

Mississippi Association of Supervisors

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Executive Director
June 2021



PERS-at-a-Glance

Administers 25 Programs/Plans

- Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
- Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System (MHSPRS)
- Municipal Retirement System (MRS)
 - 17 Fire and 2 Municipal Employee Plans
- Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan (SLRP)
- Mississippi Government Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust
- Optional Retirement Plan
- PERS-sponsored Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Plan



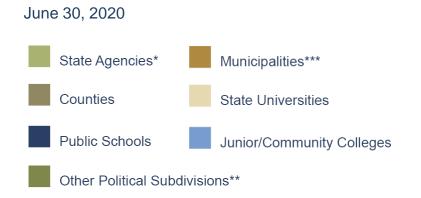
Fiduciary Role

A fiduciary is a "person who is required to act for the benefit of another person on all matters within the scope of their relationship...."

Fiduciary considerations should be the guiding principle behind all actions taken and all decisions made by the Board of Trustees, both individually and collectively.



Total System Active Members



The current average annual PERS benefit including the Cost-of-Living Adjustment is \$25,0785 with \$2.9 billion paid in total retirement benefits for fiscal year 2020.



9.032

27,097 18%

15,054

10%

13,548

9%

6,022

4%

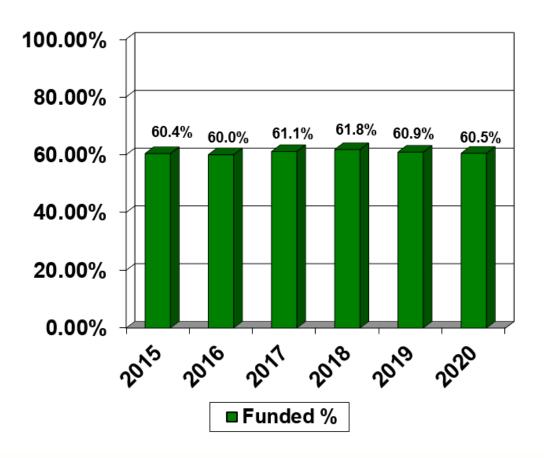
^{*} Includes MHSPRS and SLRP

^{**} Includes hospitals, libraries, and other juristic entities

^{***} Includes MRS



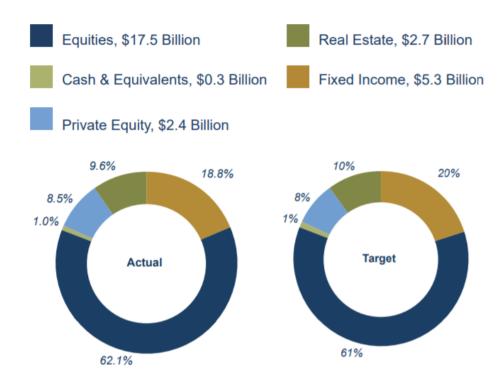
Funded Ratio





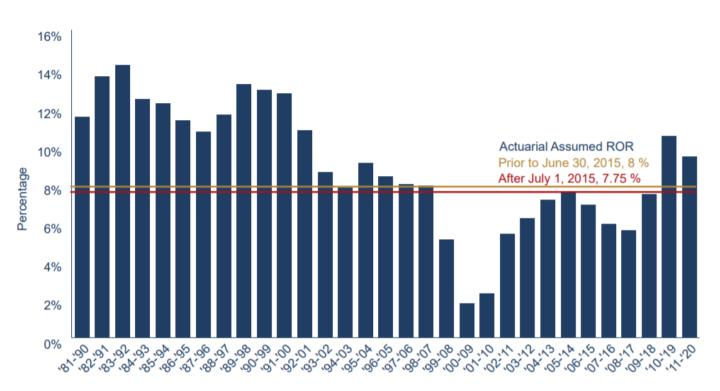
Investment Asset Allocation

Total Investment Assets for all Systems as of June 30, 2020 = **\$28.2 Billion**





Investments Annualized Rates of Return



Historical Returns as of June 30, 2020, gross of fees

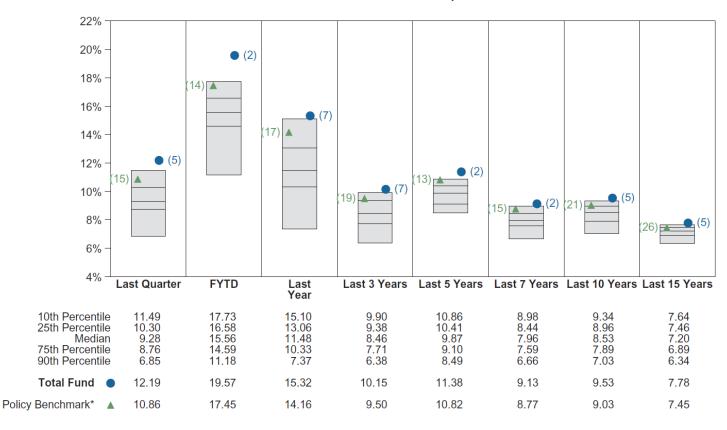
1-Year 3.35% 3 -Year 6.53% 5 -Year 7.05% 10 -Year 9.44% 15-Year 6.95% 20 -Year 5.81% 25 -Year 7.53% 30-Year 8.05%

Rolling 10-Year Periods



PERS Performance Comparison

PERS Performance vs. the Universe of Public Fund Sponsors of \$10 Billion or Greater as of December 31, 2020





Performance Highlights

March 31, 2021

- Total Fund assets stood at \$33.7 billion, an increase of approximately \$1.1 billion from 4Q20.
 - Approximately +\$1.3 billion increase in the market value of investments and -\$169 million in net cash outflows.
- Overall, the Total Fund allocation was in line with its strategic allocation.
 - An underweight to international equity (-0.5%), fixed income (-1.2%), and real estate (-1.3%) was offset by an overweight to domestic equity (+0.3%) and private equity (+2.0%).
- The Total Fund outperformed its benchmark in the quarter, returning 4.01% (gross of fees) versus 3.11% for the Policy Benchmark.
- Investments in the underlying asset classes performed as follows during the quarter:
 - The domestic equity composite posted a return of 7.33%, leading its benchmark by +0.98%.
 - The global equity composite returned 3.06%, trailing its benchmark by -2.08%.
 - The international equity composite posted a return of 3.85%, leading its benchmark by +0.08%.
 - The fixed income composite returned -3.28%, ahead of the benchmark by +0.09%.
 - The real estate composite gained 3.16%, outperforming its benchmark by +2.01%.
 - The private equity composite outperformed its custom benchmark by +4.50% due in part to lagged valuations.
- FYTD, the Total Fund leads its benchmark, returning 24.36% versus the Policy Benchmark return
 of 21.11%.
- Over longer periods, the Total Fund leads its benchmark over the trailing three-, five-, and ten-year periods by 0.73%, 0.78%, and 0.50%, respectively.

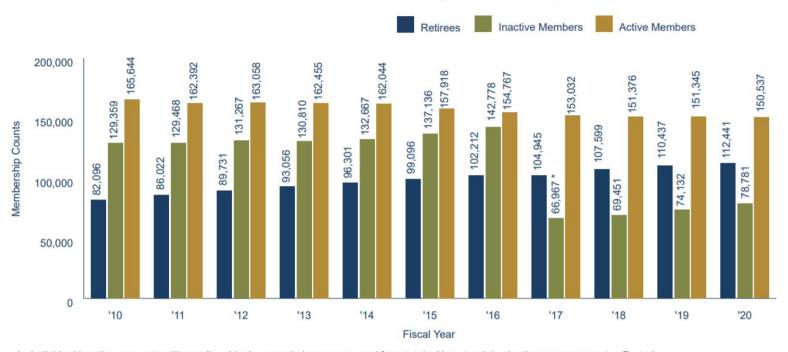




Mississippi has more than 262,978 working and retired state and local government employees. The active membership of PERS comprises 13.8 percent of Mississippi's workforce.

PERS is just one piece of the overall human resources package used to recruit and retain the quality workforce that is critical to the sound delivery of public services.

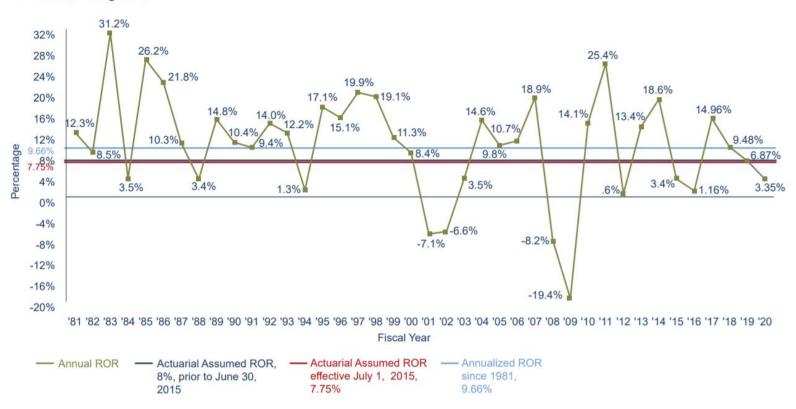
Total System Membership = 341,759



^{*} Individual inactive accounts with small residual or zero balances removed from totals. No actuarial valuation measurements affected.



PERS began equity investments in August 1980. This chart demonstrates the volatility in the markets and the need to focus on the long term.





Economic Outlook

Role of economic variables

GDP and Inflation

GDP forecasts provide a very rough estimate of future earnings growth.

Inflation forecasts provide an approximate path for short-term yields.

Inflation is added to the real return forecasts for equity and fixed income.

GDP Forecasts

- 2% to 2.5% for the U.S.
- 1.5% to 2.0% for developed ex-U.S. markets
- 4% to 5% for emerging markets

All forecasts are below long-term averages.

Path to longer-term growth will include cycles with recessions.

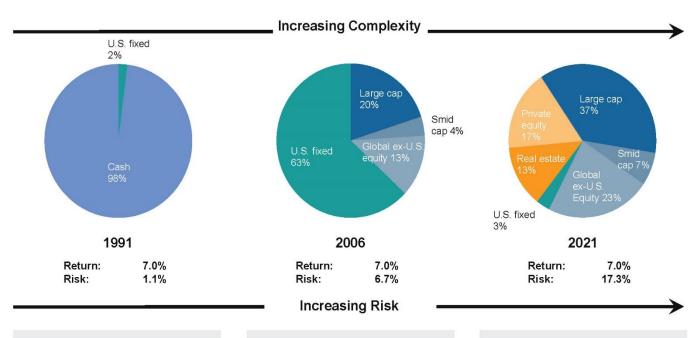
Inflation Forecasts

- 1.75% to 2.25% for the U.S.
- 1.5% to 2.0% for developed ex-U.S. markets
- 2.25% to 2.75% for emerging markets

Source: 2021 Callan Capital Market Assumptions



7 Percent Expected Returns Over Past 30+ Years



In 1991, expectations for cash and broad U.S. fixed income were 6.95% and 8.95%, respectively

Return-seeking assets were not required to earn a 7% projected return

15 years later, an investor would have needed over a third of the portfolio in public equities to achieve a 7% projected return, with 6x the portfolio volatility of 1991 Today an investor is required to include 97% in return-seeking assets to earn a 7% projected return at almost 16x the volatility compared to 1991



PERS 10-Year Geometric Expected Return and Risk

	MPERS Target
US Equity	27%
Non-US Equity	22%
Global Equity	12%
Private Equity	8%
Real Estate	10%
Fixed Income	20%
Cash	1%
Total	100%
Projected Arithmetic Return	7.02%
10 Year Geometric Mean Return	6.21%
Projected Standard Deviation	14.03%

Source: 2021 Callan Capital Market Assumptions



Funding Policy Assumption

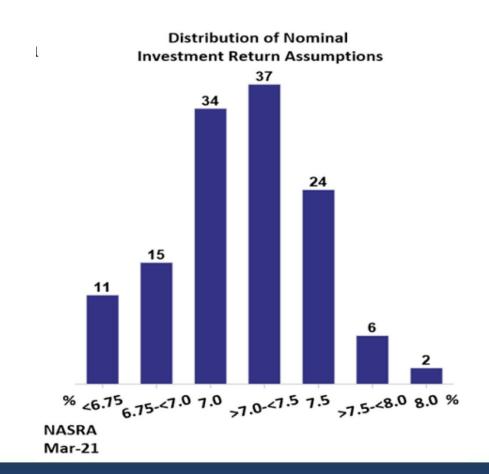
Investment Rate of Return

- Current assumption for PERS is 7.75%
- The PERS Board, staff and actuaries put together a plan to reach the lower recommended rate by implementing a phasedin approach using investment gains based on the following parameters:
 - 2% Excess return over assumed rate, lower assumption by 5 basis points,
 - 5% Excess return over assumed rate, lower assumption by 10 basis points,
 - 8% Excess return over assumed rate, lower assumption by 15 basis points,
 - 12% Excess return over assumed rate, lower assumption by 20 basis points.

Source: 2021 Cavanaugh Macdonald MS Experience Study

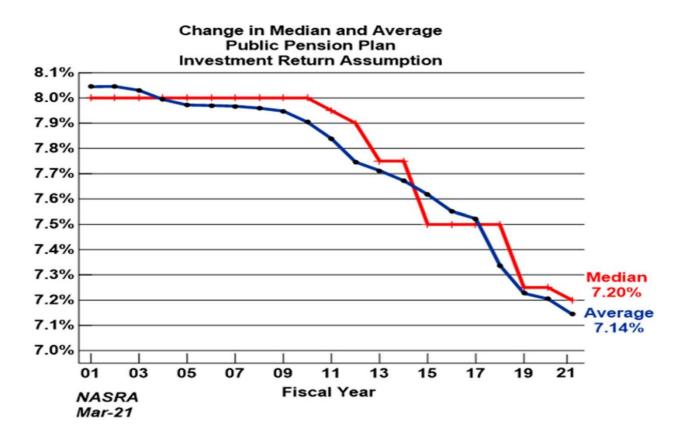


Economic Assumptions Investment Return





Economic Assumptions Investment Return





Looking ahead...



Funding Policy Metrics

Projected funded ratio

Cash flow as a percentage of beginning year assets

Actuarily determined contribution(ADC) ratio



FY 2020 Valuation and Projection Results - Key Findings

- ➤ Market Value of Return for the 2020 FYE was approximately 3% (last year was around 6.5%)
 - On an actuarial value basis, the return was 6.72% (last year was 7.19%) due to 5-year smoothing method
- > Funded Ratio decreases from 60.9% to 60.5%
- Amortization period using current FCR of 17.40% of payroll is 37.1 years (last year was 36.2 years)
 - Increase mainly due to investment earnings on an actuarial value of assets basis worse than expected and losses due to aggregate demographic experience from PERS.
- Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is 19.49% using funding policy methods
 - ADC/FCR ratio is 112.0% (last year ratio was 109.0%)



Projection Results (\$ in millions)

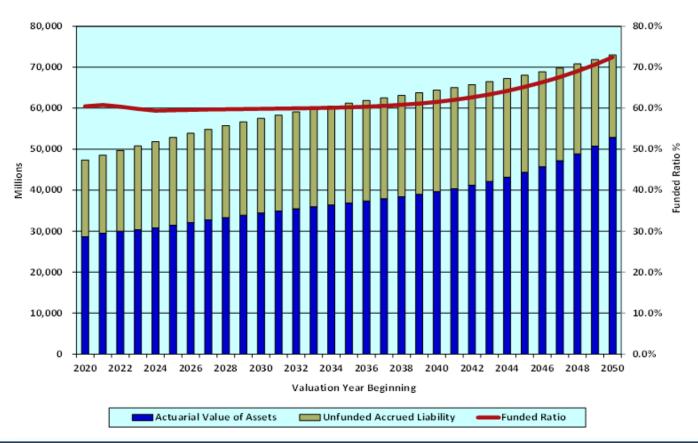
➤ Baseline Results at 7.75% (Stable 17.40% Rate)

	2020	2025	2030	2040	2047	2050
Total Payroll	\$6,287	\$7,151	\$8,136	\$10,798	\$13,296	\$14,539
UAL	\$18,725	\$21,418	\$23,085	\$24,765	\$22,619	\$20,124
Normal Cost Rate	1.34%	1.31%	1.34%	1.40%	1.46%	1.49%
UAL Rate	16.06%	16.09%	16.06%	16.00%	15.94%	15.91%
FCR Rate	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%
Funding Ratio	60.5%	59.5%	59.8%	61.5%	67.6%	72.4%
Amortization Period	37 years	40 years	35 years	23 years	14 years	11 years
ADC	19.49%	21.23%	22.66%	27.65%	31.55%	14.36%
ADC/FCR Ratio	112.0%	122.0%	130.2%	158.9%	181.3%	82.6%
Cash Flow Percentage	-4.6%	-5.5%	-6.0%	-5.7%	-4.0%	-3.2%

Under baseline projection, the funded ratio is 67.6% in 2047.



30-Year Projection of Funded Ratio on Actuarial Asset Value – Based on June 30, 2020, Valuation Results





Projection Results (\$ in thousands)

- Cash flow as a percentage of assets
 - Review the difference between contributions coming into the trust and benefit payments going out of the trust as a percentage of existing market value of assets

Baseline	2020	2025	2030	2040	2050
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$27,827,394	\$31,453,817	\$34,405,792	\$39,627,789	\$52,867,547
Contributions	\$1,799,857	\$1,992,195	\$2,273,207	\$3,024,653	\$4,072,894
Benefit Payments	(\$3,092,891)	(\$3,717,502)	(\$4,344,974)	(\$5,282,837)	(\$5,758,628)
Negative Cash Flow	(\$1,293,034)	(\$1,725,307)	(\$2,071,767)	(\$2,258,184)	(1,685,734)
Negative Cash Flow as percentage of MVA	-4.65%	-5.49%	-6.02%	-5.70%	-3.19%

Under the baseline projection the lowest cash flow rate is negative 6.20% in fiscal year ending 2035.



Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)

Valuation Year	2019	2020
Employer Normal Cost	1.47%	1.34%
Actuarial Accrued liability	17.50	18.15
Total ADC	18.97%	19.49%
ADC/FCR Ratio	109.0%	112.0%
Metric Status	Yellow	Red



Conclusion

Metric	2020 Baseline Projection (7.75%)	Status
Funding Ratio in 2047	67.6%	Yellow
Cash Flow as a Percentage of Assets	-6.20% (2035)	Yellow
ADC/FCR Ratio from Valuation	112.0%	Red

➤ Does not meet the funding goals and benchmarks set by the Board in the current funding policy and an increase in the PERS employer contribution rate should be considered in order to get all three metrics back to the green status.



Conclusion continued

➤ During the 2019 experience investigation, we recommended a long-term investment return assumption of 7.50% and an upcoming experience study for 2021 is expected to result in a similar or possibly even reduced recommendation based on the continued forecast of inflation and real returns in the marketplace

	Using a 7.75%	Using a 7.50%	Using a 7.25%
	Assumption	Assumption	Assumption
Fixed Contribution Rate (FCR)	19.60%	20.50%	22.25%



Demographic Assumption

Demographic Assumptions Reviewed in FY 2020 Biennial Experience Study

- Rates of Withdrawal
- Rates of Disability Retirement
- Rates of Service Retirement
- Post-Retirement Mortality
- Pre-Retirement Mortality
- Rates of Salary Increase



Economic Assumptions reviewed in FY 2020 Biennial Experience Study

- Price Inflation
- Investment Return
- Wage Inflation



Economic Assumptions Investment Return

- > Recommendation
 - ASOP No. 27 building block approach

Investment Return Assumption				
	Current Recommended Recommend 2019 2021			
Real Rate of Return	5.00%	4.75%	4.60%	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.40%	
Net Investment Return	7.75%	7.50%	7.00%	



Economic Assumptions Investment Return

- ➤ Current assumption: 3.00%, which is 0.25% above price inflation
- Social Security 75-year projection of national wage growth assumption is 1.1% greater than price inflation.
- ➤ However, PERS continues to experience gains on the salary assumption (actual increases are less than expected)
- > Recommendation

Wage Inflation Assumption			
Current Recommended			
Price Inflation	2.75%	2.40%	
Real Wage Growth	0.25%	0.25%	
Wage Inflation	3.00%	2.65%	



FY 2020 Experience Study – Key Findings

Financial Impact on 06/30/2020 PERS Valuation (\$ thousands)

	Before All Changes	After All Changes at 7.75%	After All Changes at 7.00%
UAL	\$18,725,259	\$19,058,031	\$23,333,807
Funding Ratio in 2020	60.5%	60.0%	55.1%
2020 ADC	19.49%	20.59%	25.09%
UAL Amortization Period (years)*	37.1	47.2	Infinite
Funding Ratio in 2047	67.6%	63.4%	40.4%

^{*} Fixed contribution rates kept constant.



Plan Funding

$$C + I = B + E$$

Contributions + Interest = Benefits + Expenses



Benefit Determination

- Service Retirement Benefit Formula
 Service Credit Factor x Average Compensation = Maximum Annual Benefit
- Service Credit Factor (if you were hired on or before June 30, 2011)
 - 2% of Average Compensation per year up to 25.00 years of creditable service *PLUS*
 - 2.5% of Average Compensation per year for each year of creditable service over 25.00
- Service Credit Factor (if you were hired on or after July 1, 2011)
 - 2% of Average Compensation per year up to 30.00 years of creditable service *PLUS*
 - 2.5% of Average Compensation per year for each year of creditable service over 30.00



Vesting – How

- 4 years of <u>membership</u> service if you were hired on or before June 30, 2007 (<u>member is vested after 4 years</u>).
- 8 years of membership service if you were hired on or after July 1, 2007 (member is vested after 8 years).



PERS Retirement Eligibility

Service Retirement Requirements

- 25 years of creditable service, regardless of age, (if you were hired on or before June 30, 2011)
- 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, (if you were hired on or after July 1, 2011)

OR

Vested status - 4 or 8 years of membership service - at age 60.



Average Compensation

4 highest years of salary

- 4 highest fiscal years, or
- 4 highest calendar years, or
- 4 highest calendar and fiscal years that do not overlap, or
- Final 48 months of earned compensation prior to termination of employment.
- Payment by Employer for Accumulated Unused Leave (where available)

PERS

<u>Highest 4 Years + Leave Payment</u> = Average Compensation



PERS is the Administrator for the Mississippi Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust, IRC § 457 supplementary defined contribution plan available to participating employers

- Established in 1973.
- 39,787 participants
- \$1.9 billion in net assets
- Counties and cities may provide an employer match
- Independent contractors, e.g., Medicaid providers, may participate



Benefits of MDC

- Tax-deferred savings
- Convenient payroll deduction
- Education, planning tools, and support
- Local MDC Retirement Plan Advisors
- Wide array of investment options
- Lower administrative fees



How much can you contribute?

- MDC minimum pay period contribution: \$25
- IRS Annual limit for individual: \$19,500
- Catch-up Contributions: An additional \$6,400 for age 50 and older
- Special Catch-up: Up to double the maximum limit: \$39,000 within three years of your plan's designated normal retirement age if you under-contributed during earlier years

*Both the age 50+ catch-up and the Special catch-up cannot be used in the same year.





<u>Click here to schedule a free one-on-one meeting</u> or call (800) 846-4551 if you are unsure of which Retirement Plan Advisor to contact.



Questions?