

Office of the State Actuary Update

Lisa Won, ASA, FCA, MAAA
Deputy State Actuary

Presentation to
Washington State Investment Board



Office of the State Actuary
"Securing tomorrow's pensions today."

November 19, 2015

Today's Presentation

- Background on the Office of the State Actuary (OSA)
- 2014 Actuarial Valuation results
- Report on financial condition
- Long-term economic assumptions
- Highlights of other programs
 - Guaranteed Education Tuition program
 - Higher education supplemental plan



O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

1

Key Services Provided By OSA

- Calculate and certify pension contribution rates
- Prepare and certify actuarial reports
 - Actuarial valuation reports
 - Demographic experience studies
 - Actuarial fiscal notes on pension bills
 - Report on Financial Condition
- Recommend economic assumptions for pension funding
- Provide actuarial analysis and education for various clients
- Staff the Select Committee on Pension Policy

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

Who We Serve

OSA Clients			
Legislative Branch	Executive Branch	Boards	Public
❖ Pension Funding Council	❖ Governor's Office	❖ Volunteer Fire Fighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund	❖ Pension community
❖ Select Committee on Pension Policy	❖ Office of the State Treasurer	❖ State Investment Board	❖ Local governments
❖ Legislators and Legislative Staff	❖ Health Care Authority	❖ LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board	❖ Citizens at large
❖ GET Legislative Advisory Committee	❖ Department of Retirement Systems	❖ Public Employees' Benefits Board	
❖ Fiscal Committees	❖ Office of Financial Management	❖ GET Committee	
	❖ Office of the Attorney General	❖ Institutions of Higher Education	

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

Highlights Of The 2014 Actuarial Valuation

- 18.89 percent return on market value of assets
 - July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014
- Actuarial value of assets includes deferred asset gains
 - Prior valuation included deferred asset losses
- Contribution rates increased since the 2013 valuation
- Funded status for all plans combined is 87 percent, down from 94 percent in the prior valuation
 - Includes drop of six percent due to change in actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Credit (PUC) to Entry Age Normal (EAN)

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

4

Funded Status (FS) Compares Assets To Liabilities

- FS equals Actuarial Value of Assets divided by Accrued Liabilities
- FS more than 100 percent
 - More than \$1 of assets for every \$1 of earned benefits
 - On track with systematic actuarial funding plan
- FS less than 100 percent
 - Plan needs additional assets to get it back on track to full funding



O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

5

Actuarial Value Of Assets

- Start with Market Value of Assets (MVA) reported by Washington State Investment Board (WSIB)
- Calculate 2014 asset gain (or loss) based on 7.8 percent expected return (7.5 percent for Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' (LEOFF) Plan 2)
- Develop Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) by smoothing past and current asset gains (or losses)
 - Smooth gain (or loss) over a period up to eight years
 - AVA limited to 30 percent "corridor" around MVA
 - Smoothing method reduces contribution rate and funded status volatility

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

6

Actuarial Liabilities Of The Plan

- Present Value of Future Benefits
 - Today's value of all future expected benefits for current members
- Accrued Liabilities or "earned" benefits
 - Today's value of all future expected benefits for current members that have been earned as of the measurement date

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

7

Funded Status Of All Washington Plans Combined

Funded Status at June 30		
(Dollars in Millions)	2014	2013
All Systems		
a. Accrued Liability*	\$78,800	\$69,828
b. Market Value of Assets	72,553	62,213
c. Deferred Gains/(Losses)	3,776	(3,245)
d. Actuarial Value of Assets (b-c)	68,777	65,458
e. Unfunded Liability (a-d)	\$10,023	\$4,370
f. Funded Ratio (d/a)	87%	94%

*Liabilities valued using EAN cost method starting in 2014.

Note: Totals may not agree due to rounding.

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

8

Interactive Web Reports

- OSA has moved some elements from the actuarial valuation report to our website
- Provides the ability to use different inputs to see how the results change
- Current reports include:
 - [Funded Status](#)
 - [Future Value and Present Value of Benefit Payments](#)
- New reports in the queue:
 - Contribution Rates
 - Age/Service Distributions

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

9

Report On Financial Condition (RFC)

- Three key measures to assess plan's financial condition
 - Funding level
 - Adequacy and affordability of contributions
 - Underlying financial risks of the plan
- One measure alone will not provide the complete story
- Maintaining plan health requires striking the right balance of these measures for all stakeholders

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Summary Of Financial Condition

- Funded status declined since last report
 - Most plans on target for full funding
 - Plan in place to get Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plans 1 back on track
 - Reporting changes lowered funded status in open plans
- Contributions required under funding policy currently being made
- Affordability measures have experienced volatility
- Financial risk of the systems has improved
 - Changes to benefit provisions for new hires
 - Court ruling regarding Gain Sharing and UCOLA
 - Adoption of updated assumptions

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Funded Status Declined Since Last RFC

- Phase-in of lower investment return assumption from 7.9 to 7.8 percent (all plans except LEOFF Plan 2)
 - Increases today's value of future benefits
- Recognizing longer life spans (mortality improvements)
 - When members live longer they receive more benefits and the cost (liabilities) of the plan increases

Funded Status as of June 30			
Plan	2012	2013	2014
PERS 1	69%	63%	61%
PERS 2/3	111%	102%	101%
TRS 1	79%	71%	69%
TRS 2/3	114%	105%	104%
SERS 2/3	110%	102%	101%
PSERS 2	134%	124%	124%
LEOFF 1	135%	125%	127%
WSPRS 1/2	114%	105%	103%

Note: Shown under PUC cost method.

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Funded Status Also Declined Under Different Cost Method

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires EAN Actuarial Cost Method to report funded status in state and local government's financial reports
- GASB requirements do not change contribution rate calculations for funding purposes
- We will report the funded status under EAN starting in 2014

Funded Status as of June 30, 2014, Under Different Cost Methods		
Plan	PUC	EAN
PERS 1	61%	61%
PERS 2/3	101%	90%
TRS 1	69%	69%
TRS 2/3	104%	94%
SERS 2/3	101%	91%
PSERS 2	124%	96%
LEOFF 1	127%	127%
WSPRS 1/2	103%	100%

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Financial Condition Based On Funded Status

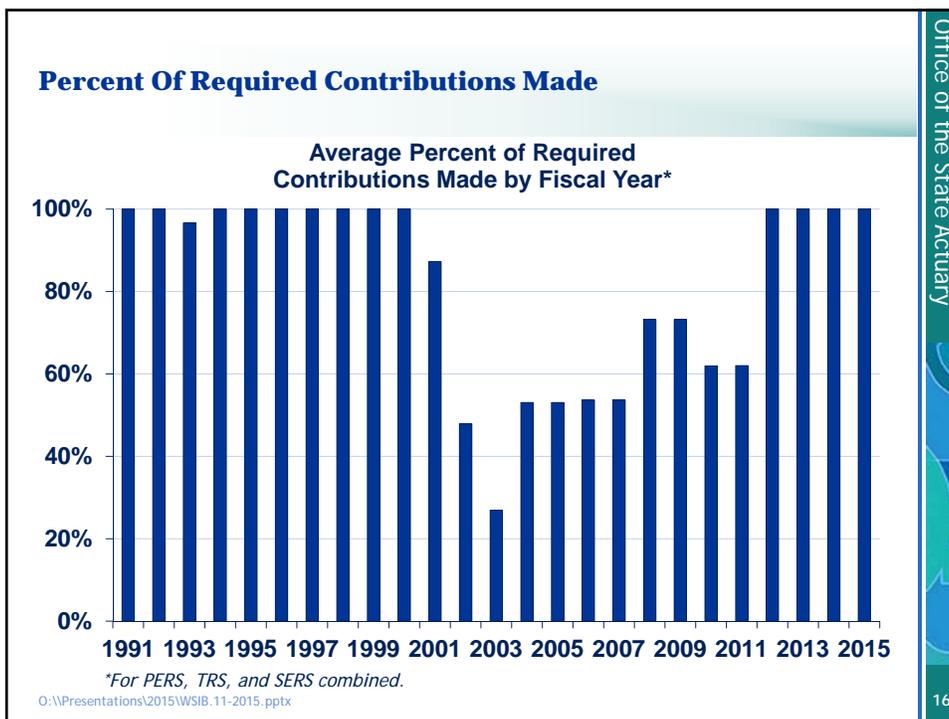
- Washington's combined plans rank seventh in the nation based on national report by the Pew Charitable Trusts
- All open plans and LEOFF 1 at least 90 percent funded and considered on target for full funding
- PERS and TRS Plans 1 less than 70 percent funded but Legislature requires additional employer contributions to get them back on track
 - Legacy costs (Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)) amortized over rolling ten year period
 - Minimum rates in place to ensure full funding
 - Under current projections and assumptions, full funding is expected in 2027 (PERS 1) and 2025 (TRS 1)
 - Full funding will occur sooner/later under optimistic/pessimistic outlooks

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Adequate Funding Improves Plan Health

- Contributions are adequate if they provide full funding based on the funding policy and reasonable set of assumptions
 - Recent history shows adequate contributions have been made
 - Future increases are expected to reach full funding for most plans
 - PERS and TRS Plans 1 also require additional funding to amortize the past legacy costs (UAAL)
- Adopting set of reasonable assumptions improves adequacy
 - When assumptions closely model actual experience the contributions calculated under the funding policy will closely model actual plan costs

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx



- ### Affordability Is The Ability To Provide Adequate Funding
- If contributions are deemed unaffordable, full funding and plan health are at risk of declining
 - Affordability is subjective
 - Can measure/assess affordability by the growth in contributions over time
 - As a percent of pay
 - As a percent of General Fund-State (GF-S) budget
 - Affordability improves if contribution rates are stable and predictable
 - Asset smoothing method helps reduce volatility
- O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx
- Office of the State Actuary
- 17

Contribution Rates As A Percent Of Pay

		Contribution Rates		
System		Actual 2013-15	Adopted 2015-17	Projected ¹ 2017-19
PERS	Member ²	4.92%	6.12%	7.23%
	Employer	9.03%	11.00%	12.29%
TRS	Member ²	4.96%	5.95%	7.00%
	Employer	10.21%	12.95%	14.69%
SERS	Member ²	4.64%	5.63%	6.94%
	Employer	9.64%	11.40%	12.52%
PSERS	Member	6.36%	6.59%	6.80%
	Employer	10.36%	11.36%	11.75%
LEOFF ³	Member	8.41%	8.41%	8.85%
	Employer	8.41%	8.41%	8.85%
WSPRS	Member	6.59%	6.69%	7.19%
	Employer	7.91%	8.01%	12.45%

¹Rates shown for 2017-19 are expected projections based on the 2013 Actuarial Valuation.

²Plan 1 members' contribution rate is statutorily set at 6.0%. Members in Plan 3 do not make contributions to their defined benefit.

³No member or employer contributions are required for LEOFF Plan 1 when the plan is fully funded.

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Estimated Pension Contributions As A Percent Of GF-S Budget

Estimated Pension Contributions as a Percent of GF-S Budget						
(Dollars in Millions)	1989	1994	2000	2005	2010	2014
Est GF-S Contributions*	\$200	\$323	\$265	\$81	\$384	\$597
GF-S Budget**	\$5,686	\$8,013	\$11,068	\$13,036	\$13,571	\$16,383
Percent of GF-S Budget	3.5%	4.0%	2.4%	0.6%	2.8%	3.6%

*Actual total employer contributions were found in the 2005, 2009, and 2014 OFM CAFRs. The estimated GF-S contributions is the product of actual employer contributions and assumed GF-S fund splits (found on OSA's website).

**1989 and 1994 GF-S budget found in June 2008 ERFC Annual Forecast. All other GF-S budgets were found in June 2015 ERFC Annual Forecast.

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Financial Risk Has Improved

- Recent changes to benefit provisions for new hires
 - Early retirement benefits less generous
 - Reduces contribution requirements
 - Improves affordability and sustainability of plans
- Litigation risks for gain-sharing and Plan 1 UCOLA removed after court ruling in favor of the state
- Adoption of updated assumptions
 - Longer life spans
 - Lower investment return assumption
 - Short term costs with long term savings

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

20

Concluding Remarks On Financial Condition

- Contribution rates expected to increase in the short term to meet full funding goal
- Full funding and maintenance of affordable/sustainable plan designs will help systems manage financial risks and improve health
- Adopting reasonable assumptions improves adequacy
 - Require continual monitoring and adjustments as needed

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Office of the State Actuary

21

Assumptions Are Reviewed And Updated Regularly

- To ensure they remain reasonable over the long term
- Economic assumptions
 - Formally reviewed at least every two years by OSA
 - Reviewed and adopted by the Pension Funding Council (PFC) and LEOFF 2 Board in odd years
 - Include inflation, investment returns, general salary growth, and growth in plan membership
- Demographic assumptions
 - Formally reviewed at least every six years by OSA
 - Reviewed/adopted by the PFC and LEOFF 2 Board during a “rate setting” cycle as part of the contribution rate adoption process
 - Include assumptions such as termination rates, retirement rates, merit salary increases, etc.
 - Last study completed in 2014

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Summary Of Report On Long-Term Economic Assumptions

- All current assumptions reasonable
- Two assumption changes recommended
 - Lower long-term rate of return
 - Higher TRS system growth rate
- Adopting recommendation will improve system health and lessen some financial risks, but increase short-term budget impacts
- Continued phase-in of change in assumed rate of return recommended
- Supporting data and analysis in full report

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Lower Long-Term Rate Of Return, Higher TRS Growth Rate Recommended

Assumption	Current	Recommended
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
General Salary Growth	3.75%	3.75%
Annual Investment Return	7.80%	7.50%
Growth in System Membership	0.80% (TRS), 0.95% (PERS)	1.25% (TRS), 0.95% (PERS)

Note: Excludes LEOFF 2. The LEOFF 2 Board adopts assumptions for LEOFF 2.

- No changes adopted by the PFC
- Annual investment return assumption drops to 7.70 percent effective July 1, 2017

O:\Presentations\2015WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Conclusions For State Retirement Plans

- Among best funded systems nationally
- Pension plans require consistent, stable, and adequate funding to remain affordable over the long term
- Future contribution increases expected
 - Three-biennia phase-in of higher requirements resulting from new mortality assumption
 - Lowering assumed rate of investment return to 7.7 percent for 2017+
 - Creates short-term pressure on state and local government budgets
- Stay on track with the funding plan
 - Funding shortfalls today increase future contribution requirements
- Regularly review plan experience and assumptions used to model experience
 - Update assumptions when appropriate



O:\Presentations\2015WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Highlights Of Other Programs

- Guaranteed Education Tuition Program (GET)
- Higher Education Supplemental Retirement Plan

GET Funded Status Summary

Funded Status Summary		
<i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	2015	2014
Present Value of Future Obligations	\$2,042	\$2,767
Present Value of Fund	\$2,862	\$2,928
Funded Status	140.1%	105.8%
Reserve/(Deficit)	\$820	\$161

- Latest actuarial valuation at June 30, 2015
- Results preliminary until conclusion of outside actuarial audit and GET Committee adoption of full report in December

Interpreting Results

- Based on current contracts only
- Results highly sensitive to short-term changes in tuition policy
 - For example, if recent tuition reductions hold for one year only, funded status, measured at June 30, 2015, drops from 140 to 125 percent
- Funded status also sensitive to changes in long-term assumed rates of investment return and tuition growth
- Readers should exercise caution when interpreting and reaching conclusions based on a single, point-in-time, measurement
- Funded status more/less than 100 percent does not necessarily mean program is overfunded/at risk

Key Assumptions And Methods

Key Assumptions	
Annual Investment Return	6.00%
Annual Tuition Growth	
2015-16	(5.00%)
2016-17	(10.50%)
2017-18	6.50%
2018-19	6.50%
2019-20	6.00%
2020-21+	5.00%

- Consistent with Chapter 36, Laws of 2015, 3rd Special Legislative Session
 - Assumed negative tuition growth rates for next two academic school years
 - Applied a minimum future payout value of \$117.82 for all unredeemed units at June 30, 2015

Other Considerations

- GET Committee authorized current contract holders the choice to remain in program or request refund on unredeemed units during a specified window
 - Window for optional refunds authorized after the valuation date and will not conclude until December 2016
 - We will include impact of refunds in future actuarial valuation reports after refunds are known
- If the program is permanently closed or terminated, the WSIB may change the program's asset allocation
 - Such a change would likely lower the program's funded status

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Supplemental Retirement Plans In Higher Education

- Institutions of higher education authorized to offer retirement plans separate from the state's pension systems
 - Defined contribution plans with a supplemental defined benefit
- Supplemental retirement plans
 - Provide a "floor" defined benefit to ensure eligible retirees achieve at least a certain level of retirement income from their defined contribution plan
- Pay-as-you-go funding policy adopted at institutions
- Relevant changes under ESHB 1981 (2011)
 - Eliminated supplemental retirement benefits for new hires
 - OSA to prepare on-going actuarial valuations on supplemental retirement plans
 - Fund created to pre-fund supplemental benefits; invested by WSIB
 - Temporary employer contribution rate established

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Progress Update – Completed

- Reasonably replicated prior actuary's most recent valuation
 - Relied on same census data, assumptions and methods
- Reviewing all assumptions and methods
 - Split into two phases
 - Phase 1 completed June, 2015
- Prepared July 1, 2015 valuation for financial reporting
 - Reflects first phase of assumptions and methods study

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Progress Update – Next Steps

- Reviewing remaining assumptions and methods
 - Expected completion end of current calendar year
- Discussions underway on determining future on-going employer contribution rates
 - Expected to rely on actuarial analysis
 - Help inform investment policy of benefit fund
 - Projected benefit payments
 - Cash-flow analysis

O:\Presentations\2015\WSIB.11-2015.pptx

Additional Pension References

- [Office of the State Actuary](#)
 - [2014 Actuarial Valuation Report](#)
 - [Report on Financial Condition and Economic Experience Study](#)
 - [Risk Assessment Report](#)
 - [Demographic Experience Study](#)