



# South Dakota Retirement System

## **SDRS Update for Executive Board of Legislative Research Council**

**August 31, 2021**



# June 30, 2021 Projected Funding Results

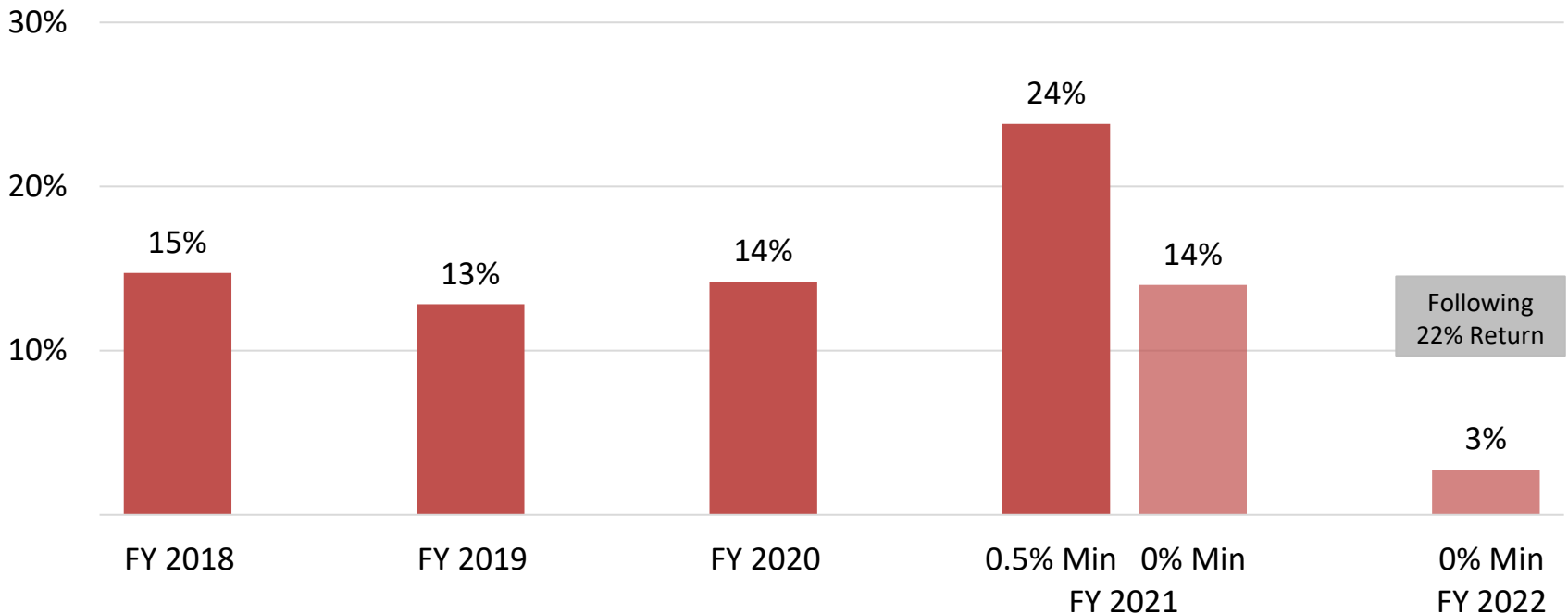
- SDRS goal is to pay a COLA equal to inflation and to afford the full COLA range (0% to 3.5%):
  - Requires a Baseline Fair Value Funded Ratio (FVFR) of 100% or more
  - Projected baseline FVFR with the full COLA range is 106% at June 30, 2021
  - As a result, full COLA range will likely be affordable
- Fair value of assets support the full COLA range:
  - July 2022 COLA is inflation between 0% and 3.5%
  - CPI-W increase will likely exceed 3.5%
  - **July 2022 COLA will likely be 3.5%**, the highest in SDRS history
- Financial statements of SDRS and employers will reflect **approximately 106% funded status**
- The 2021 SDRS valuation will likely be the 26<sup>th</sup> of the last 31 with a FVFR of 100% or greater



# Corrective Action Risk Assessment

Lowering minimum COLA to 0% and favorable investment experience in FY 2021 **reversed recent trend** of increased likelihood of required corrective action recommendations

1-Year Likelihoods of Required Corrective Action Recommendations

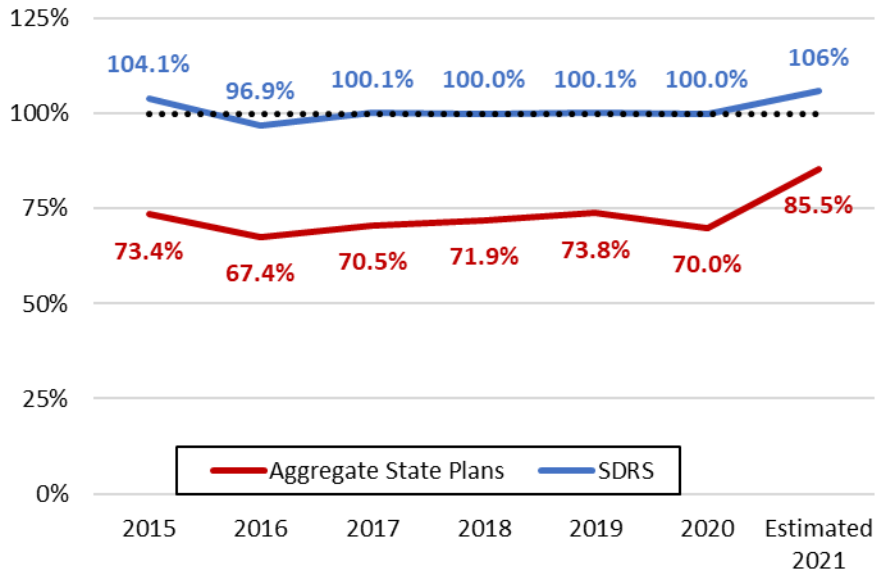


Before consideration of liability gains/losses. Likelihoods based on SDIC **current** asset allocation investment portfolio statistics (FY 2022: mean = 5.30%, standard deviation = 12.3%).



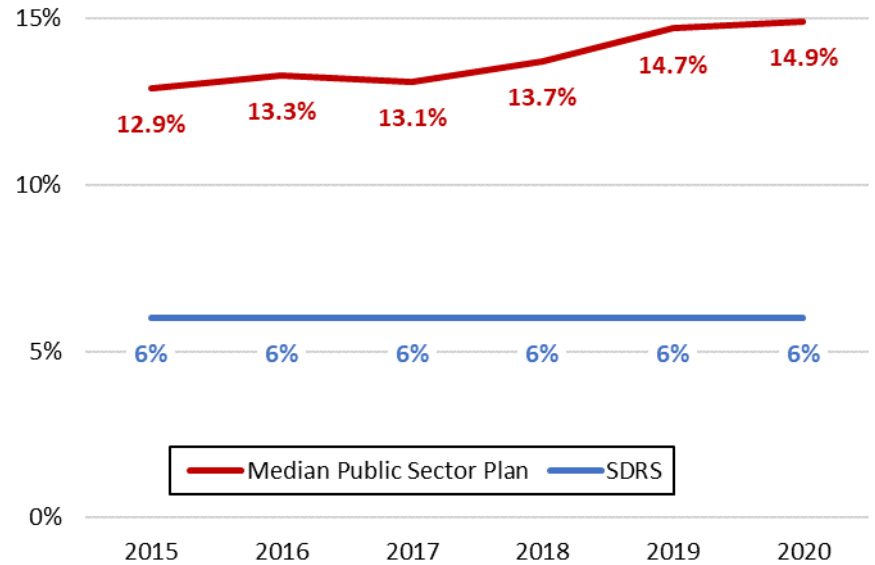
# SDRS Funded Status and Contribution Rates Compared to Other State Plans

### Fair Value Funded Ratio



The median investment return assumed by statewide plans has dropped to 7.00%. SDRS assumes 6.5% investment return.

### Employer Contribution Rates for General Employees

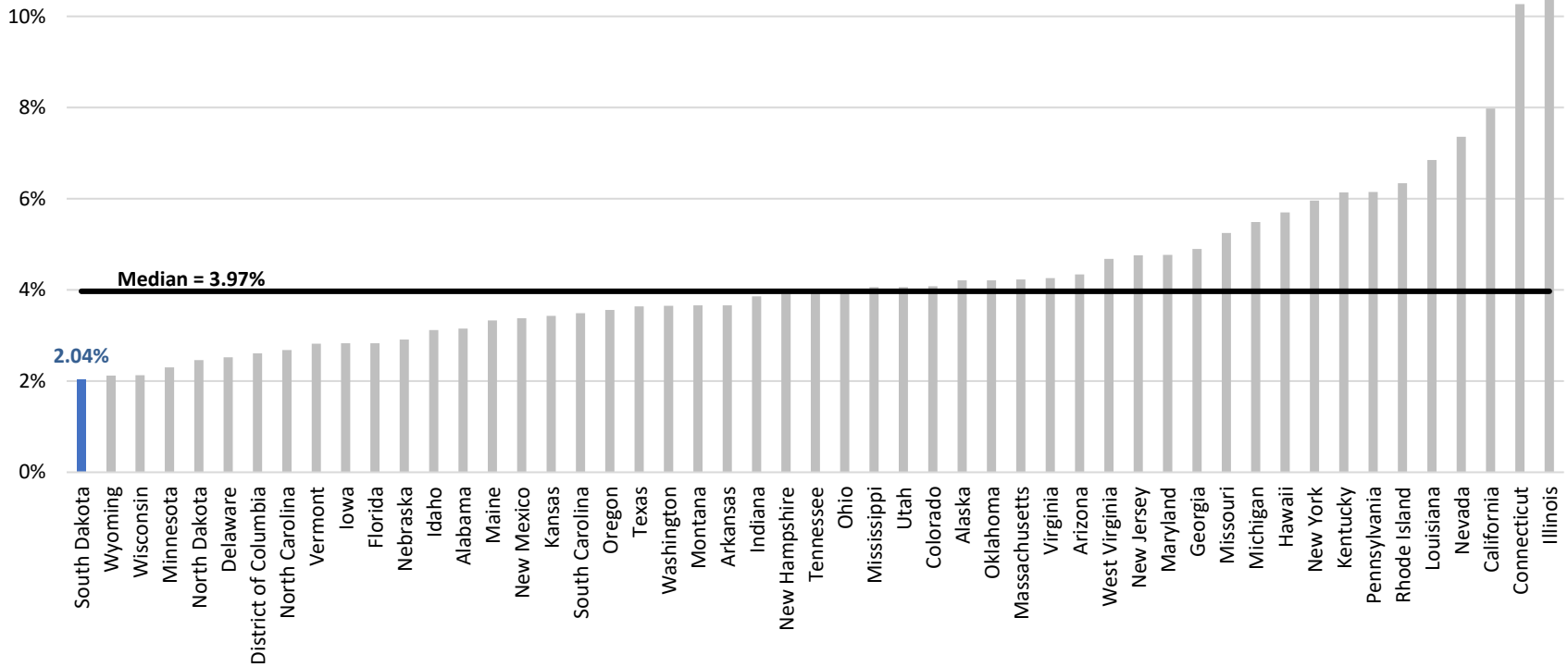


State plan funded ratios are from 2021 Wilshire Consulting Report on State Retirement Systems: Funding Levels and Asset Allocation. Estimated 2021 state plan figure is from 2021 Wilshire estimate released July 21, 2021. Employer contribution rates from NASRA Public Fund Survey, November 2020.



# Government Spending on Pensions Comparisons

Government Contributions to Pensions as a Percent of All Direct Government Spending, FY 2018



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



# 2020 Contingency Planning

- Beginning in December 2019 and throughout 2020, SDRS Board and staff developed emergency plan to withstand more severe economic conditions
  - Benefit improvement policies, history, and issues identified and discussed
  - Numerous potential corrective actions and benefit improvements identified and discussed
  - Committee sought out rating agency perspectives as well as broader guidance on the implications of unfunded liabilities
- Resulting plan finalized at December 2020 Board of Trustees' meeting, including two important initiatives:
  - 2021 Legislation reduced COLA minimum to 0%
  - In extraordinary conditions, Board recommendations may consider permitting small, short-term unfunded liability affordable within fixed, statutory contributions after COLA reduced to 0%
- **Contingency plan provides framework for steps to consider in extreme financial downturn**



# Demographic Trends

- The baby boom generation (born from 1946 to 1964) has a significant impact on SDRS demographics:
  - Boomers now 37% of membership
  - 65% of boomers now retired
  - SDRS now has over three retirees for every four active members
- The number of retirements is at an all time high:
  - FY 2021 retirements were at an all time high, approximately 10% more than the prior highest FY 2019
  - The median Class A retirement age had increased to 64.4 in FY 2020, FY 2021 TBD
  - Fewer members are retiring at earlier ages
- Negative cash flow (benefits paid in excess of contributions) is expected and stable
- **All SDRS employers will need to replace a significant portion of employees in upcoming years**



# Summary

- SDRS is managed within the resources provided by **fixed contributions**
- SDRS will likely pay a **2022 COLA of 3.5%**, the highest in our history and the estimated funded status as of June 30, 2021 is **106%**, meeting both the retiree inflation protection and funding goals
- Under most economic conditions, SDRS variable benefits will result in full funding, but a severe or prolonged downturn could require Corrective Action recommendations
- SDRS Board contingency planning led to two initiatives that would enhance SDRS sustainability
- Long-term investment performance and commitment to managing liabilities result in a **projected funded status of 106%** – significantly better than most state retirement systems (estimated 85.5% in aggregate)
- Members continue to retire later; however, all employers will need to replace a significant portion of employees in upcoming years