

Investments & Pensions Oversight Committee Overview of Actuarial Processes

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Present Value of Benefits

- Value of benefits expected to be paid to all current participants (active and retired)
 - Includes past service and expected future service

Actuarial Accrued Liability

- Value of benefits expected to be paid to participants based upon past service
 - Includes all benefits for members in pay status
 - Includes the portion of active members' benefits allocated to service performed up to the valuation





Normal Cost

- Present value of active members' benefits allocated to the upcoming year of service
- Sometimes called service cost the additional cost resulting from an additional year of service

Present Value of Future Normal Costs

- Value of all future annual normal costs
- Value of expected future benefit accruals





Actuarial Cost Method

- A method used to allocate the Present Value of Benefits between past service (Actuarial Accrued Liability) and future service (Present Value of Future Normal Costs)
- Currently PERA uses the Entry Age Normal cost method
- All cost methods maintain the following relationship:







Actuarial Value of Assets

 Dampens the effect that market value fluctuations on funding results. PERA "smooths" the recognition of market gains and losses over 4 years.

Funded Ratio

- The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Commonly used to monitor the progress toward funding objectives

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

- The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets
- Liability allocated to past service in excess of assets
- Also reflects the cumulative effect of experience gains and losses

Funding Period

 The number of years required to fully amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability



Actuarial Funding Basics



- Actuarial Accrued Liability is the accumulated value of past Normal Costs
- Normal Cost Contribution is shared between Member and Employer
 - Provided all assumptions are met, the Normal Cost contributions accumulate and equal the accrued liability in each future year
 - If actual experience differs from assumptions, the gain or loss decreases or increases the unfunded liability
- Unfunded Liability spreads the impact of gains and losses on required funding through use of an amortization method
- Statutory Rates ignores needed changes to the UAAL amortization cost unless legislated



Levels of Actuarial Analysis



Actuarial Valuation

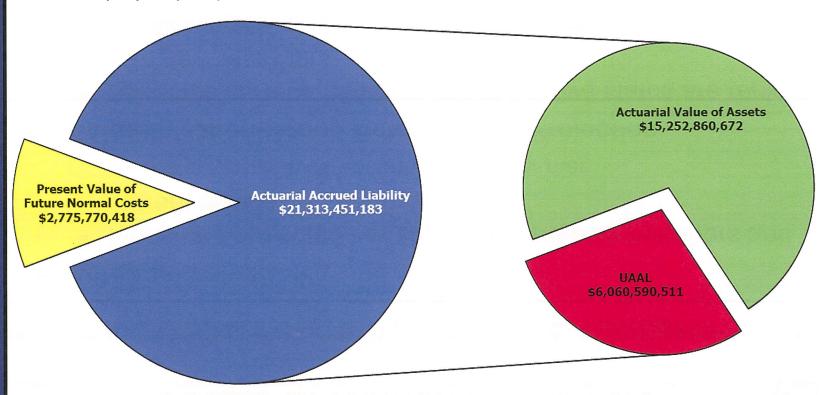
- Measures projected benefits of current plan members and current assets
 - All actuarial assumptions are exactly met
- Actuarial Open-Group Deterministic Projection
 - Assumes current members leaving active status are replace with new members
 - All actuarial assumptions are exactly met
- > Actuarial Open-Group Stochastic Projection
 - Also called Asset Liability Model (ALM)
 - Open-group but runs 500 random streams of future investment returns from likely distribution of returns
 - Provides sensitivity of projected results to investment volatility











2018 Funded Ratio = Assets/Accrued Liability or 71.6%







