



## Pensions 101

Laura Harper and Lisa Won  
Office of the State Actuary  
September 9, 2008



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



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

O:\Presentations\Pensions\_101\_Senate\_BrownBag\_9-8-08.ppt

7

## What Are Pensions?



- Lifetime retirement payments
- Promises made today to pay benefits in the future

## Securing The Promise



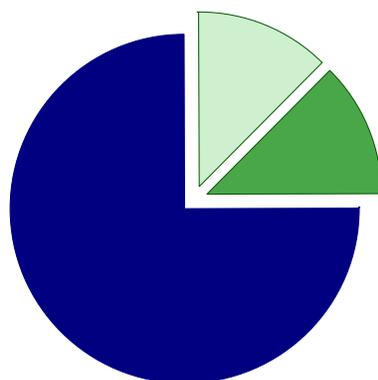
- How do you secure a promise for something that happens in the future?
- What are some challenges in securing that promise?

## Who Pays For Pensions?



- In Washington, members and employers pay
  - Cost-sharing between them
- Contributions are pooled and held in a trust fund
- Fund grows through investing

## Pension Trust Fund



- Member Contributions
- Employer Contributions
- Investment Returns

## Member Contributions



- Payroll deduction
- Impacts take-home pay
- Pre-tax

## Employer Contributions



- Made at time of member contributions
- Taken out of government budgets
- Impacts taxpayers

## Investment Returns



- Contributions invested in trust
- Trust assets grow over time
- Investment returns provide about 75 percent of plan costs

## Time Value Of Money

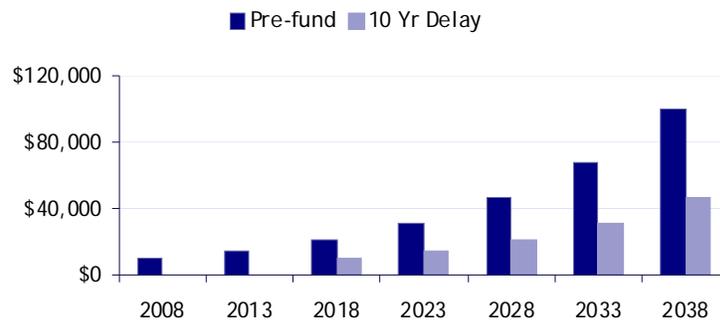


- A dollar is worth more today than a dollar in the future
  - Money has potential earning capacity
- Maximize growth by timing of contributions
- Pay now, or pay more later

## Example Of Time-value Of Money



\$10,000 Investment with 8 percent Annual Return



## Possible Funding Approaches For Pensions



- Pay-as-you-go
- Up-front payment
- "Systematic actuarial funding"
  - Regular payments over time

## Pay-As-You-Go



- Contributions made as benefits are paid
- Most expensive financing plan
  - Little to no investment earnings
  - Minimal use of time-value of money
- No investment risk

## Up-Front Payment



- Single payment today for all future benefits
- Least expensive approach
  - Single lump sum grows with investment earnings
  - Original payment and investment returns offset future pensions
  - Maximum use of time-value of money
- Investment risk

## Systematic Actuarial Funding



- Regular payments over time
- Investment returns earned systematically over time
  - Cost is in between pay-as-you-go and up-front payment plans
  - Still using time-value of money
- Investment risk is spread over time
- Washington uses this approach

## How Does It Work?



- Estimate future pension benefits
  - What will future benefits be?
  - When will they be paid?
- Estimate time value of money
  - What will future investment returns look like?
- Consider risk: will there be enough money in the future?

## What Do Actuaries Do?



- Make assumptions about the future
  - Future pension benefits
  - Future investment returns
- Monitor risk
  - Annual valuations
  - Experience studies
- Apply professional judgment
  - Guided by standards of practice
  - Reasonable conservatism

## Actuaries Calculate The Regular Payments



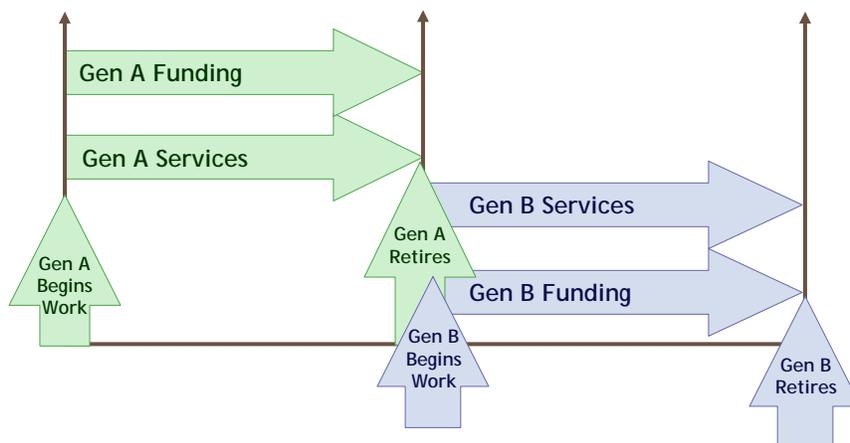
- Regular payments are the contributions under systematic actuarial funding
  - Expressed as a percent of pay
- Actuaries consider
  - Future pension benefits
  - Value of assets in trust fund
  - Future service payroll

## Fairness Across Generations



- Systematic actuarial funding looks to the future
  - Benefits are funded over members' working lifetimes
  - Flexibility comes with challenges around long-term fairness
- How do you assure fairness across generations?
  - Fund the plan so costs of members' benefits are paid by the taxpayers who received services from those members
  - This is called "intergenerational equity" (IE)

## Example Of IE



## IE And Funding Approaches



- Pay-as-you-go
  - Current generation pays for retired (past) generation
  - Like Social Security
- Up-front payment
  - Current generation pays for future generations
- Systematic actuarial funding
  - Current generation pays for pensions earned by current generation

## A Long-Term View of Funding



- Actuarial funding occurs over a long period of time
  - Multiple generations
- Actuaries smooth trends out over time
  - Example: ups and downs of stock market
- The funding approach assures there is enough money to pay future benefits
  - Assumptions about the future are reasonably conservative

## Will There Be Unfunded Liabilities?



- Regular payments fund future benefits over a long period of time
- The unpaid cost of benefits we expect members to earn in the future is called “unfunded liability”
  - Plans 2/3
  - This kind of unfunded liability is natural
- Fairness across generations is present

## Is That The UAAL We Hear About?



- No, “unfunded actuarial accrued liability” (UAAL) is different
- PERS 1 and TRS 1 have UAAL
- What is UAAL?
  - Unpaid cost of benefits members have already earned (“accrued”)
  - Money in plan not enough to pay them
- Fairness across generations is compromised
  - Current generation paying for past generation

## Recap of Systematic Actuarial Funding

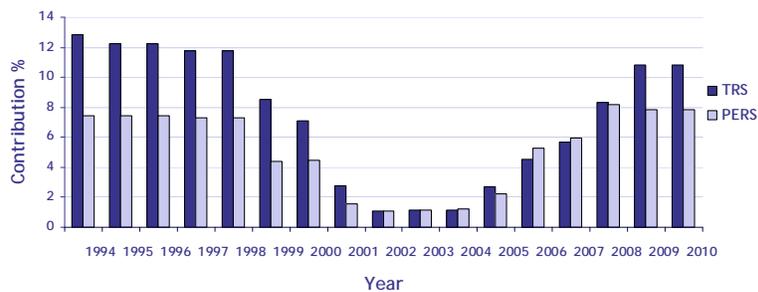


- Regular payments over time
- Fairness across generations
- Long-term view

## Is Recent History Consistent?



History of Employer Contribution Rates



## Impacts Of Rate Swings



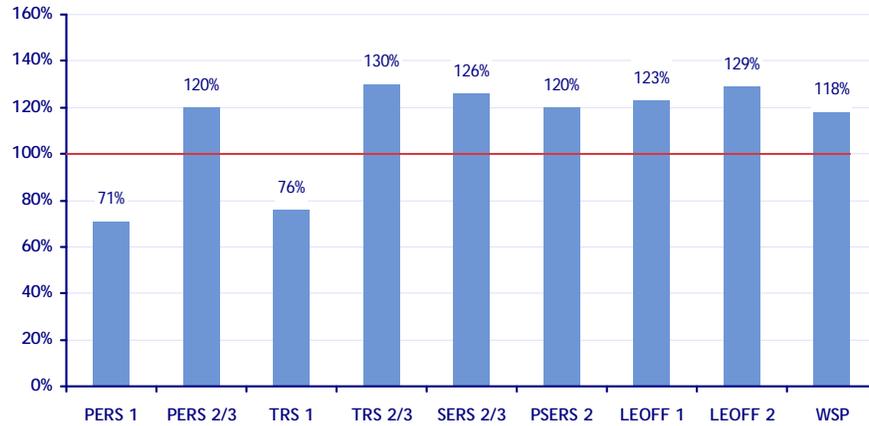
- Painful as rates go back up
  - Affects member take-home pay (Plan 2)
  - Affects government budgets (taxpayers)
- Fairness across generations?
- Lost opportunity to invest contributions
  - Time value of money

## How Are WA Plans Doing Today?



- Washington compares favorably to other public and private sector plans
- Combined funded status is 99 percent
  - Ratio of assets to earned benefits (accrued liabilities)
  - Includes all plans

## Combined Funded Status Is 99%\*



\*As reported in the 2007 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR).

## Two Plans Have UAAL

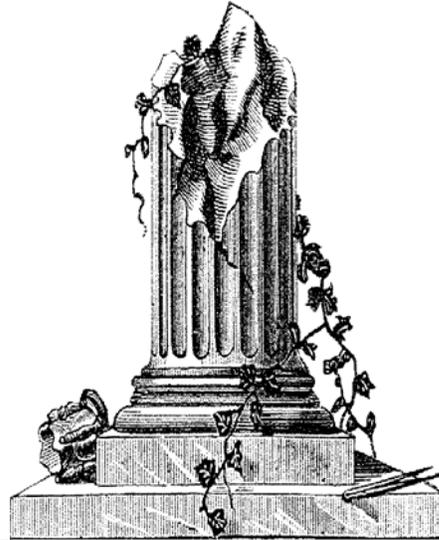


- PERS 1 and TRS 1 - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities
  - Unpaid costs of past ("accrued") benefits
- Causes
  - Benefit increases for past service ("retroactive")
  - Underfunding
- Action plan in place to pay the UAAL
  - Fully fund Plans 1 by 2024
  - Requirement in statute

## Lessons Learned From Plans 1



- Benefits were not sustainable
- Funding was not enough
- Plans closed to new members



## Other Methods Help Secure Benefits



- Funding method for Plans 2/3
  - "Aggregate" funding method
  - Does not allow UAAL
- Minimum contribution rates
  - Regular payments cannot fall below set amounts
  - Provided in statute
- Asset smoothing
  - Helps reduce short-term swings in contribution rates

## Recap



- What are pensions?
  - Lifetime retirement payments
  - Promises made today to pay benefits in the future
- In Washington, the promises are secured by systematic actuarial funding
  - Regular payments over time
  - Fairness across generations
  - Long-term view

## Examples Of Future Challenges



- What happens to systematic funding when benefits increase?
  - Middle of generation
  - Past generation
- What happens when investment results change?
- What happens when contributions are delayed?
- What happens when payments for current costs are postponed?

## How Can We Meet Future Challenges?



- Discipline
- Balance
- Fairness
- Eye toward sustainability

## Are The Benefits Secure?



- Yes, but the future is still unknown
- When a change is proposed, what is the impact on the long-term security of the promise?

## Evaluating Changes To System



- Are we systematically contributing the dollars needed to make investments work for us?
- Will the change allow us to keep fairness across the generations?
- Will the pension plan be sustainable over the long-term?



## Questions?



## Opportunities To Learn More



Select Committee on Pension Policy (SCPP)

[www.leg.wa.gov/scpp](http://www.leg.wa.gov/scpp)

See the 2008 Orientation Manual found under  
"Publications"

Office of the State Actuary (OSA)

<http://osa.leg.wa.gov/>

Department of Retirement Systems (DRS)

[www.drs.wa.gov](http://www.drs.wa.gov)