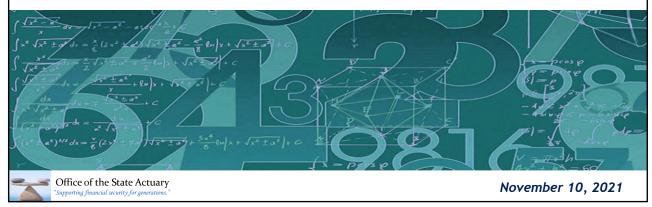


Aaron Gutierrez, MPA, JD, Senior Policy Analyst Michael T. Harbour, ASA, MAAA, Actuary



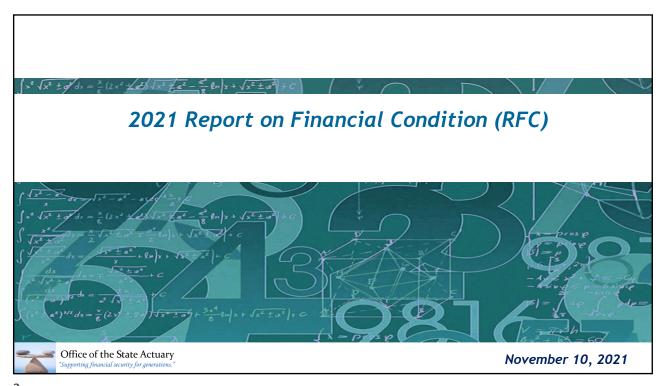
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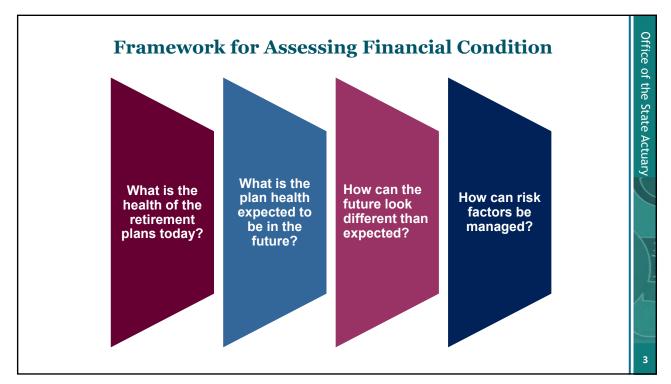
Today's Presentation

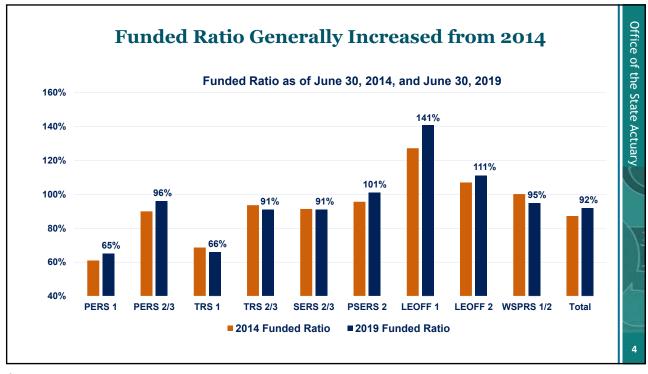
- Highlights of the 2021 Report on Financial Condition
- Highlights of the 2021 Economic Experience Study
 - Published jointly; full report available on OSA's <u>website</u>
 - Please see the Appendix for source materials that support this presentation
- Administrative Factors
 - Potential Impact of Economic Assumption Changes

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Projected Contribution Rates Reflecting FY 2021 Investment Return

Total Employer Contribution Rates				
	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium	2027-29 Biennium
System	Adopted	Projected	Projected	Projected
PERS	10.07%	8.55%	4.38%	4.38%
TRS	14.24%	13.40%	5.77%	5.24%
SERS	11.47%	10.12%	4.72%	4.72%
PSERS	10.21%	9.76%	5.46%	5.28%
LEOFF	8.53%	8.53%	7.74%	7.78%
WSPRS	17.66%	17.65%	7.03%	6.88%

- PERS 1 and TRS 1 contributions projected to end after 2023-25 Biennium
- Projected rates do not reflect updated EES recommendations

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2021 Was Different than Expected

- June 2021 revenue forecast better outlook than June 2020 revenue forecast
- Investment return on pension assets for FYE June 30, 2021, almost 29%
 - Highest single year return in over 30 years
 - Approximately \$22 billion in investment earnings above assumed
 - Will any be given back through a market downturn?



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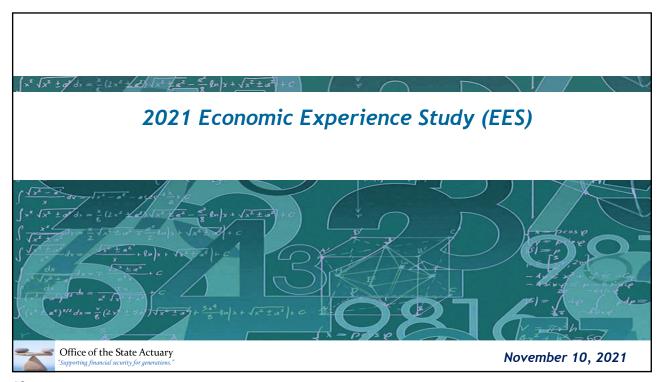
The Future Might Be Different than We Expect

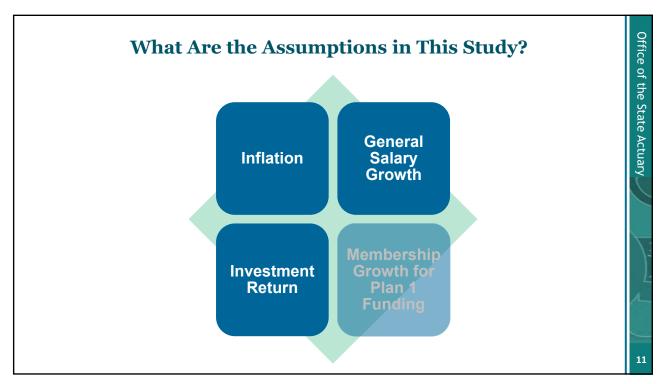
- OSA's risk assessment model simulates 2,000 different investment return scenarios
- Assess risks under Current Law and Past Practices
- Affordability and solvency risk measures have improved
 - Please refer to the RFC for likelihood of various projected affordability and solvency measures
 - Select Measures of Pension Risk table on page 11
- Commentary on Risk webpage provides additional risk analysis and sensitivity of financial measures

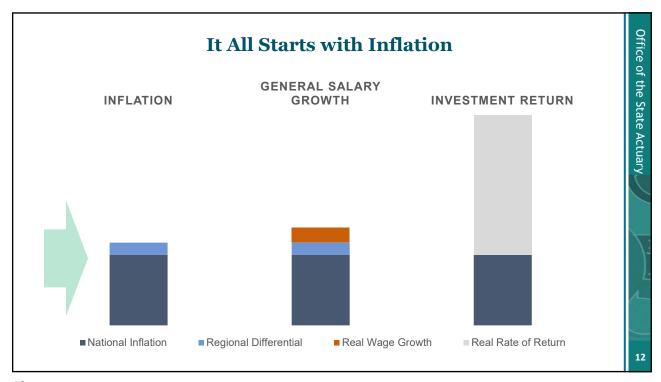
Report on Financial Condition: Concluding Comments

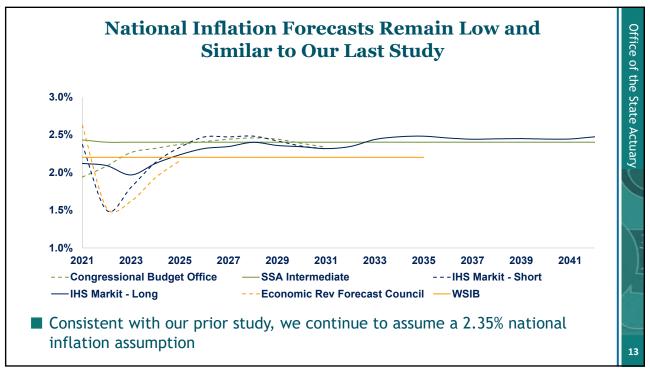
- Improvements to affordability and solvency metrics
 - Funded ratios improving
 - Contribution rates are beginning to decline after some of the highest in plan history
- FY 2021 investment return further improves projected financial outcomes
- Managing pension risks requires
 - Regular monitoring
 - Making necessary adjustments
 - Applying discipline and a long-term view when considering benefit changes and contribution requirements

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We Continue to Expect STB Inflation to Outpace National Inflation

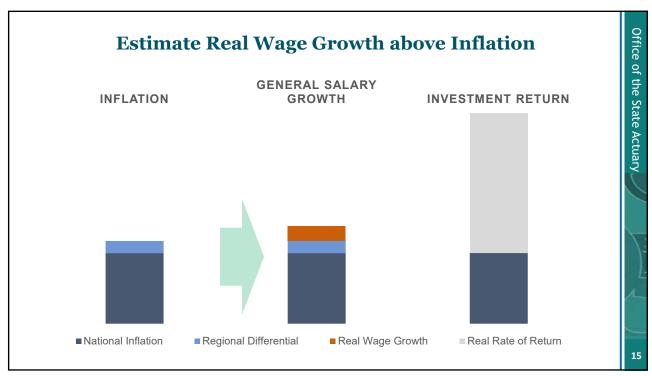
Average Inflation				
	STB CPI-W	National CPI-W	Difference	
Last 30 years	2.72%	2.26%	0.46%	
Last 25 years	2.52%	2.11%	0.42%	
Last 20 years	2.36%	2.03%	0.34%	
Last 15 years	2.39%	1.87%	0.52%	
Last 10 years	2.27%	1.66%	0.62%	
Last 5 years	2.60%	1.70%	0.90%	

- Consistent with our prior study, we continue to assume a 0.40% regional price inflation differential
- Leads to a Total Inflation assumption of 2.75%

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OSA Models Total Salary Growth with Economic and Demographic Assumptions

- Economic assumption
 - Inflation
 - Real Wage Growth (economic growth above inflation)
- Demographic assumption
 - Service-Based Salary increases
 - For example, merit, longevity or "step increases"
 - Studied every 5-6 years as part of the demographic experience study
- We combine all sources, economic and demographic, to model total expected salary growth
- Focusing on the Economic assumption today
 - Once you set your Inflation assumption, you're left with the Real Wage Growth assumption to set your General Salary Growth assumption

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We've Observed a Longer-Term Downward Trend in Historical Real Wage Growth

Estimated General Salary Growth			
Employees in Open DRS-Administered Plans			
Observed Growth of Observed Estimated R Average Salary Inflation Wage Grow			
Geometric Averages	(a + b)	(a)	(b)
Last 10 years (2010-2019)	2.73%	2.17%	0.56%
Last 20 years (2000-2019)	3.38%	2.46%	0.92%
Last 30 years (1990-2019)	3.60%	2.90%	0.69%

- Separately, CBO and SSA average annual real wage growth forecasts declined by 11-13% from our last study
- As a result, we decreased our General Salary Growth assumption to 3.25%
 - Represents a Real Wage Growth assumption change from 0.75% to 0.50%

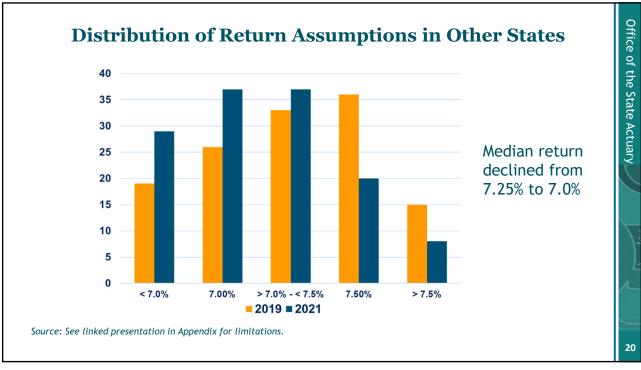
What Are Some of the Key Considerations When Selecting a Return Assumption?

- Capital market assumptions or CMAs
- Asset allocation
- Simulated future returns, net of expenses*
- Sensitivity analysis
- Consistency of WSIB CMAs and return simulations with use for setting assumptions for a pension funding valuation

*Focus of today's presentation.

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WSIB Simulated Returns for the Commingled Trust Fund Have Decreased since Our Last Study

Simulated Future Investment Returns*			
	2021	2019	Difference
75th Percentile	8.8%	9.3%	(0.5%)
60th Percentile	7.6%	8.1%	(0.5%)
55th Percentile	7.2%	7.7%	(0.5%)
Median Return	6.9%	7.4%	(0.5%)
45th Percentile	6.5%	7.0%	(0.5%)
40th Percentile	6.1%	6.6%	(0.5%)
25th Percentile	4.9%	5.4%	(0.5%)
*Simulated returns over 25-year period.			

- 50 basis point decreases to the median return (and at most percentiles)
 - Half the simulated returns fall below (or above) "Median Return"
- Ultimately, we arrived at an Investment Return assumption of 7.00%

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Membership Growth for Plan 1 Funding

- No change to prior recommendation, other than rounding 0.95% recommendation to 1.00%
 - We rounded the prior assumption/recommendation to reflect a lower level of precision in our future growth expectation
- What is the practical effect?
 - No expected contribution rate or budget impact from this single assumption change (since Plan 1 UAAL rates are at the floor)

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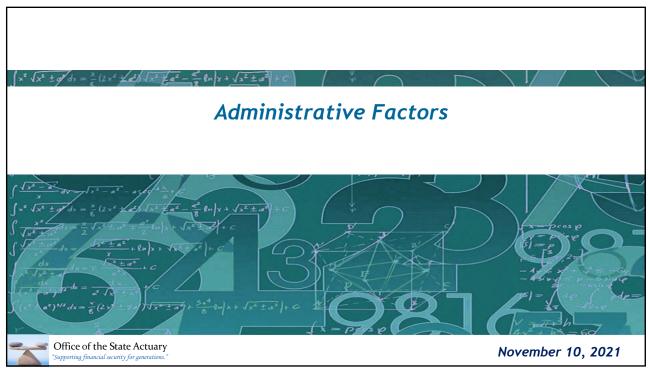
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Summary of Long-Term Economic Assumptions

Assumption	Current	Recommended
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
General Salary Growth	3.50%	3.25%
Investment Return	7.50%	7.00%
Growth in System	0.95% (PERS)	1.00% (PERS)
Membership	1.25% (TRS)	1.00% (TRS)
Note: Excludes LEOFF 2.		

- What's the impact to contribution rates and budgets?
 - We estimated the cost/savings in combination with the nearly 29% investment rate of return for FY21
- Expected to result in a net cost for the 2023-25 Biennium and a net savings for the 2025-27 Biennium
 - This outcome can partially be attributable to asset valuation method
 - Decision-makers voted to smooth these short-term impacts to budgets

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Background

- \$1 = four quarters = ten dimes = twenty nickels
 - Different ways of receiving the same money
- Administrative Factors allow members different ways of receiving roughly the same total value of benefits
- Examples
 - Early Retirement
 - Joint-and-Survivor Option
 - Annuity and Service Credit Purchase
 - Plans 1 Optional COLA

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Intent/Goal of Factors

- Cost-neutral options, or as close to that as possible
 - Also known as "actuarial equivalence"
 - Unless it's a subsidized benefit as defined in statute
- Important to consider administrative simplicity
 - The more factors, the more difficult to calculate and administer
 - lacktriangle Blend factors where appropriate
 - Across plans, status, and gender

2/

Primary Inputs for Calculating Factors

- Life Expectancy
 - See Mortality Rates from our <u>2013-18 Demographic Experience Study</u>
- Assumed Investment Rate of Return
 - Recently adopted rate is lower than what's currently in statute

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Impact of EES on Factors

- Some Administrative Factors will be impacted more than others by a change to assumptions
 - For example, Joint-and-Survivor Option factors are likely to be less impacted than Annuity Purchase factors
- For example, the cost for members to purchase an annuity could increase under recommended assumptions
 - Let's consider an age 65 Plan 3 member with \$100,000 in their DC account
 - This hypothetical individual would initially receive about
 - ■\$7,500 per year assuming a 7.5% return
 - \$7,150 per year assuming a 7.0% return, just under a 5% reduction

Next Steps/Timeline

- Administrative Factors will need to be updated based upon
 - Changes to economic assumptions adopted by the PFC
 - The impact of our 2013-18 Demographic Experience Study
- Project requires significant resources from both OSA and DRS
 - Actuaries will take 2-3 months to prepare the numbers
 - DRS then takes 10-12 months to program change and communicate with members
- Full implementation likely won't occur until sometime in 2023

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Questions?



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Questions? Please Contact: The Office of the State Actuary leg.wa.gov/OSA; state.actuary@leg.wa.gov 360-786-6140, PO Box 40914, Olympia, WA 98504

 $O: \ \ DRS \ \ 2021 \ \ DRS. Advisory. Committee. pptx$



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Appendix

- <u>RFC Presentation</u> (Luke Masselink) September 2021
- EES Presentation (Matt Smith) September 2021
- <u>SCPP Recommendation to the PFC</u> (Aaron Gutierrez) October 2021



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