

South Dakota Retirement System

Retirement Laws Committee Update

January 2021

- SDRS remains 100% funded and is expected to remain 100% funded under most economic conditions
- The SDRS COLA varies with inflation and affordability and the July 2021 COLA will be 1.28%, which equals inflation for the prior year
- The State and other SDRS participating **employers remain unburdened** by the increasing retirement plan contribution requirements and balance sheet debt impacting many employers participating in public sector retirement systems

- During fiscal year 2020, SDRS paid \$603 million in monthly benefits to retired South Dakota public employees:
 - 88% of monthly benefit payments are made to current South Dakota residents
 - In addition, \$23 million in accumulated member and employer contributions were paid to terminated members
 - Monthly benefits will exceed \$620 million in fiscal year 2021
- SDRS benefits are designed to meet specific Board goals including a lifetime retirement income replacement goal of 55% of final average compensation for career members
- SDRS benefit structure also incorporates variable benefit features to adapt to changing economic conditions and enhance SDRS sustainability



SDRS Reasons for SDRS Success

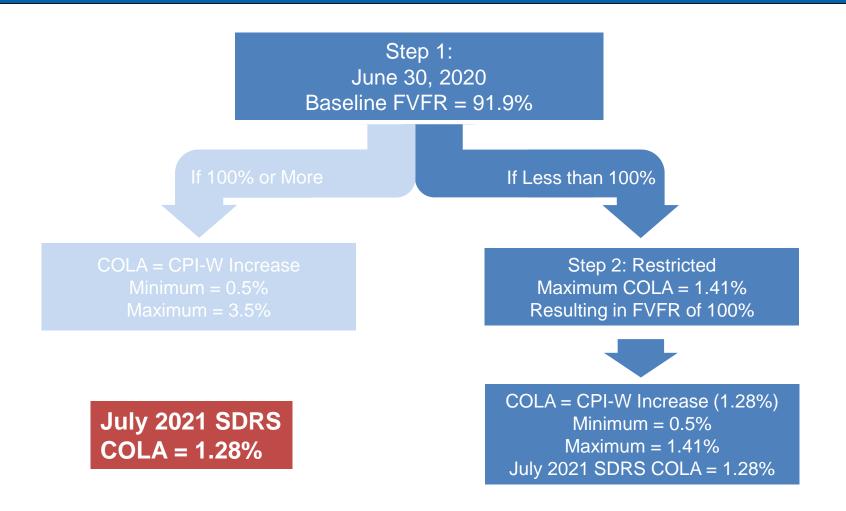
- Outstanding long-term investment performance has been the primary driver
- Commitment to manage the system within fixed contributions through:
 - Variable benefits
 - Benefit improvement discipline
 - Statutory requirements for corrective action recommendations and recognition that an uncertain future may require changes
- Planning, goal setting, risk identification/management, and monitoring results
- Ongoing support of the Executive and Legislative branches of state government

June 30, 2020 Funding Results and Affordable 2021 COLA

- Financial statements of SDRS and employers will reflect 100% funding based on the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%
- The 2020 SDRS valuation is the 25th of the last 30 with a FVFR of 100% or greater
- SDRS goal: to pay COLA equal to inflation and afford full COLA range (0.5% to 3.5%):
 - June 30, 2020 affordable COLA range is 0.5% to 1.41%
 - July 2021 COLA will be 1.28%, equal to inflation for the prior year

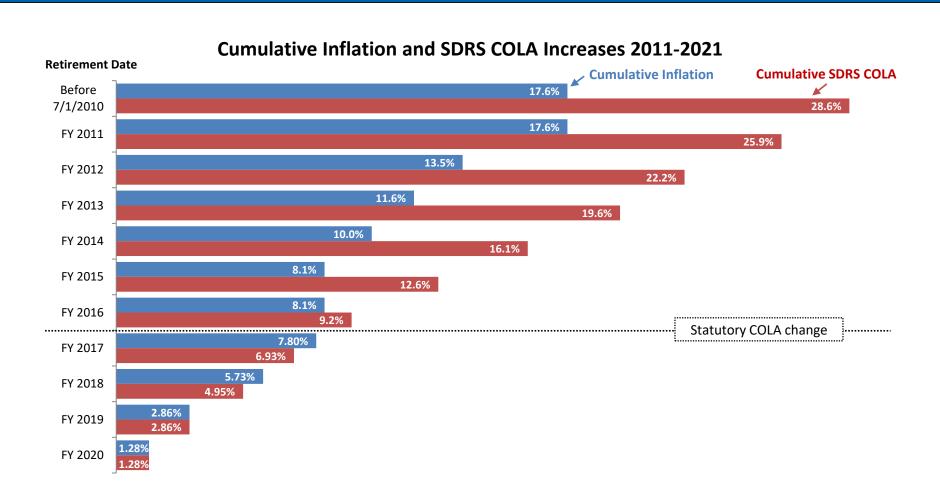


SDRS July 2021 COLA Calculation



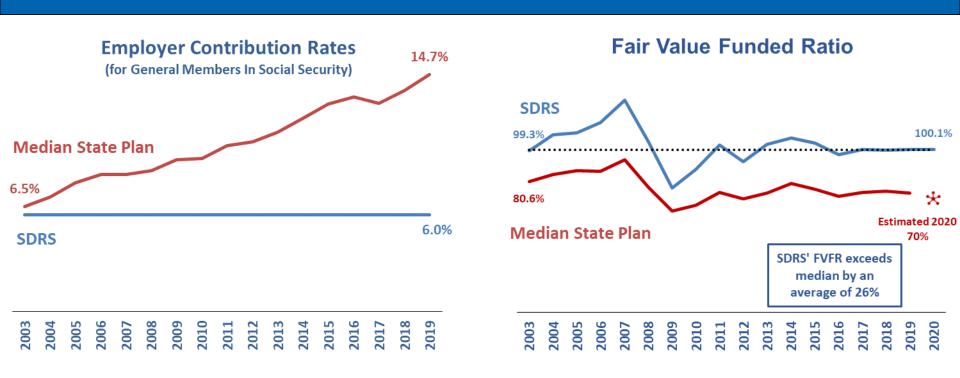


Inflation and SDRS COLAs Since 2010





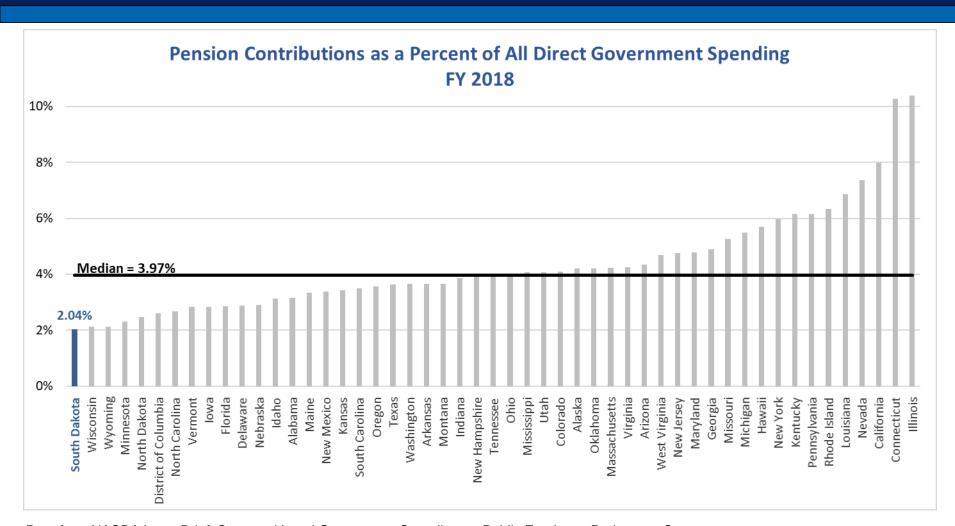
Employer Contributions and Funded Status Comparisons



- SDRS is managed within the resources provided by fixed, statutory member and employer contributions
- Median employer contribution rate has doubled for other public retirement systems
- In most economic conditions, SDRS expects to remain 100% funded



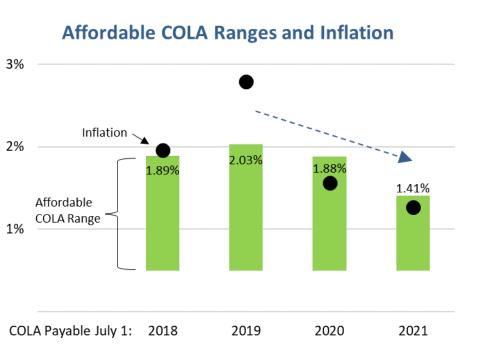
Government Spending on Pensions Comparisons

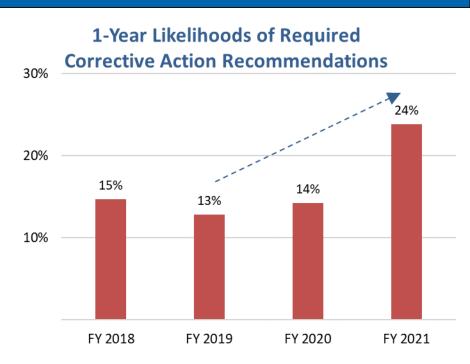


Data from NASRA Issue Brief: State and Local Government Spending on Public Employee Retirement Systems.



SDRS Recent Important Trends





- Recent investment experience has reduced the affordable COLA range and increased the likelihood of required corrective action recommendations
- Favorable experience, primarily investment returns in excess of the long-term assumption of 6.5%, would reverse these trends
- Continued unfavorable experience would prolong the recent trends

- Because SDRS is funded with fixed contributions and annually must meet statutory funding thresholds or recommend corrective actions, ongoing risk assessment and contingency planning processes are imperative
- Throughout 2020, SDRS Board and staff developed an emergency plan to withstand more severe economic conditions
- Planning guide will provide framework for recommended changes if future conditions warrant and included two initiatives to enhance the resiliency of SDRS to unfavorable economic conditions



SDRS Contingency Planning – COLA Initiative

- The SDRS COLA is designed to match inflation and avoid a reduction in a retiree's standard of living due to inflation after retirement:
 - Full COLA range is 0.5% to 3.5% when affordable; when not affordable, maximum reduced to highest affordable COLA – currently 1.41%
- Recommendations for benefit reductions are required when statutory funding thresholds cannot be met with minimum COLA
- Reducing minimum COLA to 0% would provide automatic response when benefit reduction recommendations would otherwise be required:
 - Applies only when and to the extent required to meet funding requirements
 - Avoids paying COLA when not affordable or exceeding low inflation
 - Results in a minimal, incremental change to retirees' benefits
 - Delays or prevents more disruptive, substantive changes to meet funding requirements

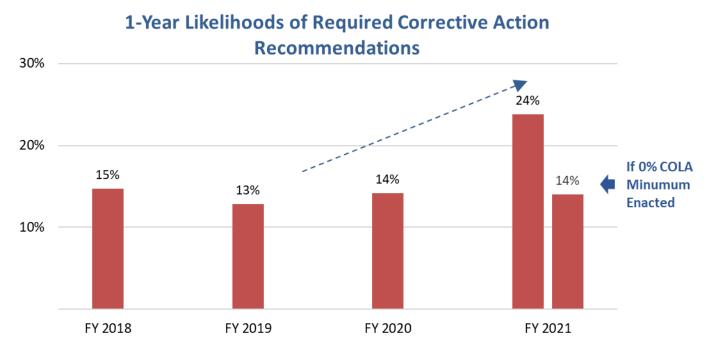
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- In extraordinary conditions, to avoid more severe benefit reductions, Board may recommend permitting small, short-term unfunded liability affordable within fixed, statutory contributions
 - SDRS funding goal remains 100%
 - Only considered after COLA reduced to 0%
 - Would be alternative to additional member benefit cuts
 - Only considered after input received from all stakeholders
 - Would require approval of Legislative and Executive branches



SDRS Contingency Planning

 Under current economic conditions, COLA initiative would reduce the likelihood of required benefit reduction recommendations from 24% to 14%



 Permitting an unfunded liability in extraordinary conditions would further lower the likelihood to 7%



- SDRS remains 100% funded and is expected to remain 100% funded under most economic conditions
- SDRS is funded with fixed contributions that are much lower than other public retirement systems
- This year, SDRS will pay more over \$620 million to retired public employees;
 almost 90% of that to current South Dakota residents
- The SDRS COLA varies with inflation and affordability and the July 2021 COLA will be 1.28%, which equals inflation for the prior year
- The SDRS Board of Trustees continues to execute its **fiduciary duty** and SDRS continues to provide adequate, appropriate lifetime benefits on a sustainable basis