STATE OF MICHIGAN RETIREMENT BOARD RETIREMENT PLAN REVIEW



March 26, 2020 Robert L. Brackenbury Senior Deputy Chief Investment Officer

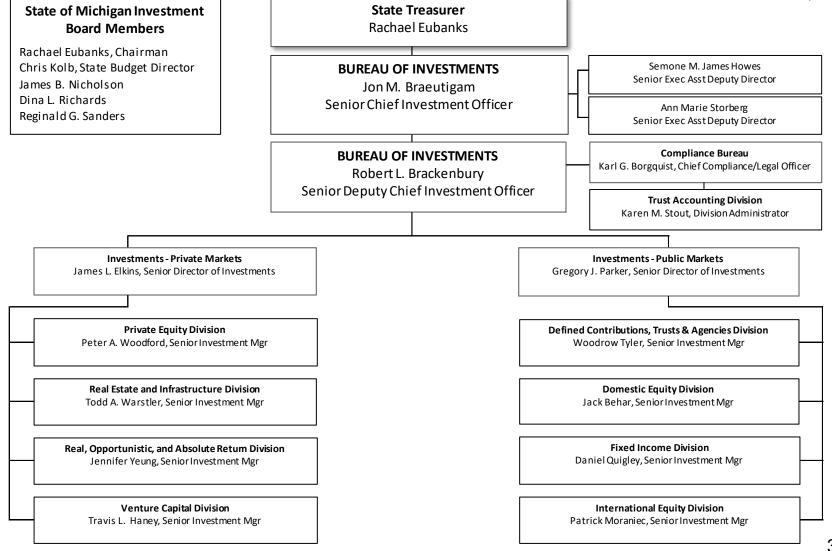
Executive Summary

- Long term market returns have been robust and in the next ten years most industry experts anticipate lower returns.
- Therefore, most plans are lowering (or have lowered already) their plans actuarial assumed rate of return.
- The plans substantially beat peers in all long-horizon time periods.

Bureau of Investments

As of January 1, 2020





Bureau of Investments As of January 2020

- 78 BOI Employees
- 51 Investment Professionals
- 35 Individuals with a Masters Degree or higher
- 16 CFA Charter holders
- 17 Other professional designations
- Total of \$103.9 billion assets under management (as of 12/31/19)
- The large investment pool is an advantage for the plans



Funded Ratio State Employees

				Funded Ratio
	Market	Actuarial	Actuarial	Based on
	Value of	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial
Year	Assets	Assets	Liability	Value
2018	\$12,398	\$12,494	\$18,995	65.8%
2017	\$11,807	\$11,884	\$17,881	66.5%
2016	\$10,980	\$10,937	\$17,016	64.3%
2015	\$10,732	\$10,417	\$16,237	64.2%
2014*	\$10,975	\$9,962	\$16,173	61.6%
2013	\$9,923	\$9,438	\$15,648	60.3%
2012	\$9,272	\$9,447	\$15,654	60.3%
1983	\$1,842	\$1,752	\$2,369	74.0%

(\$ in Millions)

*Revised actuarial assumptions and/or methods.

Source: Pension Plans Component Unit Financial Reports and Actuarial Valuations, years ending in September

Funded Ratio Judges

				Funded Ratio
	Market	Actuarial	Actuarial	Based on
	Value of	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial
Year	Assets	Assets	Liability	Value
2018	\$271	\$275	\$281	97.8%
2017	\$265	\$268	\$270	99.3%
2016	\$255	\$254	\$251	101.1%
2015	\$257	\$249	\$257	96.9%
2014*	\$271	\$246	\$257	95.8%
2013	\$253	\$240	\$252	95.1%
2012	\$240	\$246	\$250	98.5%
1983	\$57	\$57	\$81	70.4%

(\$ in Millions)

*Revised actuarial assumptions and/or methods.

Source: Pension Plans Component Unit Financial Reports and Actuarial Valuations, years ending in September

Pension Plan only

Contributions and Distributions FY 2019

State Employees

Judges

Contributions		С
Members	\$28.4	
Employer	600.1	
Total Contributions	\$628.5	
Pension Benefit Distributions	1,398.3	
Net	(\$769.8)	Ν
 Equal to (per quarter on average) 	(\$192.5)	•
Or about 4.9% of total market value of fund		•

Contributions	
Members	\$0.6
Employer	2.8
Total Contributions	\$3.4
Pension Benefit Distributions	24.1
Net	(\$20.7)
 Equal to (per quarter on average) 	(\$5.2)
• Or about 7.4% of total market value of fund	

Or about 7.4% of total market value of fund

Figures are in millions

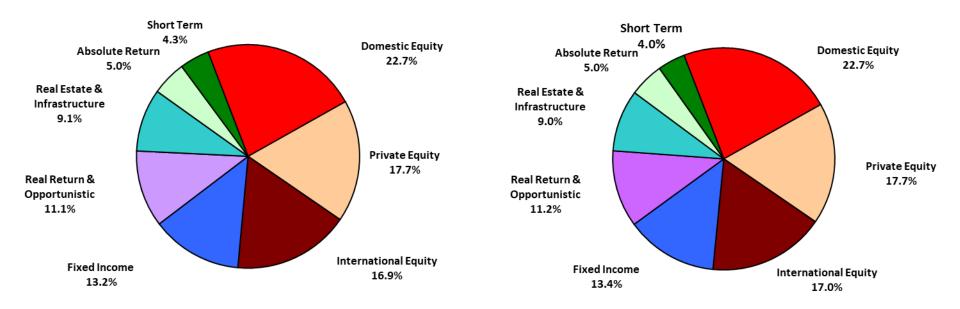
Figures are in millions



As of December 31, 2019

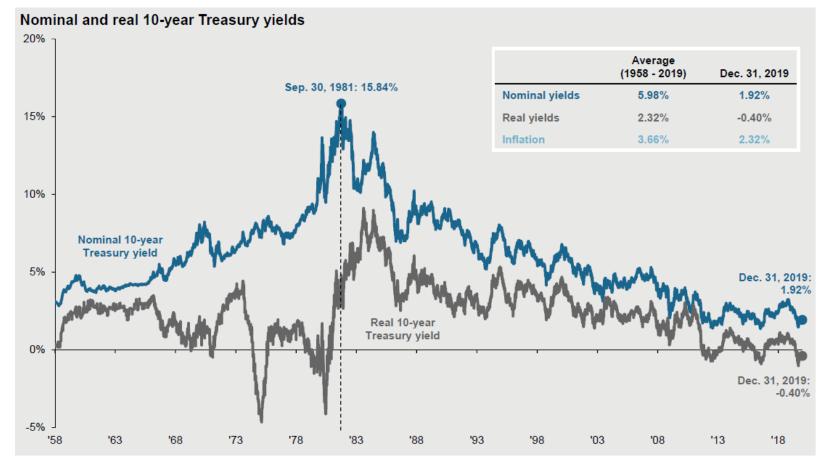
State Employees

Judges



Diversification is essential to protect the funds. However, still reliant on equity markets to generate the actuarial assumed rate of return.

Interest Rates and Inflation



Source: BLS, FactSet, Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

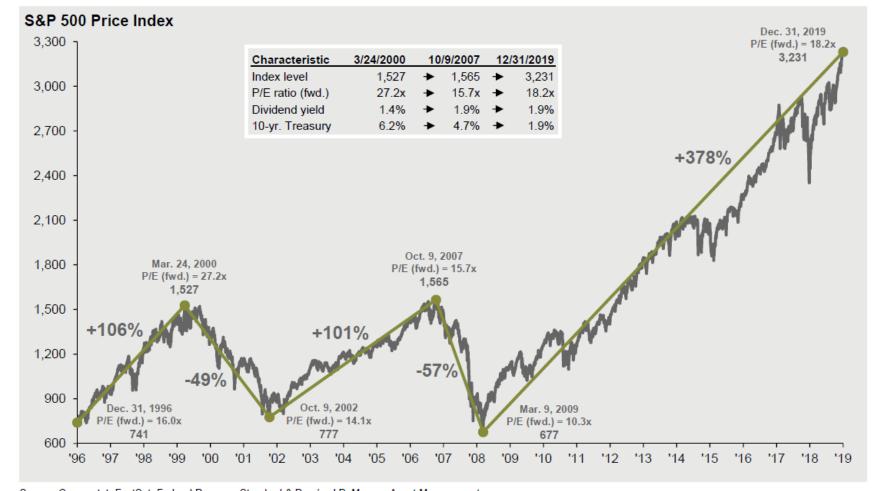
Fixed income

Real 10-year Treasury yields are calculated as the daily Treasury yield less year-over-year core CPI inflation for that month except for December 2019, where real yields are calculated by subtracting out November 2019 year-over-year core inflation. Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of December 31, 2019.

J.P.Morgan Asset Management

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S&P 500 – Index at Inflection Points



Source: Compustat, FactSet, Federal Reserve, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Dividend yield is calculated as consensus estimates of dividends for the next 12 months, divided by most recent price, as provided by Compustat. Forward price to earnings ratio is a bottom-up calculation based on the most recent S&P 500 Index price, divided by consensus estimates for earnings in the next 12 months (NTM), and is provided by FactSet Market Aggregates. Returns are cumulative and based on S&P 500 Index price movement only, and do not include the reinvestment of dividends. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

Guide to the Markets - U.S. Data are as of December 31, 2019.

J.P.Morgan

Asset Management

Time-Weighted Rates of Return

Public Funds (DB) > \$10 Billion As of December 31, 2019

State Employees

Asset Class	One Ye	ear*	Three Ye	ears*	Five Ye	ars*	Seven Y	ears*	Ten Ye	ears*
w/Benchmark	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Total Plan	15.4%	51	11.3%	9	8.8%	10	10.2%	11	9.9%	11
Median - Greater than \$10 Billion	15.4%		9.4%		7.3%		8.3%		8.5%	

Judges

Asset Class	One Year*		Three Ye	Three Years*		Five Years*		Seven Years*		Ten Years*	
w/Benchmark	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	
Total Plan	15.3%	54	11.3%	9	8.7%	11	10.0%	12	9.8%	13	
Median - Greater than \$10 Billion	15.4%		9.4%		7.3%		8.3%		8.5%		

*Annualized Returns

Source: State Street Investment Analytics

Time-Weighted Rates of Return

Individual asset classes doing well on a relative basis

State Employees

	12/31/	/2019
Asset Class	Five Years	One Year
w/Benchmark	Rate	Rate
Total Plan*	8.8%	15.4%
Median*	7.3%	15.4%
Domestic Equities	11.5%	31.7%
S&P 1500 Index	11.5%	30.9%
International Equities	6.7%	23.2%
MSCI ACWI Ex US	6.0%	22.1%
Bonds	4.6%	9.7%
Barclays Aggregate	3.1%	8.7%

*Comparison universe is the State Street Universe comprised of Public Funds greater than \$10 Billion on the Total Plan level and greater than \$1 Billion for asset classes.

Time-Weighted Rates of Return State Employees

	12/31/2019				
Asset Class	Five Years	One Year			
w/Benchmark	Rate	Rate			
Private Equity	12.8%	8.9%			
Alternative Blended Benchmark	14.1%	7.4%			
Real Estate and Infrastructure	9.5%	7.0%			
NCREIF Open Fund Index Net	8.0%	4.4%			
Absolute Return	3.7%	4.5%			
HFRI FOF Cons 1 month lagged	2.2%	4.4%			
Real Return and Opportunistic	10.3%	8.2%			
Benchmark	7.2%	6.7%			
Cash Equivalents	1.4%	2.6%			
30-Day T-Bill	1.0%	2.2%			

*Comparison universe is the State Street Universe comprised of Public Funds greater than \$10 Billion on the Total Plan level and greater than \$1 Billion for asset classes.

U.S. Economy

- Equity market volatility has returned in 2020.
- Employment data is strong, inflation is low, corporate earnings are still strong.
- Low gas prices and low interest rates add instant stimulus to the economy.
- Are these positives enough to outweigh the negatives of Coronavirus and Trade Wars on the US and Global economies?

Conclusion

- We have experienced a 'Bull Market' since 2009, but are we now at the end of the cycle?
- The U.S. economy was doing well through December 2019, but may now be at an inflection point.
- The plans substantially beat peers in all longhorizon time periods.
- We will continue to maintain a long-term focus with sufficient liquidity to manage through shortterm market changes.