Overview of State Pension Funding, Focus on Plans 1



Presentation to: Senate Ways and Means

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Today's Presentation

- Background on Washington Pensions & Pension Funding
- Where Are We Today with Funding Progress?
- Where Are We Headed with Plans 1 Funding?
- Possible Changes to Plans 1 Funding



Background on Washington Pensions

- A "pension" generally refers to a lifetime retirement payment provided to a member of a pension plan who earned benefits during employment
- A promise today to pay benefits in the future
- Washington State has both closed pension plans and open pension plans
 - Closed means no new members will join
 - The closed plans are Plans 1: PERS, TRS, LEOFF, and WSPRS

How Do We Pay for These Benefits?

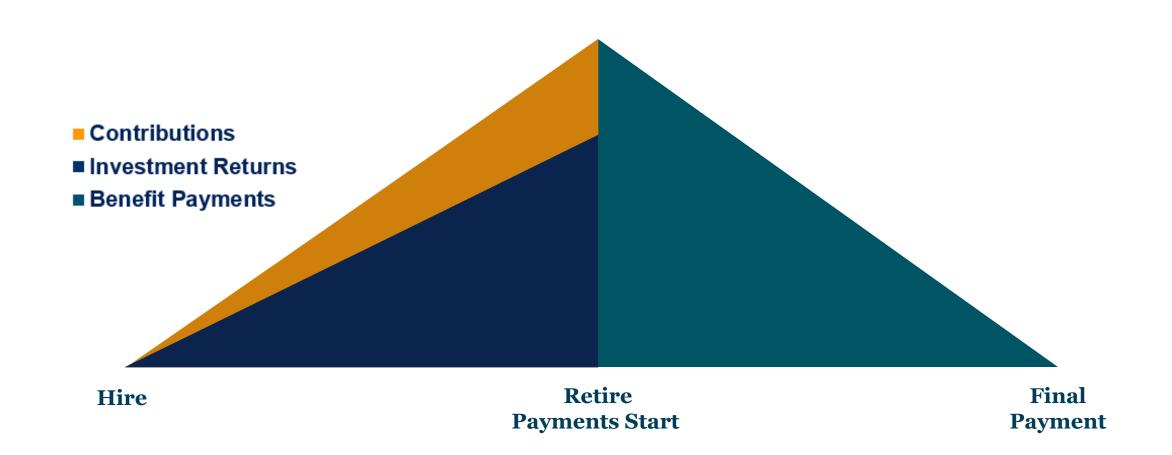
- Every year covered employees earn additional benefits that are funded through two primary sources
 - Employer and member contributions
 - Investment earnings
- All contributions go into a pension trust fund (CTF) that is invested by the WSIB
 - Assets must be used for the purpose of paying member pension benefits
 - Assets of one plan can't be used for another plan outside a qualified plan merger
- If contributions or investment earnings fall short, additional contributions are required to make up the difference

What is Pension Funding?

- A process for determining the amount and timing of contributions to fund benefits payable in the future
- Actuaries use assumptions to determine future expected benefits
 - Key assumptions include expected investment returns, member longevity, retirement, and termination rates
 - Actual experience may be different than assumptions and plan funding requirements will vary accordingly
 - Favorable experience referred to as "gain"
 - Unfavorable experience referred to as "loss"

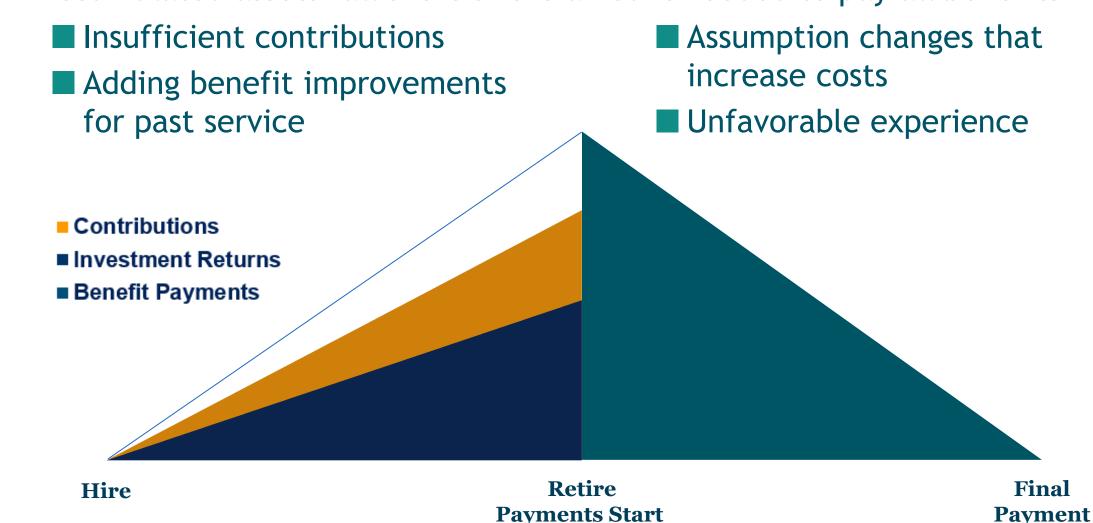
Primary Pension Funding Goal

■ Fully fund a member's retirement benefit with payroll contributions plus investment earnings over their working lifetime



Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Accumulated assets fall short of the amount needed to pay all benefits



Where Are We Today with Funding Progress?

- Open plans (Plans 2 & 3), LEOFF 1, and WSPRS 1 are well funded
- Closed plans (PERS 1 & TRS 1) have UAAL
 - Not enough assets to pay for benefits members have earned (or accrued)
 - Total UAAL (PERS + TRS) = \$4.7 Billion at last measurement, June 30, 2021
 - Employers currently contribute additional UAAL rate to fund the asset shortfall
 - ■\$2.3 Billion in expected employer contributions to the PERS 1 and TRS 1 UAAL during 2021-23 Biennium
 - Additionally, \$800 million appropriation to the TRS 1 UAAL scheduled on June 30, 2023

Current Employer Contribution Rates

	2021-23 Current Employer Rates									
	Normal Cost Rates	UAAL Rates	Total Rates							
PERS	6.36%	3.85%	10.21%							
TRS	8.05%	6.46%	14.51%							
SERS	7.76%	3.85%	11.61%							
PSERS	6.60%	3.85%	10.45%							

Note: Rates exclude current administrative expense rate of 0.18%.

- Total employer rate = Normal Cost Rate plus UAAL Rate
 - Normal Cost Rate funds expected cost of benefits for each future year of service
- UAAL Rates (for unfunded past service) have two components
 - Base UAAL Rates for the unfunded portion of most plan benefits
 - 3.50% in PERS and 5.75% in TRS (Minimum Rates)
 - Funding of Past Benefit Improvements enacted after 2009
 - 0.35% in PERS and 0.71% in TRS

Where Are We Headed with Plans 1 Funding?

PERS Projections									
Fiscal Year 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031									2031
Base UAAL Rates	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Funded Status	85%	91%	99%	108%	120%	133%	146%	152%	160%

TRS Projections										
Fiscal Year	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031									
Base UAAL Rates	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Funded Status	101%	111%	122%	126%	131%	137%	142%	147%	153%	

Note: Contribution rates and funded status figures exclude separately amortized benefit improvements. TRS projections include \$800 million appropriation.

- A funded status of 100% means there is \$1 of assets for every \$1 of earned benefits
- Based on the 2021 AVR, current law benefits, investment returns through FY 2022, and assuming actual experience matches assumptions
- Actual results will vary from these projections

Current Law Projection – Lower Investment Return Scenario

PERS Projections – Lower ROR Scenario										
Fiscal Year 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 203									2031	
Base UAAL Rates	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%	
Funded Status	84%	89%	95%	103%	112%	123%	135%	139%	144%	

TRS Projections – Lower ROR Scenario										
Fiscal Year 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 203									2031	
Base UAAL Rates	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Funded Status	100%	108%	118%	120%	123%	127%	129%	133%	137%	

Note: Contribution rates and funded status figures exclude separately amortized benefit improvements. TRS projections include \$800 million appropriation.

- Investment return scenario: Assume FY 2023 returns match FY 2022 returns
- Current fiscal year-to-date (July through September) return on the CTF, as reported by WSIB, is (3.3) percent

Plans 1 Funding Review

- PFC requested OSA to
 - Review the appropriateness of the UAAL funding policy
 - Provide possible policy changes
 - Consider modifications to Minimum Rates
 - Consider when UAAL rates cease and would be reinstated
- OSA assessed current law and alternative policies based on the balance between three goals
 - Affordability Minimize state and local employer dollars allocated to Plans 1
 - Plan Solvency Fully fund the plans and reduce chance of future UAAL
 - Budget Stability Limit contribution rate cliffs before and after full funding

OSA's Assessment of the Current Plans 1 Funding Method

- Positive attributes of current law
 - Expected to fully fund plan benefits
 - Reduces the risk of future UAAL
 - Fully funds expected cost of benefit improvements over a fixed time period
- Potential downside of current law
 - Expected to result in overfunding, under current assumptions, that may run counter to the goal of affordability
 - Contains "rate cliffs" that may run counter to the goal of budget stability



Options to Modify Plans 1 Funding Method

- The <u>Plans 1 Funding Policy Review</u> provides approaches that balance goals of affordability, solvency, and budget stability
 - Glide path rates
 - Remove minimum rates
- Governor's budget bill, SB 5294
 - Repeal \$800 million payment to TRS 1 on June 30, 2023
 - Shut off Base UAAL contribution rates earlier than under current law
 - Remove minimum rates
- Other options could be developed that meet other policy goals

Note: Please see the Plans 1 Funding Policy Review for information on policy options for funding benefit improvements and recourse in the event of a future UAAL reemergence under adverse experience.

Questions?



Questions? Please Contact: The Office of the State Actuary

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Appendix – Disclosures

- Lisa Won, ASA, FCA, MAAA served as the reviewing and responsible actuary for the analysis in this presentation
- Unless otherwise noted, we prepared the UAAL contribution rates, funded ratios, and estimated contributions based on the data, assumptions, and methods disclosed in the following communications
 - Plans 1 Funding Policy Review
 - **2021 Actuarial Valuation Report**
 - 2021 Projections Model Assumptions and Methods
- This presentation was prepared to support the Senate Ways & Means Committee during the 2023 Legislative Session and may not be appropriate for other purposes
- The analysis contained in this presentation is based on assumptions about uncertain future events, actual results will differ to the extent that future experience differs from assumptions