes that are not yielding acceptable returns,” said Doyle. “And even more troubling, because of how big the fund is and how much influence it wields, it’s actually now forcing other large investors and proxy advisory firms with which it does business to follow suit.”

The ACCF report makes the following recommendations to protect taxpayers and other investors:

- Public pension funds should have a non-political, outsourced fund manager whose sole guiding principle would be to increase the value of the fund while protecting California taxpayers.
- Public pension funds should insist that its outside money managers (e.g. BlackRock, State Street, Vanguard) only vote for proposals that add material value to the holding and not vote for proposals that require additional disclosures beyond those mandated by regulatory authorities.
- State and municipal pension funds should be required to conform to the same “discount rate” guidelines/principles that apply to public company pensions.



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State taxpayers, pension beneficiaries and municipalities need to pressure the Board to stay true to its word. [CLICK HERE TO DOWNLOAD](#): POINT OF NO RETURNS: TAXPAYERS ON THE HOOK FOR \$1 TRILLION AS PUBLIC PENSIONS CHOOSE POLITICS OVER PERFORMANCE.

The American Council for Capital Formation is a nonprofit, nonpartisan economic policy organization dedicated to the advocacy of pro-growth tax, energy, environmental, regulatory, trade and economic policies that encourage saving and investment.