# PERS Retirement Plan

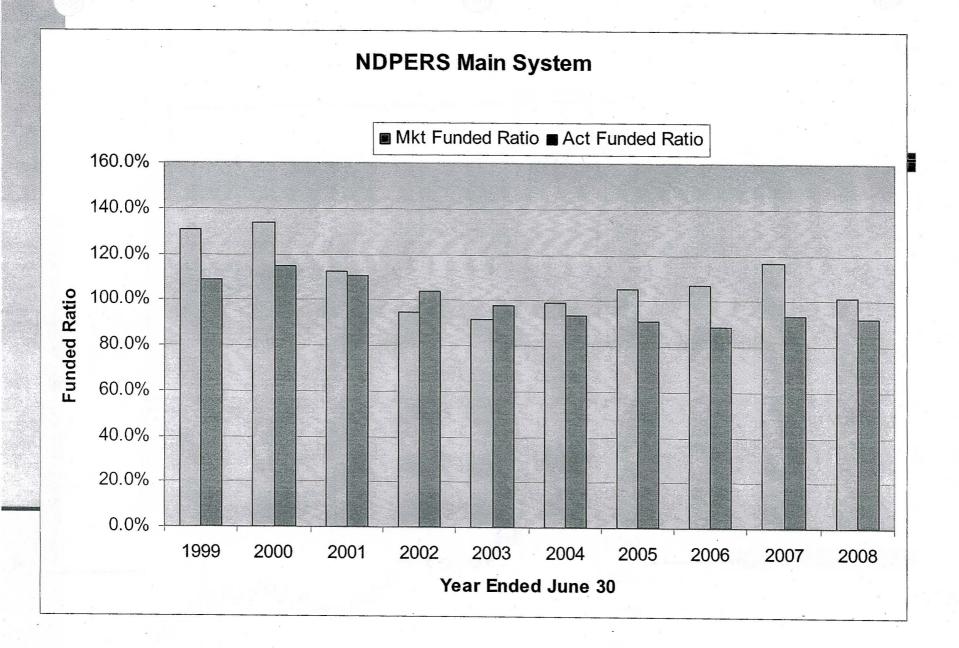
**HB 1121 Amendment** 

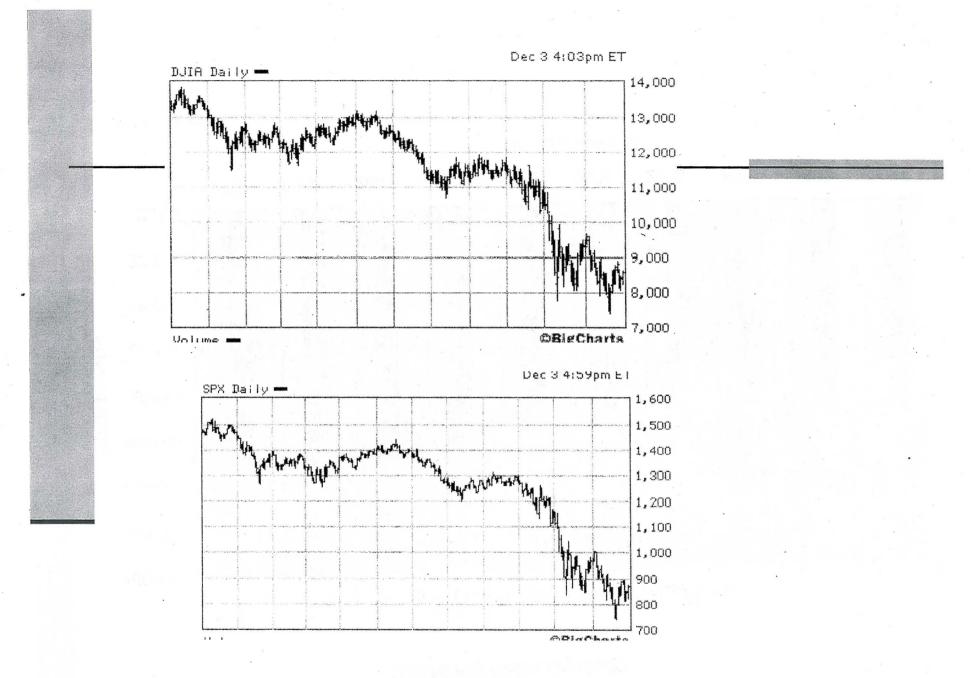
## Main - Funded Ratio

<u>Year</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (millions)	Actuarial Value of Assets (millions)	Funded Ratio
1999	\$831	\$901	109%
2000	879	1,010	115%
2001	994	1,096	110%
2002	1,087	1,130	104%
2003	1,170	1,145	98%
2004	1,251	1,172	94%
2005	1,333	1,210	91%
2006	1,450	1,286	89%
2007	1,576	1,470	93%
2008	1,700	1,571	92%

<sup>1.</sup> The 2008 actuarial employer contribution rate 6.23% compared with the statutory rate of 4.12% (-2.11)

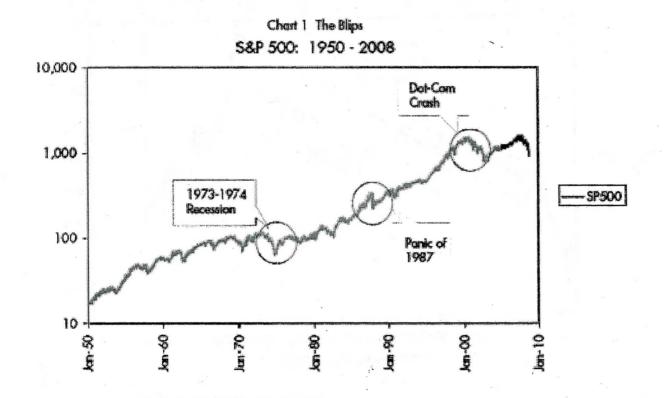
<sup>2.</sup> In 2008 was Funded Ratio at market value is 101% in 2008







# The Long View: Major Market Declines and Recoveries

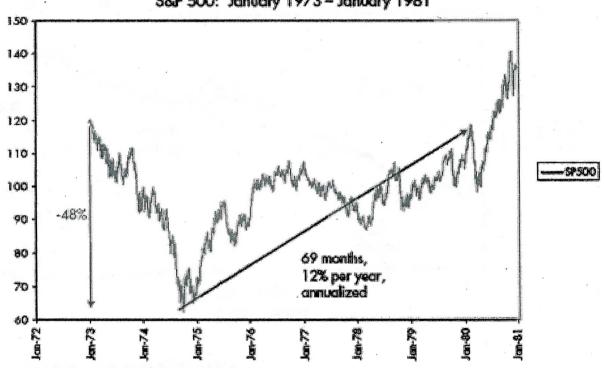


Reproduced from Martingale Asset Management, October 10, 2008.



#### Scenario 1: 1973-74 Recession and the Long Road Back

Chart 2 '73-'74 Recession S&P 500: January 1973 – January 1981

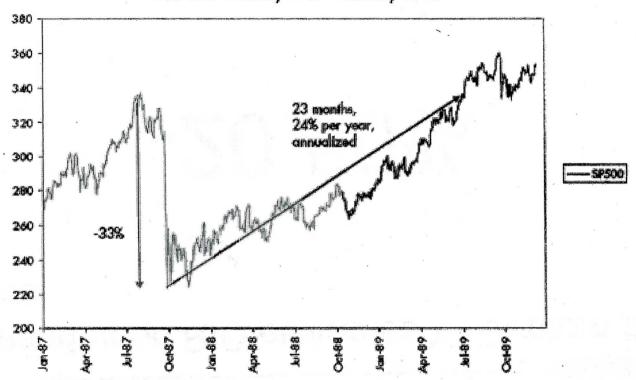


Reproduced from Martingale Asset Management, October 10, 2008.



#### Scenario 2: 1987 Crash

Chart 3 Panic of 187 S&P 500: January 1987 - January 1990



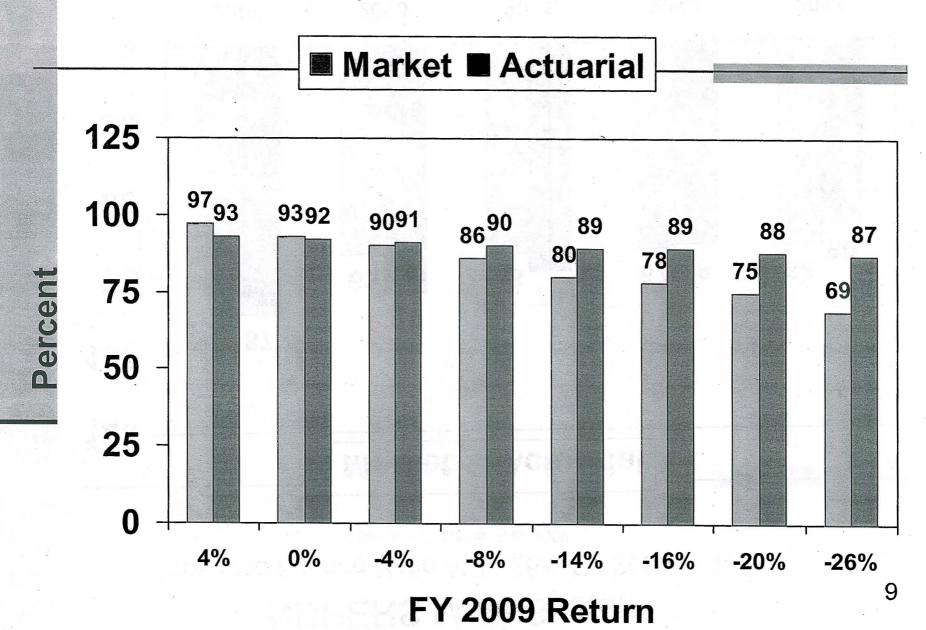
<sup>\*</sup> Reproduced from Martingale Asset Management, October 10, 2008.

## Where is PERS at?

Based upon RIO estimates YTD return thru Dec

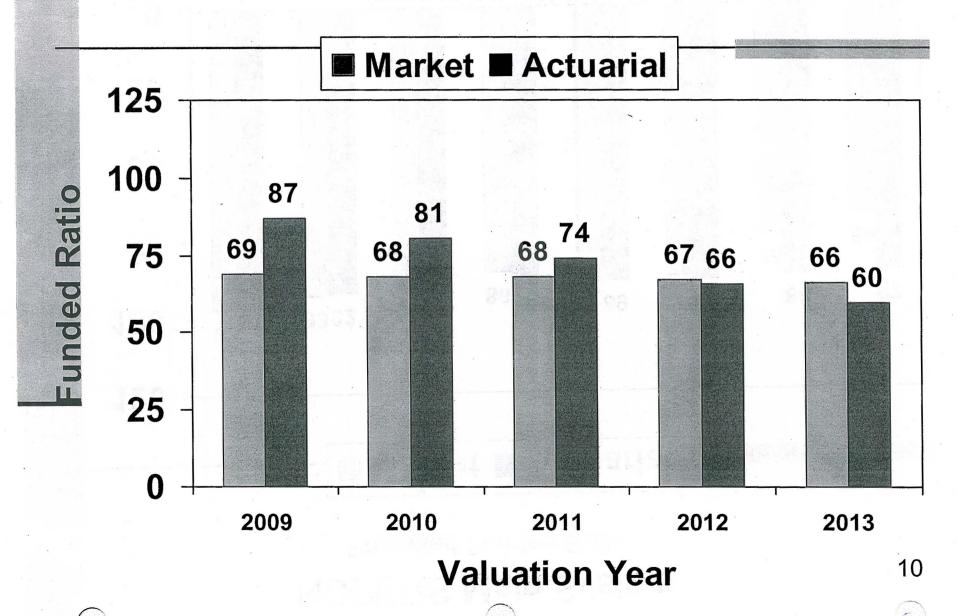
-20.50%

Projected Funded Ratio



Projected Funded Ratio At A -26% FY 2009 Return

Assumes 8% Return After 2009



# Primary Questions?

- What is going to happen in the next 6 months?
- What is the next several years return going to be?

# Near term - Actuarial required contributions - Near Term

# North Dakota Main System Projected Margins (Market Return After FY 2009 Always 8.0%)

#### If Market Return for

FY 2009 is	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
-26%	-3.19%	-4.51%	-5.93%	-7.67%	-8.96%
-20%	-2.97%	-4.06%	-5.25%	-6.77%	-7.84%
-16%	-2.83%	-3.76%	-4.80%	-6.16%	-7.09%
-14%	-2.75%	-3.61%	-4.57%	-5.86%	-6.72%
-8%	-2.54%	-3.15%	-3.89%	-4.96%	-5.59%
-4%	-2.39%	-2.85%	-3.44%	-4.35%	-4.84%
0%	-2.25%	-2.55%	-2.98%	-3.75%	-4.09%
 4%	-2.10%	-2.25%	-2.53%	-3.15%	-3.35%

Note: Projection reflects only investment return effects.

Assumes constant normal cost rate of 8.71% for Main.

The 2008 valuation margin is -2.14%.

# Longer Term - Considerations for Recovery (returning to 100% funded status)

- We could rely solely on contribution increases
- We could rely solely on investment returns
- We could look to both

Income = Investments + Contributions

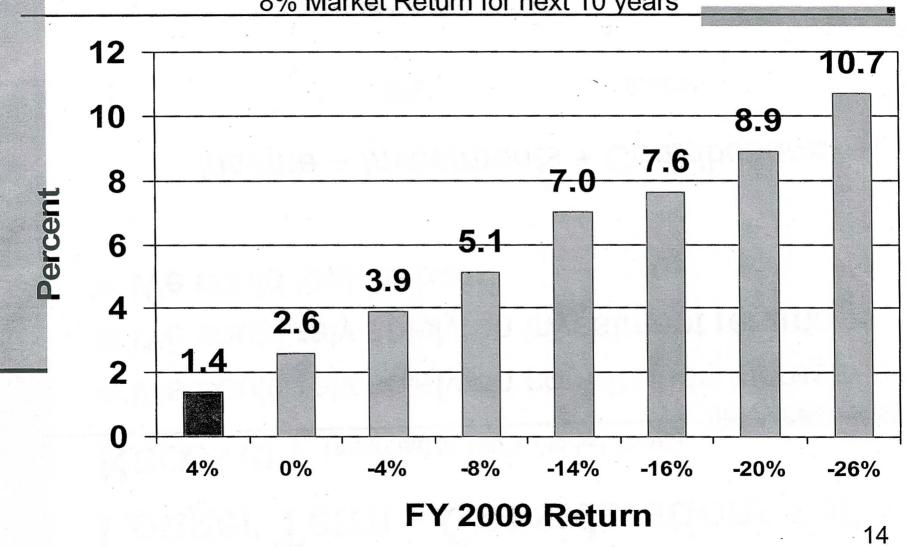
8%

8.12%

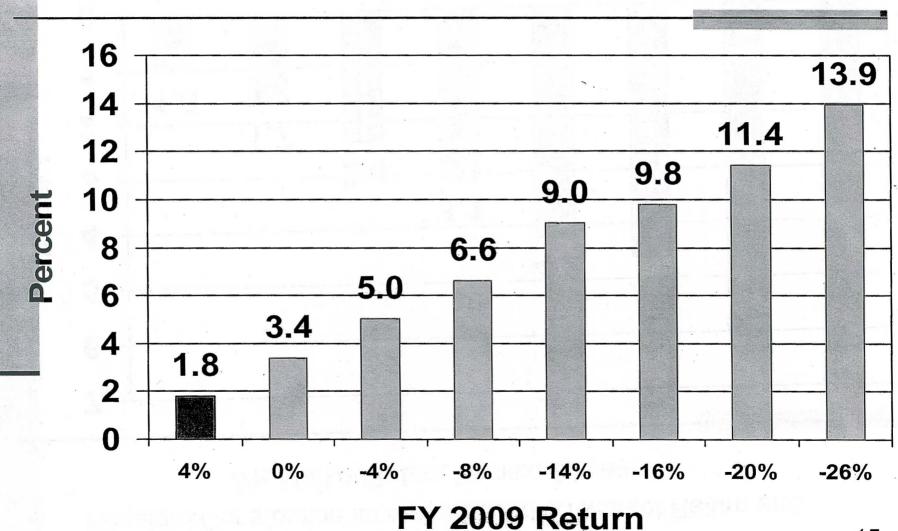
What if we rely solely on contribution increases

#### NDPERS Main System

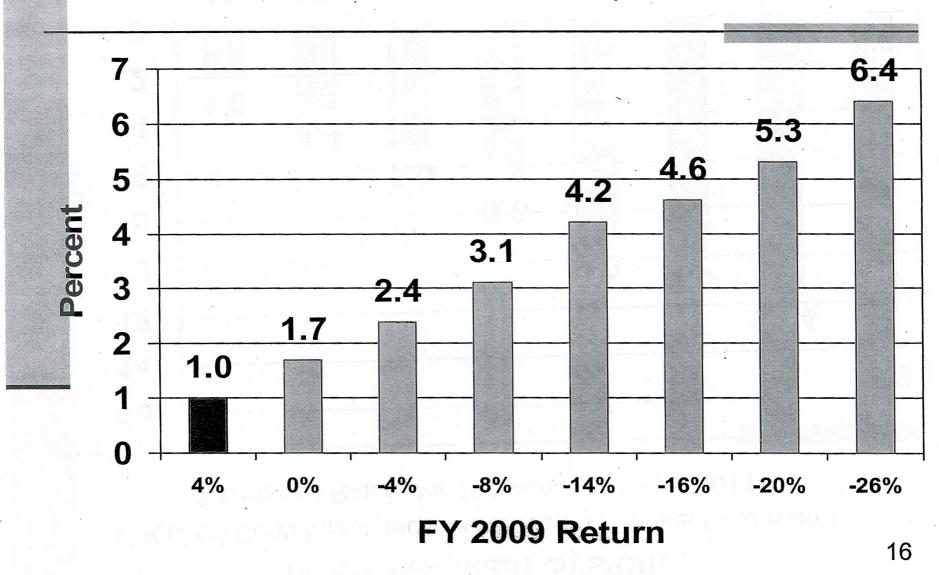
Required Contribution Increase Based on Market Return and 8% Market Return for next 10 years



Required Contribution Increase Based on Market Return and 8% Market Return for 10 Years Starting in 2011



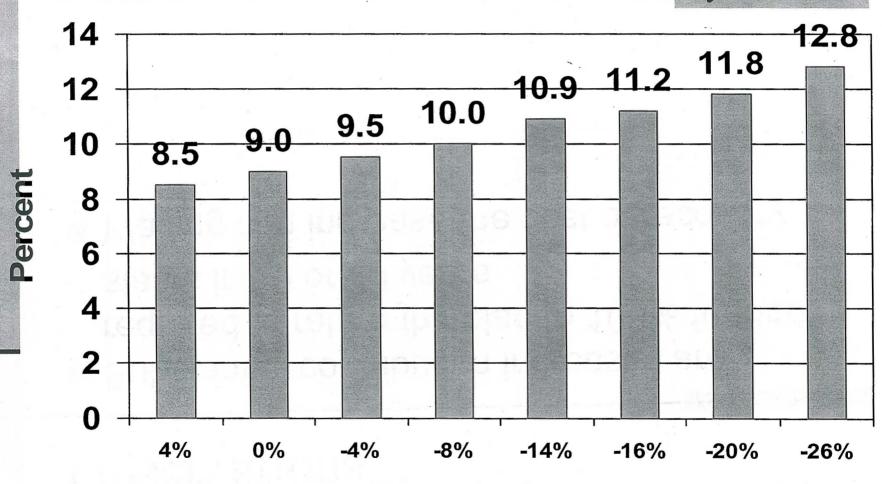
Required Contribution Increase Based on Market Return and 8% Market Return for next 20 years



### Observations

- Substantial contribution increases are required to return the plan to 100% funded status in 10 or 20 years
- Waiting can increase the cost of recovery

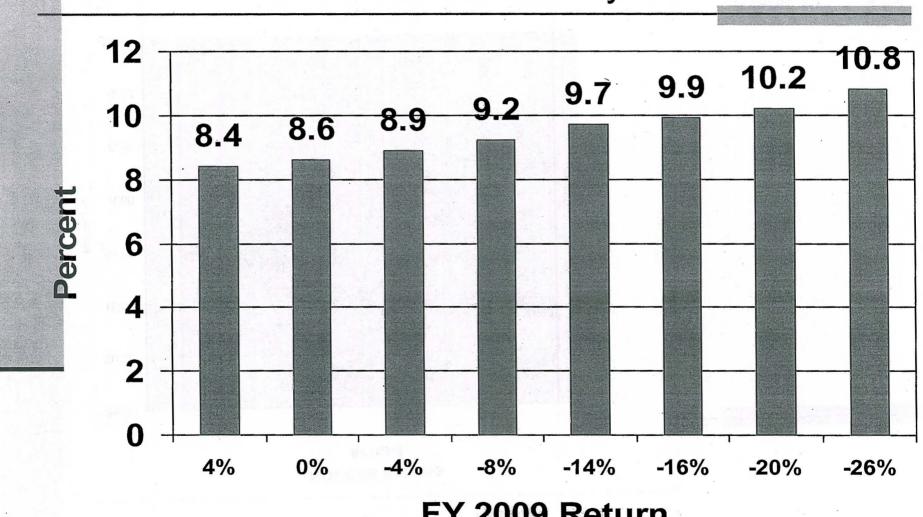
Market Return Needed to Achieve 100% Funded Ratio with No Increase in 10 years



FY 2009 Return What if we rely solely on investment returns

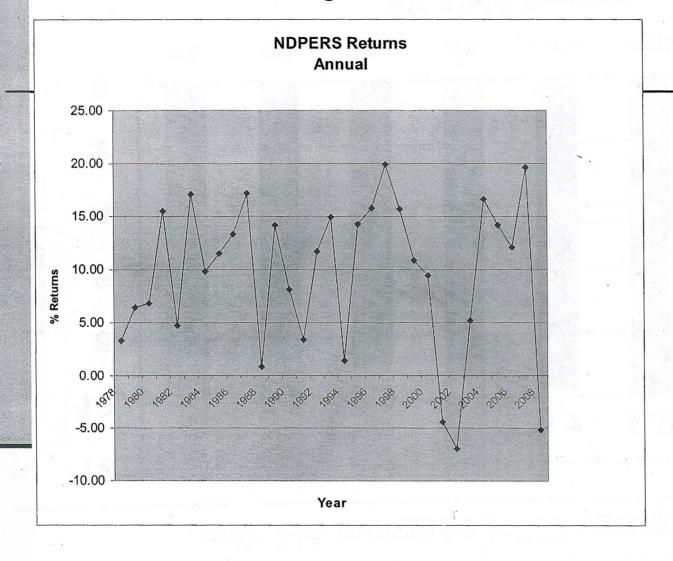
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Market Return Needed to Achieve 100% Funded Ratio with No Increase in 20 years



FY 2009 Return

#### **Investment Earnings**



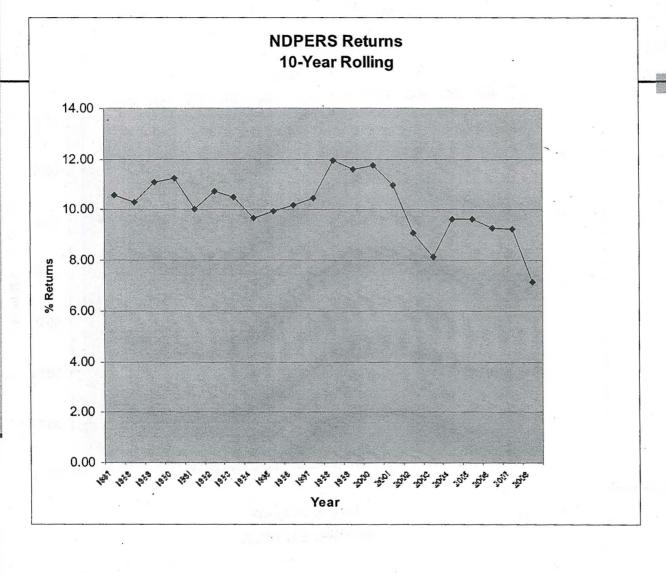
 Average
 9.59

 Median
 11.63

 S.D.
 7.25

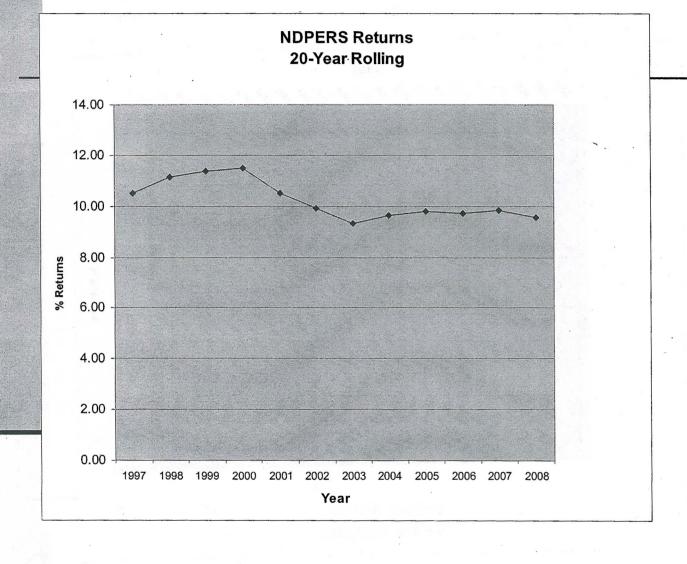
20

#### **Investment Earnings**



Average 10.13 Median 10.25 S.D. 1.16

#### **Investment Earnings**



 Average
 10.22

 Median
 9.87

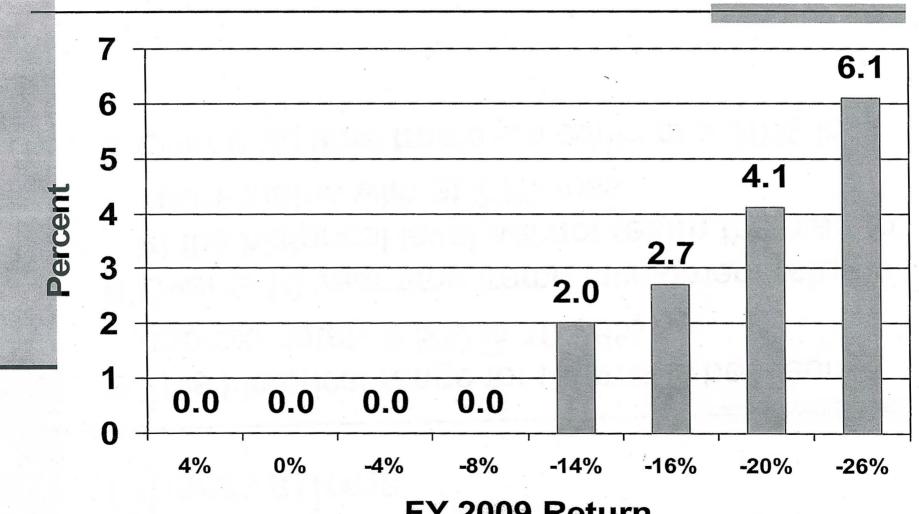
 S.D.
 0.75

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### Observations

- This historical range for returns is between approximately 9.5% to 10.25%
- Over a 10 year time frame investment returns at the historical level will not return the plan to 100% status with at 26% loss
- Over a 20 time frame we could at a 20% loss

Required Contribution Increase Based on Market Return and 10% Market Return for next 10 years

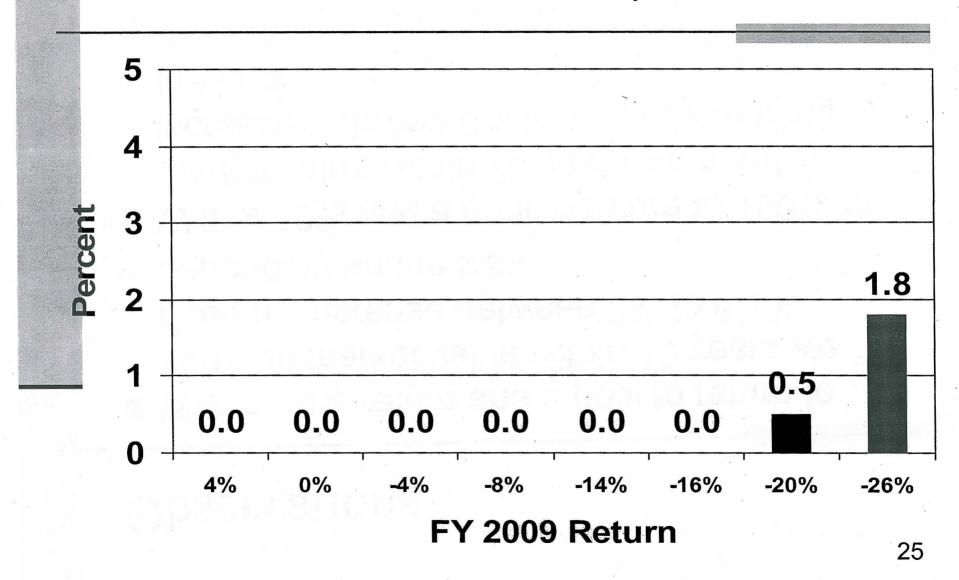


FY 2009 Return

What if we rely on both returns and contributions

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Required Contribution Increase Based on Market Return and 10% Market Return for next 20 years



## Observations

- With a 10% return and a goal to return to 100% at market value within 10 years we need an increase between 2% to 6.1% depending on the loss
- With a 10% and a goal to return to 100% at market value within 20 years we need an increase between 0% to 1.8% depending on the loss

### **Options**

#### Most conservative (rely solely on contributions for recovery)

- Increase contributions by 10.7% on July 1, 2009 assuming a -26% loss and a 10 year recovery. The cost of this would be:
  - o 160 million over 24 month (44.5 million is general funds)
  - 120 million over 18 months (33.4 million is general funds)

#### Conservative (assume either a 10 year recovery with 10% returns or focus only on the actuarial required contributions for 2009-2010)

- Increase contributions based upon a 10% return assumption and a 10 year recovery which would increase contribution by 0%-6% depending on loss. At a 20% loss it would be a 4.1% increase which would cost:
  - o \$61 million over 24 months (17 million is general funds)
  - o \$46 million over 18 months (12.8 million is general funds)
- Increase contributions based upon the projected actuarial requirements for 2009-2011 biennium assuming a -20% return which would be 3.41% and cost (with increase for judges of .82% and HP of 2.55%):
  - o \$51 million over 24 months (14 million is general funds)
  - o \$38 million over 18 months (10.6 million is general funds)

### Moderately Conservative (take action immediately based upon a 20 year recovery with a contribution increase and assumed investment returns in the 10% range)

- Increase contributions from 0%-1.8% depending on loss. At a 20% it would be .5% and cost:
  - o 7.5 million over 24 months (2.1 million is general funds)
  - o 5.6 million over 18 months (1.6 million is general funds)

#### Least conservative (monitor or rely solely on investments for recovery)

- Do nothing at this time and monitor the situation
- Returns would need to average 12.8% over the next 10 years to recover from -26% this year or 10.8% over 20 years
- Returns would need to average 11.8 over the next 10 years to recover from -20% this year or 10.2% over 20 years

### PERS Board

- Inform the legislature, propose an amendment to facilitate review on best course of action
- PERS suggestion To take the conservative option:
  - Increase contribution to the actuarially required level for the next two years Focus on near term costs only main (3.41%), judges (.82%), HP (2.55%) and DC (3.41%)
  - This would be a *first step only*
  - Future returns would indicate future actions
  - Increase would be effective January 1, 2010 so political subdivisions could plan
  - Increase would expire in June of 2011, next legislature could review and determine if it should be continued, increased, decreased or discontinued.

# Near term - Actuarial required contributions

# North Dakota Main System Projected Margins (Market Return After FY 2009 Always 8.0%)

	If Market	Return for
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-14%	-2.75%	-3.61%	-4.57%	-5.86%	-6.72%
-8%	-2.54%	-3.15%	-3.89%	-4.96%	-5.59%
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Note: Projection reflects only investment return effects.

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## Appropriation — State (excluding Higher Ed)

Original bill 2%

■ Total - \$11,338,948 General - \$5,712,962 Other - \$5,625,985

Amendment

■ Total - \$21,250,275

■ General - \$10,432,587

Other - \$10,816,097