

the desired effect

# Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

## DB versus DC Discussion – Phase II

March 30, 2010

# Overview of State Retirement Systems

- Louisiana sponsors four retirement systems that provide pension benefits for 160,000 active employees.
- These defined benefit plans provide monthly pension benefits that are based on:
  - Average pay during the final years of employment, and
  - Years of service
- The plans are funded by a combination of employee contributions and actuarially determined contributions by the state.

# Overview of State Retirement Systems

	Active Count	Total Salary	Average		Accrued Liability	Normal Cost	Current Benefit Formula	
			Salary	Age	Service			
<b>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</b>								
* <b>Regular</b>	<b>53,637</b>	<b>\$ 2,149</b>	<b>\$ 40,067</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>\$ 4,563</b>	<b>\$ 312.7</b>	<b>2.50% x FAE5 x service</b>
Corrections	5,216	204	39,138	40.7	8.6	428	36.0	3.33% x FAE3 x service
Wildlife	223	12	52,521	36.7	10.0	37	3.0	3.33% x FAE3 x service
Judges	333	39	117,968	54.0	12.0	131	10.5	3.50% x FAE3 x service
Legislators	18	1	49,593	54.6	14.5	4	0.3	3.50% x FAE3 x service
Peace Officers	114	5	45,718	43.7	12.9	15	0.9	3.33% x FAE3 x service
ATC	48	2	42,731	36.0	7.9	4	0.3	3.33% x FAE3 x service
Total LASERS	59,589	\$ 2,412	\$ 40,484	43.8	10.4	\$ 5,182	\$ 363.7	
<b>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</b>								
* <b>Regular</b>	<b>76,566</b>	<b>\$ 3,302</b>	<b>\$ 43,128</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>\$ 6,091</b>	<b>\$ 442.4</b>	<b>2.50% x FAE3 x service</b>
LSU/University	6,750	402	59,527	45.2	9.0	738	54.2	2.50% x FAE3 x service
Lunch A	144	4	24,835	56.1	26.8	21	0.8	3.00% x FAE3 x service
Lunch B	1,259	24	19,273	50.0	10.1	34	2.8	2.00% x FAE3 x service
Total TRSL	84,719	\$ 3,732	\$ 44,049	43.8	10.3	\$ 6,884	\$ 500.2	
<b>State Police Retirement System (STPOL)</b>								
* <b>STPOL</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>\$ 59</b>	<b>\$ 50,685</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>\$ 678</b>	<b>\$ 15.1</b>	<b>3.33% x FAE3 x service</b>
<b>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</b>								
* <b>LSERS</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>\$ 292</b>	<b>\$ 23,170</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>\$ 810</b>	<b>\$ 57.1</b>	<b>3.33% x FAE5 x service</b>
<b>Total for all Retirement Systems to be included in Project</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,072</b>	<b>\$ 6,495</b>	<b>\$ 41,092</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>\$ 13,554</b>	<b>\$ 936.1</b>	

Note: Total salary, accrued liability and normal cost amounts are in \$millions. Excludes DROP.

# Our Charge

## Question:

- What are the financial, benefit and risk management implications of implementing a defined contribution (DC) plan structure for employees hired by the state after July 1, 2010 ?

# Concerns and Considerations

## Benefits and cost associated with a new DC plan structure

- *What should the annual contribution rate be?*
- How should annual contributions be allocated between employees and state agencies?
- *What is the retirement benefit target for the DC plan?*
- *How do benefits under the new DC plans compare with benefits provided under the legacy DB plans?*
- *How will investment volatility affect benefits provided under the new DC plans?*
- To what extent will constitutional guarantees influence the design of the DC plans?
- *How will ancillary benefits, such as disability and survivor benefits, be accommodated under the DC plans?*

*Please note that responses to questions in italics above were addressed in the first phase of this project.*

# Concerns and Considerations

## Normal cost issues for the legacy DB plans

- Project normal costs for the legacy DB plans under the following conditions:
  - Status quo
  - Change funding method from Projected Unit Credit (PUC) to Entry Age Normal (EAN)
  - Decrease interest assumption from 8.25% to 7.00% (reduce interest assumption from 7.50% to 7.00% for STPOL and LSERS)
- Project normal costs for 20 years into the future
  - As dollars
  - As a percentage of legacy pay

# Concerns and Considerations

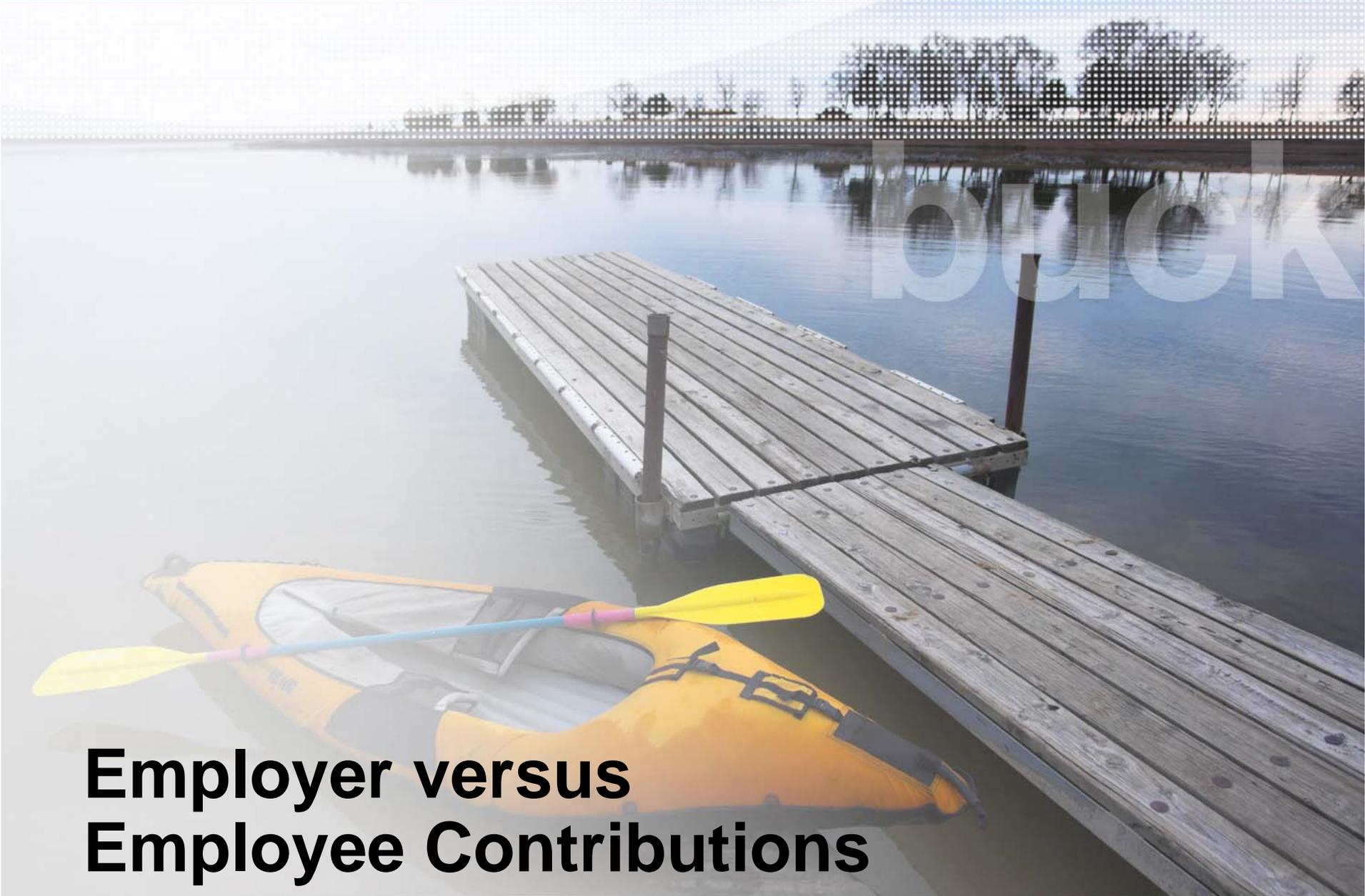
## Unfunded accrued liability (UAL) cost issues for the legacy DB plans

- Determine UAL and payment schedule under the following conditions:
  - Status quo
  - Change funding method from PUC to EAN
  - Decrease interest assumption from 8.25% to 7.00%
- Project UAL costs for 20 years into the future
  - As dollars
  - As percentage of legacy pay
  - As percentage of total pay

# Concerns and Considerations

## Risk-management strategies for legacy DB plans

- Uncouple COLAs from excess investment returns
- Change funding methods from PUC to EAN



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# Employer versus Employee Contributions



## Employer versus Employee Contributions

### **Constitutional restrictions for employees contributions:**

The constitution currently requires contributions to the retirement plan to be shared, so that 40% of the required contributions are made by employees and the remaining 60% are made by the employer.

Note: House Bill 931 has been introduced that would:

- Eliminate the 40% versus 60% relationship between employee and employer contributions
- Authorize the establishment of DC plans for post-2010 hires.
- Require annual employee contributions of 10.00% of pay
- Require annual employer contributions of 5.50% of pay

# Employer versus Employee Contributions

**Based on current constitutional requirements:**

	LASERS	TRSL	STPOL	LSERS
Potential annual contribution to DC plan	13.00%	13.25%	22.50%	23.25%
Contributions to be made by employees				
• Required 40% of total amount	5.20%	5.30%	9.00%	9.30%
• Current level of employee contributions	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%	7.50%
• Net increase or (decrease)	(2.80%)	(2.70%)	0.50%	1.80%
Contributions to be made by employer	7.80%	7.95%	13.50%	13.95%

## Comments

- New DC plan would be a reduction in employee contribution levels for new hires in LASERS and TRSL
- For STPOL and LSERS, the current employee contribution levels would increase under the DC plan structures being considered

## Employer versus Employee Contributions

Based on proposed requirements in House Bill 931:

	LASERS	TRSL	STPOL	LSERS
Potential annual contribution to DC plan	13.00%	13.25%	22.50%	23.25%
Contributions to be made by employees				
• Required 10.00% of pay	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
• Current level of employee contributions	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%	7.50%
• Net increase or (decrease) in employee %	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%	2.50%
Contributions to be made by employer	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Total of employee and employer contributions	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%
Excess of 15.50% over target levels	2.50%	2.25%	N/A	N/A

### Comments

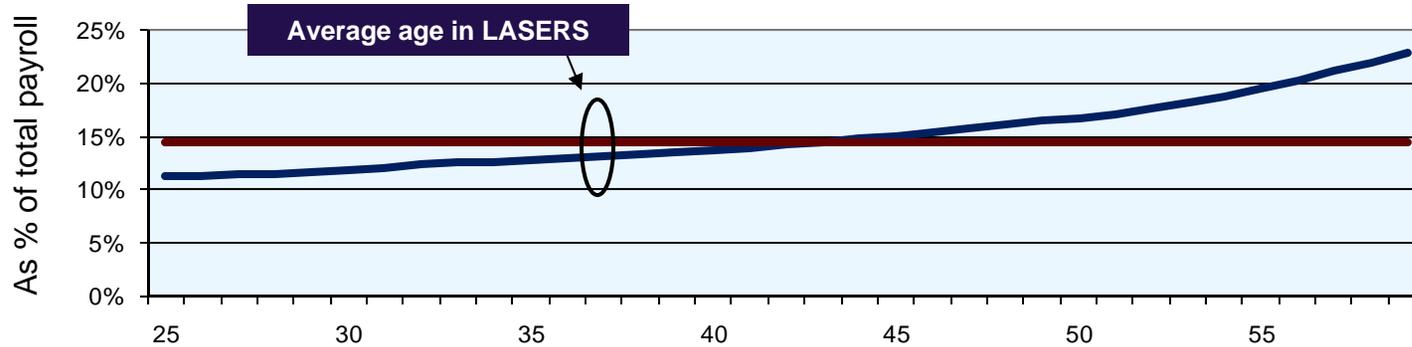
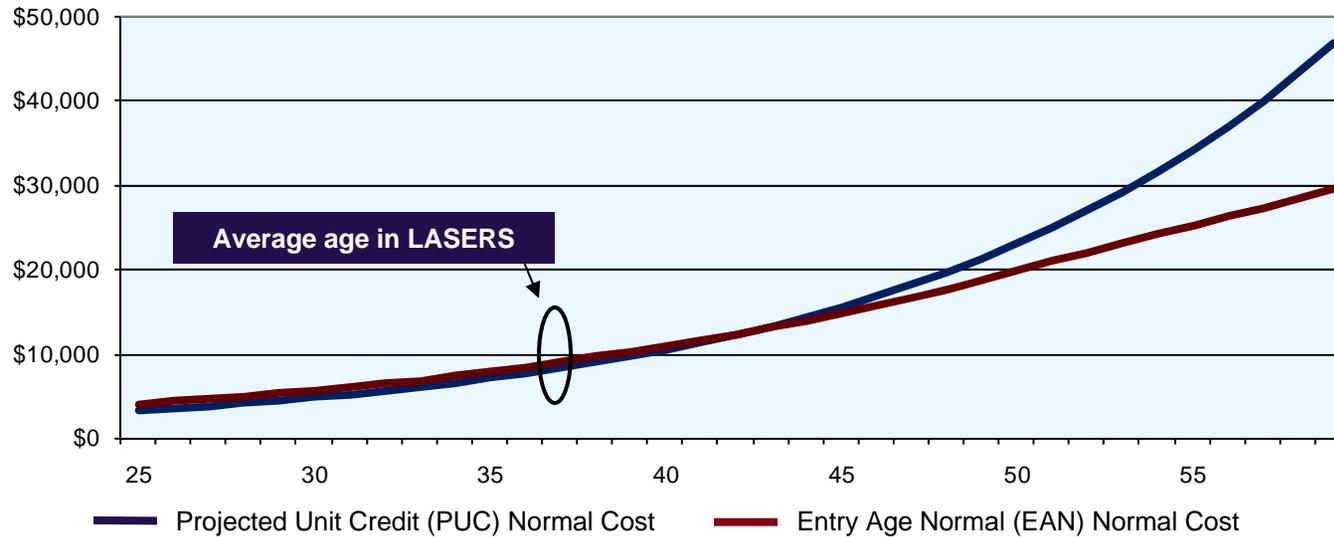
- For LASERS and TRSL, total contributions required by employee and employer exceed the total DC contribution levels currently being considered
- Employee contributions increase from current levels for each of the four Plans



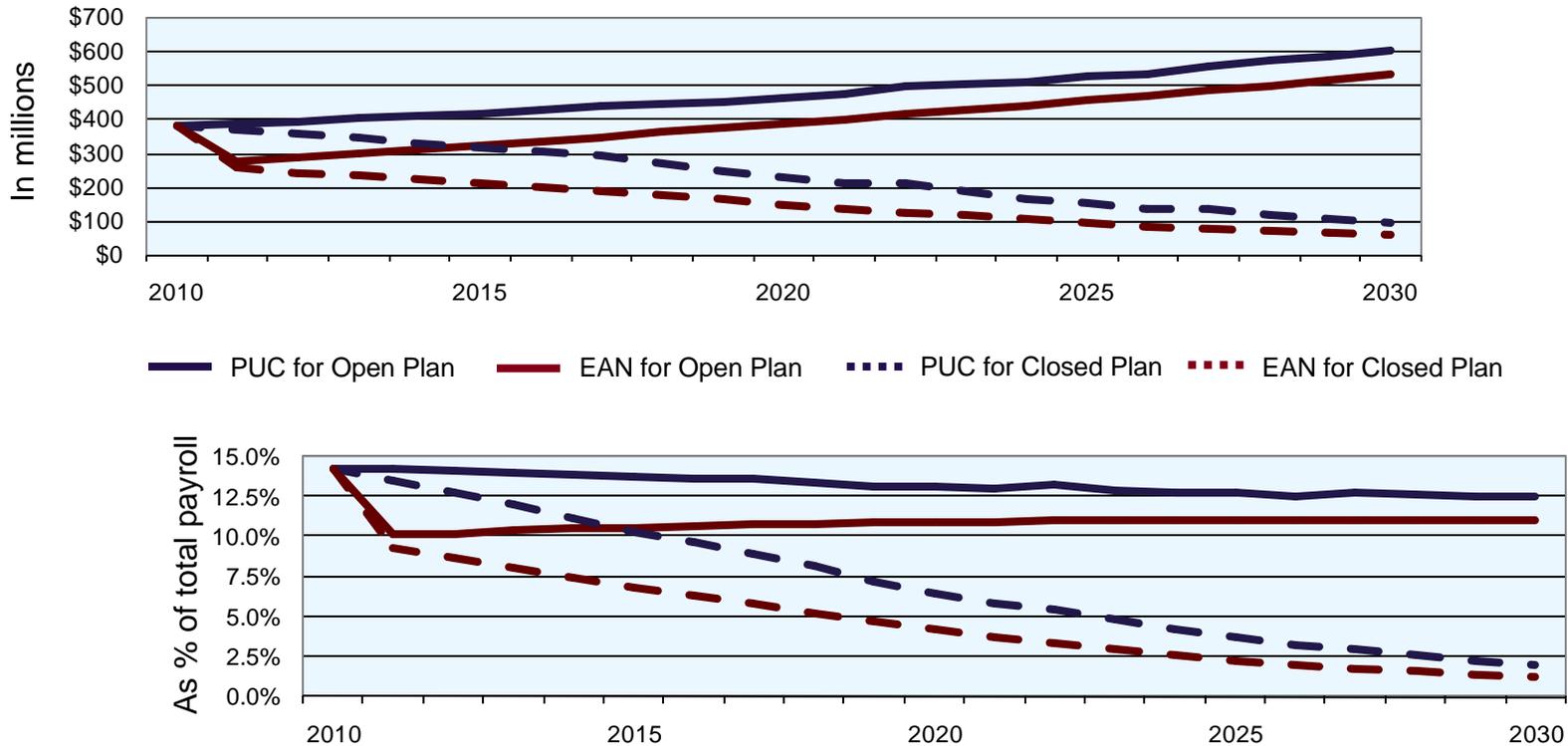
**LASERS Regular  
Employees**



# Sample Normal Cost Accrual Pattern - - Hired at 25



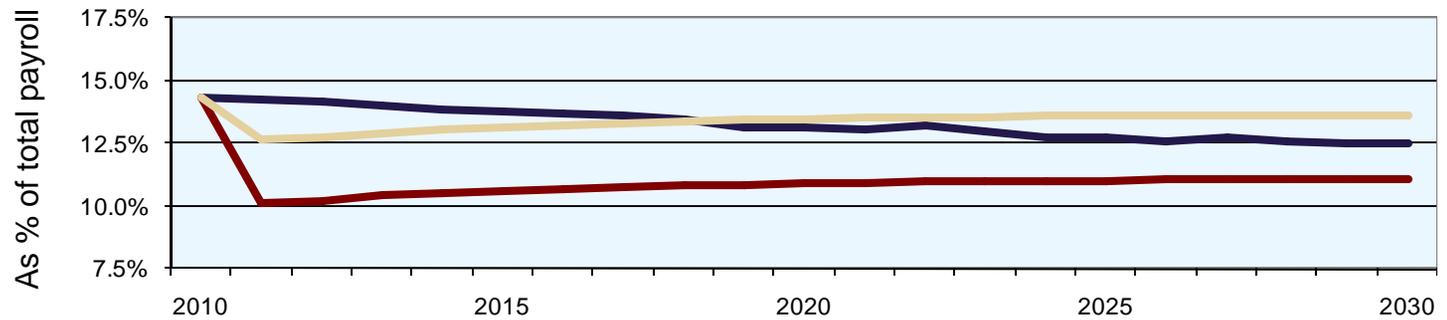
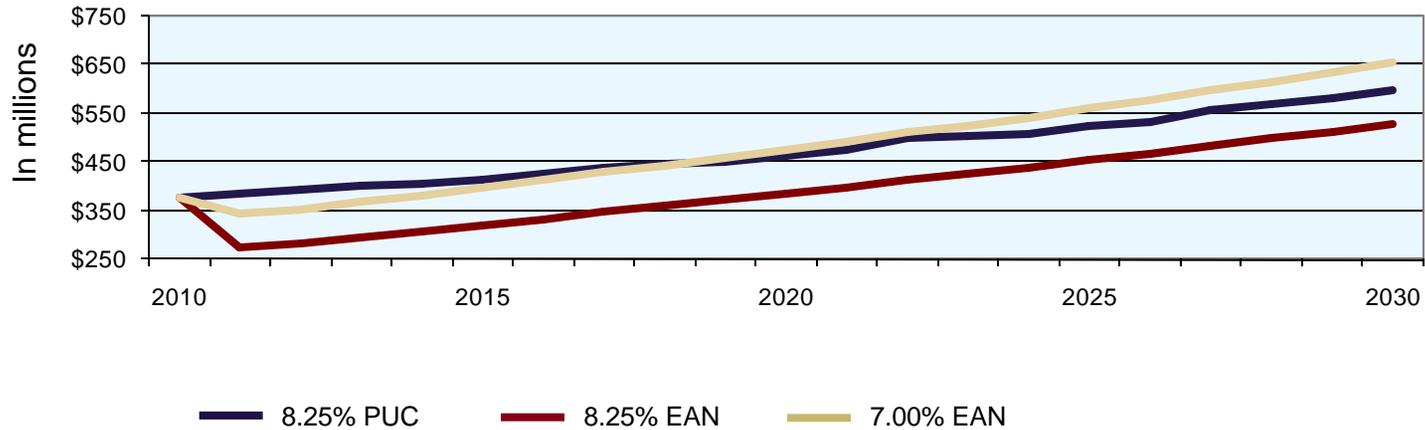
# Projected Normal Cost - - Current 8.25% Basis



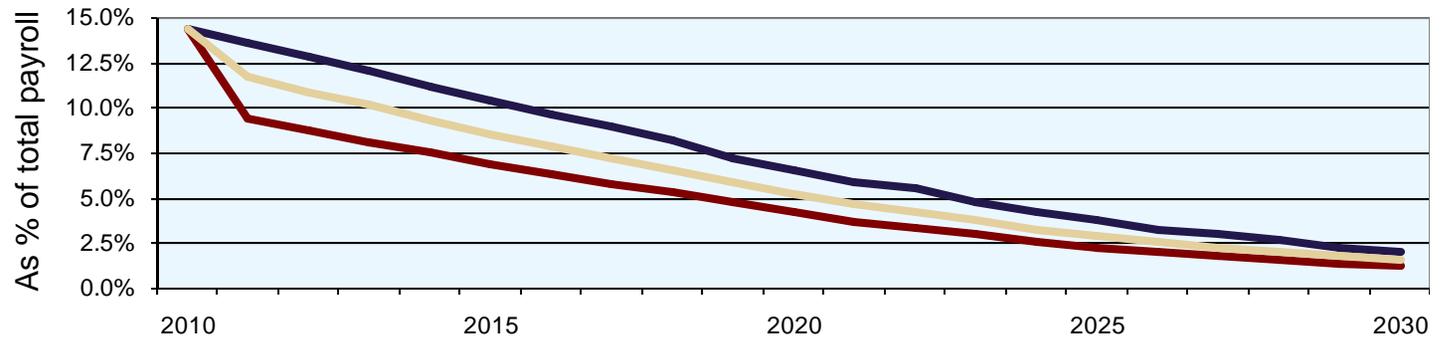
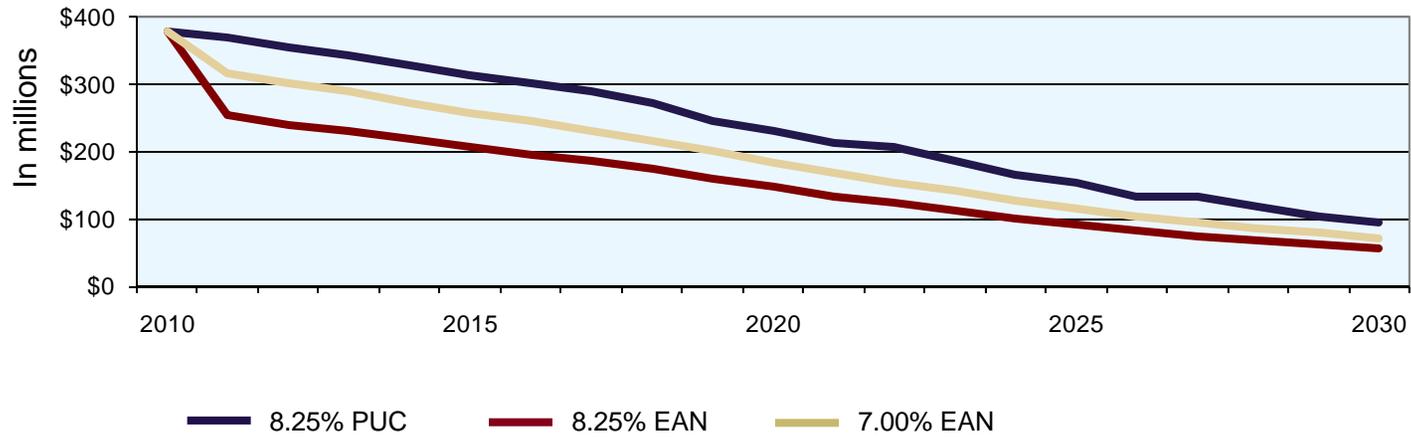
Note:

- Open Plan refers to new hires after July 1, 2010 continuing to participate in the DB plan
- Closed Plan refers to the DB plan that is “closed” to new hires after July 1, 2010, and the new hires are provided a DC plan

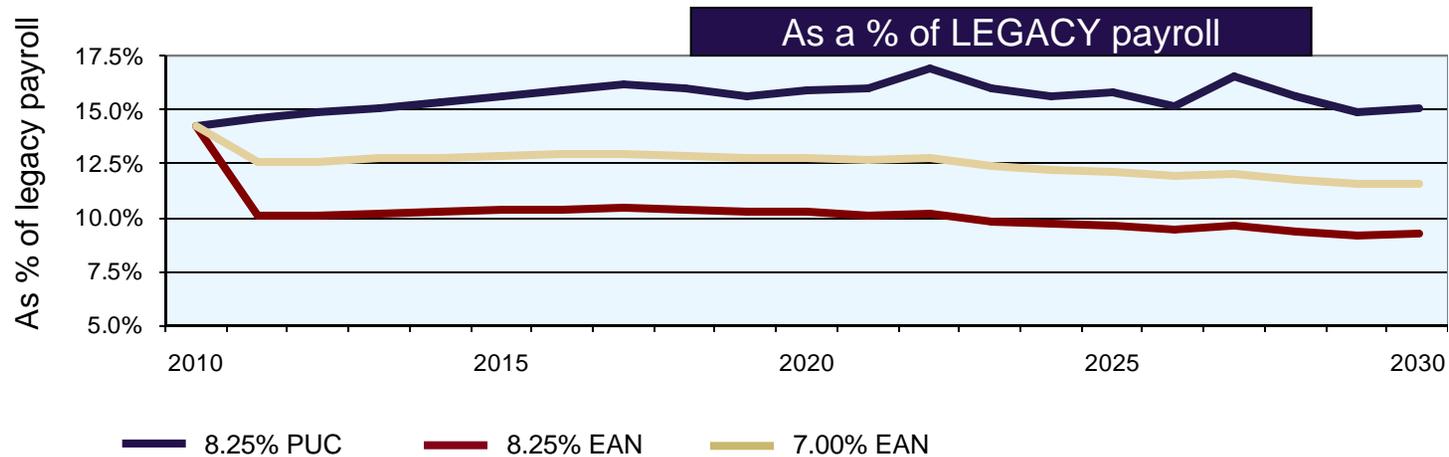
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



## Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- A shift from the PUC cost method to the EAN cost method leads to an immediate decrease in normal cost.
- If the funding interest rate remains unchanged, the decrease below PUC normal cost lasts throughout the projection period, both on an open-group and a closed-group basis.
- Effect on normal cost is offset by effect on unfunded accrued liability.

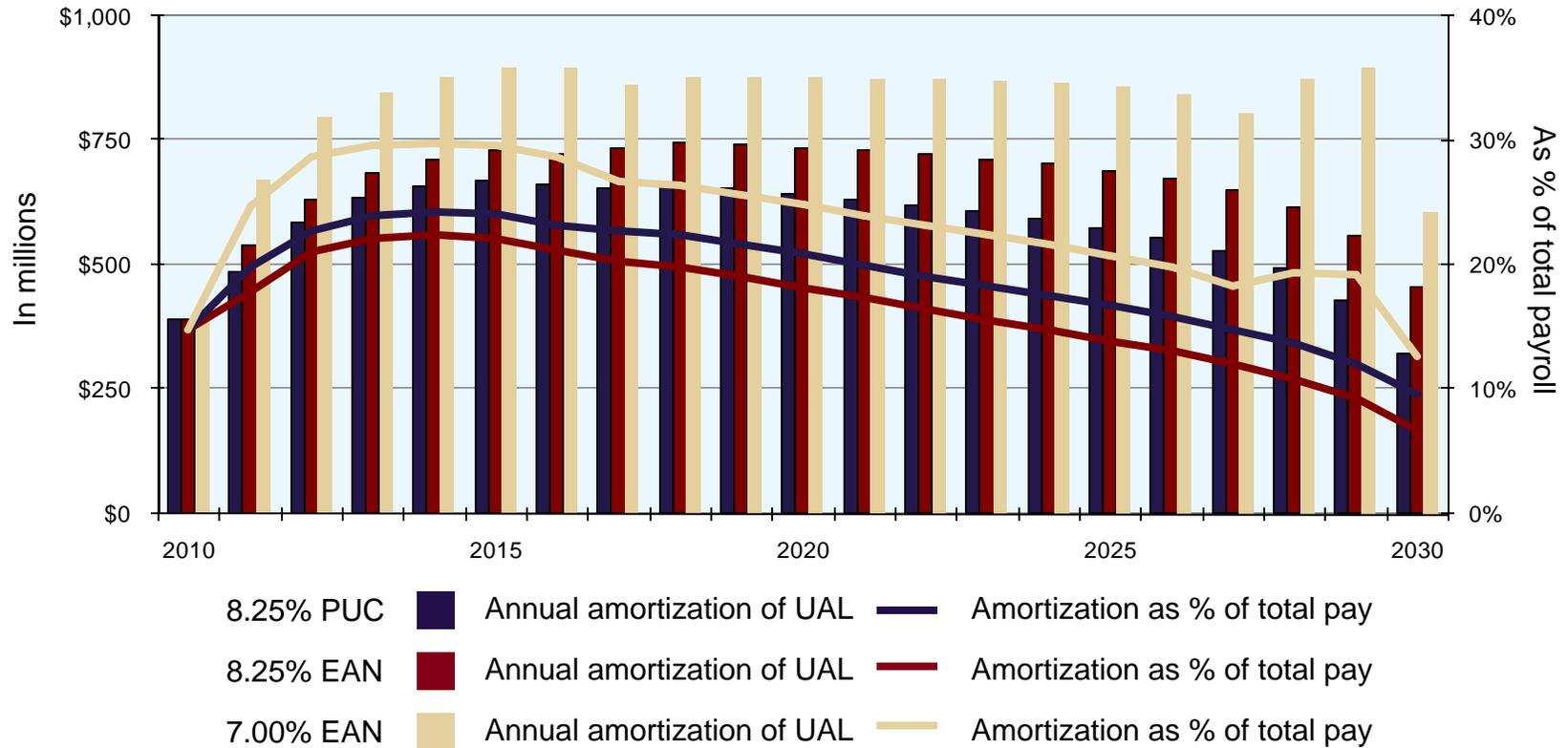
# Annual Amortization of UAL

Year	8.25% PUC UAL				8.25% EAN UAL				7.00% EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$ 5,694	\$ 390	15%	15%	\$ 5,694	\$ 390	15%	15%	\$ 5,694	\$ 390	15%	15%
2011	6,375	486	18%	19%	7,008	542	20%	22%	9,001	671	25%	27%
2012	7,276	586	21%	25%	7,902	633	23%	26%	9,982	798	29%	33%
2013	7,636	634	22%	28%	8,318	685	24%	30%	10,273	846	30%	37%
2014	7,473	658	22%	31%	8,207	713	24%	33%	10,057	877	30%	41%
2015	7,273	670	22%	33%	8,058	729	24%	36%	9,800	896	30%	45%
2016	7,044	661	21%	35%	7,878	725	23%	38%	9,505	896	29%	47%
2017	6,800	654	20%	37%	7,686	735	23%	41%	9,189	862	27%	48%
2018	6,540	662	20%	39%	7,464	747	22%	44%	8,882	878	26%	52%
2019	6,250	653	19%	42%	7,208	742	22%	47%	8,534	877	26%	56%
2020	5,943	643	18%	45%	6,933	737	21%	51%	8,159	876	25%	61%
2021	5,613	633	17%	48%	6,635	730	20%	55%	7,753	875	24%	66%
2022	5,260	621	16%	51%	6,314	722	19%	59%	7,316	873	23%	71%
2023	4,887	607	16%	52%	5,971	713	18%	61%	6,848	869	22%	75%
2024	4,499	593	15%	56%	5,607	703	18%	66%	6,351	865	22%	82%
2025	4,090	575	14%	60%	5,217	689	17%	72%	5,818	858	21%	89%
2026	3,660	554	13%	63%	4,804	672	16%	76%	5,252	844	20%	95%
2027	3,211	528	12%	66%	4,368	650	15%	82%	4,656	804	18%	101%
2028	2,744	493	11%	65%	3,913	618	14%	82%	4,053	874	19%	116%
2029	2,274	431	9%	62%	3,450	560	12%	81%	3,335	895	19%	129%
2030	1,824	323	7%	52%	3,001	458	10%	73%	2,544	607	13%	97%

## Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 8.25%/7.00% discount rates

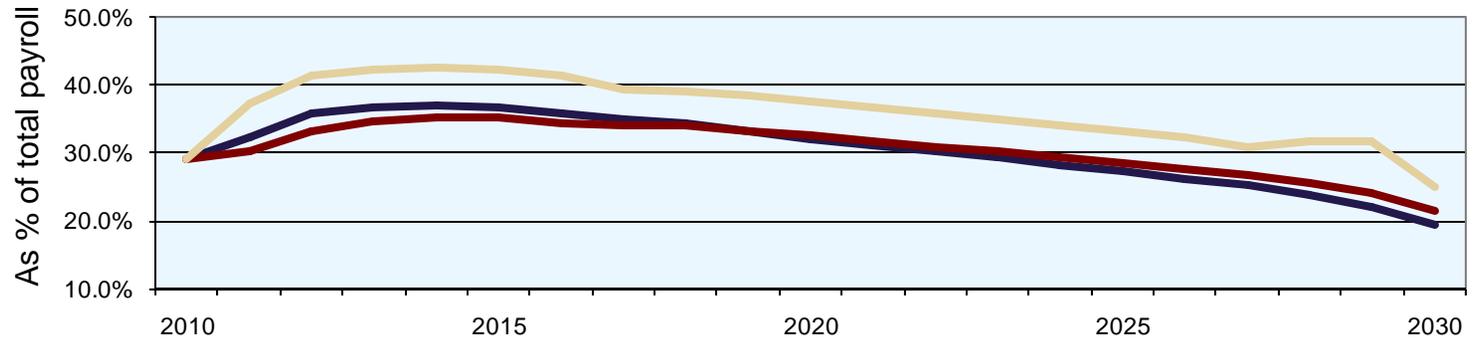
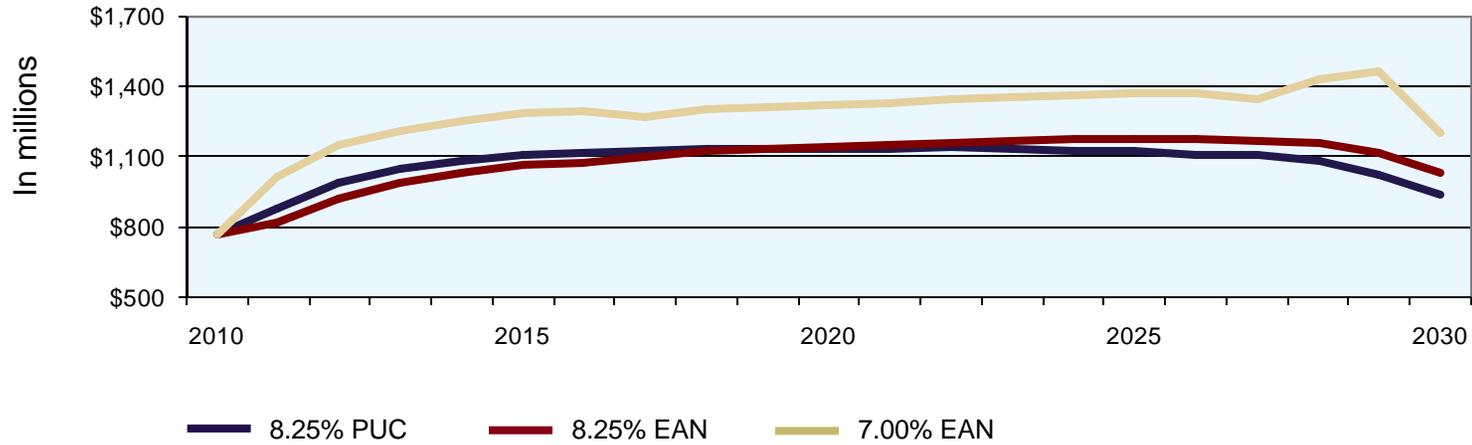
# Annual Amortization of UAL



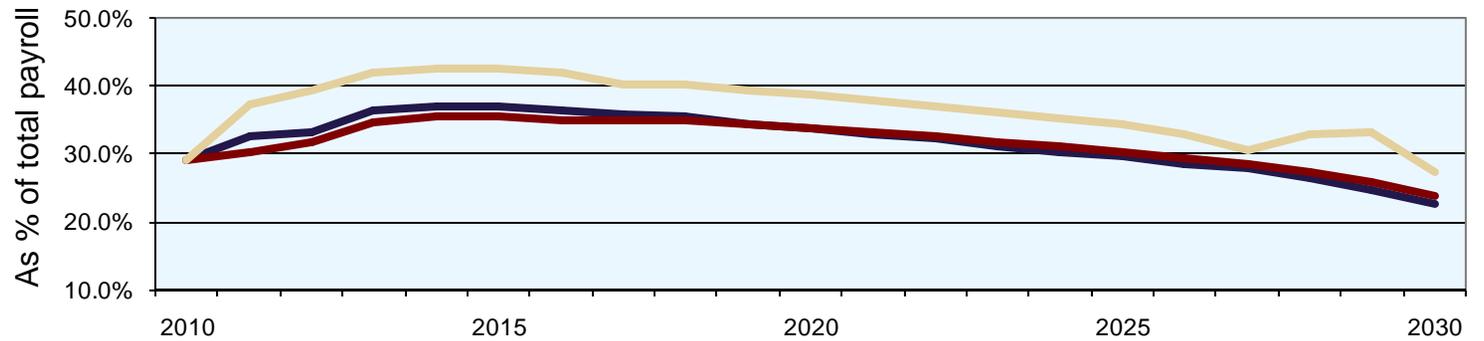
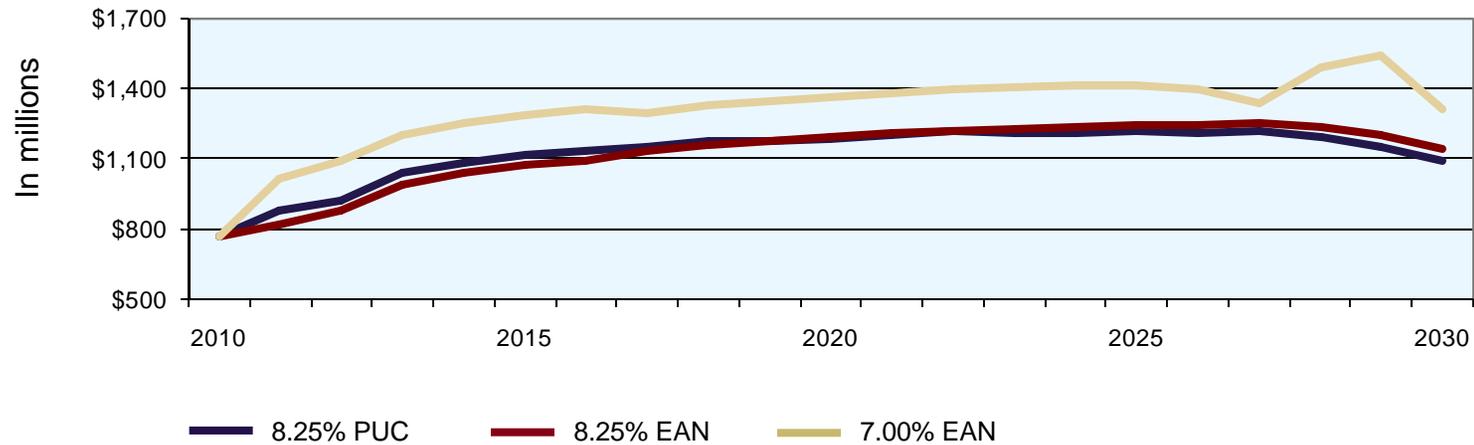
### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 8.25% / 7.00% discount rates

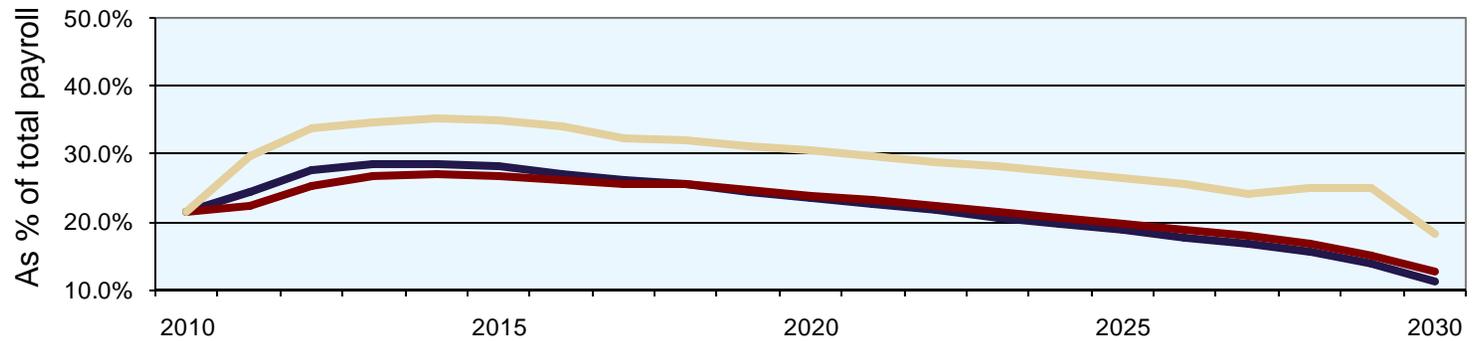
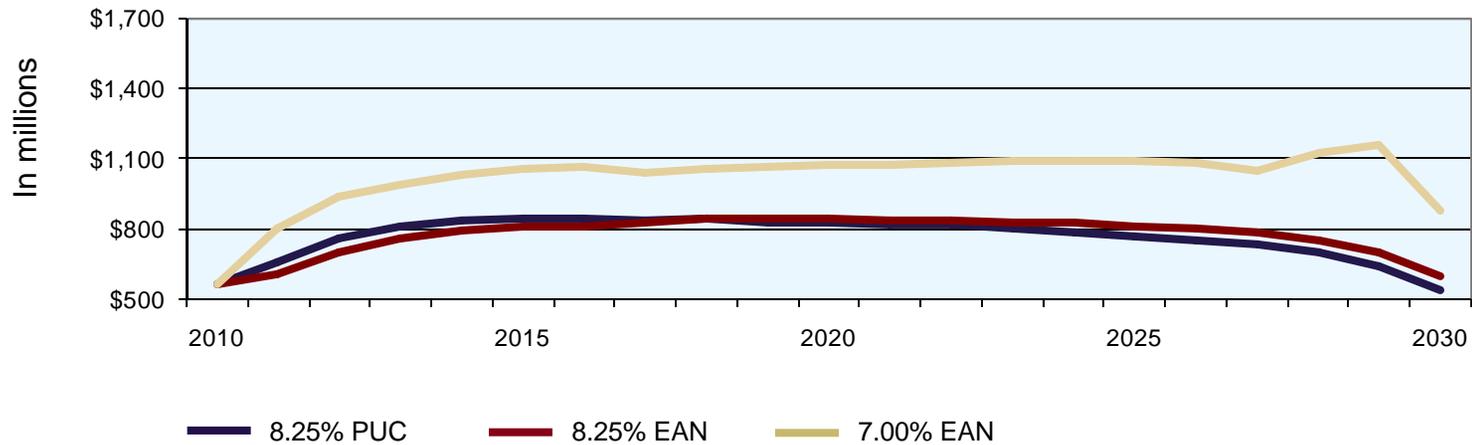
# Projected Contributions - - Open Plan



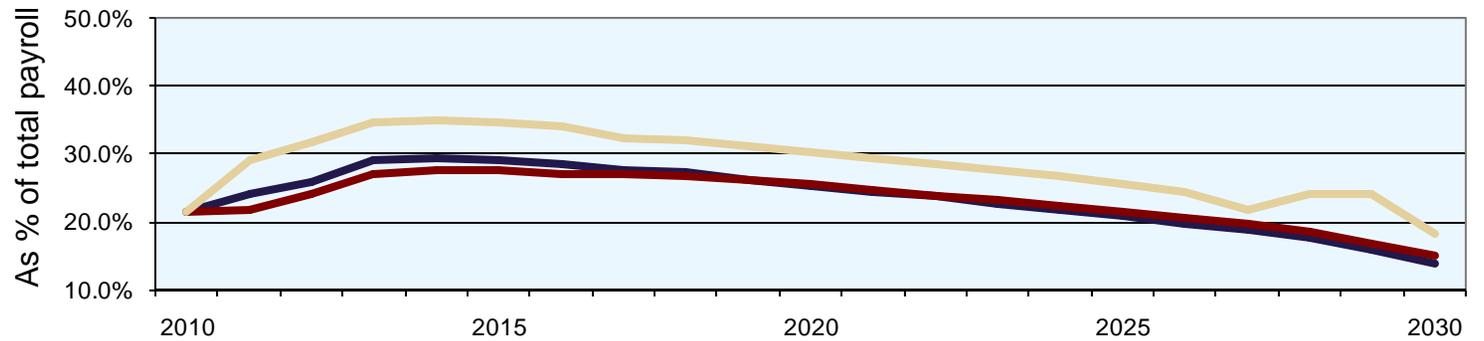
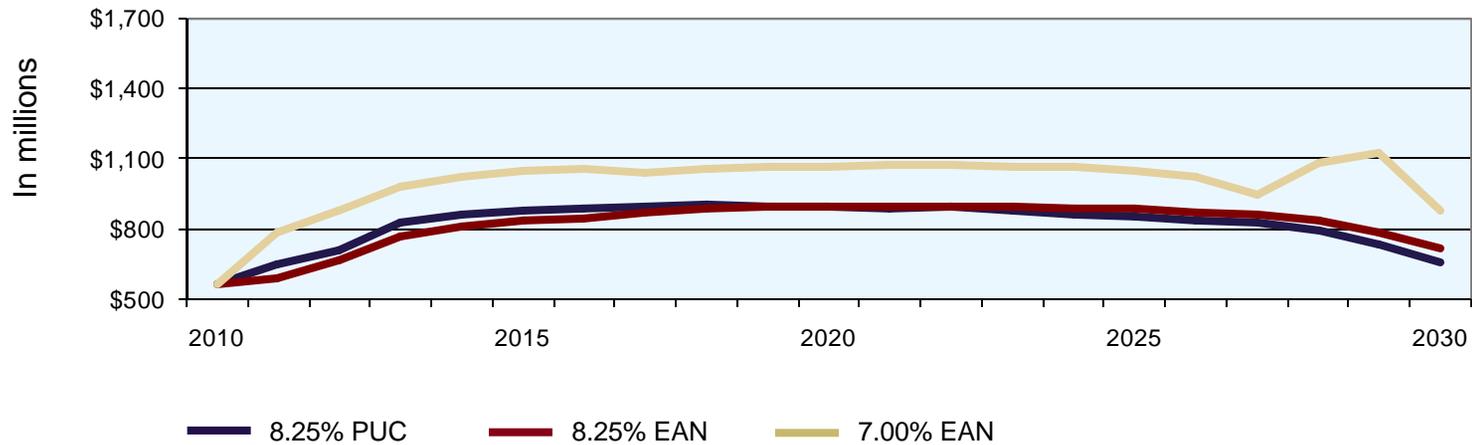
# Projected Contributions - - Closed Plan (including the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Open Plan



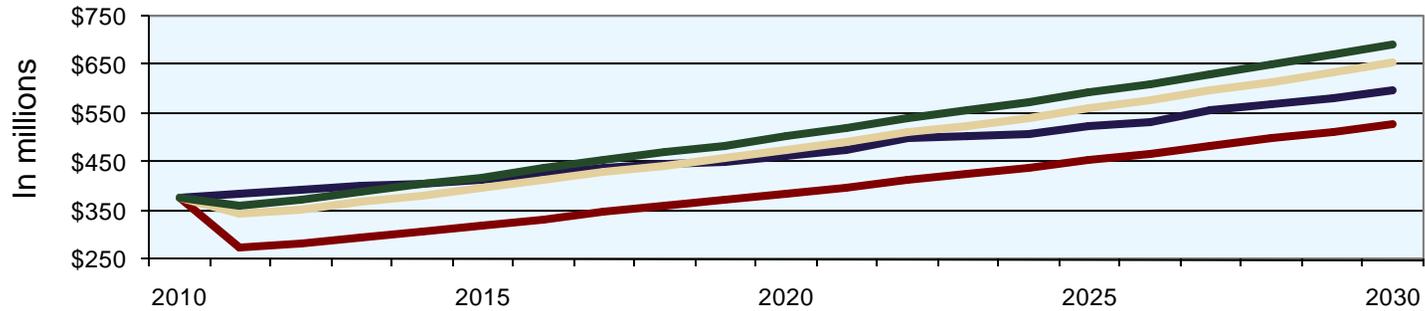
## Projected Employer Contributions - - Closed Plan (including employer portion of the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



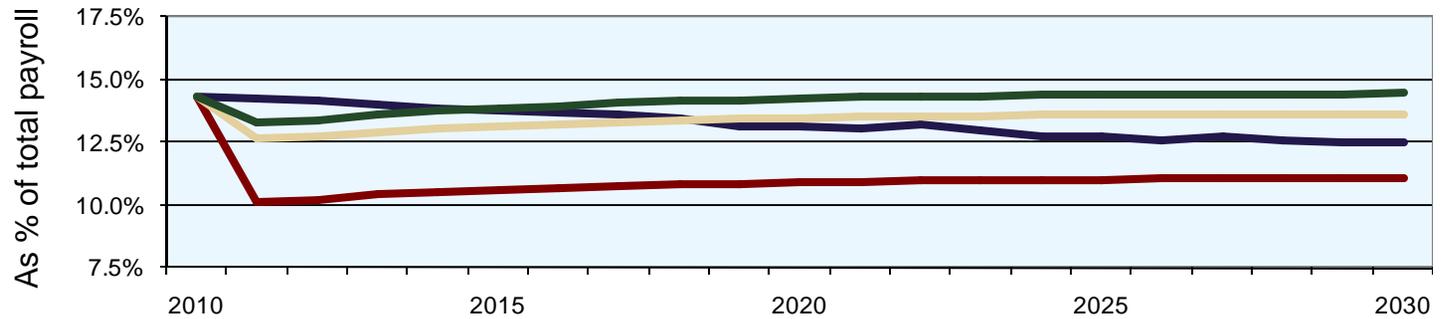
## Uncouple the COLAs From Excess Investment Returns

- Current COLAs provided through excess investment returns
  - Returns in excess of the 8.25% actuarial rate of return
  - First \$100 million of excess returns reduce outstanding amortization bases
  - 50% of the excess above \$100 million credited to Experience Account (EA) to fund COLAs
  - Requires legislative approval, EA balance limited to two COLA increases
  - COLA is the lesser of CPI-U and 3% applied up to \$70,000 of annual benefit (indexed from 1999)
  - COLA limited to 2% if actuarial return is less than 8.25% for the prior year and, if funded percentage is also less than 80%, no COLA can be not granted
  - Retiree must be at least age 60 and retired for 1 year (minimum age does not apply to disabled retirees)
- Alternative ongoing COLA of 1.0% per year
  - Funded on an ongoing actuarial basis, with initial liability amortized over 30 years on a level dollar basis
  - Same eligibility requirements as above
  - \$70,000 limit on benefit would not apply
  - COLA would not be provided for death benefits while actively employed and those who terminate before reaching retirement eligibility

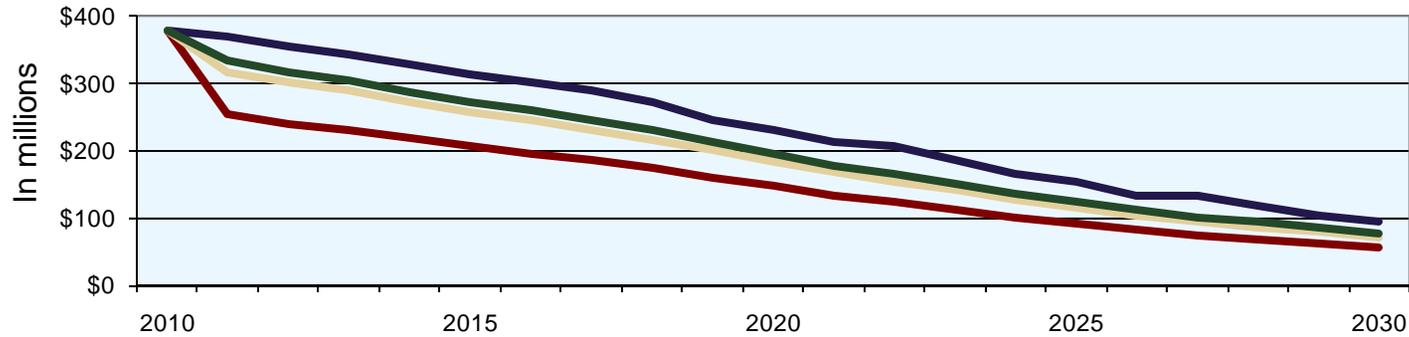
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



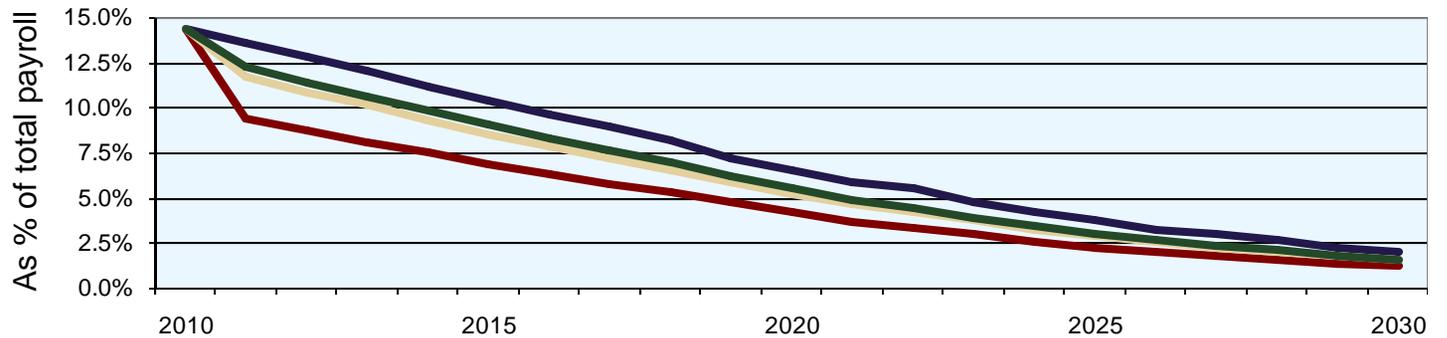
■ 8.25% PUC    
 ■ 8.25% EAN    
 ■ 7.00% EAN    
 ■ 7.00% EAN w/1% COLA provision



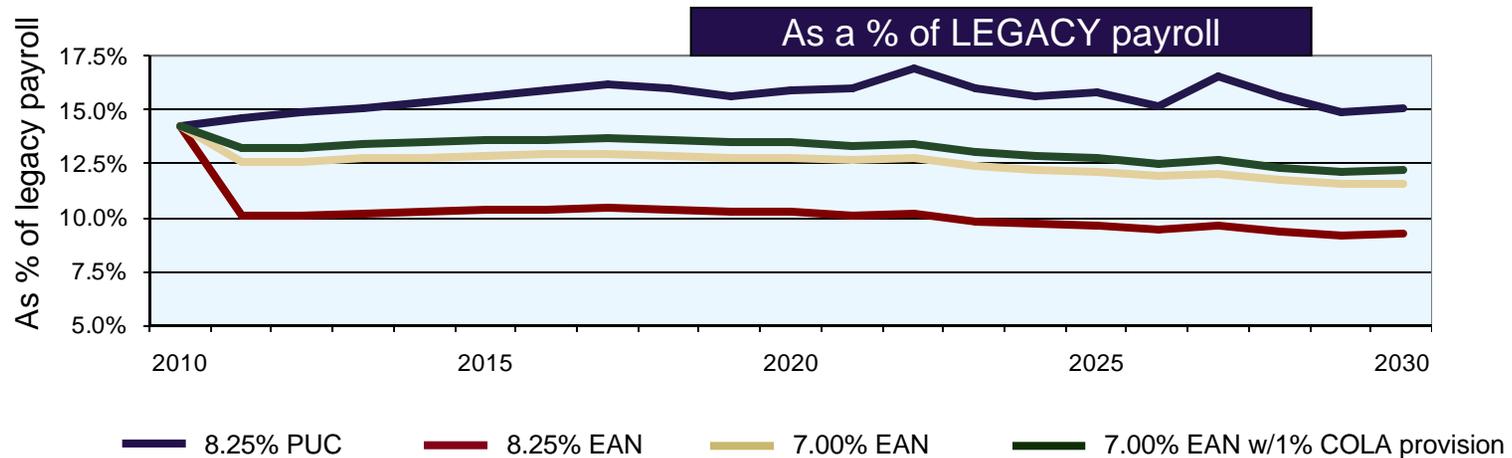
# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



— 8.25% PUC    
 — 8.25% EAN    
 — 7.00% EAN    
 — 7.00% EAN w/1% COLA provision



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- The introduction of a 1% recurring COLA raises EANC slightly.
- Even with the addition of a 1% COLA, the EANC at 7% interest is below the PUC normal cost throughout the projection period for a closed plan.
- Introduction of the COLA also affects unfunded accrued liability (see next slide).

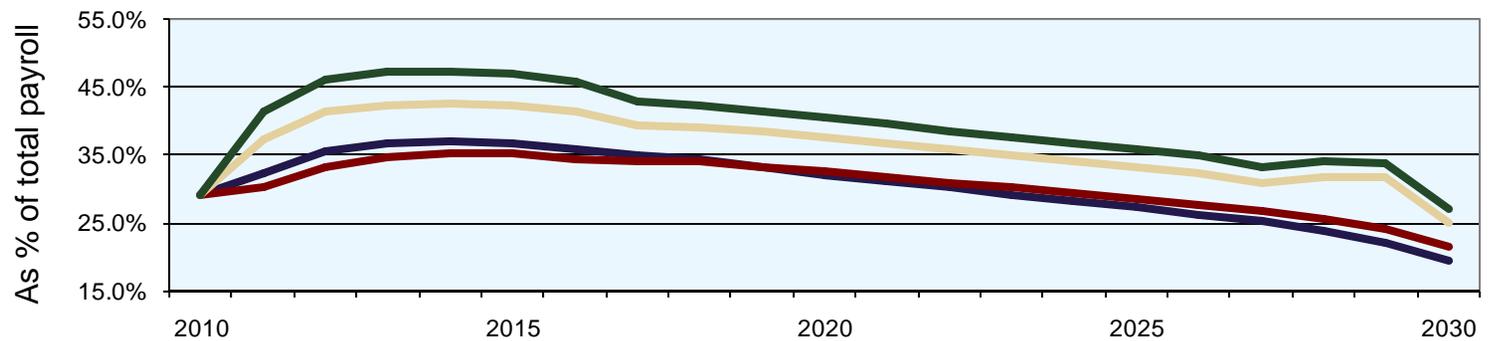
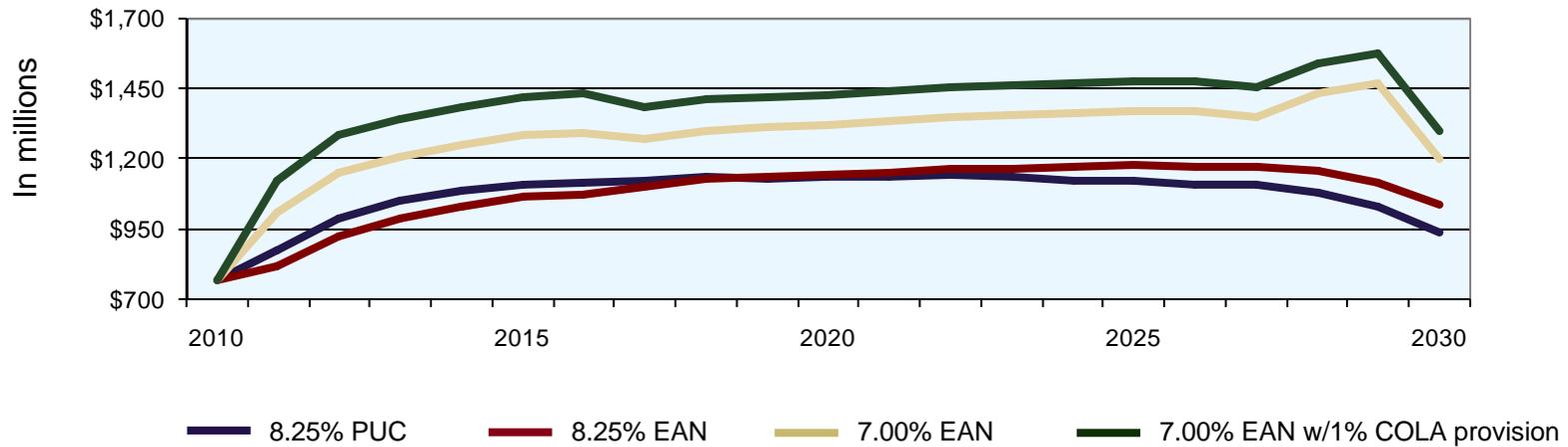
# Annual Amortization of UAL - - Impact of 1% COLA

Year	7.00% EAN UAL				7.00% w/ 1% COLA EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$ 5,694	\$ 390	15%	15%	\$ 5,694	\$ 390	15%	15%
2011	9,001	671	25%	27%	10,184	763	28%	30%
2012	9,982	798	29%	33%	11,269	918	33%	38%
2013	10,273	846	30%	37%	11,528	966	34%	43%
2014	10,057	877	30%	41%	11,284	997	34%	47%
2015	9,800	896	30%	45%	10,998	1,017	34%	51%
2016	9,505	896	29%	47%	10,673	1,017	33%	54%
2017	9,189	862	27%	48%	10,321	957	30%	54%
2018	8,882	878	26%	52%	10,004	974	29%	58%
2019	8,534	877	26%	56%	9,643	974	28%	62%
2020	8,159	876	25%	61%	9,251	974	28%	68%
2021	7,753	875	24%	66%	8,826	973	27%	73%
2022	7,316	873	23%	71%	8,367	971	26%	79%
2023	6,848	869	22%	75%	7,874	969	25%	84%
2024	6,351	865	22%	82%	7,348	966	24%	91%
2025	5,818	858	21%	89%	6,784	959	23%	100%
2026	5,252	844	20%	95%	6,182	947	22%	107%
2027	4,656	804	18%	101%	5,544	908	21%	114%
2028	4,053	874	19%	116%	4,896	978	22%	130%
2029	3,335	895	19%	129%	4,129	1,000	21%	144%
2030	2,544	607	13%	97%	3,284	703	15%	113%

### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to 7.00%

## Projected Contributions - - Open Plan, Impact of 1% COLA



## Comments and Observations

- A shift from the PUC method to the EAN method would produce total contributions that are more stable as a percentage of pay over the projection period.
- It would result in contributions that are initially lower than those produced by PUC, followed by contributions that are somewhat higher than those produced by PUC.
- All other things being equal, a change in cost method merely reallocates the total cost of retirement benefits between normal cost and accrued liability. In the case of the PUC-to-EAN change, the result of the reallocation is a more stable contribution pattern over the projection period.
- A change to a lower assumed interest rate results in permanently higher contributions, as investment returns are assumed to provide fewer of the benefit dollars that will be needed in the future.
- Introduction of a decoupled COLA provision has much the same effect as a decrease in the assumed interest rate.

## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Census data and asset information as of June 30, 2009
- Unless otherwise noted
  - Interest discount rate of 8.25% for all years
  - Plan liabilities are determined using the projected unit credit funding method
  - Asset returns are equal to 8.25% per year net of administrative expenses
    - Expenses for investment advisors equal to .45% of assets
    - All other expenses increase by 2.00% per year
- 20% of investment returns are attributed to realized gains/losses
- Asset returns on an AVA basis in excess of 8.25%:
  - First \$50 million reduce the OAB and next \$50 million reduce the EAAB
  - Provide retiree COLAs (50% of the amount in excess of \$100m)

## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Contributions to the plan are made by only the employer and employees
- IUALAF assumed to be exhausted as of June 30, 2010 to reduce the OAB and EAAB per Act 497
  - The IUALAF and ECA will not be used in future years to reduce funding requirements
- Changes in methods, assumptions, and COLA provisions funded over 30 years on a level dollar basis
- Entry Age Normal liabilities based on current payroll regressed backwards to date of hire using the assumed salary scale.
- All other assumptions, actuarial methods and plan provisions are as outlined in the 2009 valuation reports

**Key definitions:**

IUALAF - Initial Unfunded Accrued Liability Amortization Fund

OAB - Original Amortization Base

EAAB - Experience Account Amortization Base

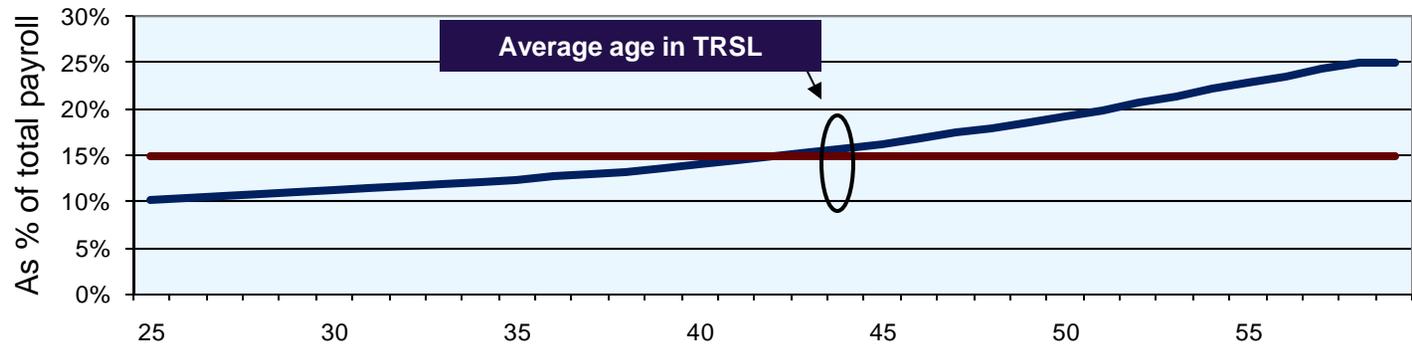
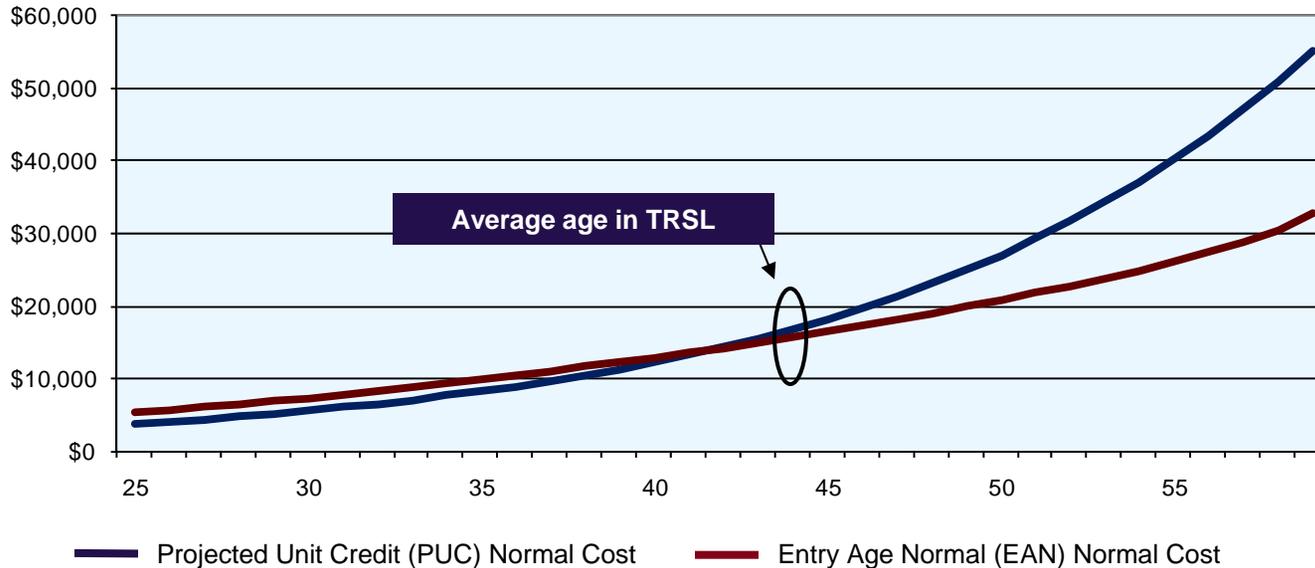
ECA - Employer Credit Account



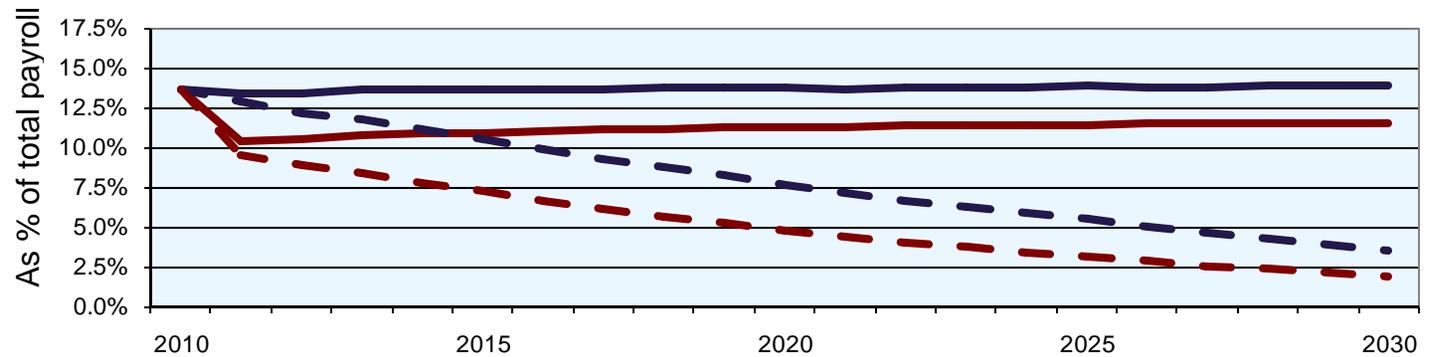
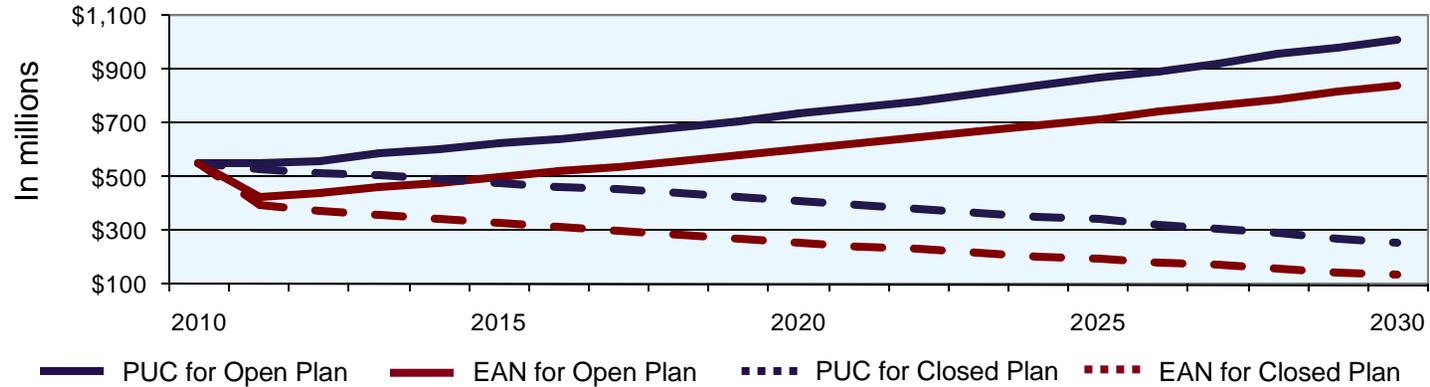
# Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana



# Sample Normal Cost Accrual Pattern - - Hired at 25



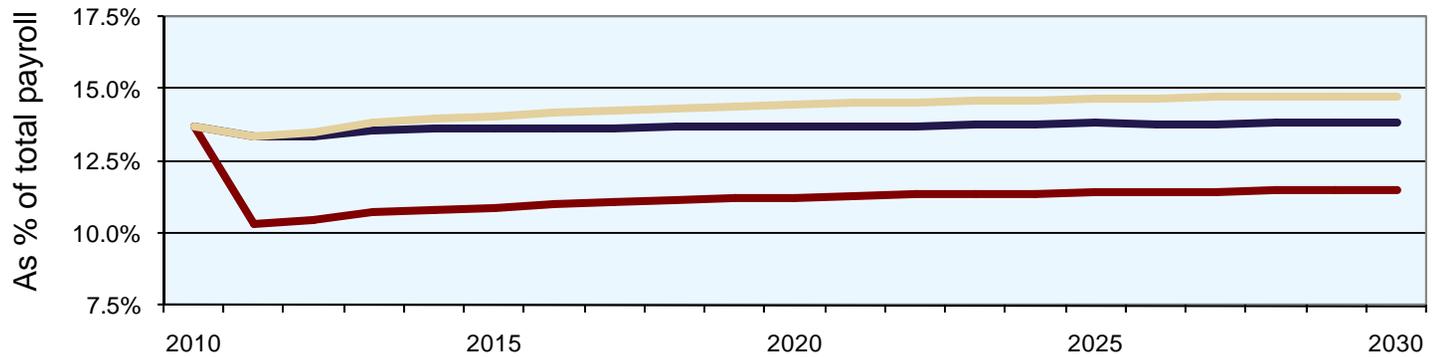
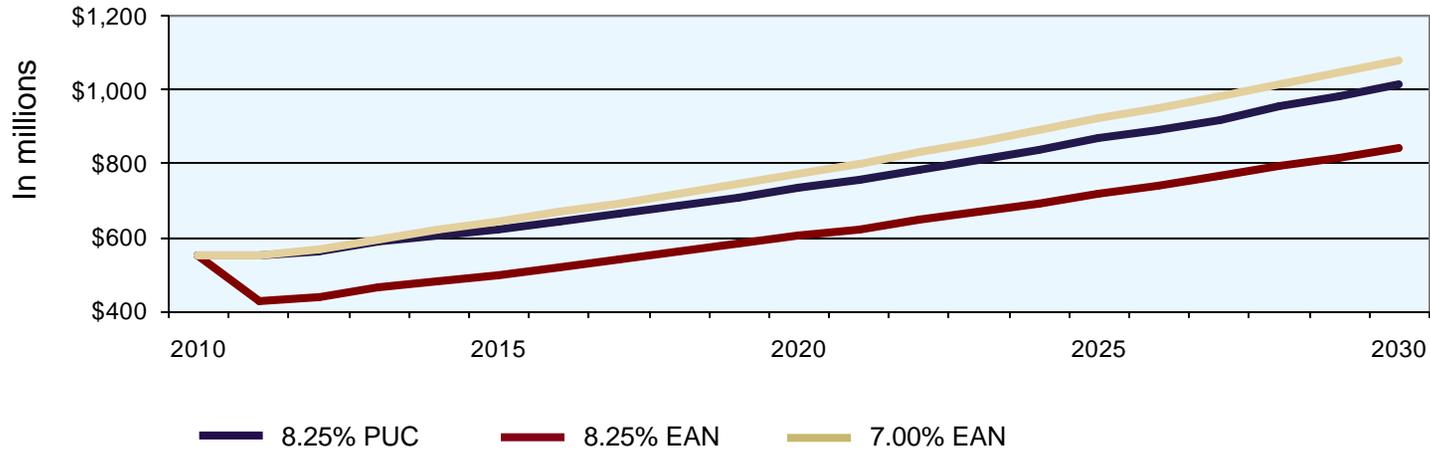
# Projected Normal Cost - - Current 8.25% Basis



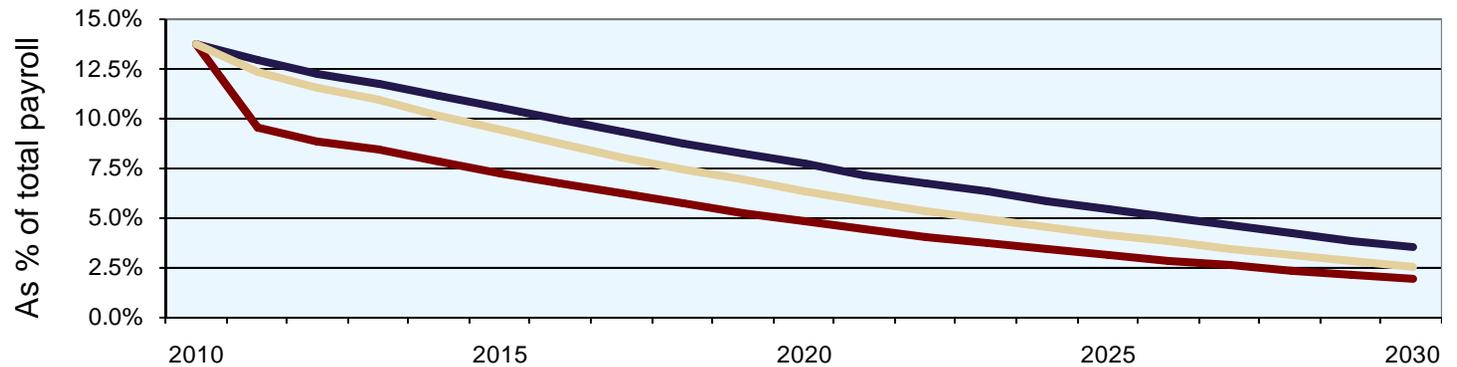
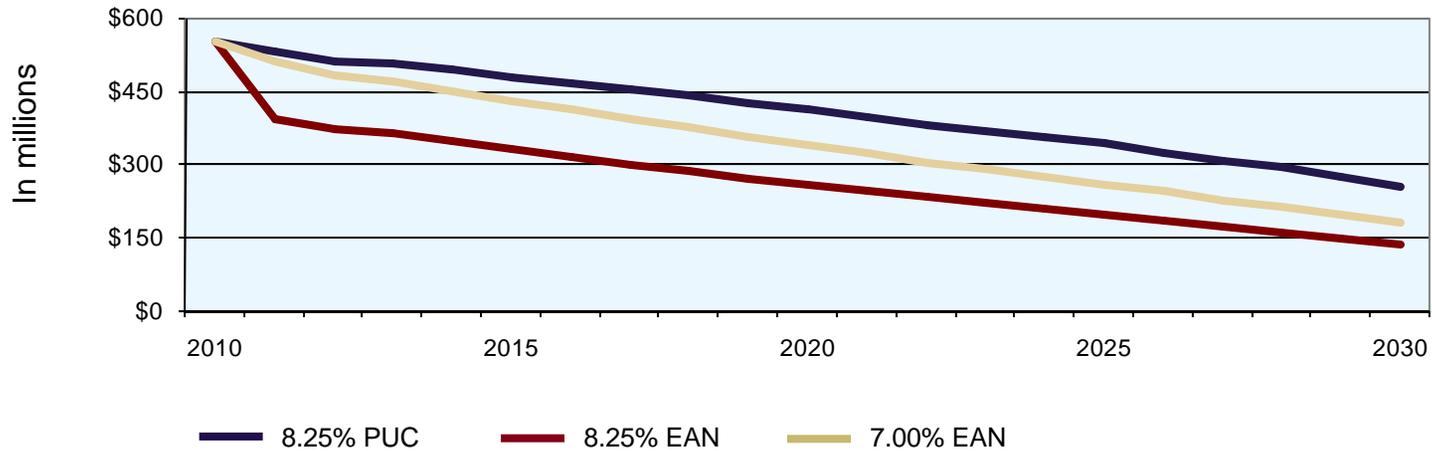
Note:

- Open Plan refers to new hires after July 1, 2010 continuing to participate in the DB plan
- Closed Plan refers to the DB plan that is “closed” to new hires after July 1, 2010, and the new hires are provided a DC plan

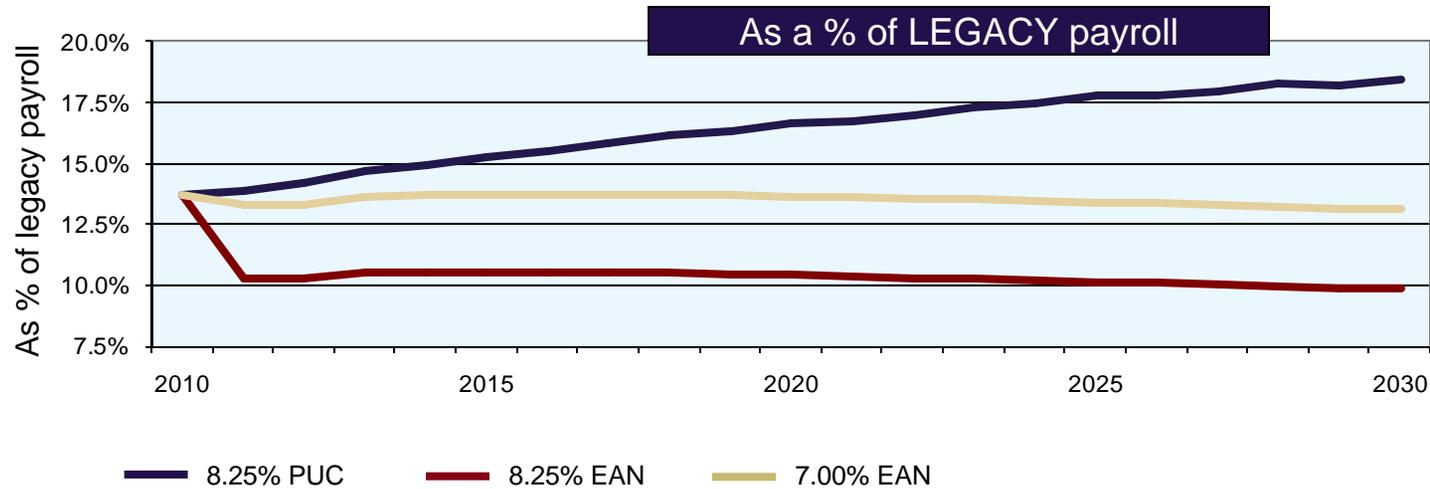
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- A shift from the PUC cost method to the EAN cost method leads to an immediate decrease in normal cost.
- If the funding interest rate remains unchanged, the decrease below PUC normal cost lasts throughout the projection period, both on an open-group and a closed-group basis.
- Effect on normal cost is offset by effect on unfunded accrued liability.

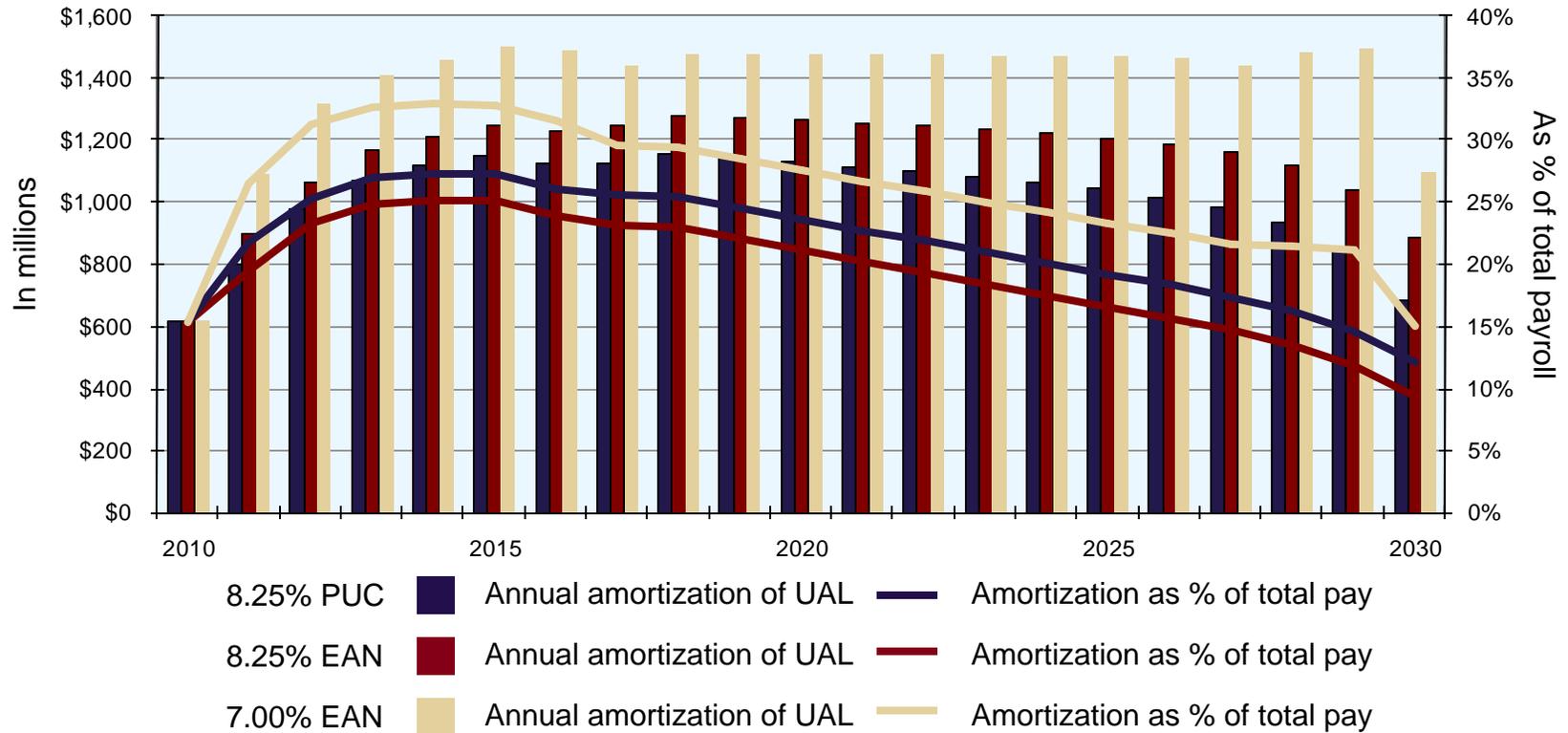
# Annual Amortization of UAL

Year	8.25% PUC UAL				8.25% EAN UAL				7.00% EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$10,113	\$ 619	15%	15%	\$10,113	\$ 619	15%	15%	\$10,113	\$ 619	15%	15%
2011	10,934	802	19%	21%	12,025	897	22%	23%	15,223	1,093	26%	29%
2012	12,428	976	23%	27%	13,510	1,064	25%	29%	16,838	1,315	31%	36%
2013	13,062	1,072	25%	31%	14,191	1,165	27%	34%	17,329	1,409	33%	41%
2014	12,847	1,117	25%	34%	14,019	1,213	27%	37%	16,995	1,461	33%	44%
2015	12,575	1,147	25%	37%	13,789	1,248	27%	40%	16,599	1,500	33%	48%
2016	12,249	1,127	24%	38%	13,512	1,232	26%	41%	16,144	1,491	32%	50%
2017	11,914	1,128	23%	40%	13,221	1,248	26%	44%	15,661	1,441	30%	51%
2018	11,544	1,153	23%	42%	12,890	1,278	25%	47%	15,196	1,477	29%	54%
2019	11,110	1,141	22%	44%	12,491	1,272	25%	49%	14,651	1,477	28%	57%
2020	10,646	1,129	21%	46%	12,067	1,264	24%	51%	14,069	1,477	28%	60%
2021	10,150	1,115	20%	47%	11,607	1,256	23%	53%	13,437	1,476	27%	63%
2022	9,620	1,100	19%	49%	11,117	1,247	22%	56%	12,765	1,475	26%	66%
2023	9,052	1,084	18%	51%	10,585	1,236	21%	58%	12,035	1,474	25%	69%
2024	8,450	1,065	17%	52%	10,021	1,223	20%	60%	11,259	1,472	24%	73%
2025	7,809	1,042	17%	54%	9,418	1,207	19%	63%	10,427	1,469	23%	76%
2026	7,132	1,016	16%	56%	8,778	1,188	18%	65%	9,539	1,462	23%	80%
2027	6,418	982	15%	58%	8,100	1,161	17%	68%	8,592	1,442	22%	85%
2028	5,670	934	14%	58%	7,387	1,121	16%	70%	7,595	1,485	22%	93%
2029	4,904	843	12%	56%	6,650	1,039	15%	70%	6,482	1,498	21%	100%
2030	4,156	683	9%	50%	5,931	884	12%	64%	5,277	1,100	15%	80%

### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 8.25%/7.00% discount rates

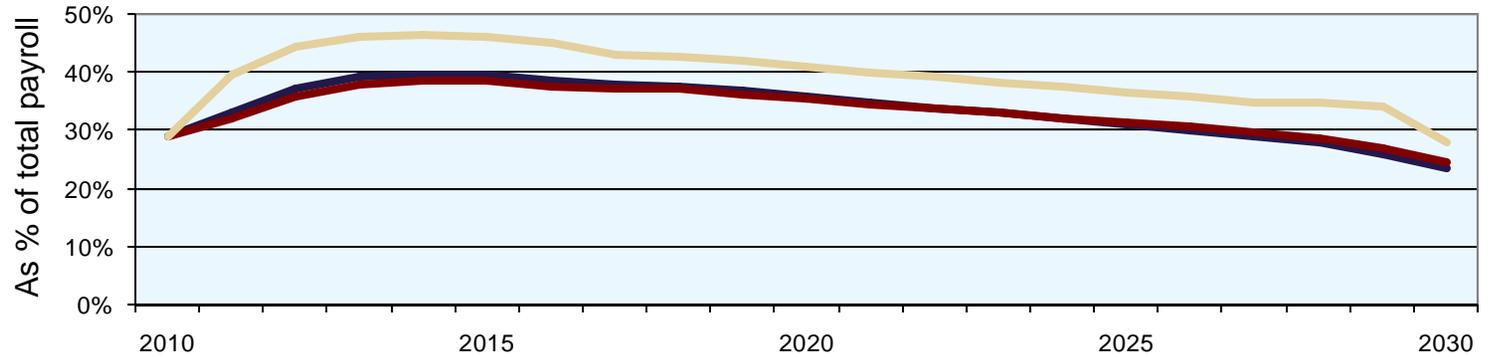
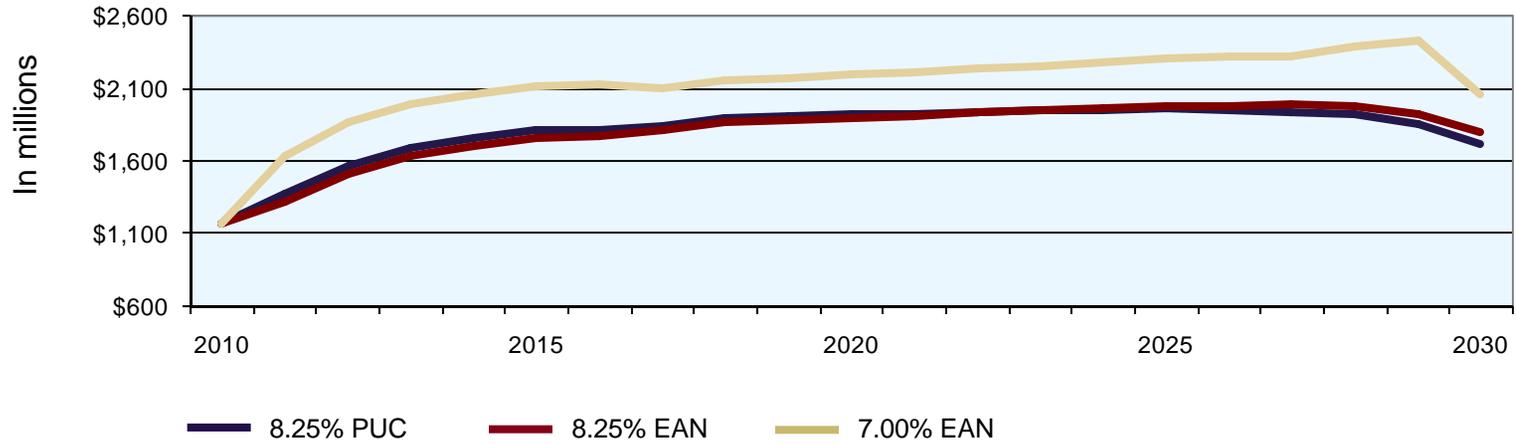
# Annual Amortization of UAL



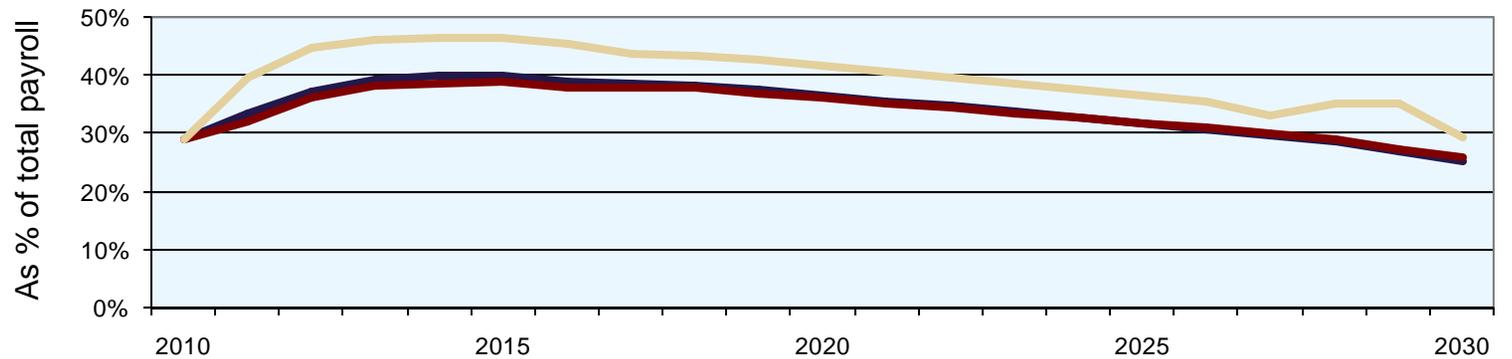
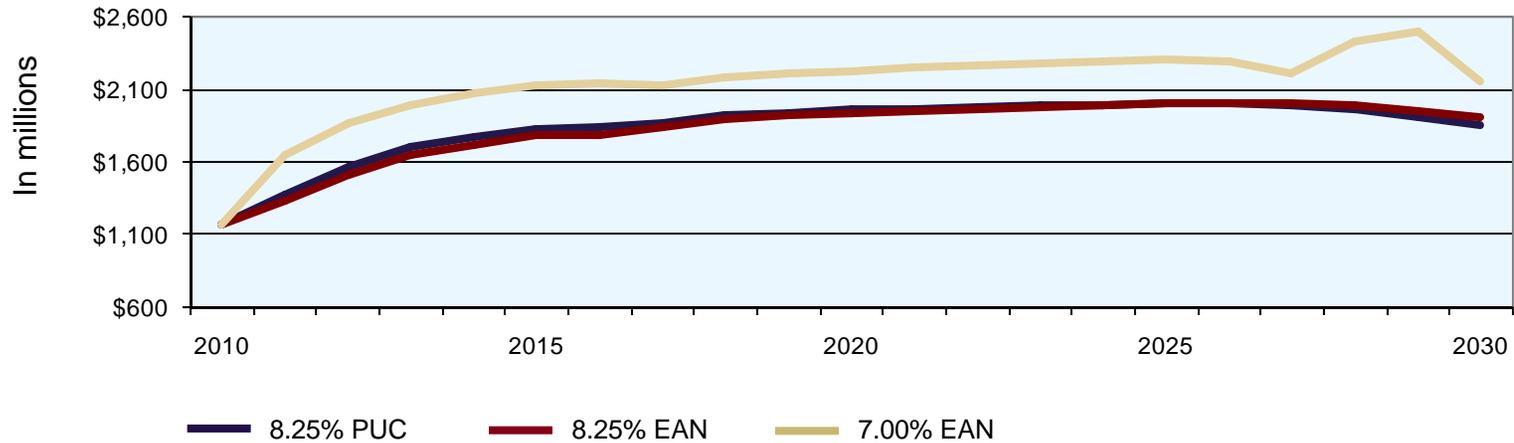
## Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 7.50% / 7.00% discount rates

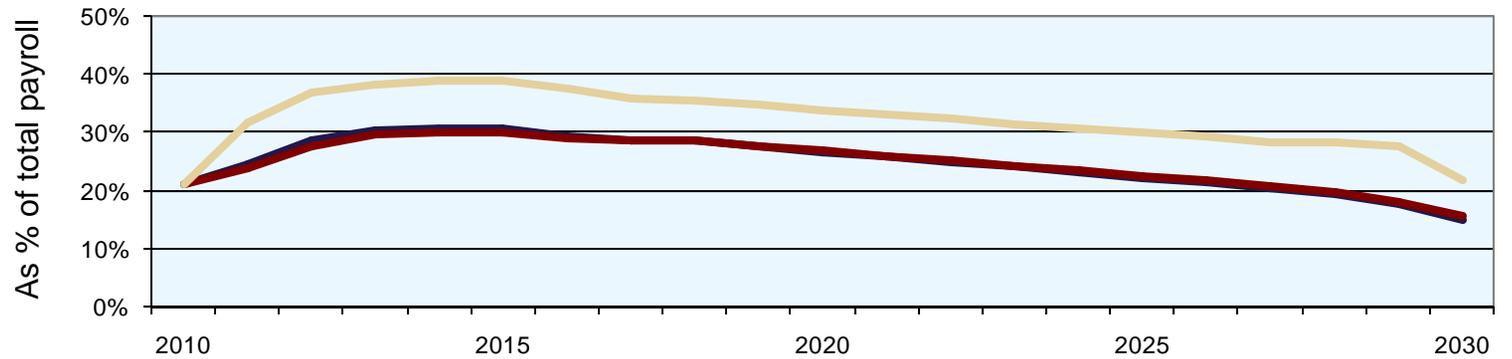
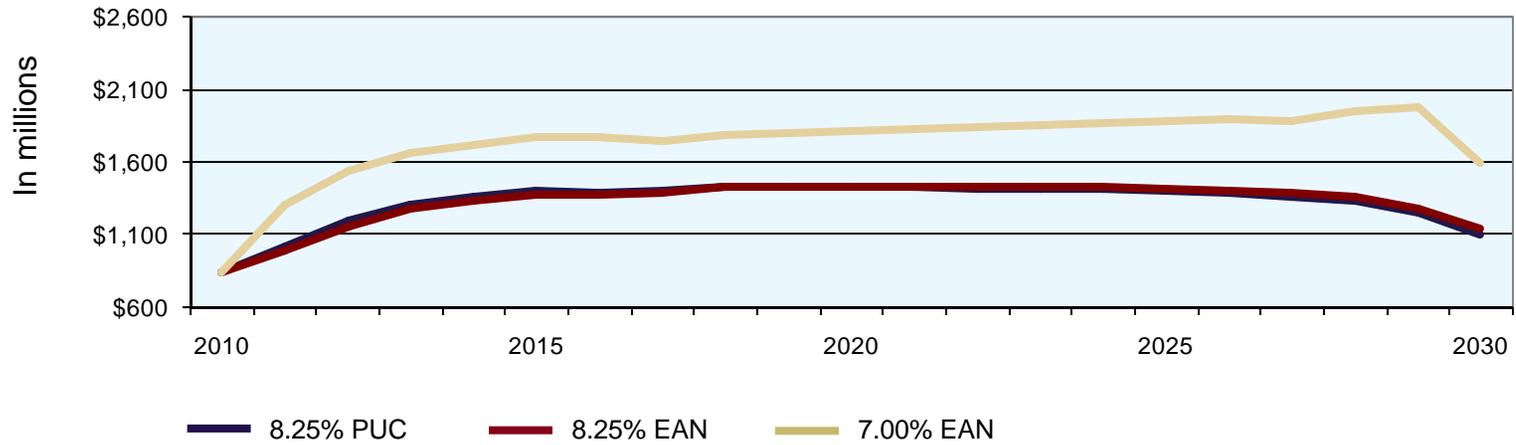
# Projected Contributions - - Open Plan



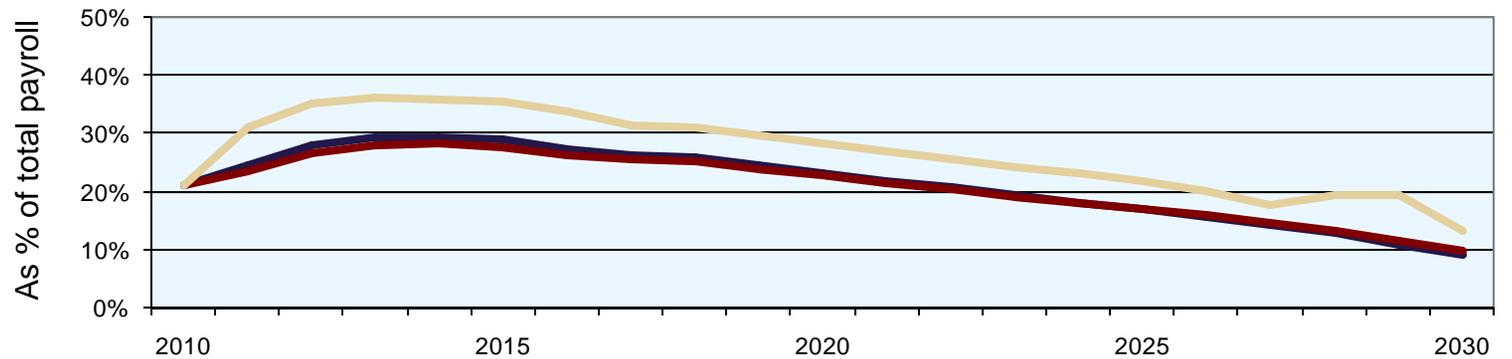
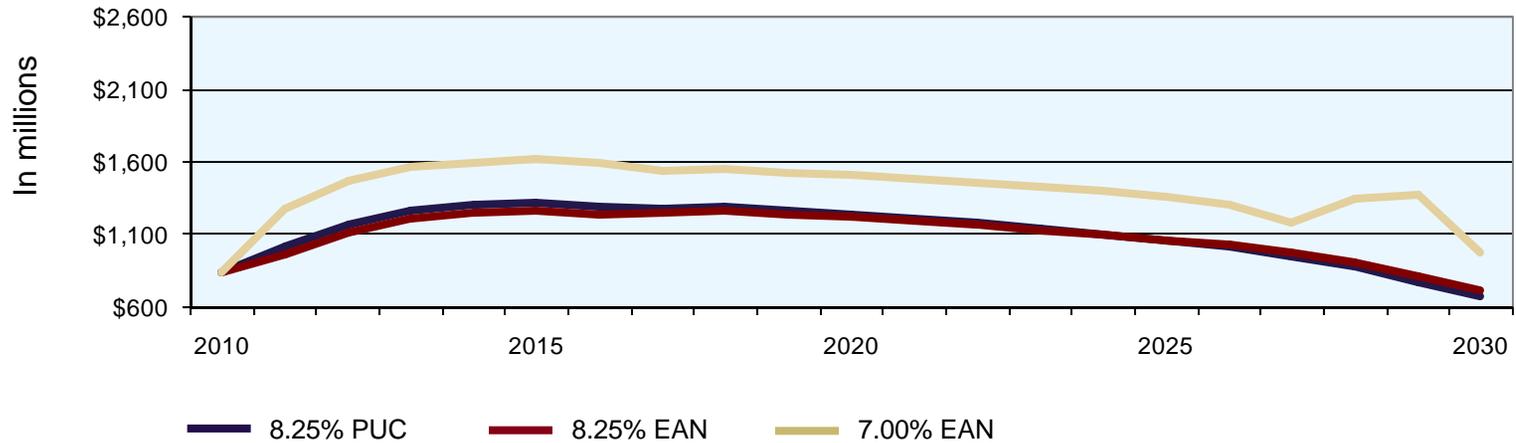
# Projected Contributions - - Closed Plan (including the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Open Plan



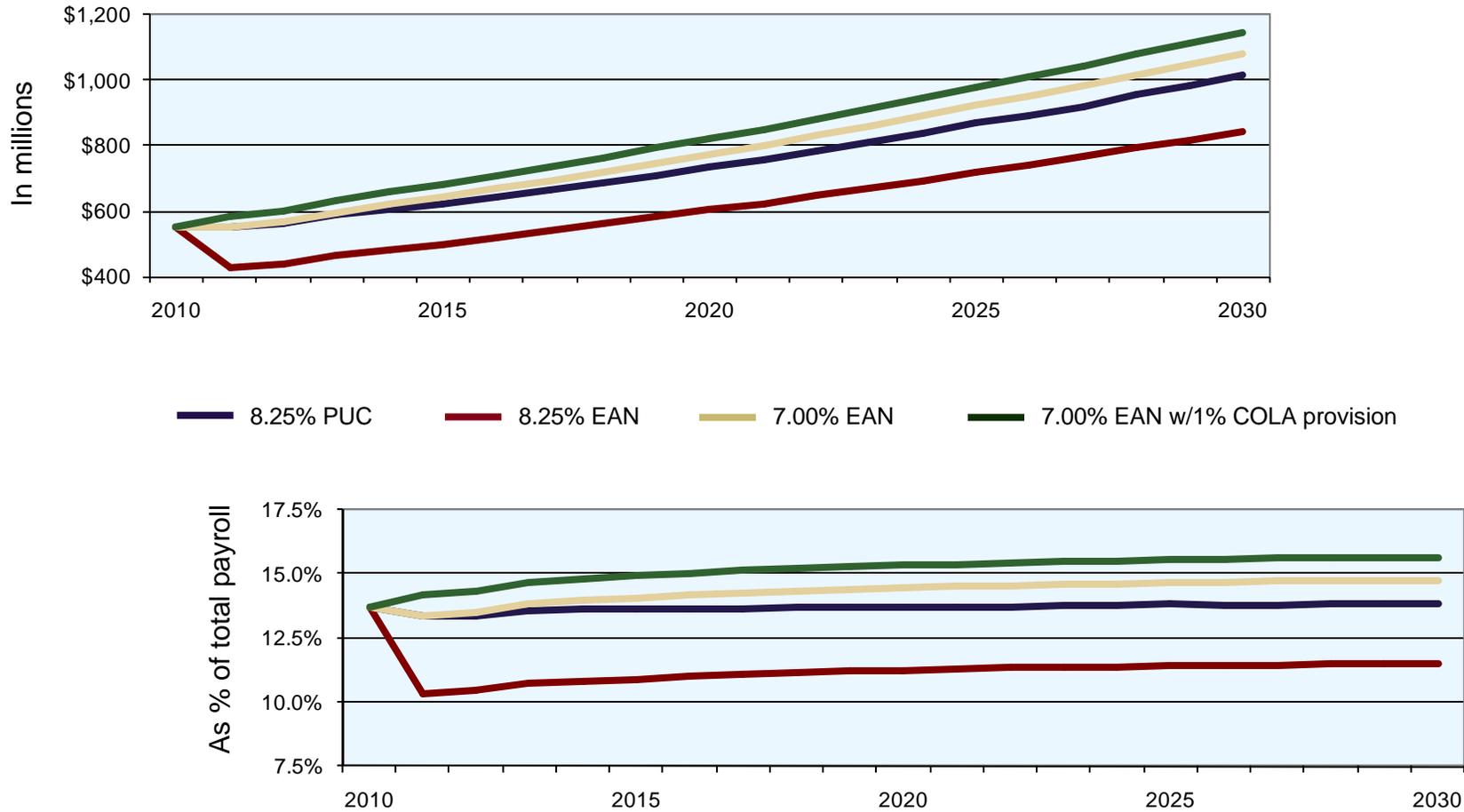
# Projected Employer Contributions - - Closed Plan (including employer portion of the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



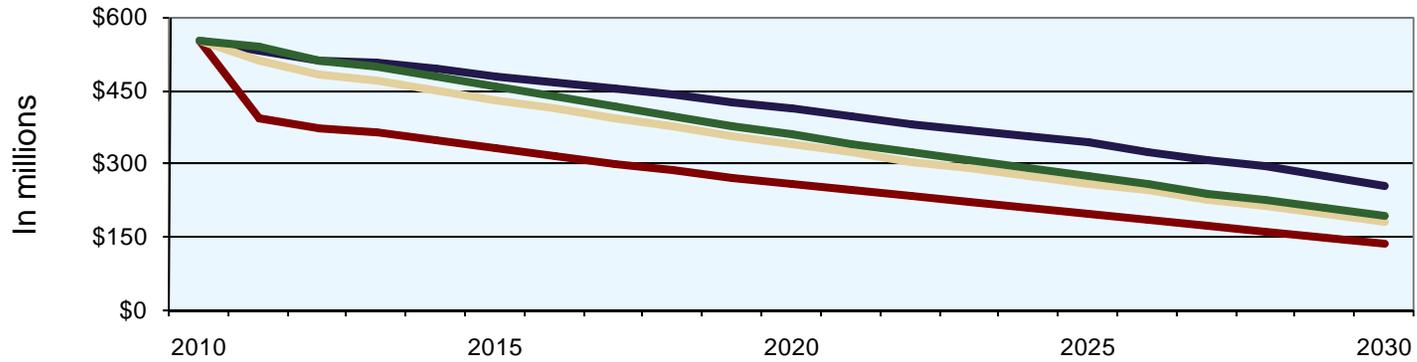
## Uncouple the COLAs From Excess Investment Returns

- Current COLAs provided through excess investment returns
  - Returns in excess of the 8.25% actuarial rate of return
  - First \$200 million of excess returns reduce outstanding amortization bases
  - 50% of the excess above \$200 million credited to Experience Account (EA) to fund COLAs
  - Requires legislative approval, EA balance limited to two COLA increases
  - COLA is the lesser of CPI-U and 3% applied up to \$70,000 of annual benefit (indexed from 2001)
  - COLA limited to 2% if actuarial return is less than 8.25% for the prior year and, if funded percentage is also less than 80%, no COLA can be not granted
  - Retiree must be at least age 60 and retired for 1 year (minimum age does not apply to disabled retirees)
- Alternative ongoing COLA of 1.0% per year
  - Funded on an ongoing actuarial basis, with initial liability amortized over 30 years on a level dollar basis
  - Same eligibility requirements as above
  - \$70,000 limit on benefit would not apply
  - COLA would not be provided for death benefits while actively employed and those who terminate before reaching retirement eligibility

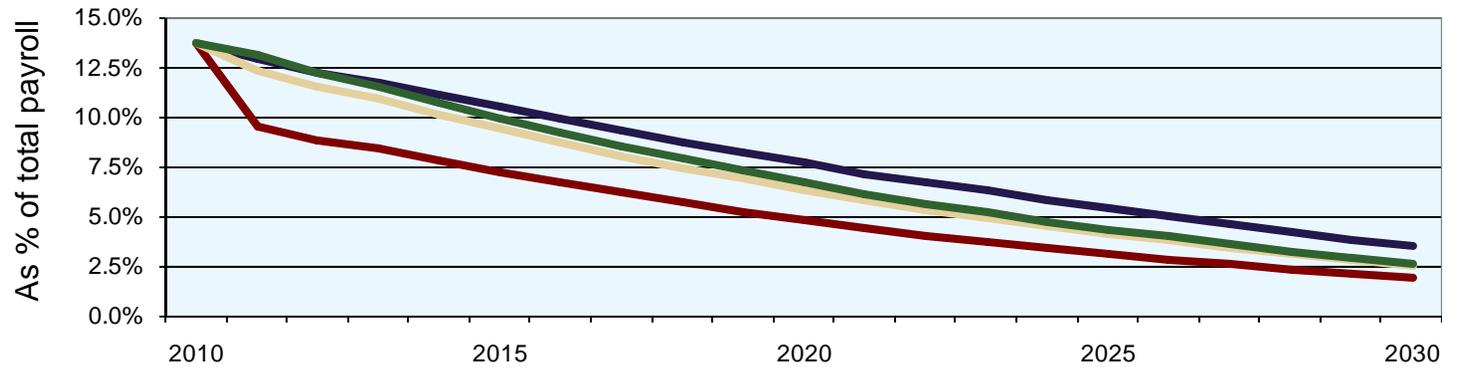
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



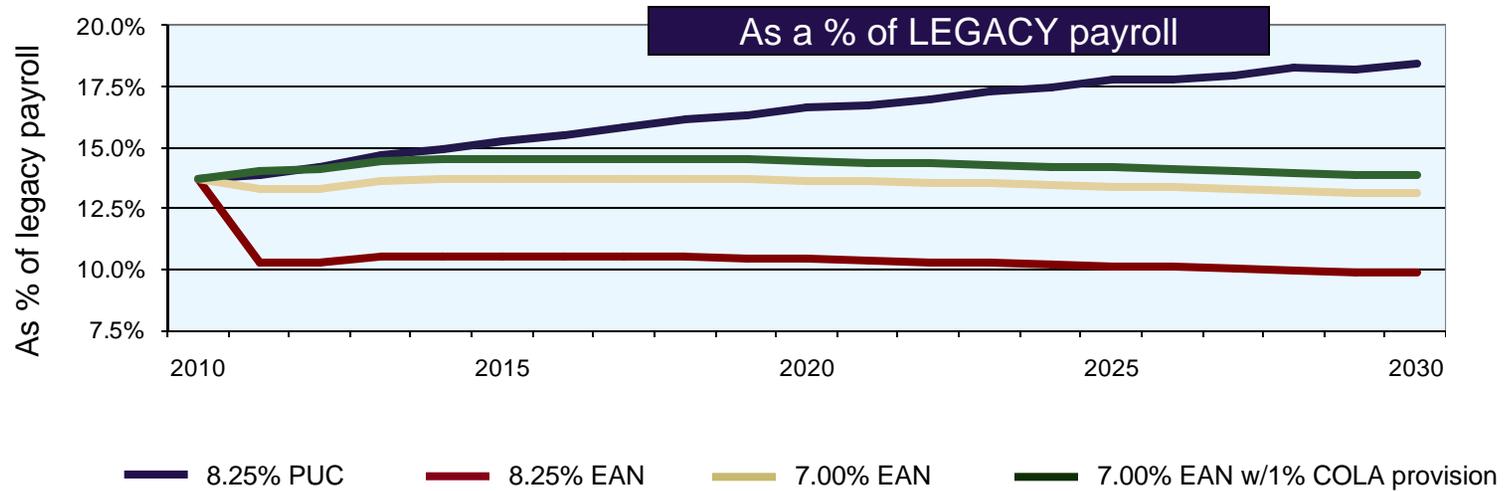
# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



8.25% PUC      8.25% EAN      7.00% EAN      7.00% EAN w/1% COLA provision



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- The introduction of a 1% recurring COLA raises EANC slightly.
- Even with the addition of a 1% COLA, the EANC at 7% interest is below the PUC normal cost throughout the projection period for a closed plan.
- Introduction of the COLA also affects unfunded accrued liability (see next slide).

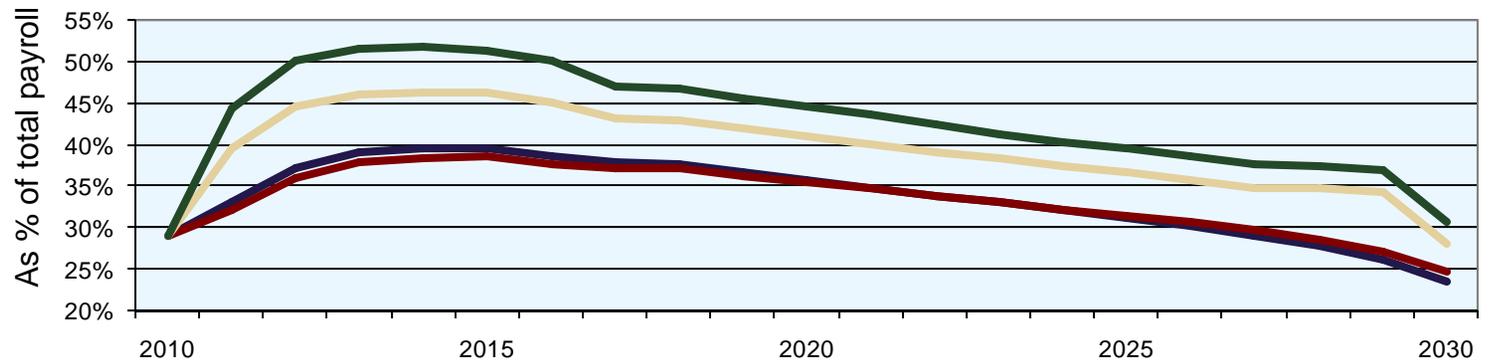
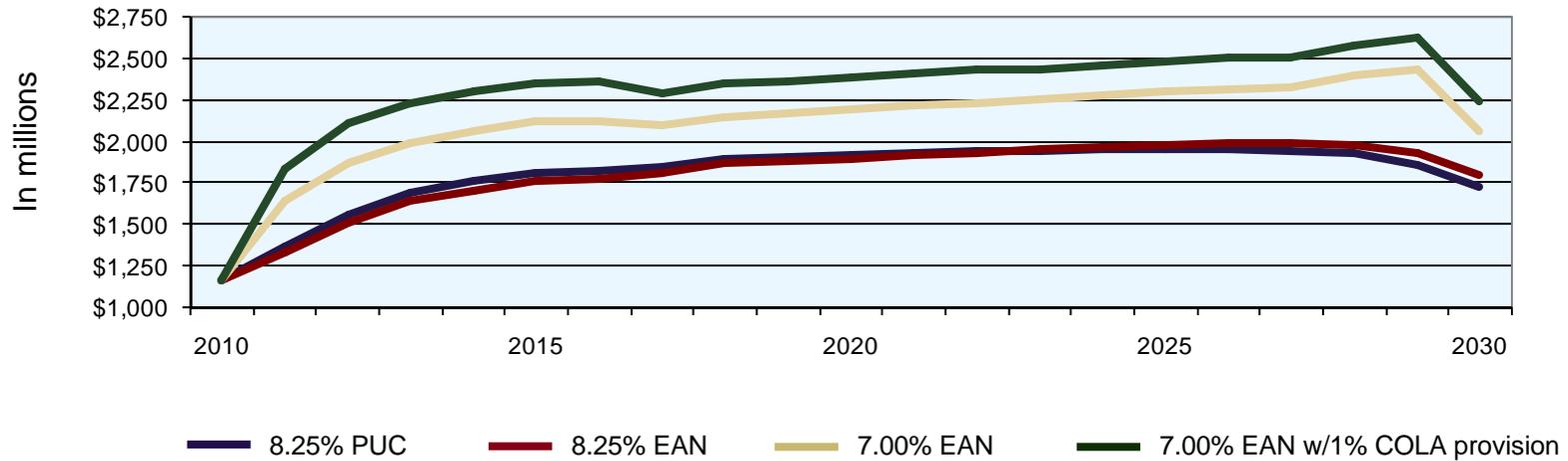
# Annual Amortization of UAL - - Impact of 1% COLA

Year	7.00% EAN UAL				7.00% w/ 1% COLA EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$10,113	\$ 619	15%	15%	\$10,113	\$ 619	15%	15%
2011	15,223	1,093	26%	29%	17,331	1,257	30%	33%
2012	16,838	1,315	31%	36%	19,111	1,523	36%	42%
2013	17,329	1,409	33%	41%	19,554	1,618	37%	47%
2014	16,995	1,461	33%	44%	19,175	1,671	38%	51%
2015	16,599	1,500	33%	48%	18,733	1,712	37%	55%
2016	16,144	1,491	32%	50%	18,230	1,704	36%	57%
2017	15,661	1,441	30%	51%	17,690	1,612	33%	57%
2018	15,196	1,477	29%	54%	17,208	1,649	33%	61%
2019	14,651	1,477	28%	57%	16,639	1,650	32%	64%
2020	14,069	1,477	28%	60%	16,030	1,651	31%	67%
2021	13,437	1,476	27%	63%	15,366	1,651	30%	70%
2022	12,765	1,475	26%	66%	14,657	1,651	29%	74%
2023	12,035	1,474	25%	69%	13,887	1,651	28%	77%
2024	11,259	1,472	24%	73%	13,065	1,650	27%	81%
2025	10,427	1,469	23%	76%	12,182	1,649	26%	86%
2026	9,539	1,462	23%	80%	11,236	1,644	25%	90%
2027	8,592	1,442	22%	85%	10,226	1,627	24%	96%
2028	7,595	1,485	22%	93%	9,156	1,669	24%	104%
2029	6,482	1,498	21%	100%	7,965	1,683	24%	113%
2030	5,277	1,100	15%	80%	6,677	1,278	17%	93%

### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to 7.00%

## Projected Contributions - - Open Plan, Impact of 1% COLA



## Comments and Observations

- A shift from the PUC method to the EAN method would produce total contributions that are somewhat more stable as a percentage of pay over the projection period.
- It would result in contributions that are initially lower than those produced by PUC, followed by contributions that are somewhat higher than those produced by PUC.
- All other things being equal, a change in cost method merely reallocates the total cost of retirement benefits between normal cost and accrued liability. In the case of the PUC-to-EAN change, the result of the reallocation is a more stable contribution pattern over the projection period.
- A change to a lower assumed interest rate results in permanently higher contributions, as investment returns are assumed to provide fewer of the benefit dollars that will be needed in the future.
- Introduction of a decoupled COLA provision has much the same effect as a decrease in the assumed interest rate.

## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Census data and asset information as of June 30, 2009
- Unless otherwise noted
  - Interest discount rate of 8.25% for all years
  - Plan liabilities are determined using the projected unit credit funding method
  - Asset returns are equal to 8.25% per year net of administrative expenses
    - Expenses for investment advisors equal to .18% of assets
    - All other expenses increase by 2.00% per year
- 20% of investment returns are attributed to realized gains/losses
- Asset returns on an AVA basis in excess of 8.25%:
  - First \$100 million reduce the OAB and next \$100 million reduce the EAAB
  - Provide retiree COLAs (50% of the amount in excess of \$200m)

## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Contributions to the plan are made by only the employer and employees
- IUALAF assumed to be exhausted as of June 30, 2010 to reduce the OAB and EAAB per Act 497
  - The IUALAF and ECA will not be used in future years to reduce funding requirements
- Changes in methods, assumptions, and COLA provisions funded over 30 years on a level dollar basis
- Entry Age Normal liabilities based on current payroll regressed backwards to date of hire using the assumed salary scale.
- All other assumptions, actuarial methods and plan provisions are as outlined in the 2009 valuation reports

**Key definitions:**

IUALAF - Initial Unfunded Accrued Liability Amortization Fund

OAB - Original Amortization Base

EAAB - Experience Account Amortization Base

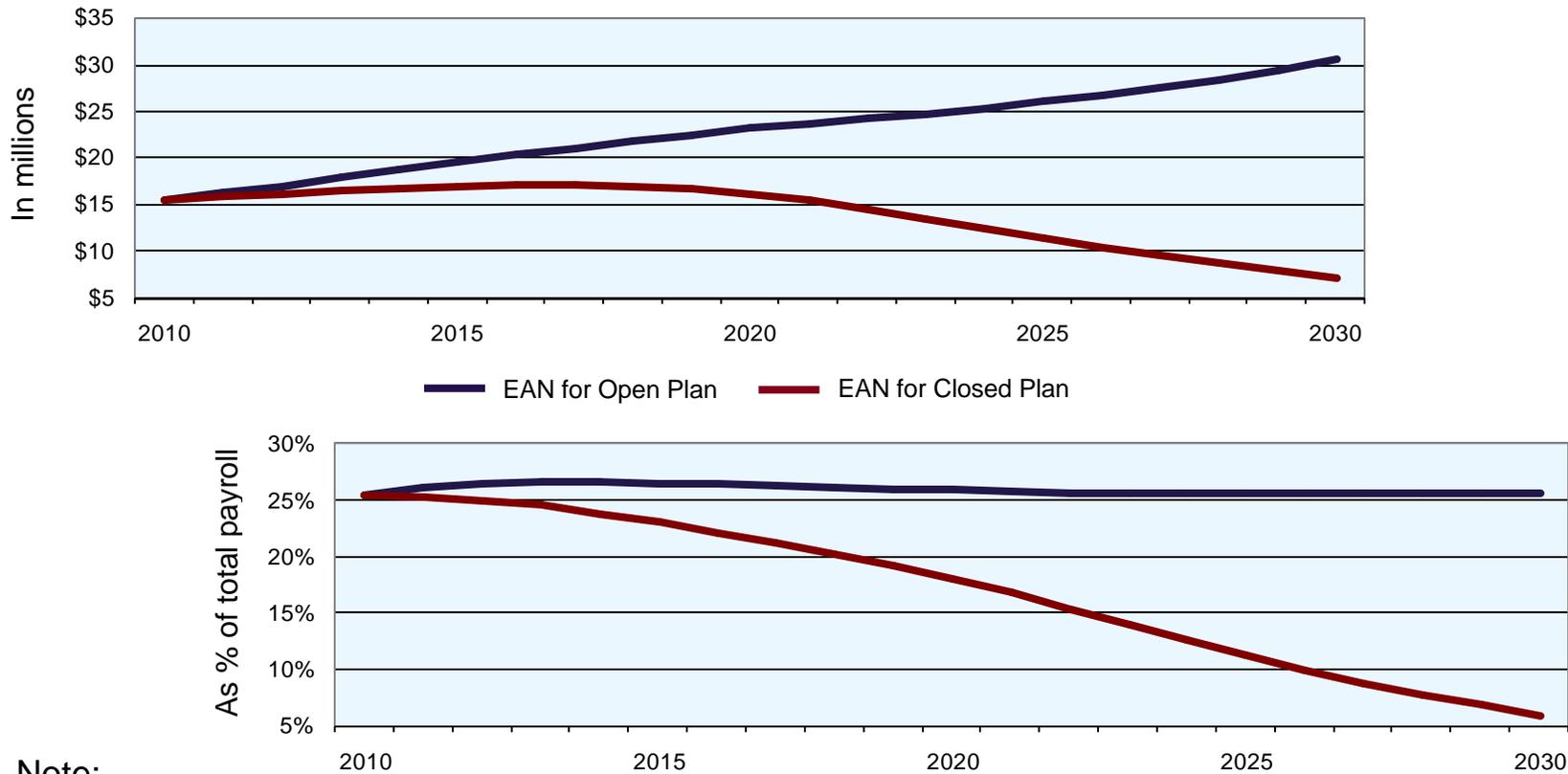
ECA - Employer Credit Account



**State Police  
Retirement System**



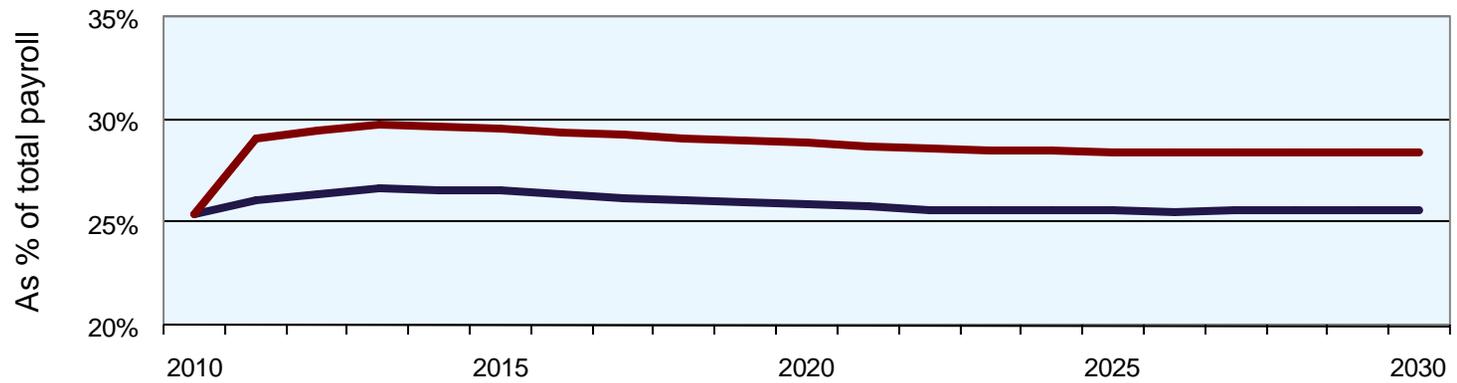
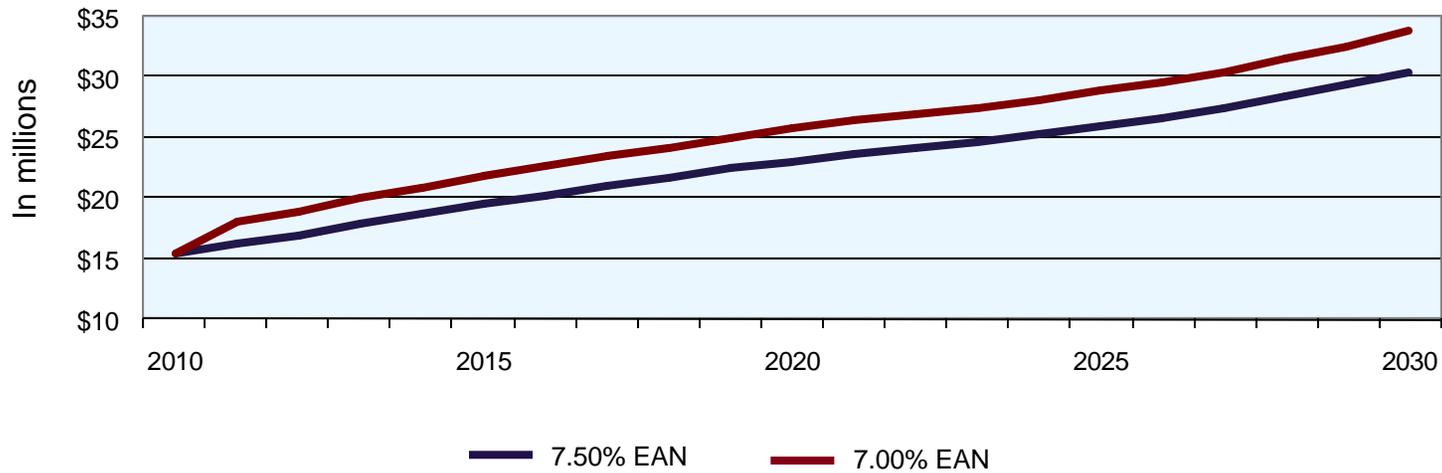
# Projected Normal Cost - - Current 7.50% Basis



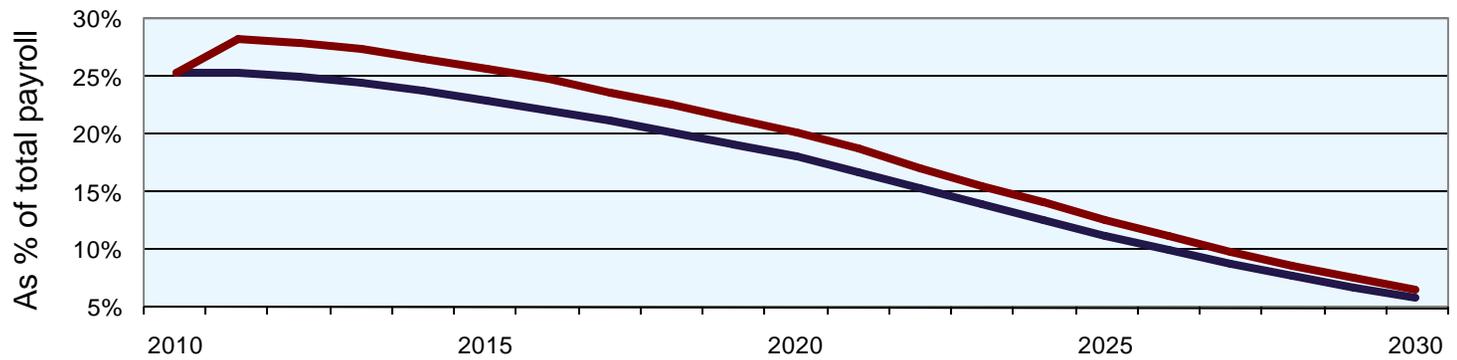
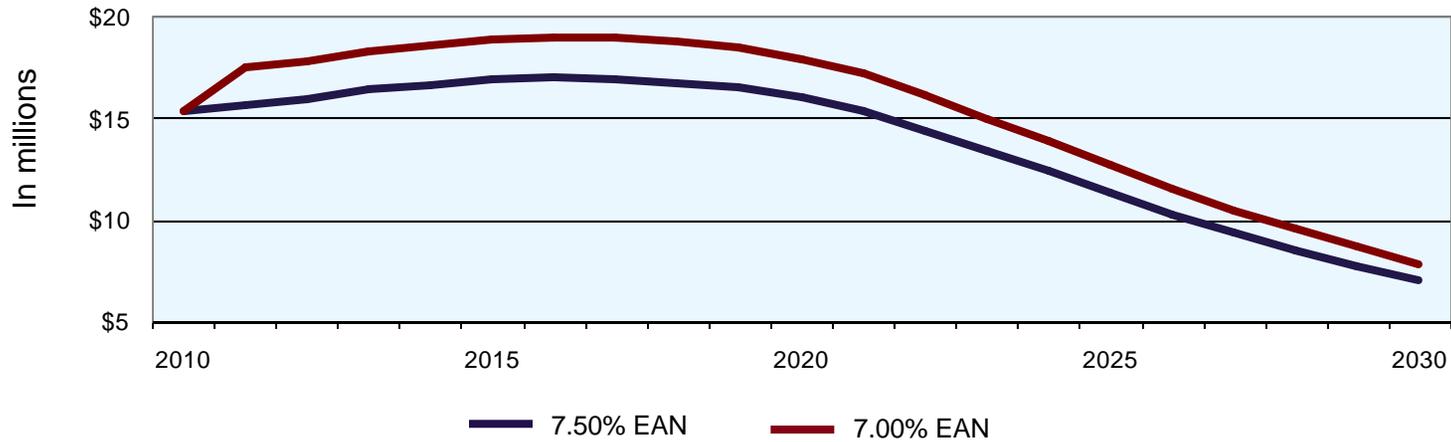
Note:

- Open Plan refers to new hires after July 1, 2010 continuing to participate in the DB plan
- Closed Plan refers to the DB plan that is “closed” to new hires after July 1, 2010, and the new hires are provided a DC plan

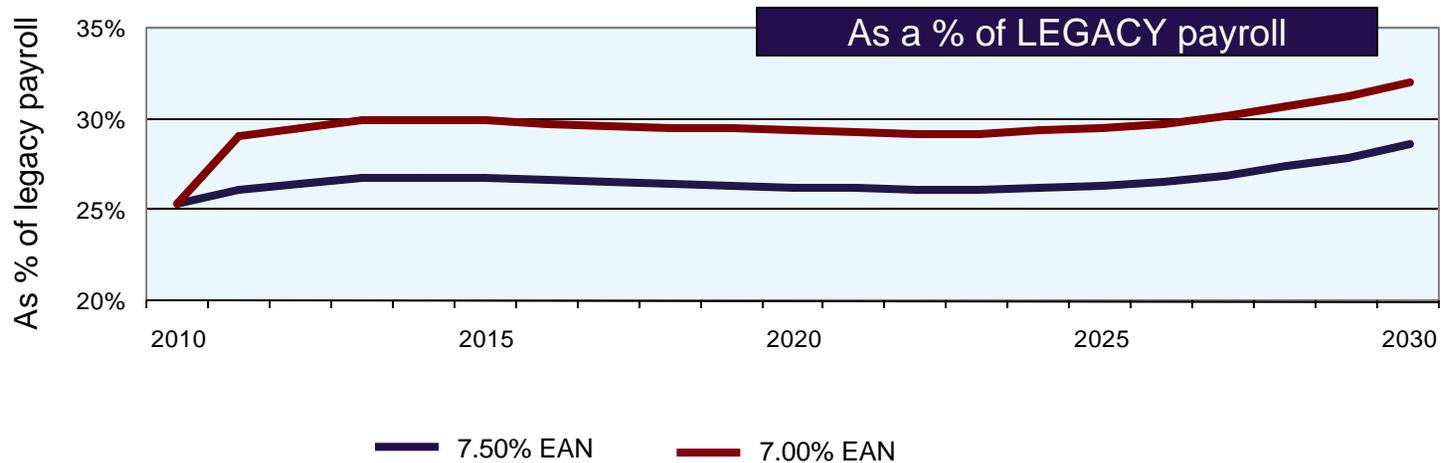
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- The effect of a 50-basis-point reduction in the funding interest rate is a constant increase of approximately 4% of relevant payroll base (total payroll for open plan, legacy payroll for closed plan) in normal cost throughout the projection period.
- This is combined with an increase of somewhat greater magnitude in the contributions needed for the amortization of the unfunded liability (see next slide).

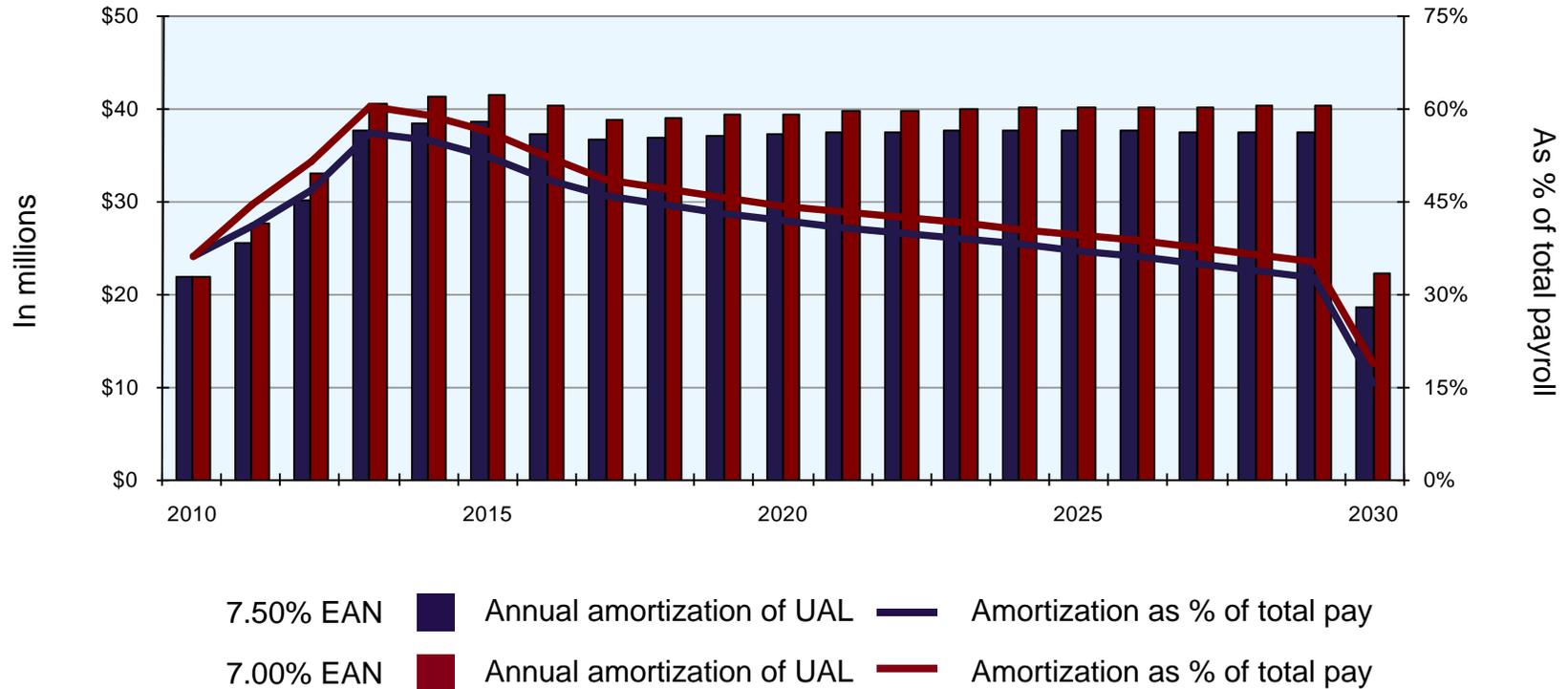
# Annual Amortization of UAL

Year	7.50% EAN UAL				7.00% EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$ 282	\$ 22	36%	36%	\$ 282	\$ 22	36%	36%
2011	326	25	41%	42%	368	28	44%	46%
2012	370	30	47%	50%	415	33	51%	55%
2013	392	38	56%	61%	435	40	60%	66%
2014	384	38	55%	62%	427	41	59%	66%
2015	376	38	52%	61%	418	41	56%	65%
2016	368	37	48%	58%	408	40	52%	63%
2017	360	37	46%	57%	399	39	48%	60%
2018	352	37	44%	58%	390	39	47%	61%
2019	342	37	43%	59%	381	39	46%	63%
2020	332	37	42%	61%	370	39	44%	65%
2021	320	37	41%	64%	358	40	43%	67%
2022	306	37	40%	68%	344	40	42%	72%
2023	291	38	39%	73%	328	40	41%	78%
2024	275	38	38%	79%	311	40	40%	84%
2025	256	38	37%	87%	293	40	40%	93%
2026	236	38	36%	96%	272	40	39%	103%
2027	215	37	35%	107%	251	40	38%	115%
2028	191	37	34%	120%	227	40	36%	129%
2029	166	37	33%	134%	202	40	35%	145%
2030	139	19	16%	76%	175	22	19%	91%

### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 7.50% / 7.00% discount rates

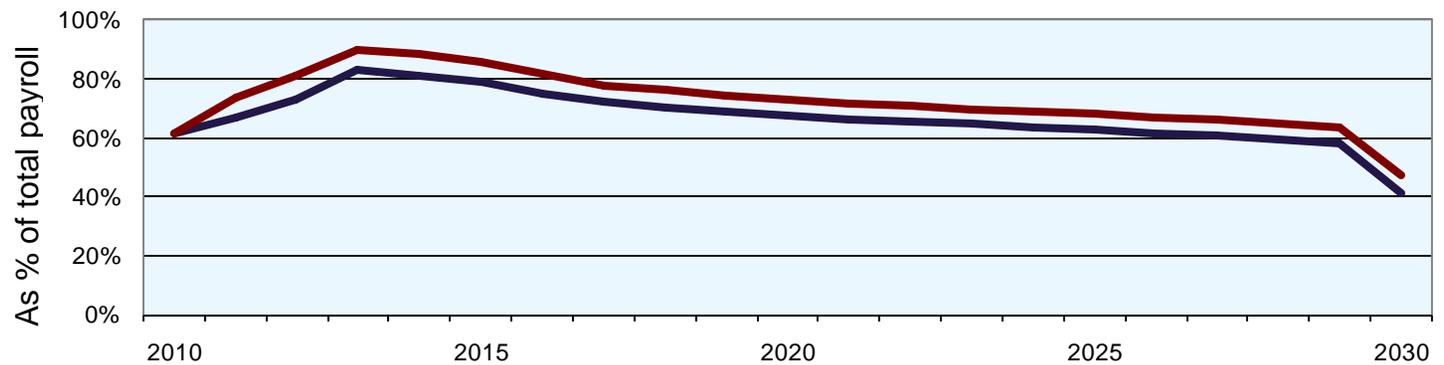
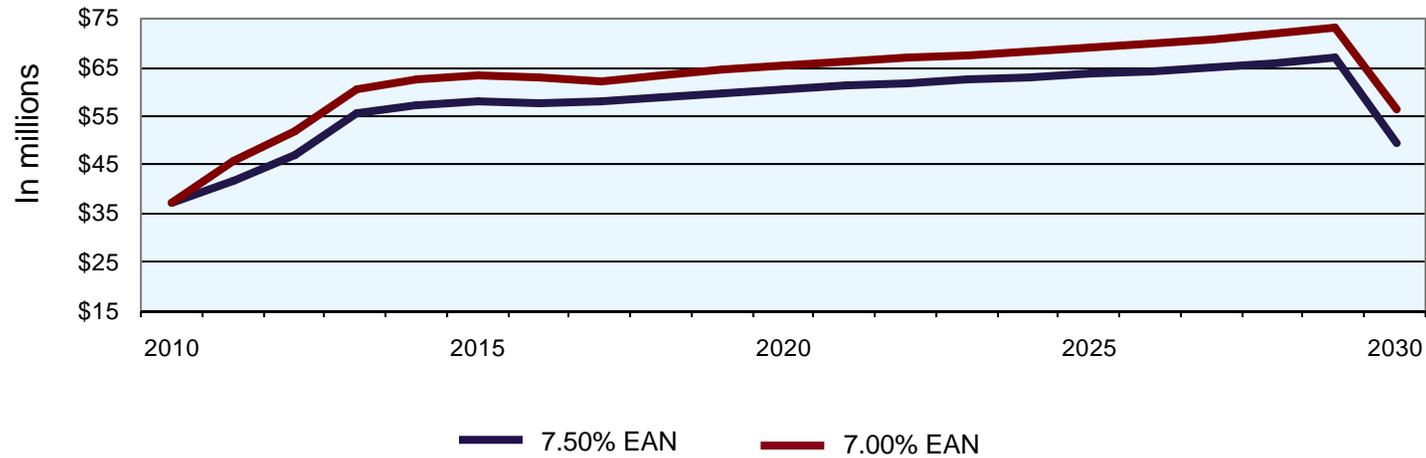
# Annual Amortization of UAL



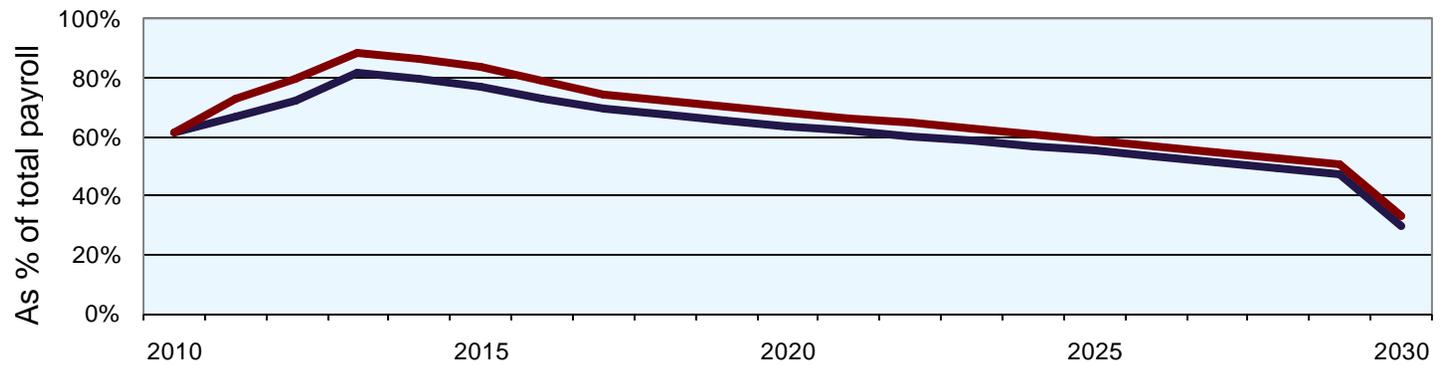
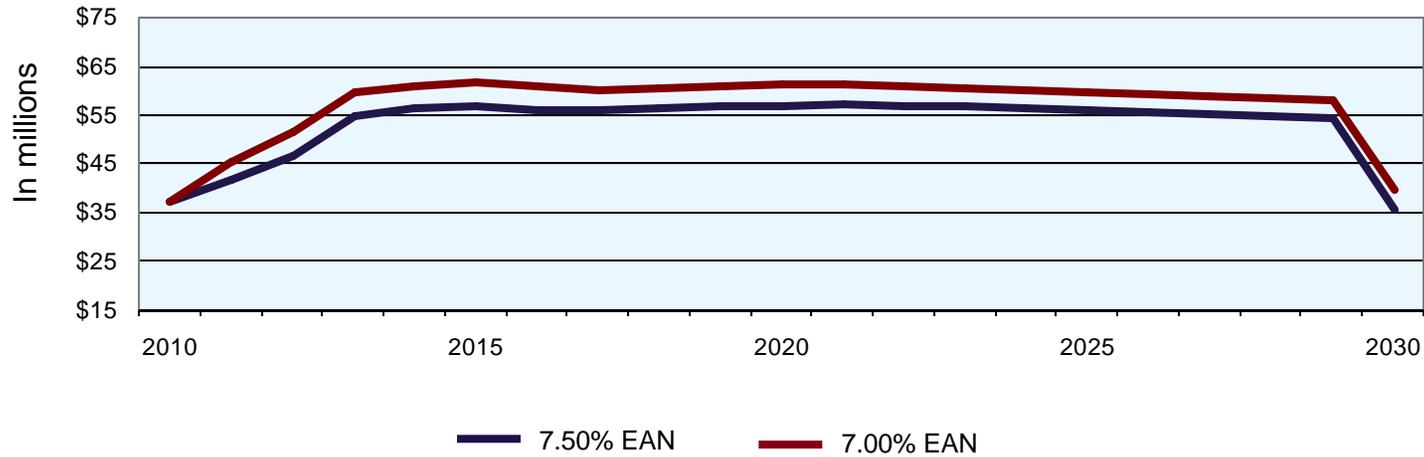
### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 7.50% / 7.00% discount rates

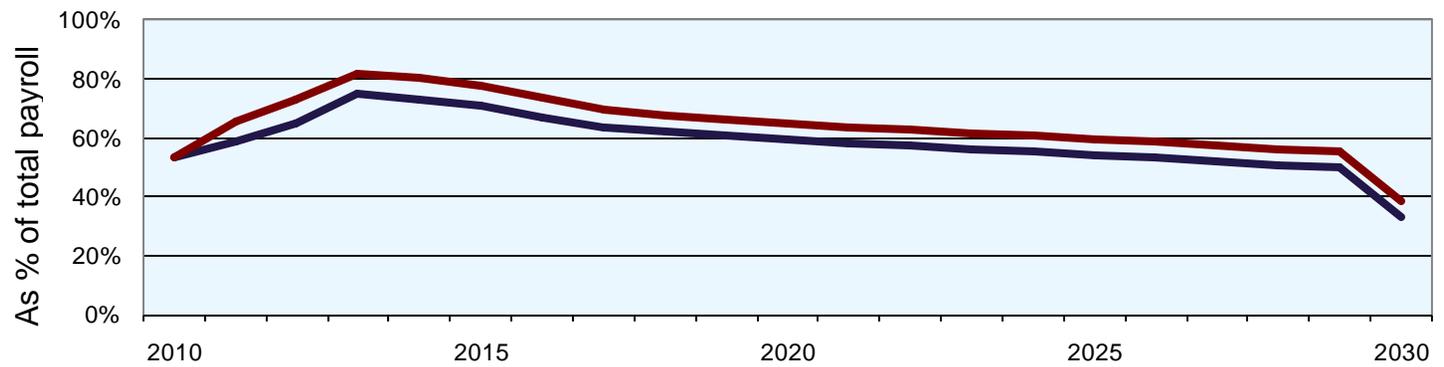
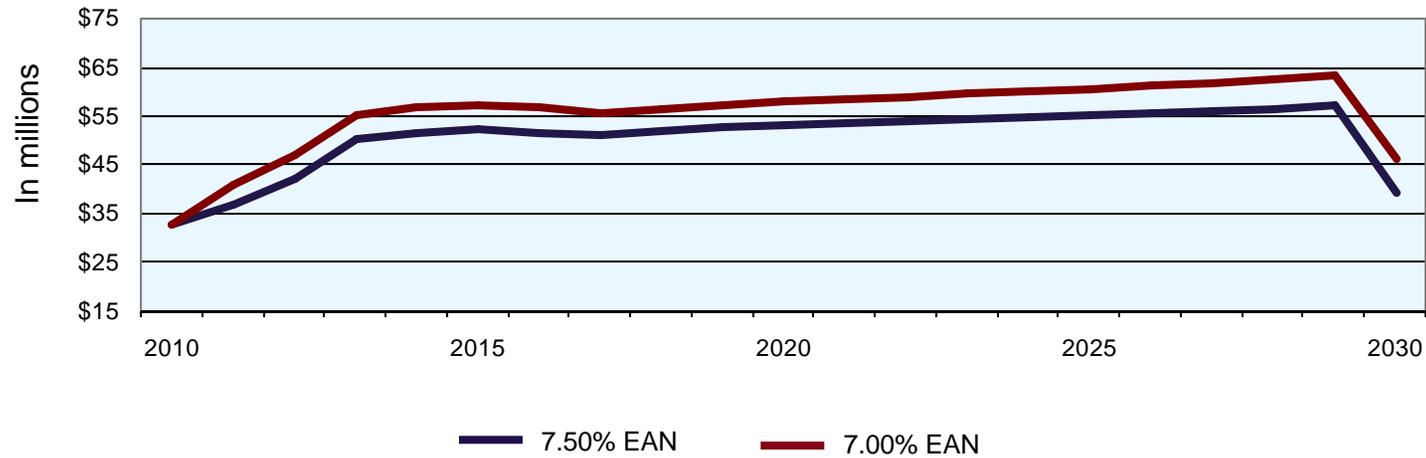
# Projected Contributions - - Open Plan



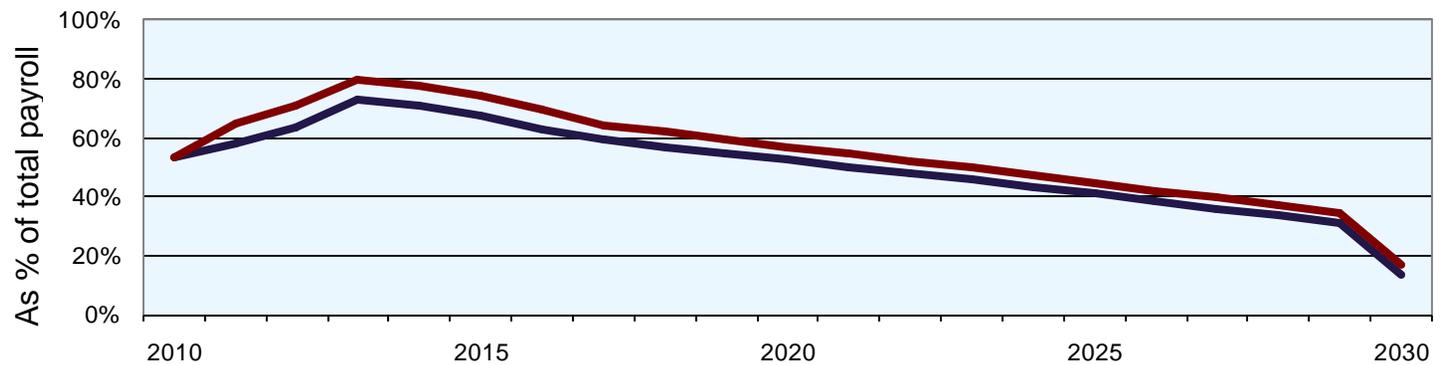
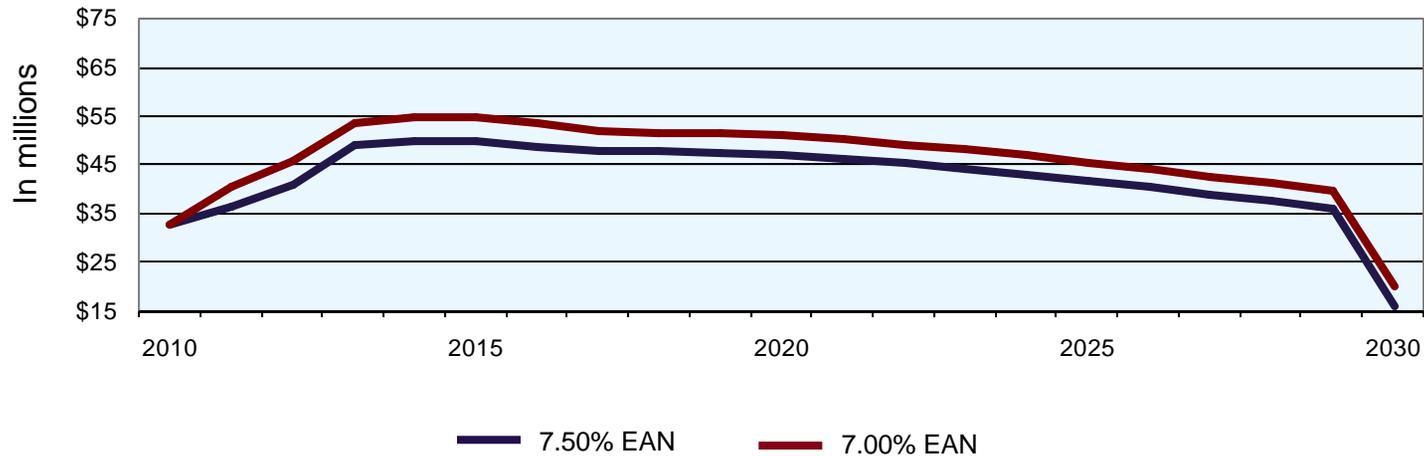
# Projected Contributions - - Closed Plan (including the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Open Plan



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Closed Plan (including employer portion of the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



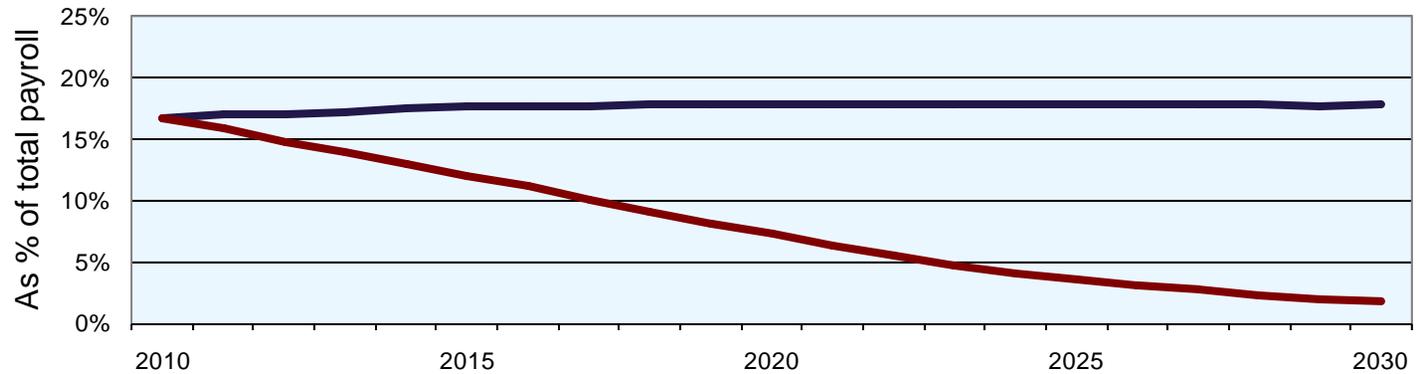
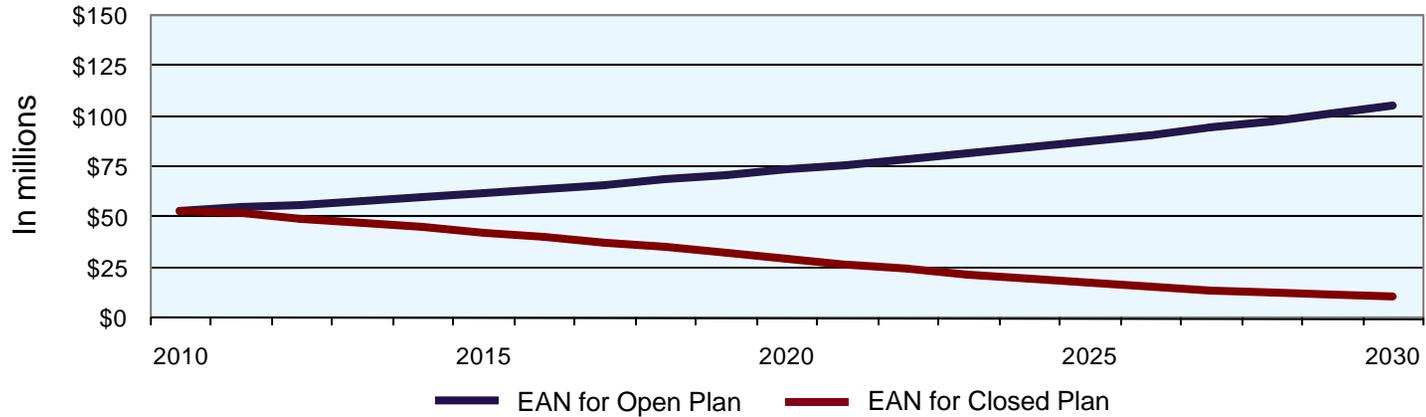
## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Census data as of June 30, 2009
- Unless otherwise noted:
  - Interest discount rate of 7.50% for all years
  - Plan liabilities are determined using the entry age normal funding method
  - Asset returns are equal to 7.50% per year net of administrative expenses
    - Expenses for investment advisors equal to .25% of assets
    - Expenses increase by 2.00% per year
- 20% of investment returns are attributed to realized gains/losses
- Contributions to the plan are made by only the employer and employees
- All other assumptions, actuarial methods and plan provisions are as outlined in the 2009 valuation reports
- Assume the Insurance Premium Tax continues at \$1.5 million per year



# Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

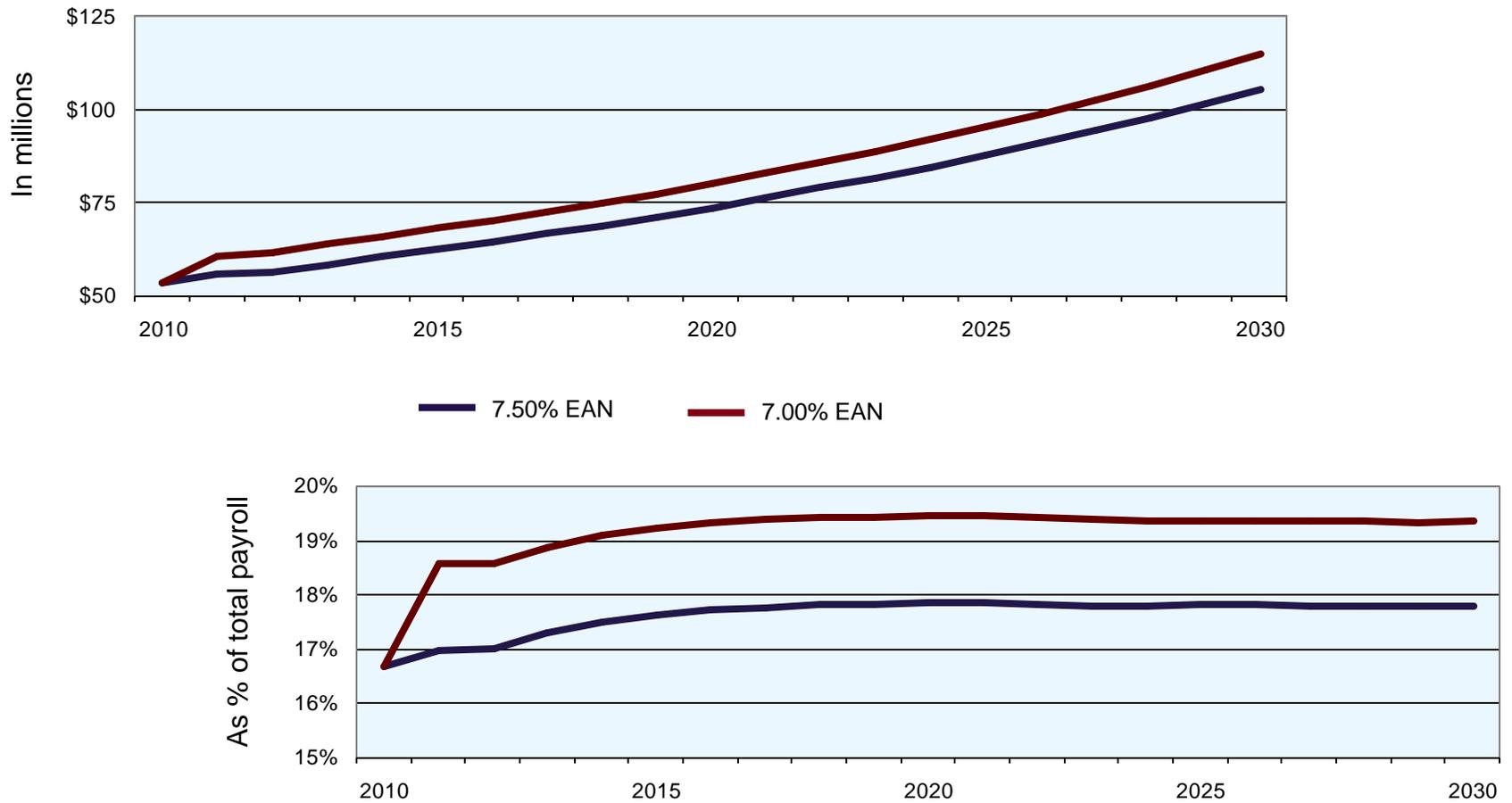
# Projected Normal Cost - - Current 7.50% Basis



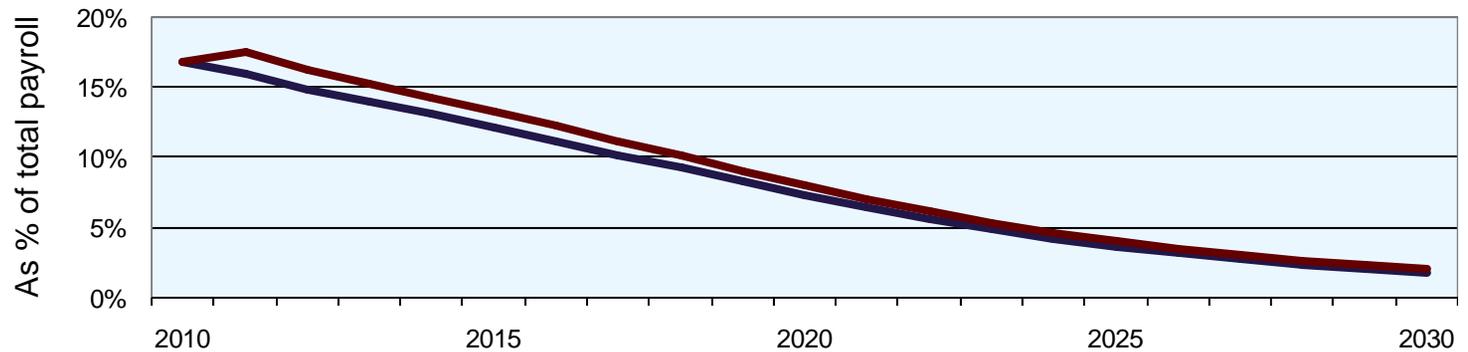
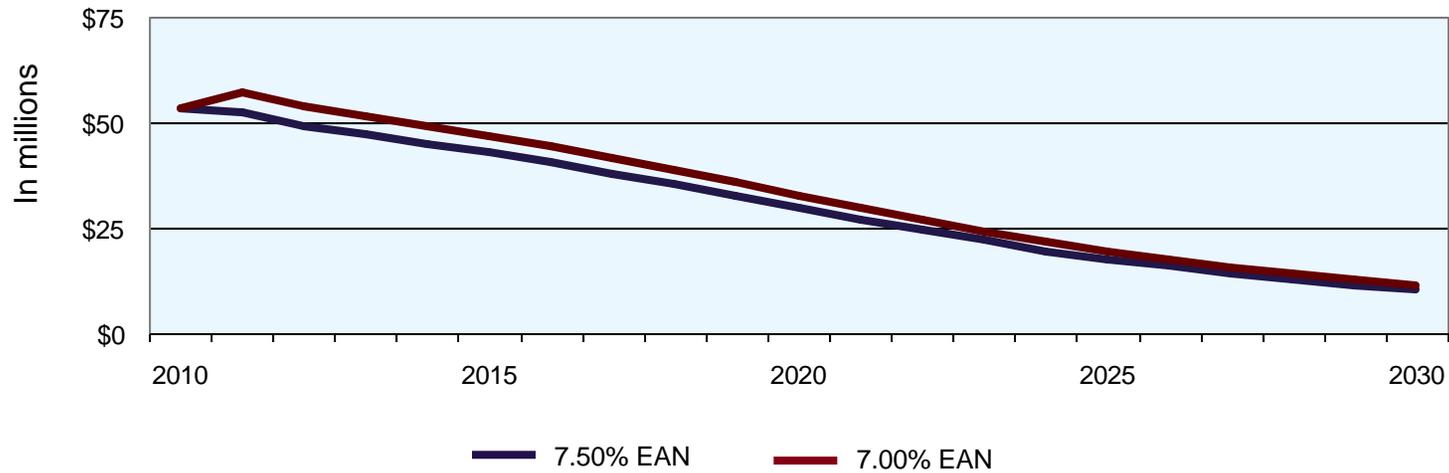
Note:

- Open Plan refers to new hires after July 1, 2010 continuing to participate in the DB plan
- Closed Plan refers to the DB plan that is “closed” to new hires after July 1, 2010, and the new hires are provided a DC plan

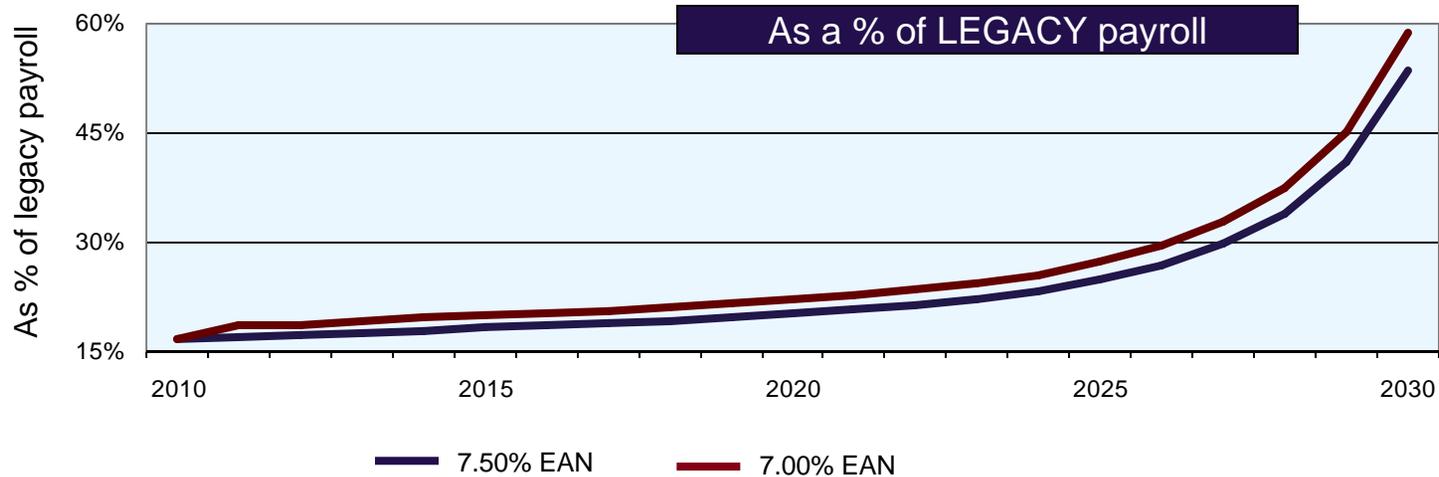
# Projected Normal Cost - - Open Plan



# Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



## Projected Normal Cost - - Closed Plan



- The effect of a 50-basis-point reduction in the funding interest rate is a constant increase of approximately 1.5% -2% of relevant payroll base (total payroll for open plan, legacy payroll for closed plan) in normal cost throughout the projection period.
- This is combined with an increase of somewhat greater magnitude in the contributions needed for the amortization of the unfunded liability (see next slide).

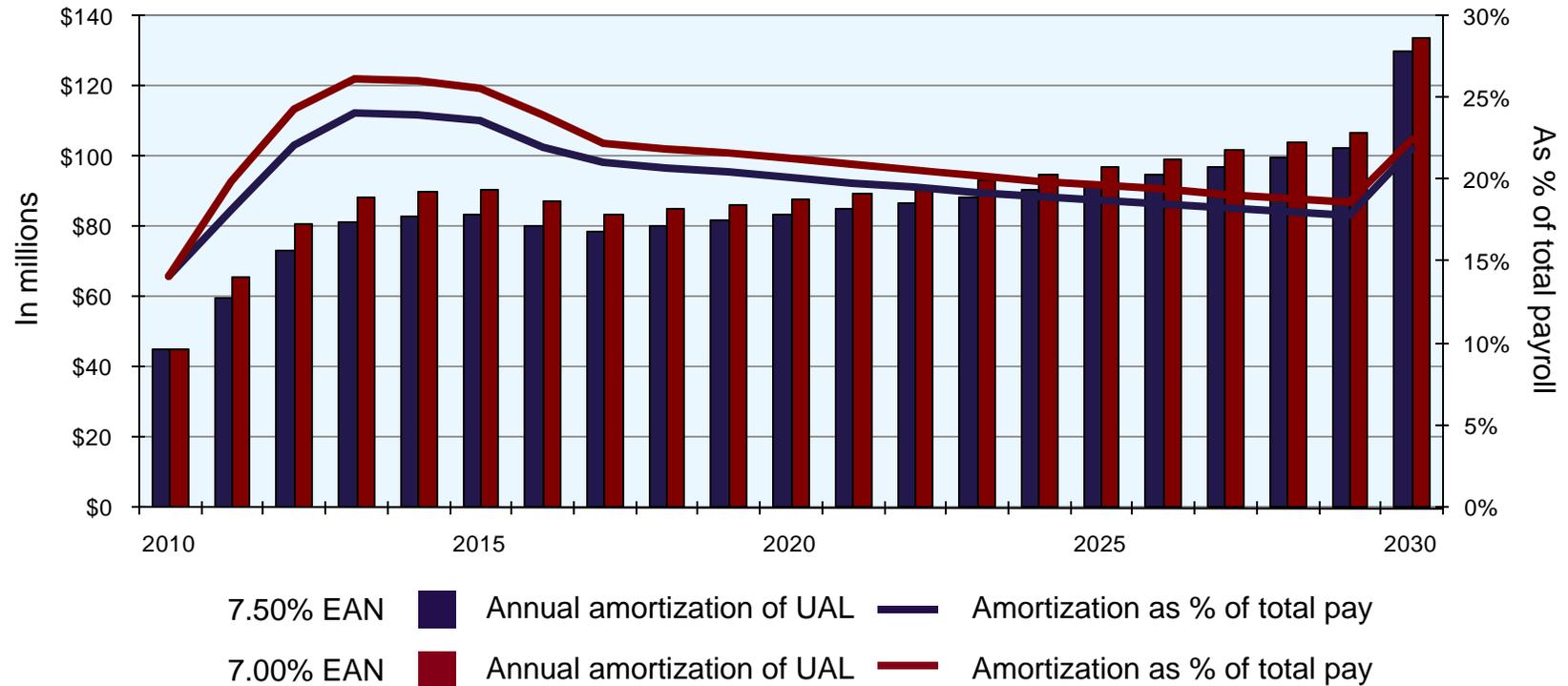
## Annual Amortization of UAL

Year	7.50% EAN UAL				7.00% EAN UAL			
	UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay		UAL	Amort Pmt	Pmt as % of Pay	
			Total	Legacy			Total	Legacy
2010	\$ 743	\$ 45	14%	14%	\$ 743	\$ 45	14%	14%
2011	895	60	18%	19%	1,004	65	20%	21%
2012	1,039	73	22%	25%	1,156	81	24%	28%
2013	1,101	81	24%	30%	1,212	88	26%	33%
2014	1,086	83	24%	33%	1,192	90	26%	36%
2015	1,068	83	24%	35%	1,170	90	26%	38%
2016	1,048	80	22%	37%	1,146	87	24%	40%
2017	1,029	79	21%	39%	1,122	83	22%	41%
2018	1,009	80	21%	43%	1,100	85	22%	46%
2019	986	81	20%	49%	1,074	86	22%	52%
2020	959	83	20%	56%	1,045	88	21%	59%
2021	928	85	20%	65%	1,011	89	21%	68%
2022	893	86	20%	75%	973	91	21%	79%
2023	852	88	19%	88%	930	93	20%	93%
2024	807	90	19%	107%	882	95	20%	112%
2025	756	92	19%	129%	829	97	20%	136%
2026	698	95	18%	160%	769	99	19%	167%
2027	634	97	18%	203%	702	101	19%	212%
2028	562	99	18%	264%	628	104	19%	276%
2029	482	102	18%	365%	547	107	19%	381%
2030	394	130	22%	668%	456	133	22%	686%

### Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 7.50% / 7.00% discount rates

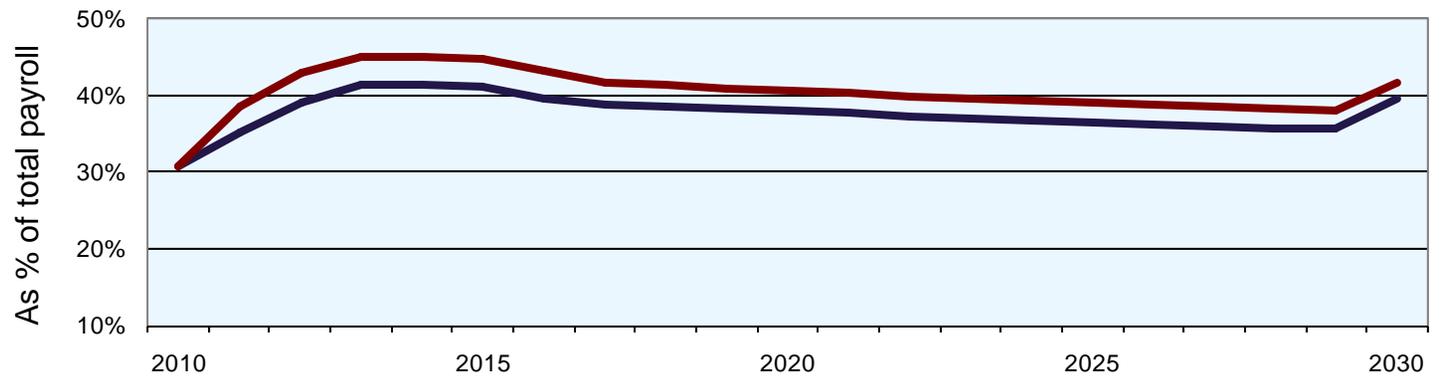
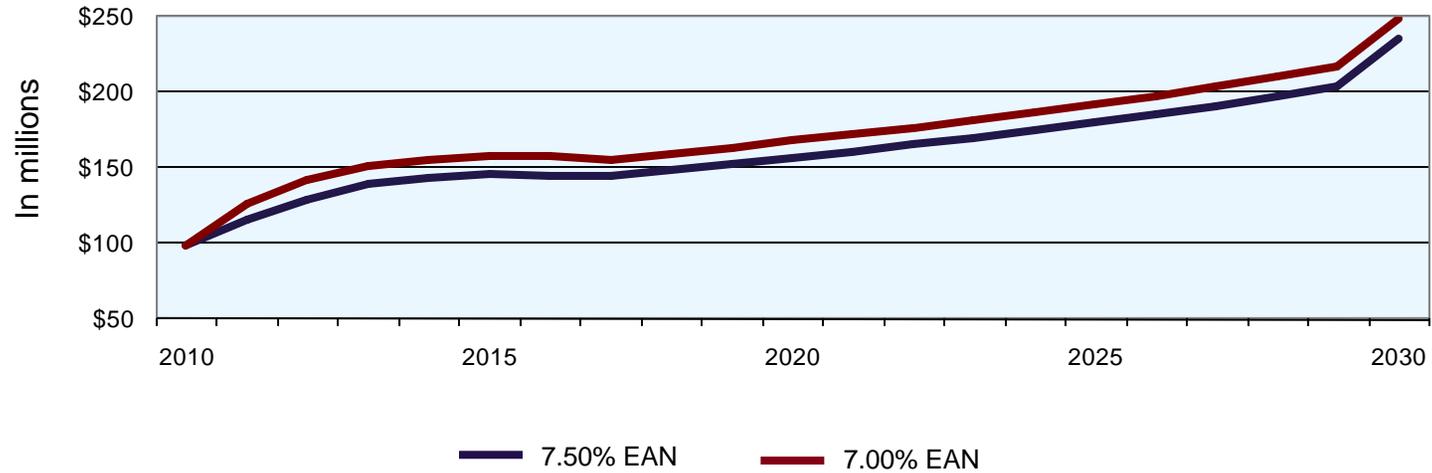
# Annual Amortization of UAL



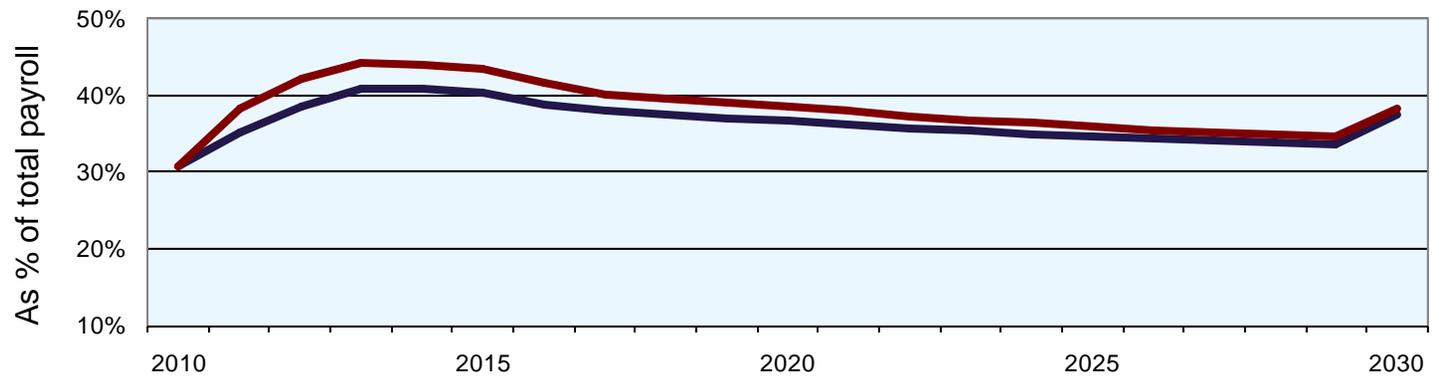
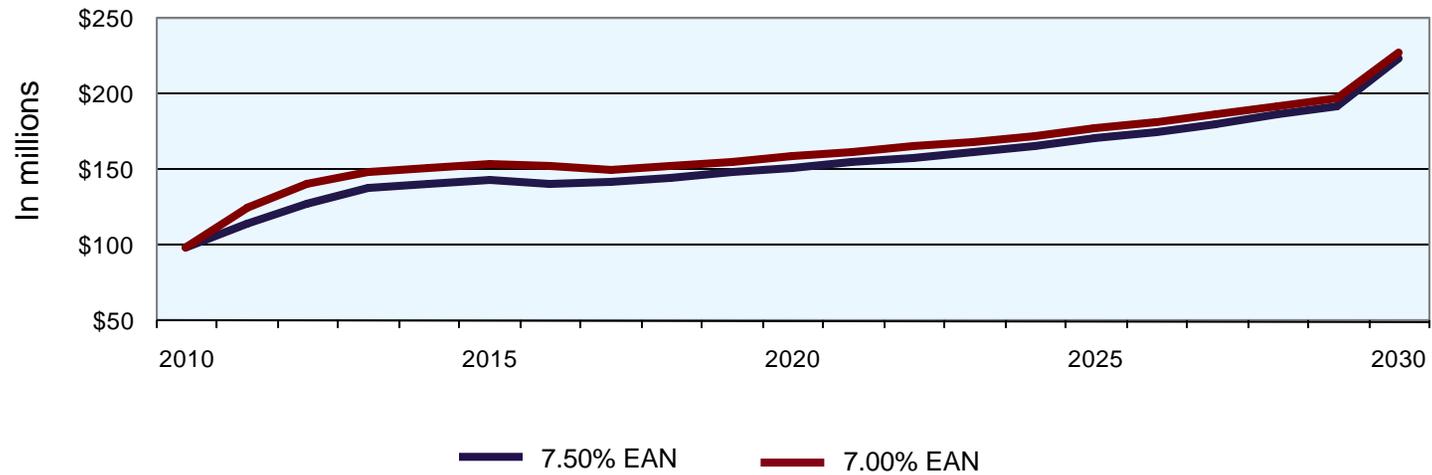
## Comments

- Contributions are made each year equal to the minimum required amount
- Annual returns on assets are assumed to be equal to the 7.50% / 7.00% discount rates

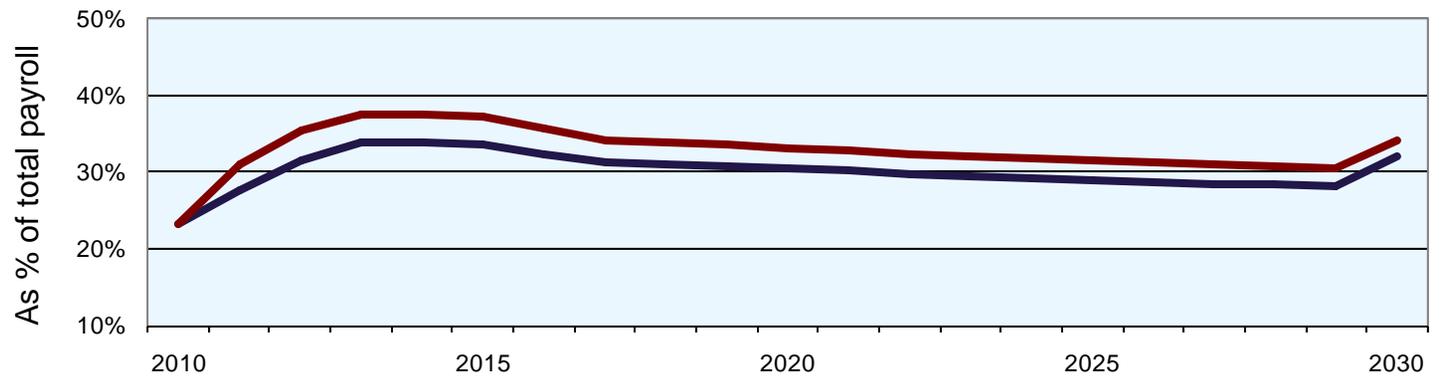
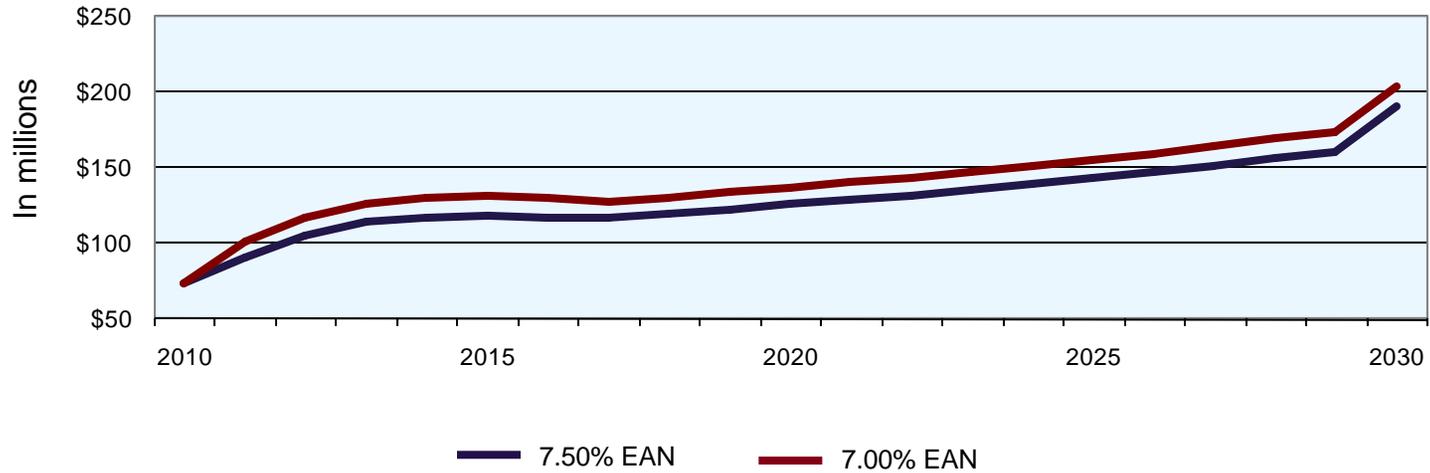
# Projected Contributions - - Open Plan



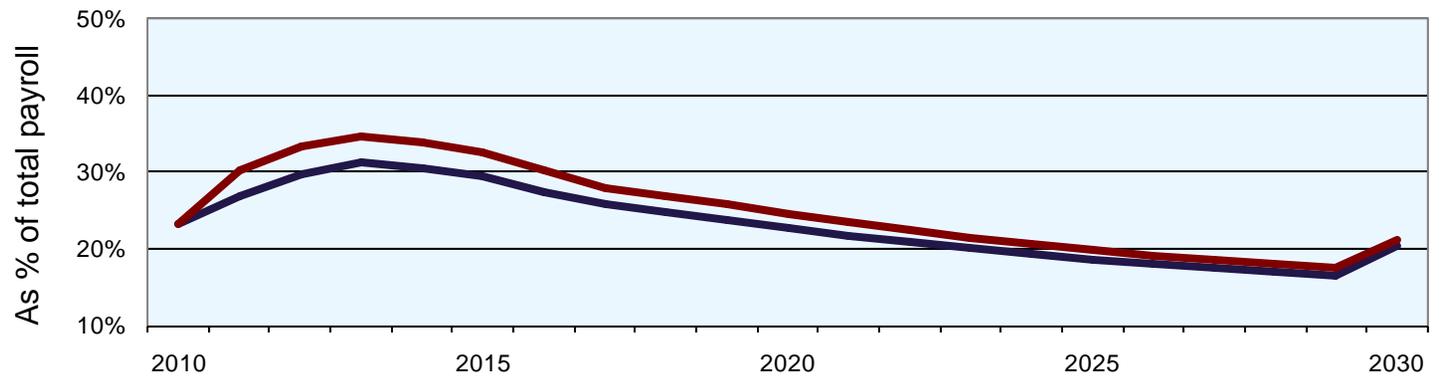
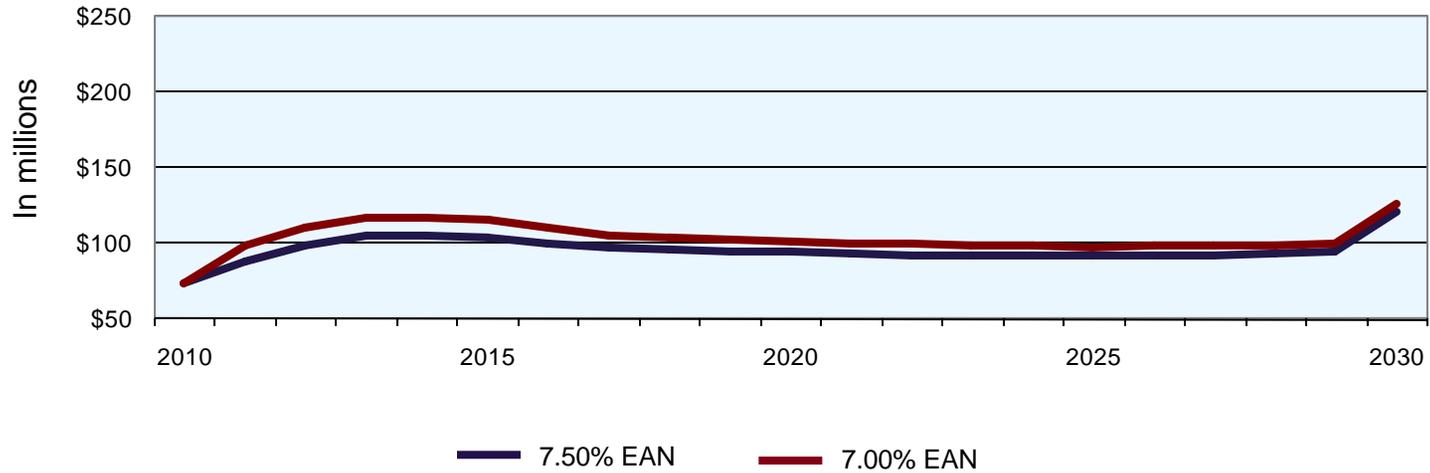
# Projected Contributions - - Closed Plan (including the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Open Plan



# Projected Employer Contributions - - Closed Plan (including employer portion of the 15.5% DC plan for new entrants)



## Data, Assumptions, Methods and Plan Provisions

- Census data as of June 30, 2009
- Unless otherwise noted:
  - Interest discount rate of 7.50% for all years
  - Plan liabilities are determined using the entry age normal funding method
  - Asset returns are equal to 7.50% per year net of administrative expenses
    - Expenses for investment advisors equal to .20% of assets
    - Expenses increase by 2.00% per year
- 20% of investment returns are attributed to realized gains/losses
- Contributions to the plan are made by only the employer and employees
- All other assumptions, actuarial methods and plan provisions are as outlined in the 2009 valuation reports