



**PERA**

# **Legislative Finance Committee**

**Pension Solvency and Investment Performance**

*Representative Patricia A. Lundstrom, Chair*

*Senator John Arthur Smith, Vice-Chair*

August 23, 2018

James Maxon, MPA, Chair

Wayne Propst, Executive Director

# Today's View

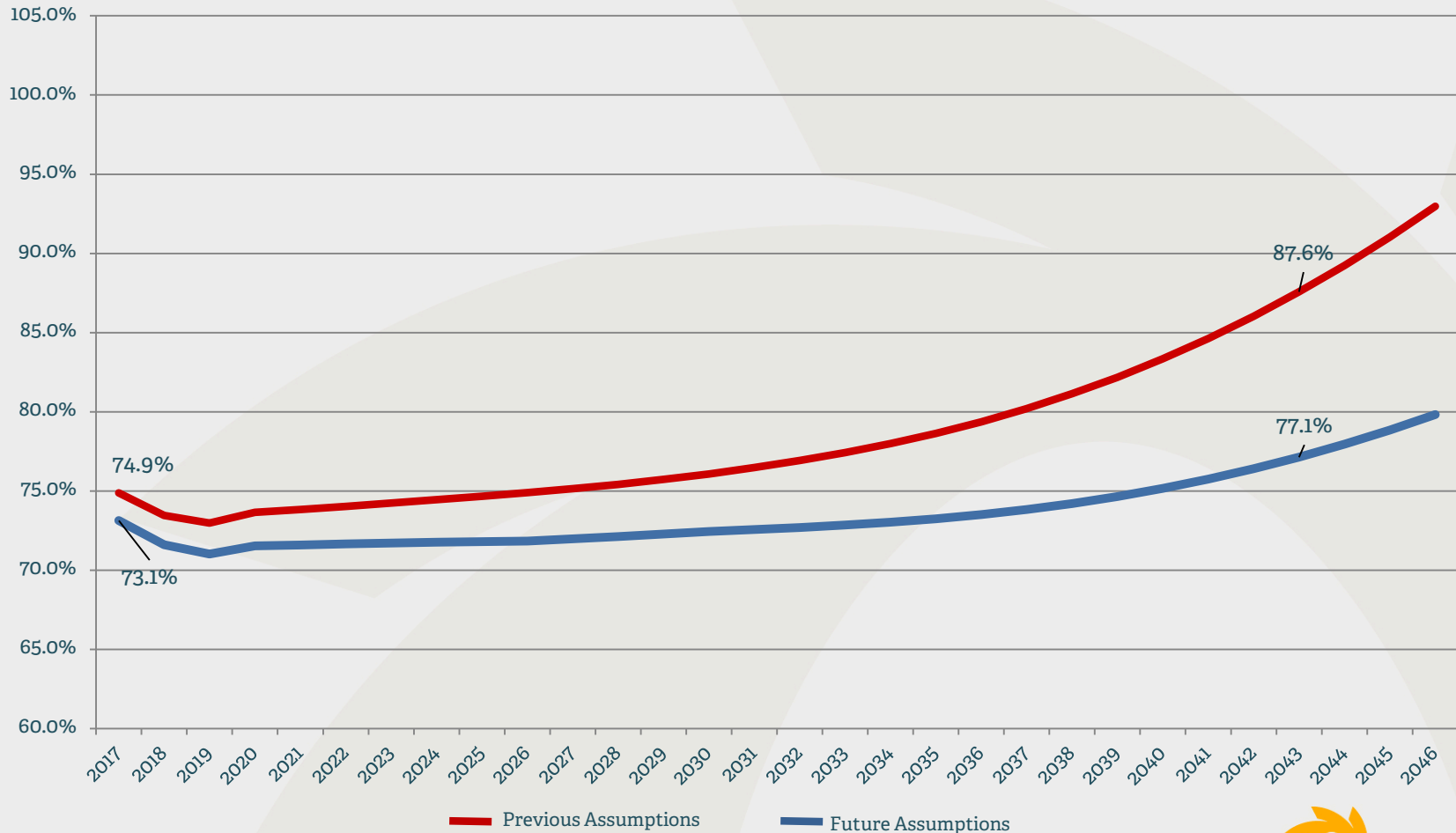


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*Fund Value – \$15.6 Billion*  
*Funded Ratio – 73.1% (PE Fund) Projected 77.1% in 2043*  
*Funded Period – Infinite (PE Fund)*  
*Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability – \$5.5 Billion*

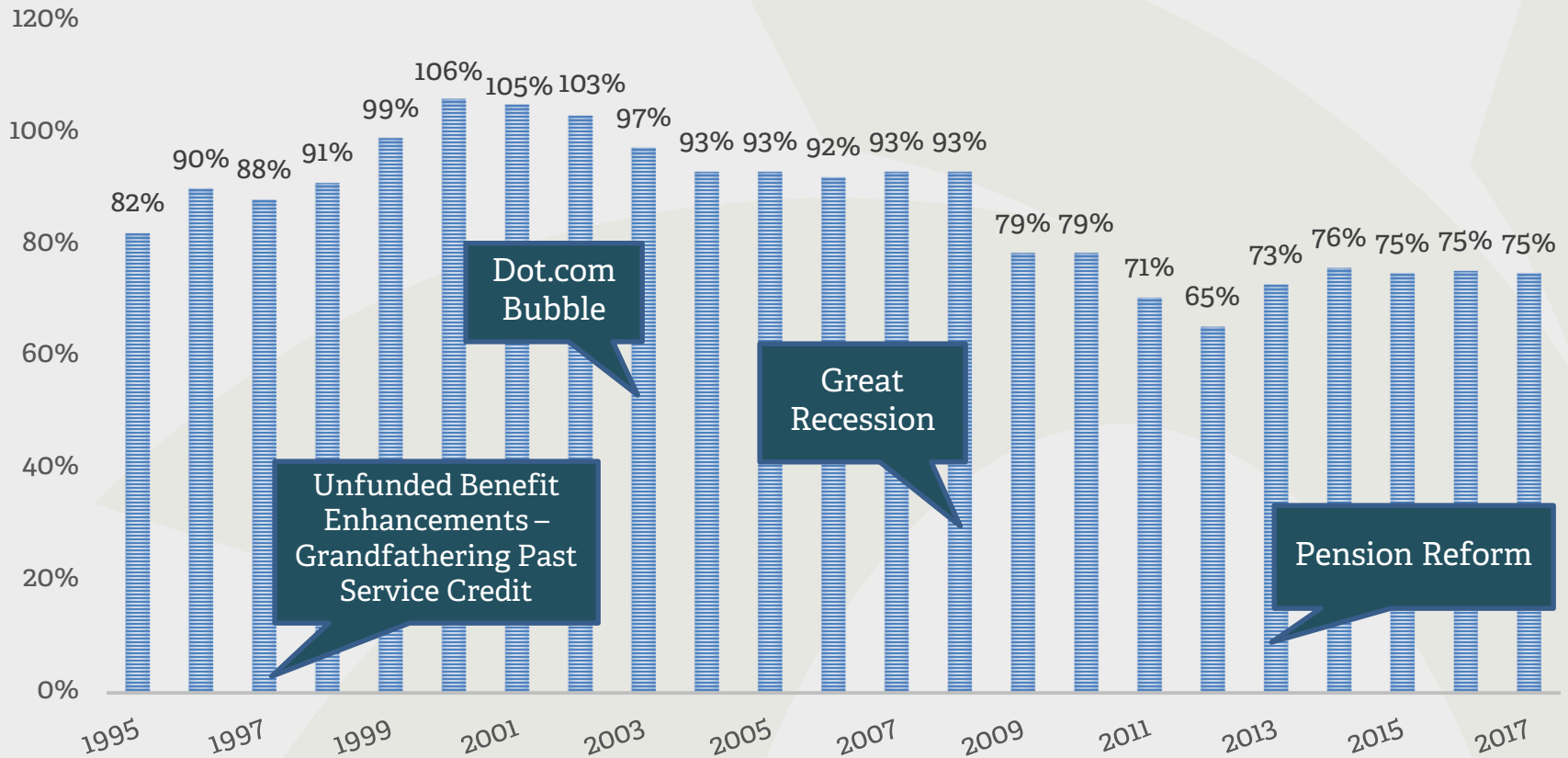
# Public Employees Plan Projected Funded Ratio Previous and New Assumptions

2043 Ratio Highlighted



# Where Are We? Unfunded Benefit Enhancements and Changing Markets

## PE FUND

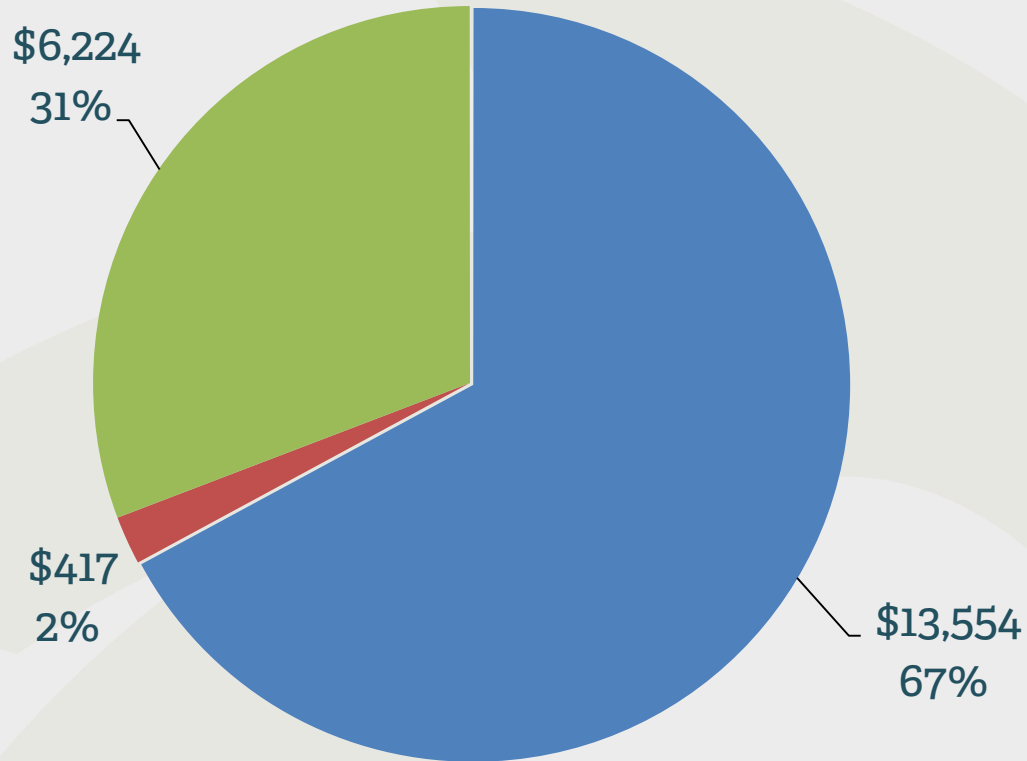


# Difficulty of Investing to 100% Funding

75% Funded Ratio	10 Years	20 Years	2043 (25 Years)
Approximate Required Return to “Catch Up” to 100% Funding	10.9%	9.2%	8.8%
Probability of Achieving “Catch Up” Return			
<i>Current Portfolio</i>	11.0%	14.8%	15.4%
<i>2018 Year End Portfolio</i>	11.2%	15.3%	15.8%
<i>2019 Year End Portfolio</i>	14.4%	22.0%	24.7%
<i>2020 Year End Portfolio</i>	18.6%	27.6%	30.1%

Source: Wilshire

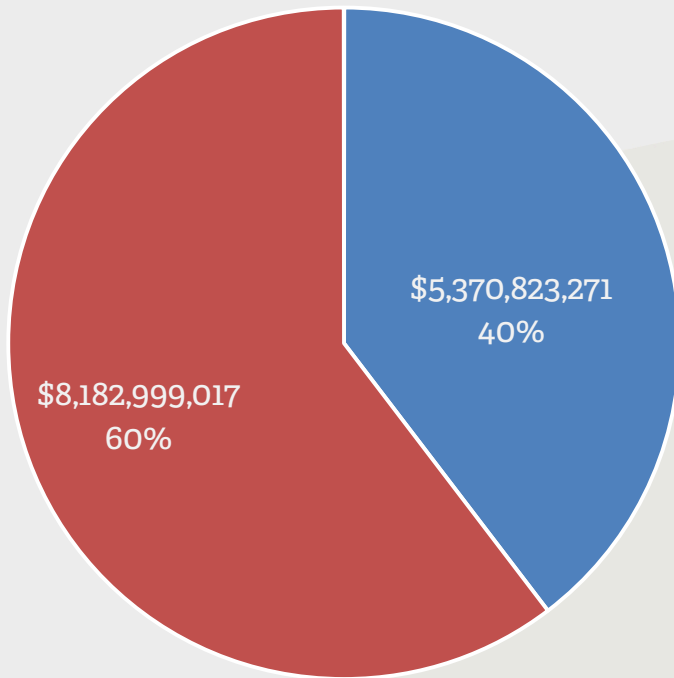
# Understanding Our Liabilities (\$20.2 billion)



■ Retirees ■ Inactives ■ Actives

# Deconstructing Retiree Liability by Age

## Retiree Liability



■ Age 65+ ■ Age <65

	Age 65 +	Age < 65	Total
<b>Members</b>	22,594	15,417	38,011
<b>Average Age</b>	75.2	55.5	67.2
<b>Benefit Payments</b>	\$ 514,235,279	\$ 577,918,739	\$ 1,092,154,018

# Asset Liability Model (ALM)

- Used to assess the volatility of future investment returns on funding measures
- Model used 500 random series of 30 years of investment returns from a distribution with a 7.25% expected compound average return
- Output focuses on the 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup> (Median) and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile results
- Useful to assess the range of future performance of alternative and determine which has the lowest risk of failure or highest chance of success.

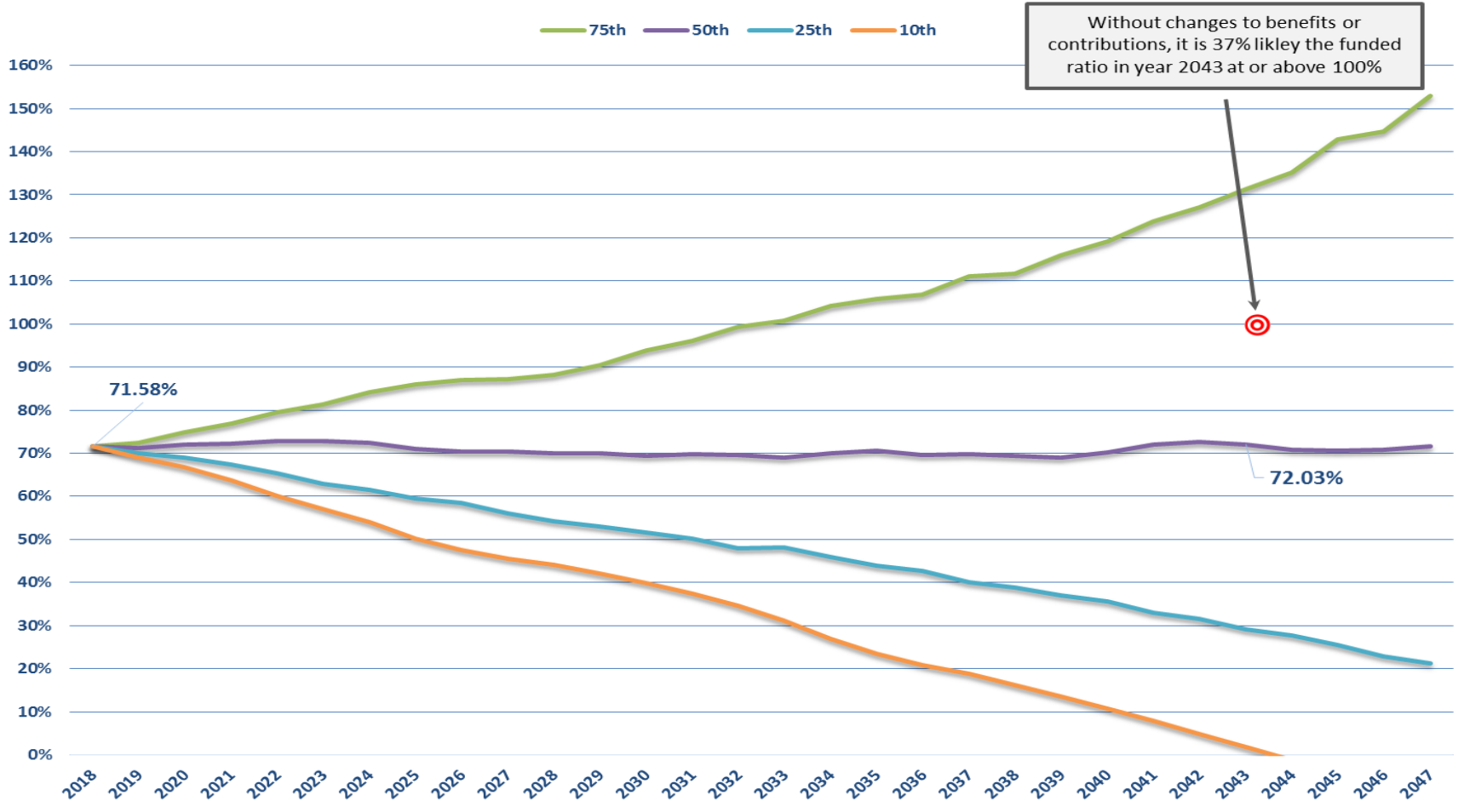
## Baseline of ALM

- No change to current plan or funding
- Does reflect the latest proposed assumptions
- Includes an estimated 7.10% return for the fiscal year ending 2018



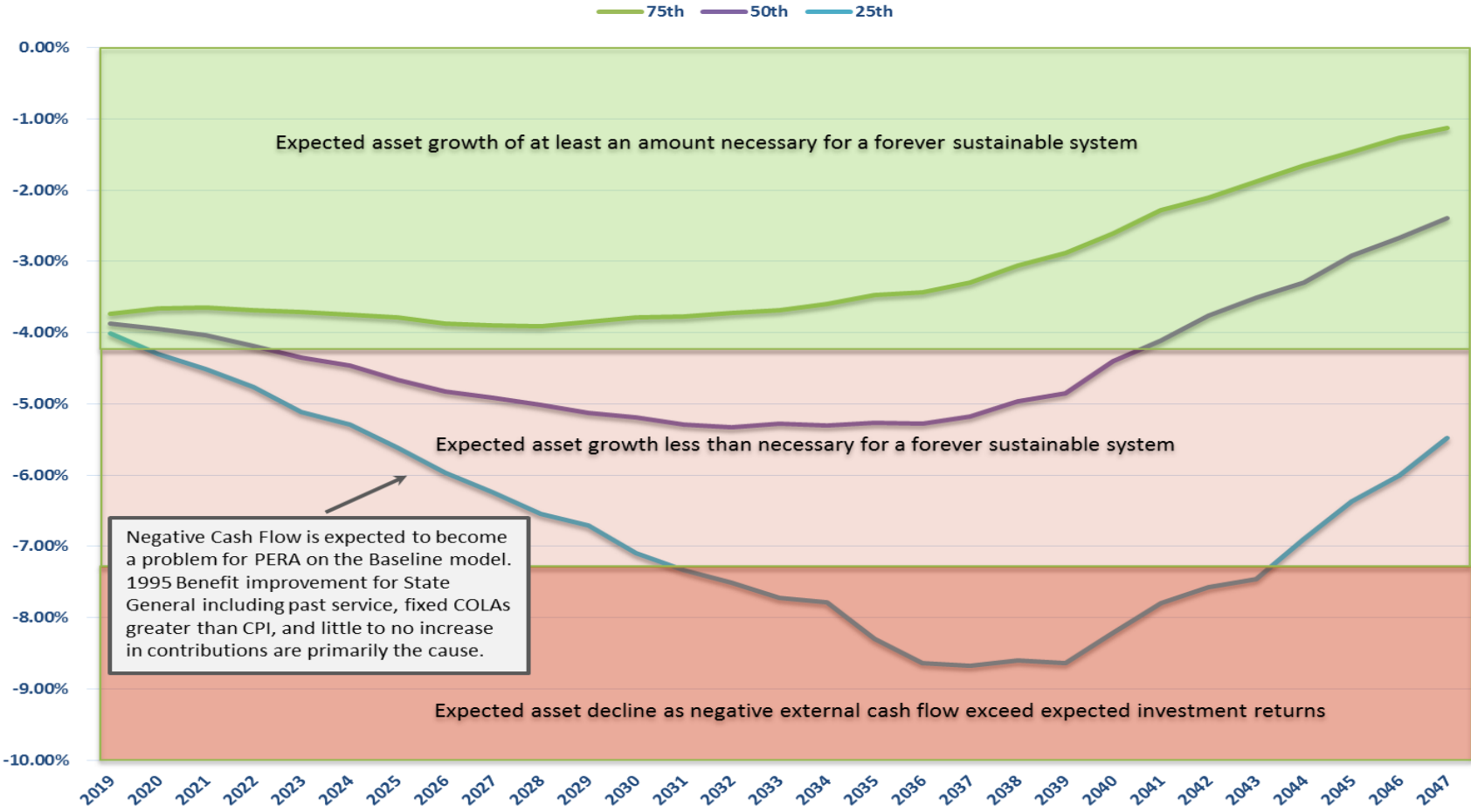
# Baseline ALM

Funded Ratio by Percentile Rank of Outcomes  
Current Plan and Current Funding ALM

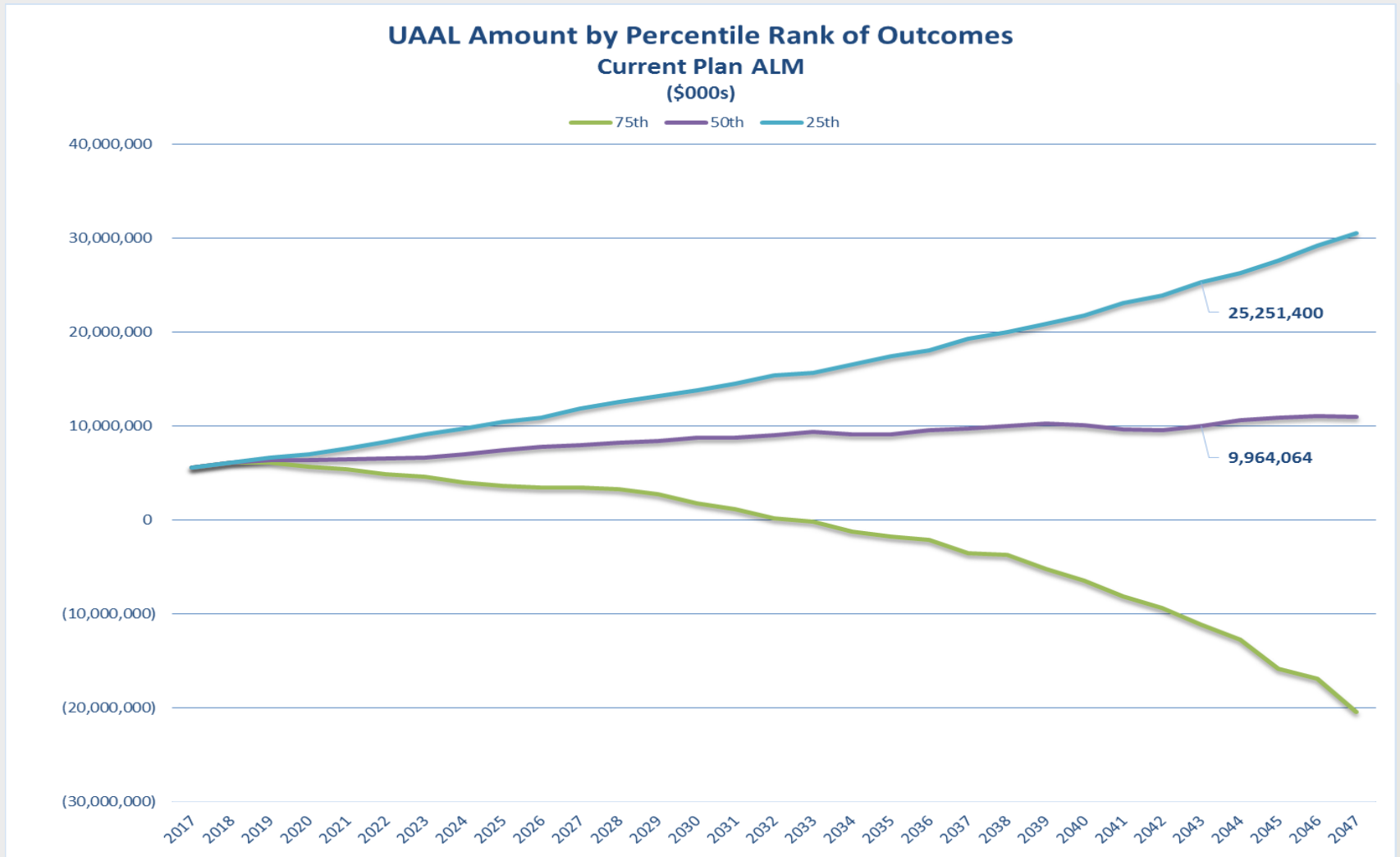


# Baseline ALM – Impact on Cash Flow

Net Percent of Negative External Cash Flow by Percentile Rank of Outcomes  
Current Plan ALM



# Baseline ALM- UAAL



# Pension Design Decision Trees

Examples of pension design decisions trees intended to stimulate discussion and direction from the Board by demonstrating the impact to the UAAL and future funding status of the major, available levers. The examples include a base package of changes, as well as alternative COLA models.

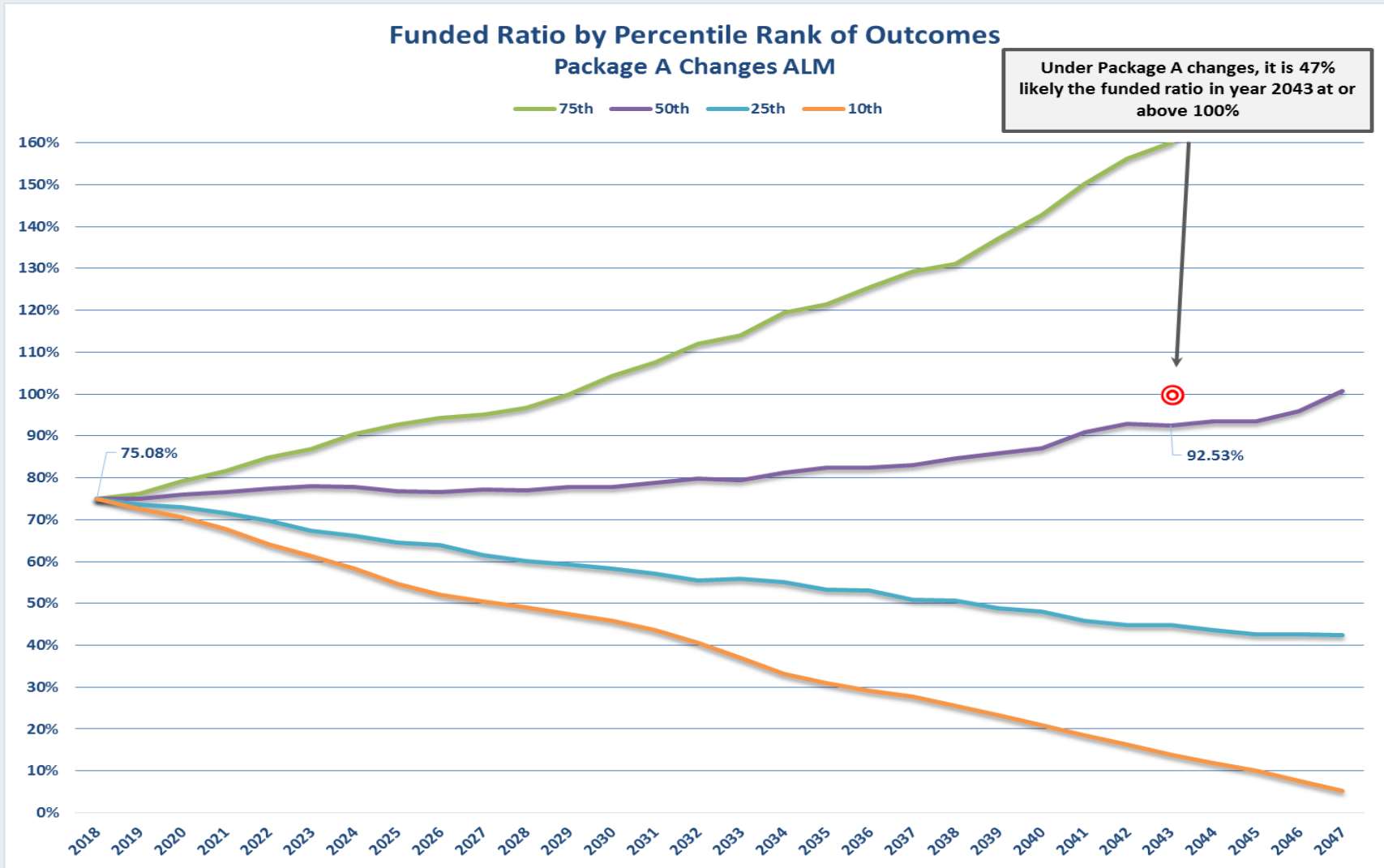
Impact of Plan Modifications - Valuation Basis						
	Normal Cost %	UAAL (\$bil)	Funded Ratio%	Funding Period (Yrs)	Additional Cost of 25-year Funding	
Post-Experience Study Baseline						
	17.2%	5.560	73.1%	Infinite	6.23%	
<b>Progressive Changes Analyzed</b>						
<b>Package A</b>	Decrease Tier 1 & 2 multpliers by 0.25%	16.7%	5.439	73.5%	79.1	5.42%
	...and Increase Employee Contributions by 2%	16.7%	5.440	73.5%	40.0	3.44%
	...and Suspend COLA for 3 years	16.7%	5.009	75.1%	32.7	2.13%
	...and Defer COLA to AGE 67 (General)/60 (Public Safety)	16.4%	4.856	75.7%	29.6	1.47%
	...and COLA is CPI based (0% Min to 2.5% Max)	16.3%	4.652	76.5%	26.8	0.77%
<b>B</b>	...or COLA is CPI based and paid every 3rd year	15.4%	3.100	83.0%	13.1	-4.56%
<b>C</b>	...or 5% annual 13th Check	15.6%	3.731	80.2%	17.2	-2.59%

# Example Package A Changes to ALM

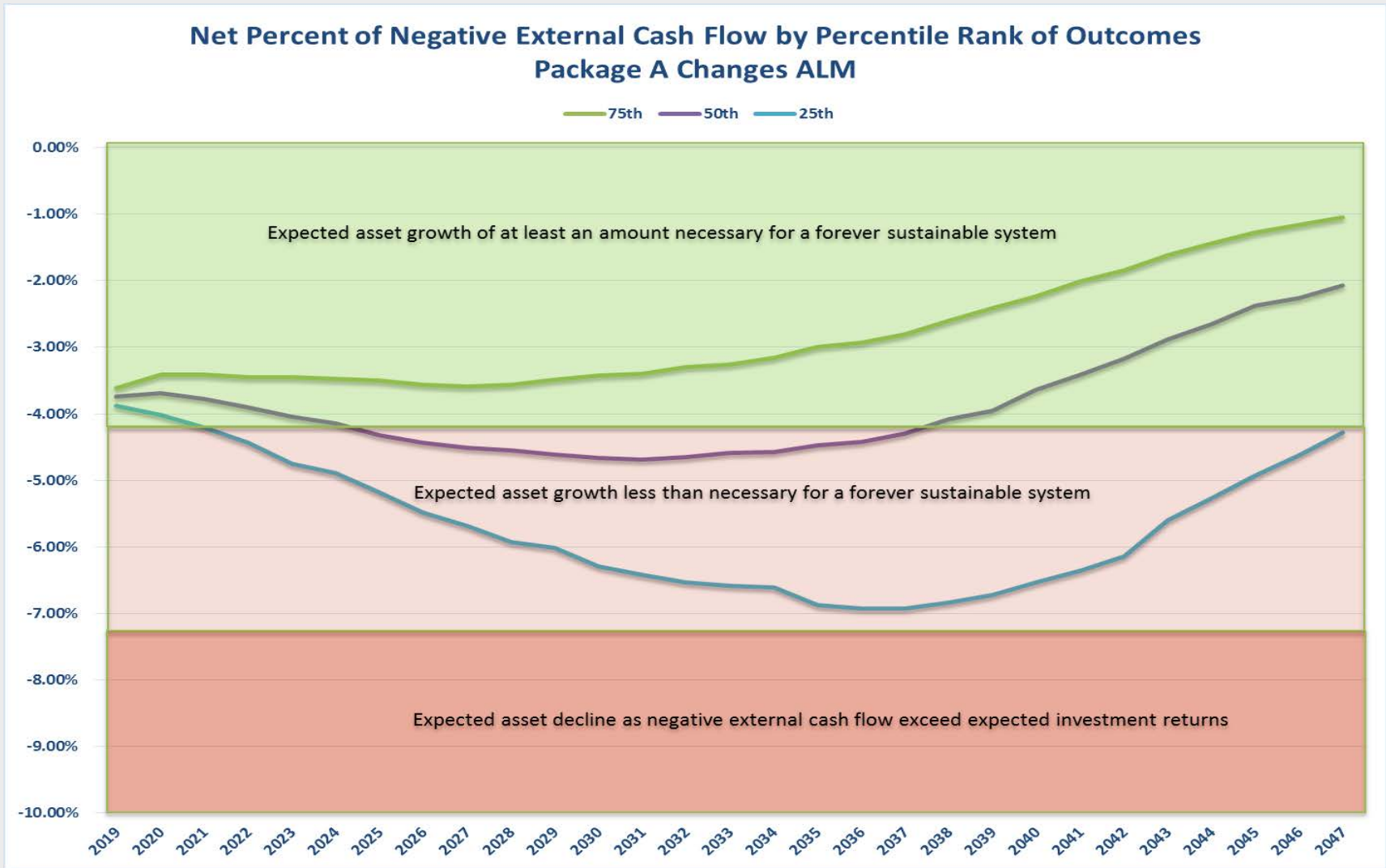
Items in shaded box are common to all packages except as noted

- Reduce Benefit Multipliers for Tiers 1 and 2 by 0.25%
    - Not less than 2.0% for General Employee (GE) coverage plans
    - Not less than 2.5% for Public Safety and Correction (PS) Plans
  - Increase member contributions 2.0% of salary across all divisions
  - Suspend the current COLA for 3 years
  - COLA eligibility is age 67 (GE) / age 60 (PS) instead of current 7 year deferral
- 
- And COLA rate is based on actual annual CPI change minimum of 0% and maximum of 2.5% (assumes annual COLA is 1.85%)
    - *Example modeled COLA changes do not include disability retirees with benefits of less than \$20,000*
    - *Example modeled 67 and 60 minimum age to receive a benefit applies to prospective members only.*

# Example Package A Changes to ALM – Funded Ratio



# Example Package A Changes to ALM – Cash Flow



# Example Package C Changes to ALM

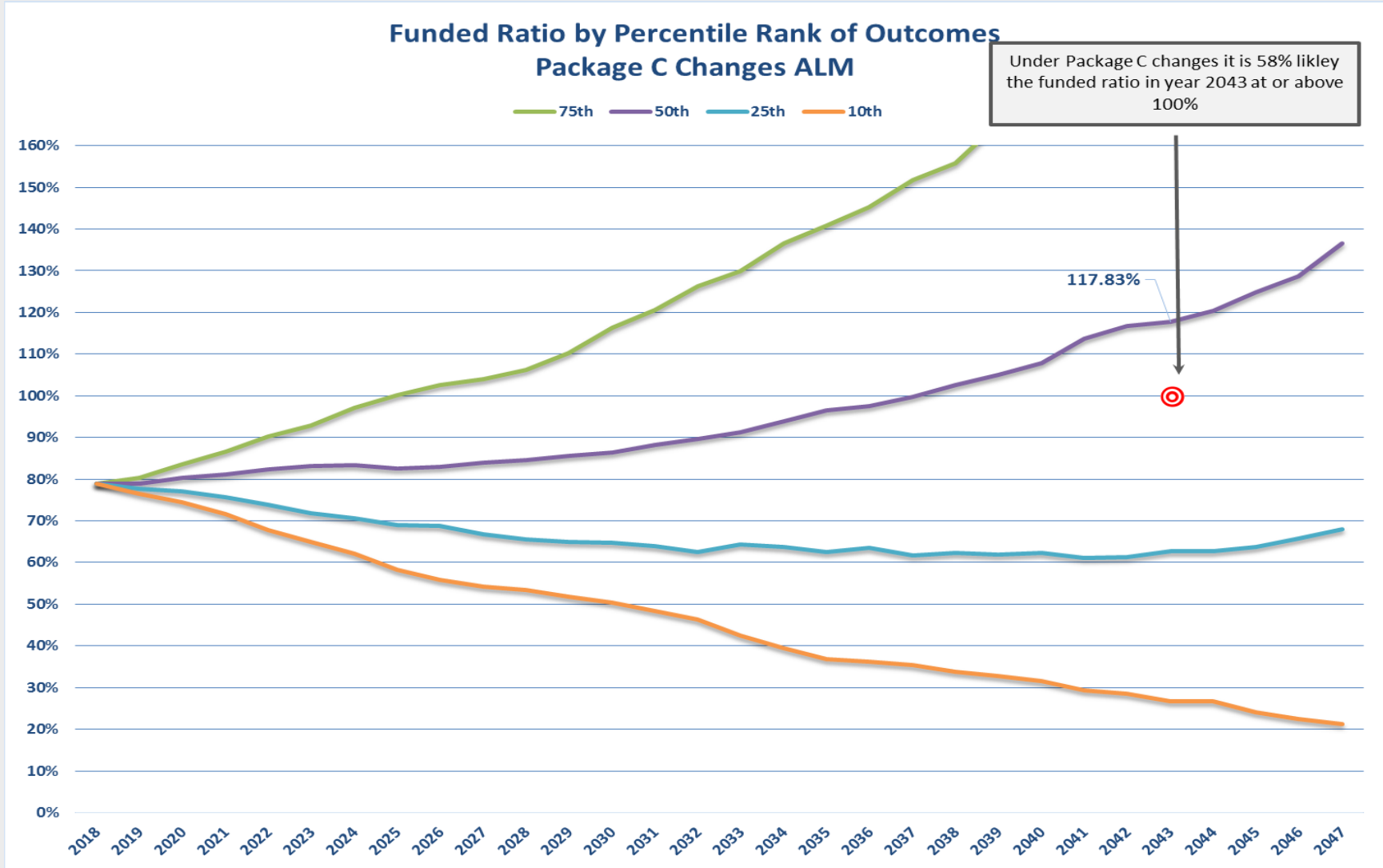
Items in shaded box are common to all packages except as noted

- Reduce Benefit Multipliers for Tiers 1 and 2 by 0.25%
    - Not less than 2.0% for General Employee (GE) coverage plans
    - Not less than 2.5% for Public Safety and Correction (PS) Plans
  - Increase member contributions 2.0% of salary across all divisions
  - Suspend the current COLA for 3 years
  - COLA eligibility is age 67 (GE) / age 60 (PS) instead of current 7 year deferral
- COLA is replaced with an annual 13<sup>th</sup> Check of 5% of 2018 benefit amount

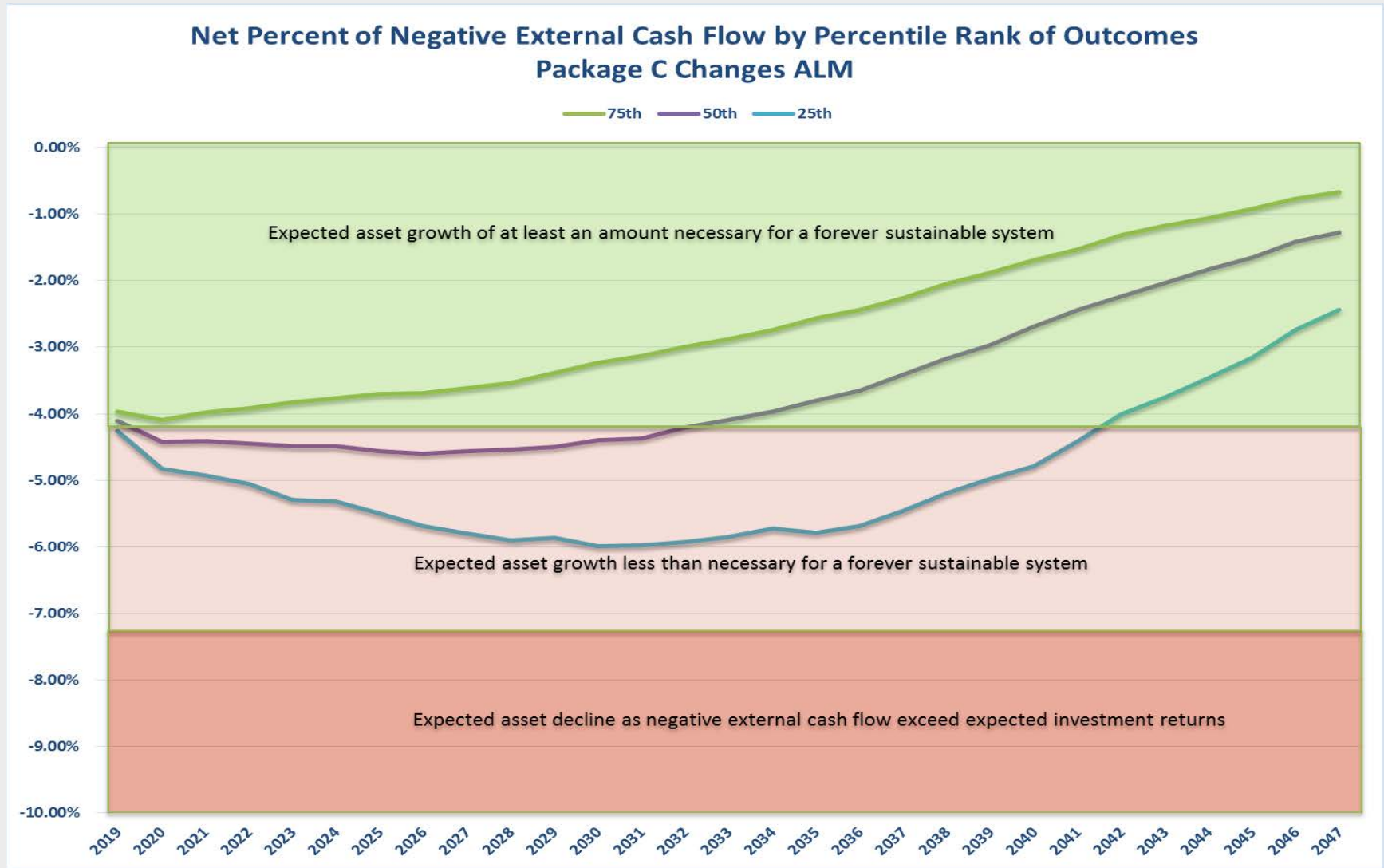
- *Example modeled COLA changes do not include disability retirees with benefits of less than \$20,000*
- *Example modeled 67 and 60 minimum age to receive a benefit applies to prospective members only.*



# Example Package C Changes to ALM – Funded Ratio



# Example Package C Changes to ALM – Cash Flow

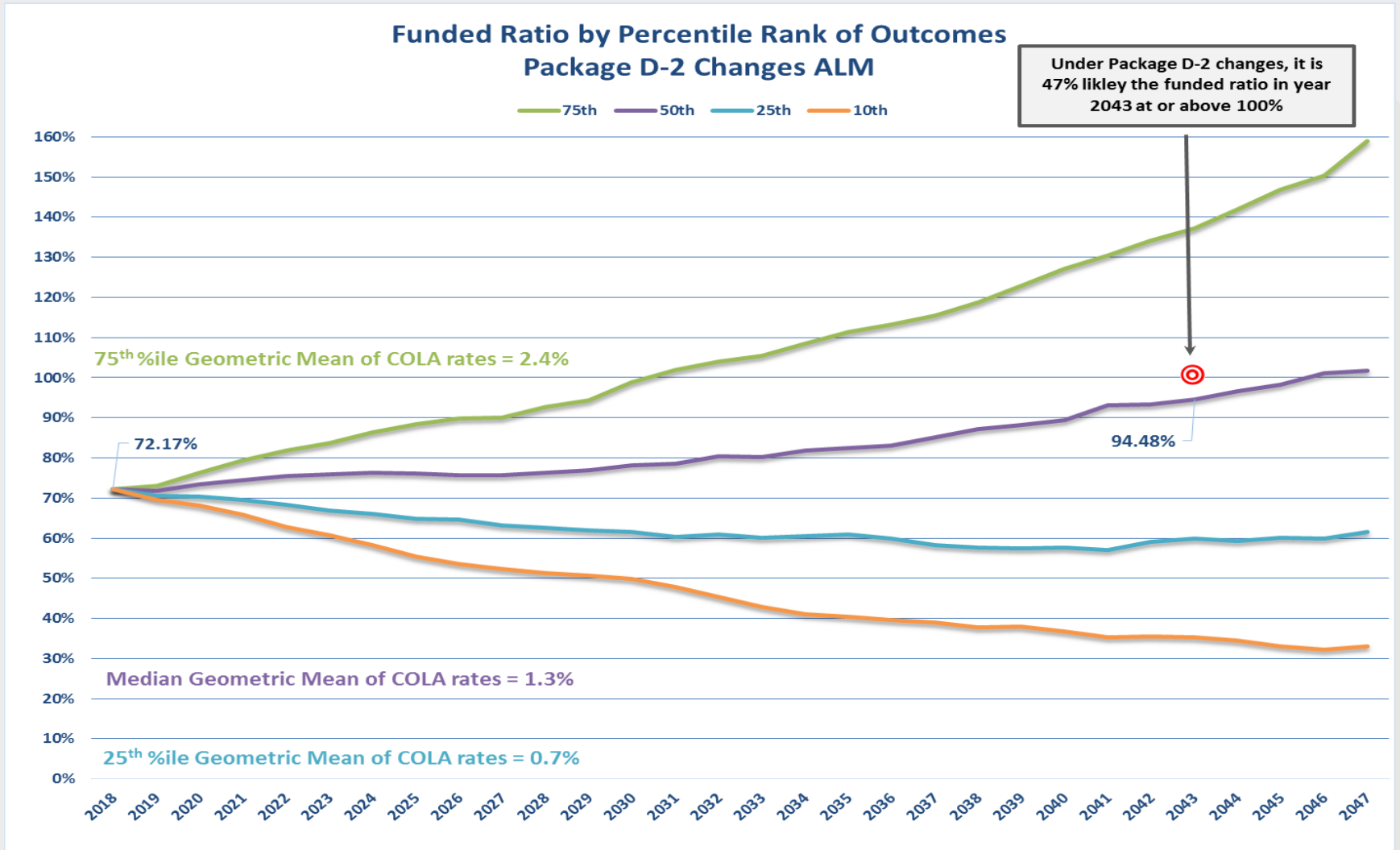


# Example Package D-2 Changes to ALM

Same as Package D except \*\*

- Reduce Benefit Multipliers for Tiers 1 and 2 by 0.25%
    - Not less than 2.0% for General Employee (GE) coverage plans
    - Not less than 2.5% for Public Safety and Correction (PS) Plans
  - Increase member contributions 2.0% of salary across all divisions
  - Suspend the current COLA for 3 years
  - *COLA eligibility after one-full year of retirement*
    - \*\*Post-Retirement Increases based on WRS design but limited
    - \*\*Post Retirement Increase % is limited between a minimum of 0% and maximum of 2.5% until PERA is 100% funded then upper limit increases to 5%
- Example modeled COLA changes do not include disability retirees with benefits of less than \$20,000
- Example modeled 67 and 60 minimum age to receive a benefit applies to prospective members only.

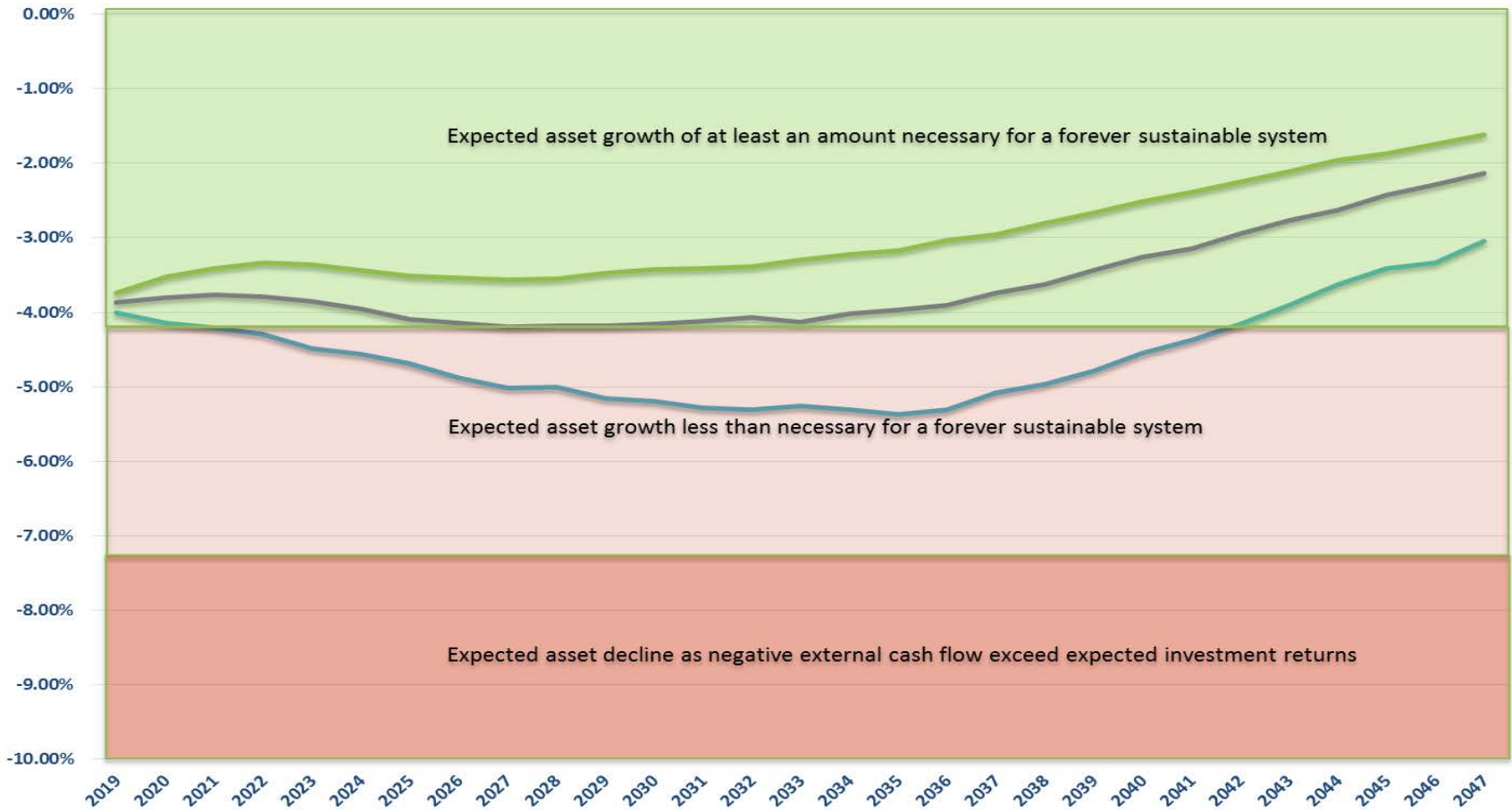
# Example Package D-2 Changes to ALM – Funded Ratio



# Example Package D-2 Changes to ALM – Cash Flow

Net Percent of Negative External Cash Flow by Percentile Rank of Outcomes  
Package D-2 Changes ALM

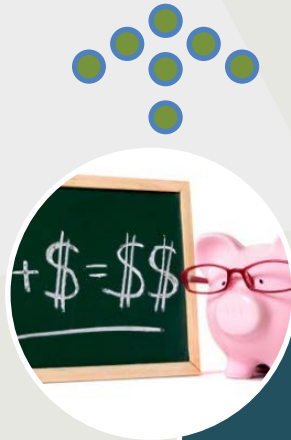
75th 50th 25th



# Impact of Reduced Vacancy Levels on State General Division

	2017 UAAL	2043 UAAL	2017 Funded Ratio	2043 Funded Ratio
<b>Baseline</b>	\$ 2,979,900,858	\$ 7,252,605,398	66.18%	44.49%
<b>Increase Actives 1%</b>	\$ 2,979,900,858	\$ 7,126,247,664	66.18%	45.78%
<b>Increase Actives 5% (1%/Year)</b>	\$ 2,979,900,858	\$ 6,689,555,881	66.18%	50.18%

# \$100 Million General Fund Infusion in FY19



PE goes from 75.7% to 77.4% in 2043

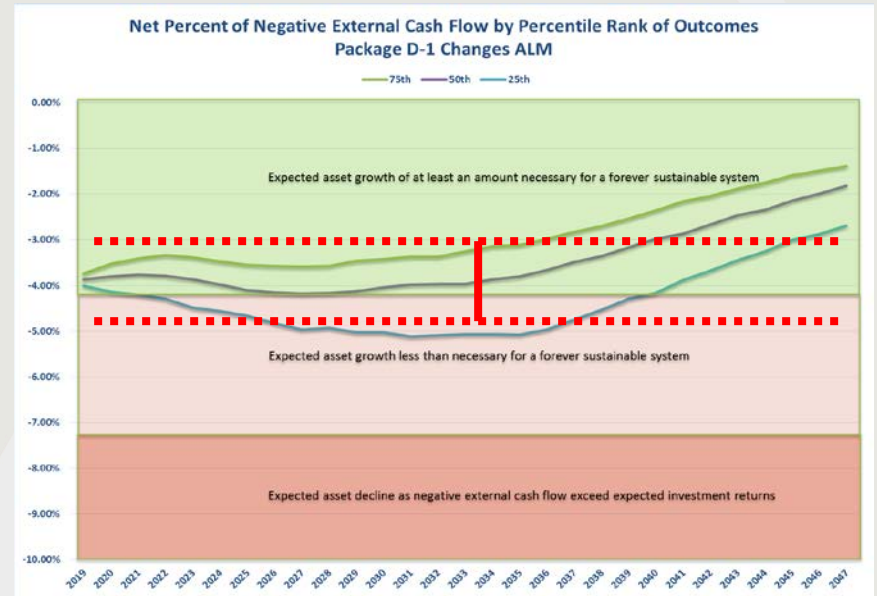
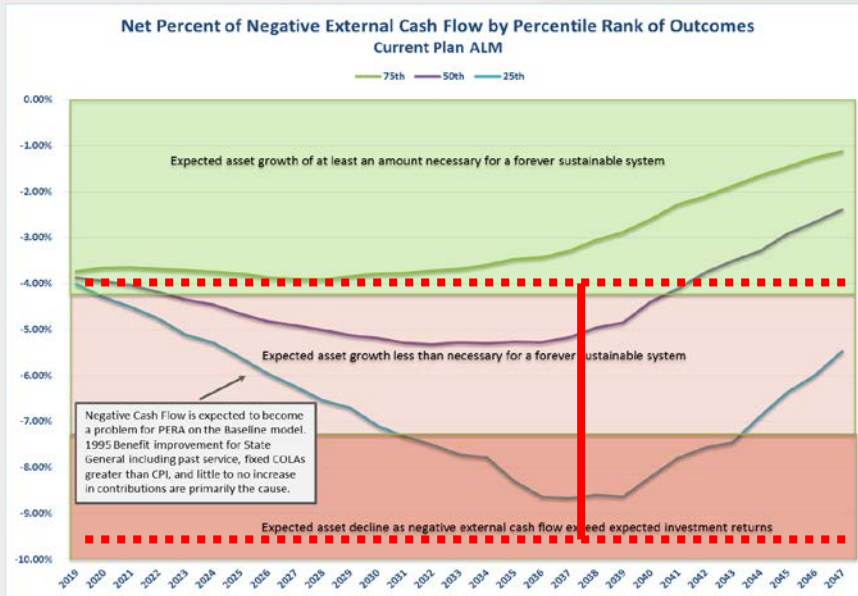


State General goes from 35.1% to 39.4% in 2043

# Major Take-Away #1: Increase our Likelihood of Success

- While possible plan design changes can take many shapes and forms *the most effective package is that which increases our likelihood of success*. The most effective package as a whole, is the one with the tightest distribution, or smallest difference between the best outcome and the worst outcome.

**Tight Distribution**



**Wide Distribution**



# What We Are Trying to Avoid



# Final Thoughts

- The PERA Board recognized in January of 2017 that despite the positive impact of SB 27, PERA was facing strong headwinds in staying within its goal of paying off our unfunded liability by 2043.
- Over a period of a year and a half, the Board spent significant time and effort looking at how to address those headwinds through improved governance, investment strategies and benefit analysis.
- Recently adopted economic and demographic assumptions provide a more realistic basis from which to assess the soundness and sustainability of the PERA benefit.
- Experts agree investments alone will not make up for the shortfall.
- The Board is continuing to review possible benefit and contribution models and will consider a solvency Resolution at its August meeting setting direction for PERA to provide recommendations for the 2019 legislative session.

# PERA Fund Performance

- The PERA Fund balance was \$15.4 billion on June 30, 2018
- During FY 2018, the Fund returned 6.93% (net of fees) and was up \$1.01 billion (net of fees)
- PERA Fund paid out benefits of \$1.15 billion during FY 2018
- PERA Smart Save (457b) balance was \$605 million on June 30, 2018 with 21,692 participants

As of 6/30/2018	1 Year (FY18)	5 Year	10 Year	20 Year	30 Year	Since Inception 6/30/1985
PERA Total Fund Returns (Net of Fees)*	6.93%	7.31%	5.49%	6.27%	8.50%	8.98%
Policy Benchmark*	5.27%	7.34%	5.86%	5.88%	8.40%	8.90%
Value Add**	1.69%	-0.03%	-0.36%	0.39%	0.10%	0.08%

\*Annualized returns.

\*\*May not sum due to rounding.

Note: returns are preliminary, based on monthly data, and are subject to change