



# Measuring Pension Health: New Metrics, New Approaches

## Webinar

**September 20, 2022**



NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON  
**Retirement Security**

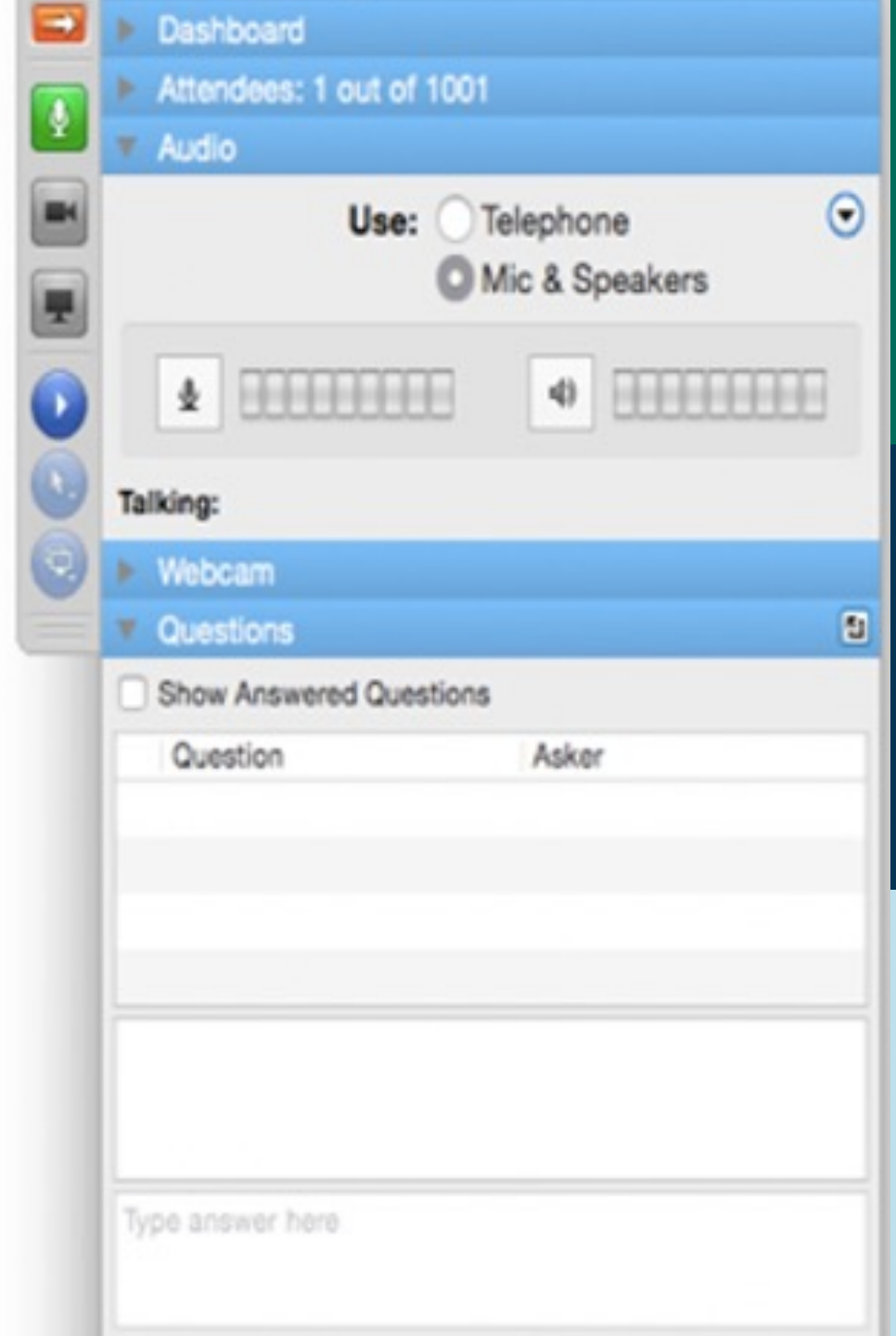
Reliable Research. Sensible Solutions.

# Agenda

- Logistics and Introductions
- Research Review
- Q&A

# Logistics

- Attendees in listen only mode.
- Questions are welcome. Submit using “Question” function on control panel
- Audio/technical issues during webinar: call GoToWebinar at 1-800-263-6316
- Webinar replay and slides will be posted at [nirsonline.org/events](http://nirsonline.org/events).



# Speakers



**Dan Doonan**

NIRS Executive Director and Report Co-Author



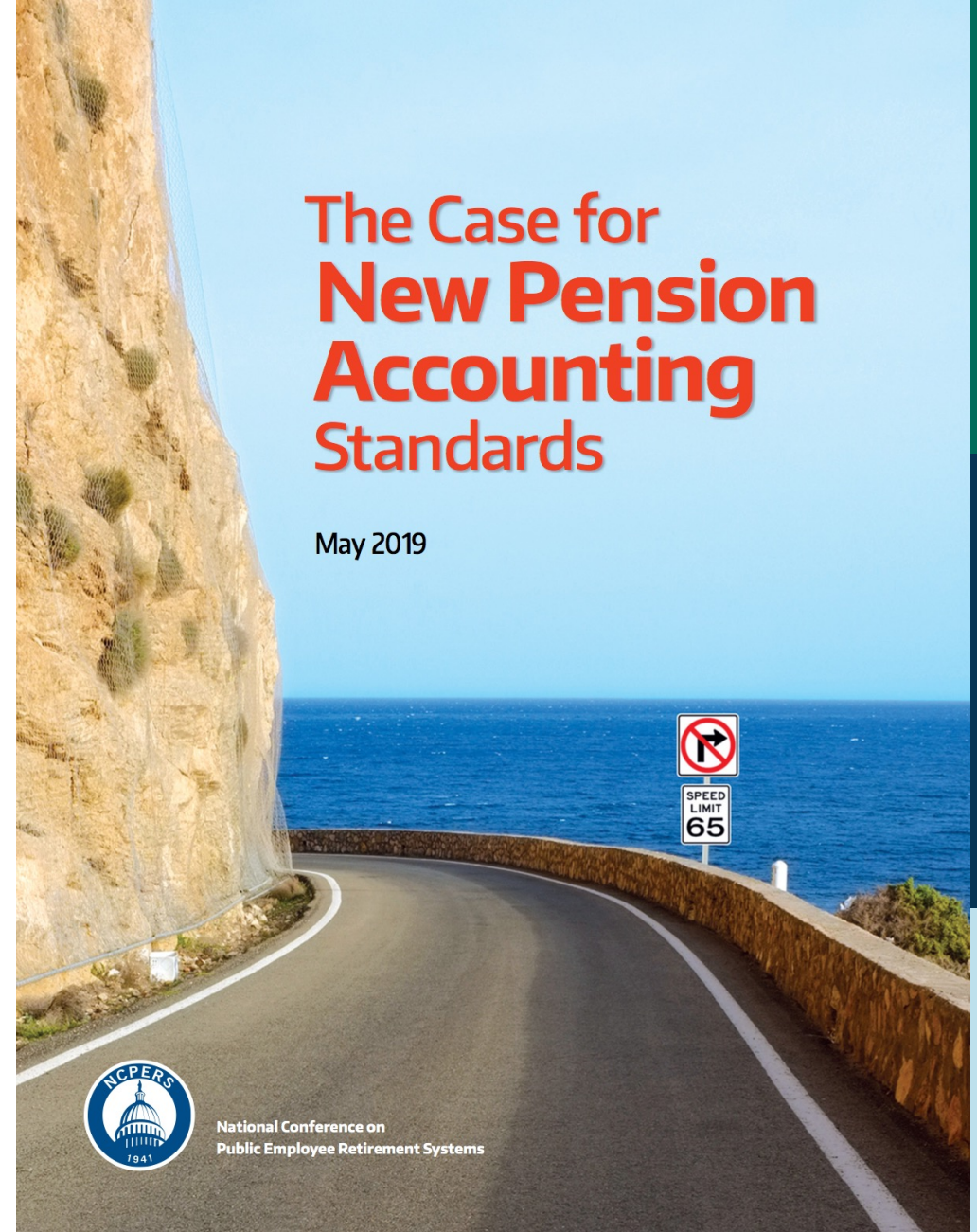
**Tom Sgouros**

Fellow, Policy Lab at Brown University

# Pension Accounting

## The Case for New Pension Accounting Standards

May 2019



National Conference on  
Public Employee Retirement Systems

# Pension Accounting Working Group

- Made up of managers, actuaries, and other experts.
- Looking for metrics to provide further insight to trustees, elected officials, and other policy makers.
- Convened in February 2021.

# Result

## Measuring Public Pension Health

New Metrics and  
New Approaches

# Scorecard

Benefits, Funding, Investments for each of three categories.

- **Policy** What is supposed to be done?
- **Action** Is it being done?
- **Condition** What is the status?

Also sponsor fiscal health for the “Condition” category.



# Example

Rhode Island ERS (State Employees + Teachers)

POLICY					
Benefits		Funding		Investments	
Employee participation	●	Annual employer share	●	Investment strategy	●
Income replacement	●	UAL sources	●	Risk discussion	●
COLA terms	●	COLA funding	●	Allocation motivation	●
Other Benefits	●	Employee contribution	●	Benchmark defined	●
ACTION					
Benefits		Funding		Investments	
Benefit replacement	10yr 16%	USP % payroll	28.3%	Global equities	42%
	30ty 53%	ADC % payroll	31.3%	Fixed-income	24%
COLA	suspended until UAL>80%	Actual Contribution	31.3%	Real estate	7%
		Normal Cost	8.1%	Hedging	9%
SS participation	some	Experience study	●	Private equity	14%
		Assumed return	7%	Cash	4%
		Assumed inflation	2.5%	Investment mgmt fees	●
		Wage inflation	3%	Sharpe ratio	●
CONDITION					
Benefits		Funding		Investments	
Active state employees	N=10,803	Total liability	\$18.89 billion	Assets/Benefits	8.05
	Age 49.2	Actuarial assets	\$6.89 billion	Risk-weighted assets	6.92
Active teachers	N=13,372	Market Assets	\$7.73 billion	Market returns 1-year	
	Age 46.8	UAL as % payroll	26%	Net	2.2%
Retired state employees	N=9,270	POB debt	\$0	Bench	11.2%
	Age 74.3	Scaled liability	0.4%	Market returns 5-year	
Retired teachers	N=10,441	Net cash flow	21%	Net	0.1%
	Age 74.2	Extra contribution?	No	Bench	9.8%
Actual FY21 COLA	0.0%	Layered Amort?	●	Market returns 10-year	
				Net	8.5%
				Bench	9.8%
Budgeted general revenue	\$4.43 billion			Market returns	Since 1995
Median income p/c	\$61,942,342			Net	7.7%
Poverty rate	10.6%				
GO Bonds M/SP/F	Aa2/AA/AA				

A mock-up of the proposed pension funding scorecard, for the Rhode Island Employee Retirement System.

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Sponsor Fiscal Health					
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The Pension Funding Scorecard includes some innovative new metrics, as well as a proposal to incorporate the abstractions of policy into a quantitative framework, highlighted here.

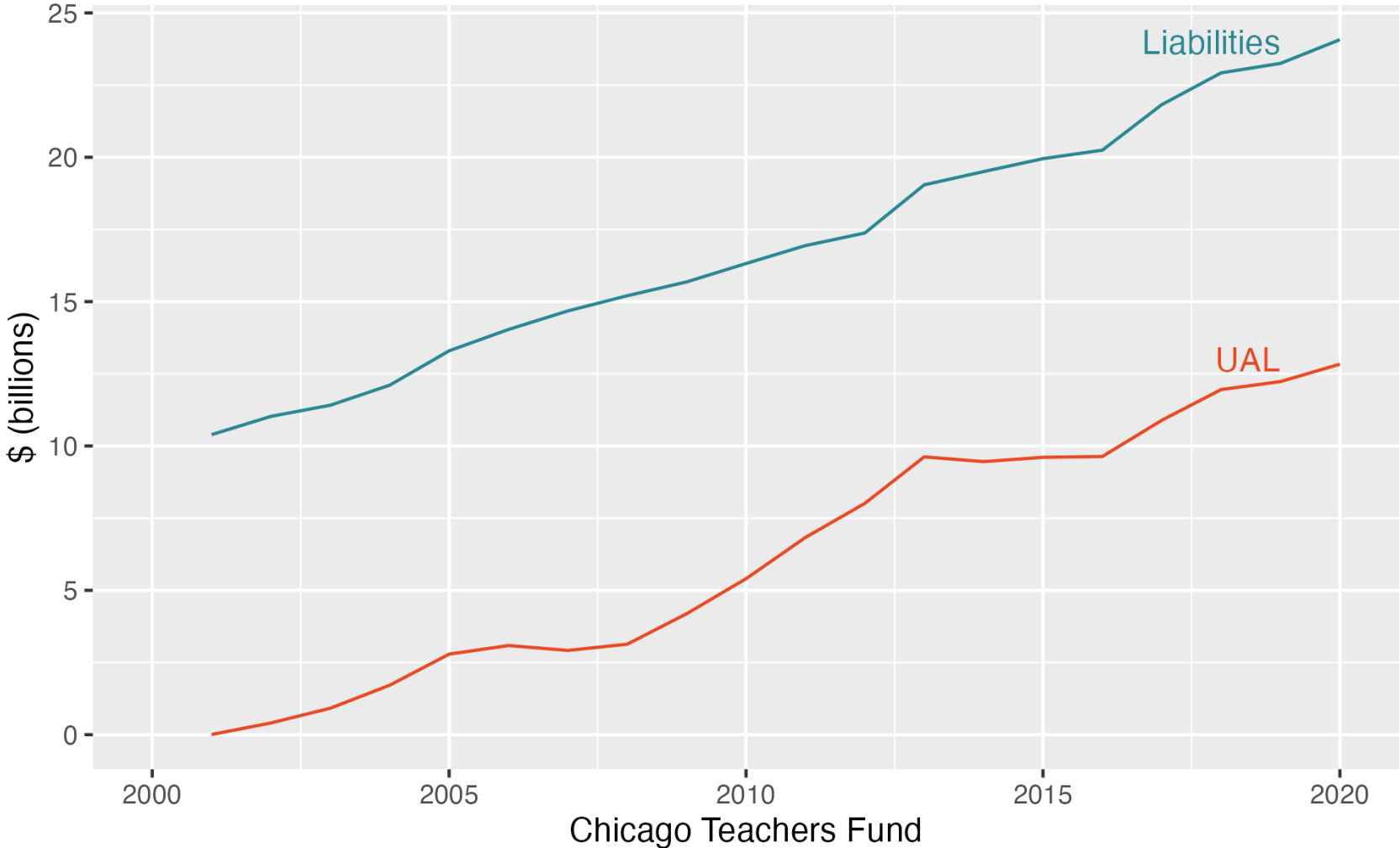
# **XBRL: Electronic Reporting Standard**

- Mature fiscal reporting standard.
- SEC requirement, also Fed, FERC, FASB managed.
- Municipal reporting in Spain, Finland, Florida, now Michigan.
- Inline version, invisible to humans, visible to machines.

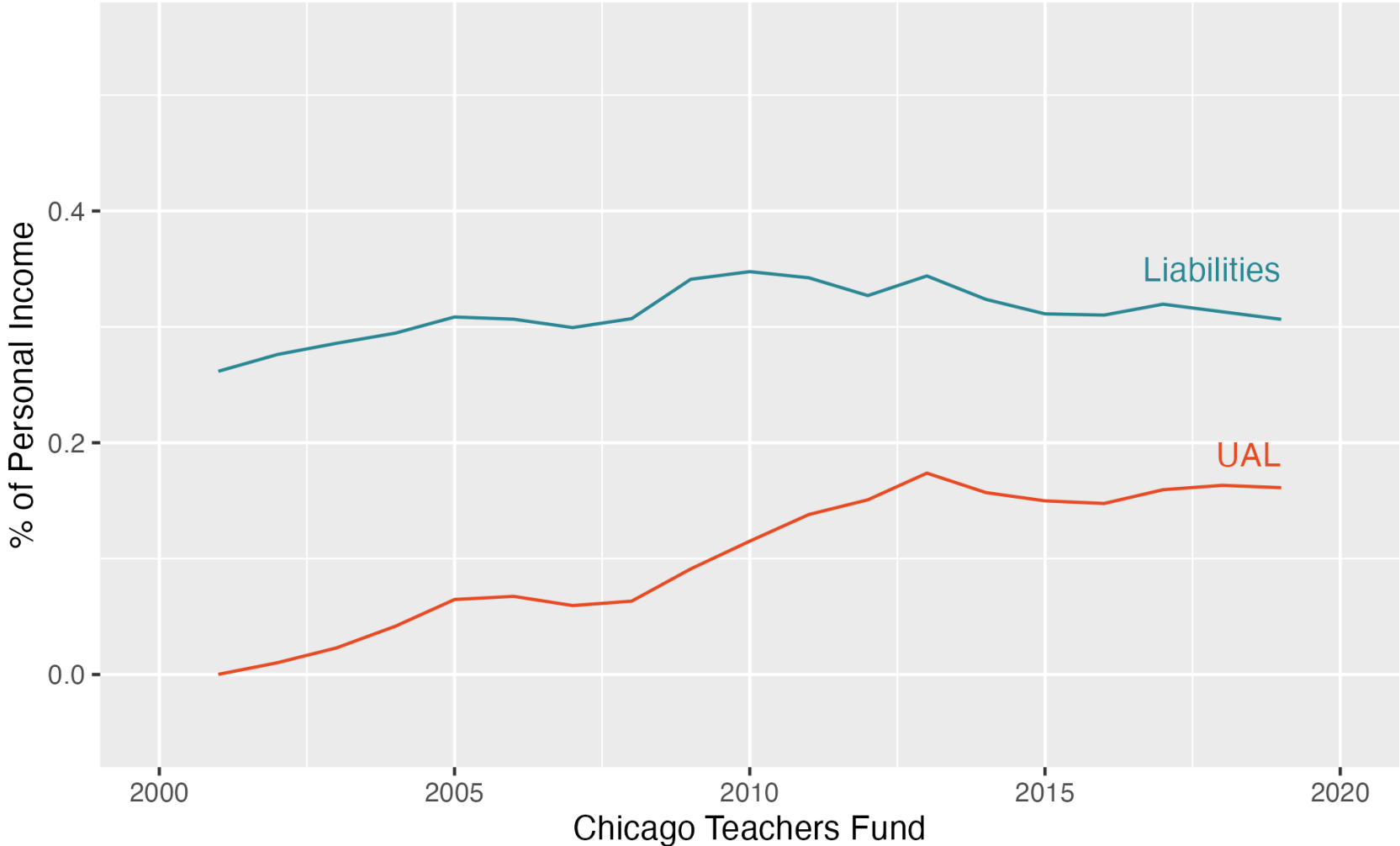
# Measuring Pension Liabilities in Context

- What really stands behind a public pension plan?
- How to measure tax capacity?
- Compare pension obligations with size of the economy.
- Not new: Kahn, 2022, Lenney *et al.* 2019.

# Measuring Pension Liabilities in Context



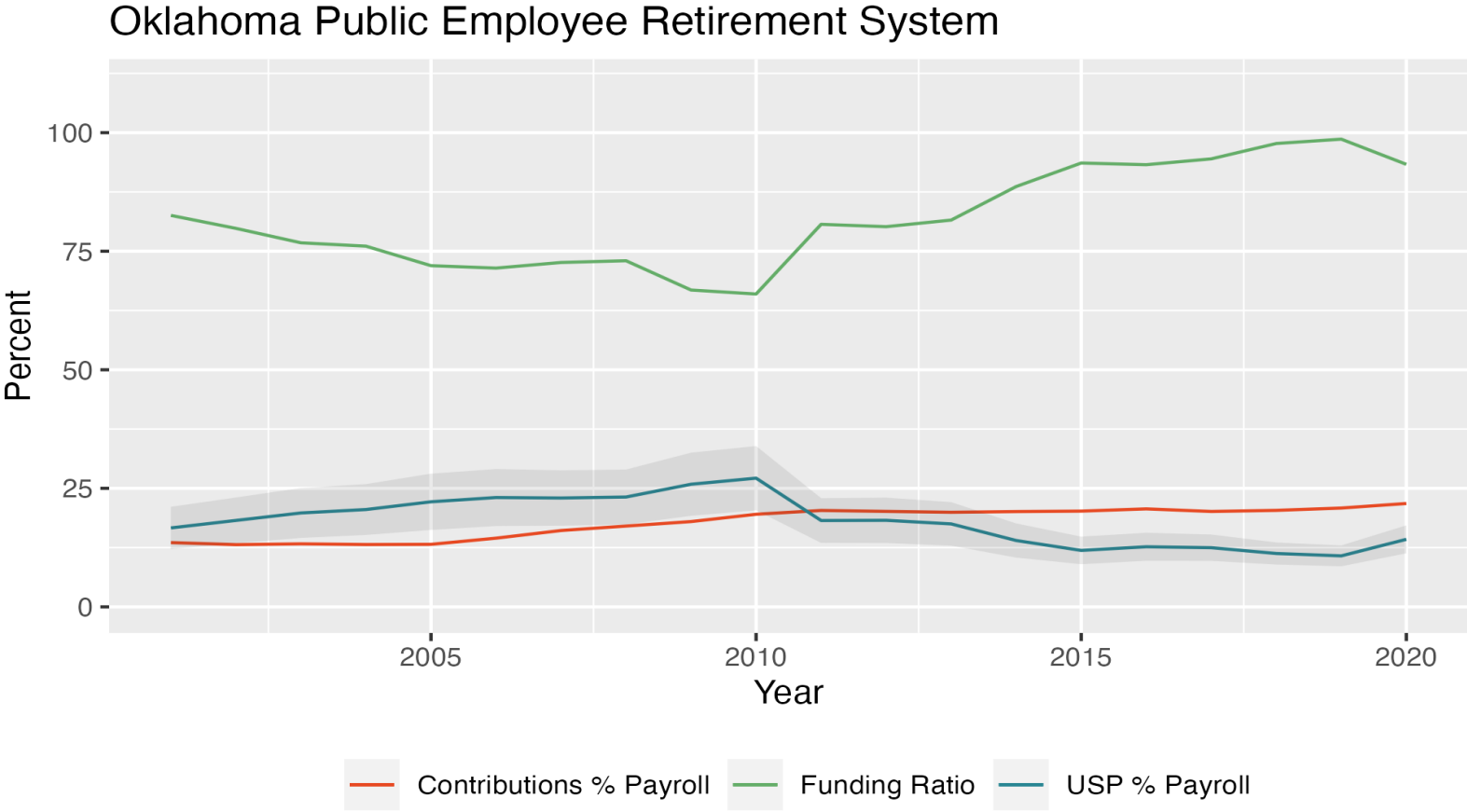
# Measuring Pension Liabilities in Context



# UAL Stabilization Payment

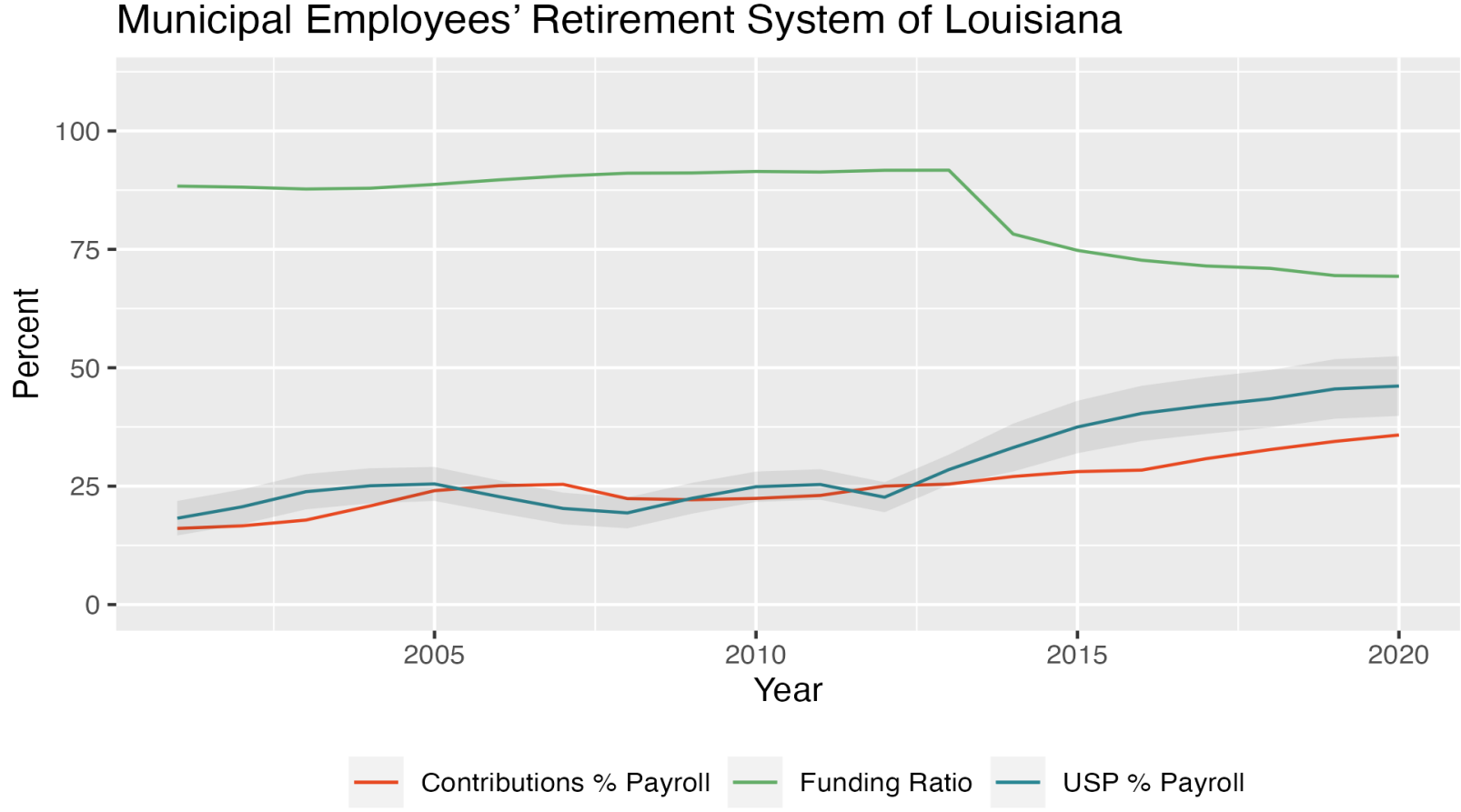
- What payment is necessary to keep the UAL the same?
- Assume making the investment goals.
- Related to Tread Water, Minimum Funding Progress.
- Cash flow analogue to funding position.

# UAL Stabilization Payment

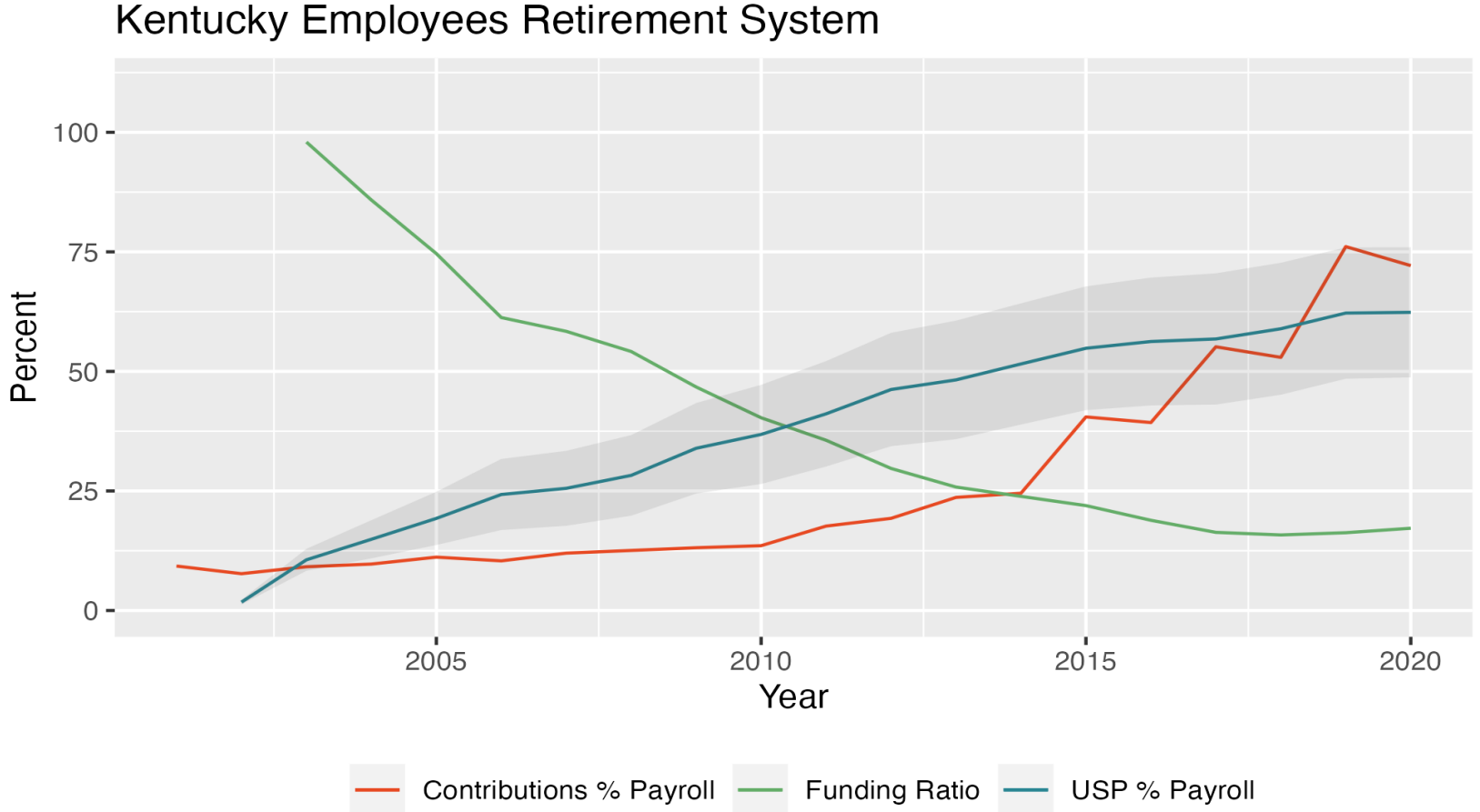




# UAL Stabilization Payment



# UAL Stabilization Payment



# Risk Weighting Assets

- Many fields use shortcuts to more expensive tests: hydrology, meteorology, insurance, investors.
- Banks use a similar approach to valuing capital.
- For a pension fund, depends on cash flow and contrast between investing for the short- and long-terms.

# Risk Weighting Assets

- Difference between short-term and long-term volatility for almost all asset classes.
- Use cash flow as a way to suggest how much risk a plan can afford to assume.
- Positive cash flow can afford to wait out a downturn, use the long-term volatility.
- Otherwise scale between short- and long-term number.

# Risk Weighting Assets

Plan	Assets	Benefits	Contributions	Cash Flow	Assets/Benefit
Detroit P&F	2,601	291	47	-9.39%	8.94
NJ Teachers	26,583	4,478	3,138	-5.04%	5.94
RI ERS	6,509	809	557	-3.86%	8.05
IL Teachers	54,891	6,927	5,901	-1.87%	7.92
AZ PSPRS	8,725	912	1,096	2.11%	9.57

# Risk Weighting Assets

Plan	Fixed	Equities	Real Estate	Other
Detroit P&F	29%	38%	13%	20%
NJ Teachers	30%	46%	11%	13%
RI ERS	31%	44%	9%	16%
IL Teachers	24%	52%	16%	8%
AZ PSPRS	19%	38%	5%	38%

Asset Class	Short-discount	Long discount
Fixed	15%	2%
Equities	20%	3%
Real Estate	30%	4%
Other	99%	6%

# Risk Weighting Assets

Plan	Assets	Weighted	Assets/Benefits	Weighted
Detroit P&F	2,601	1,723	8.94	5.92
NJ Teachers	26,583	22,155	5.94	4.95
RI ERS	6,509	5,580	8.05	6.90
IL Teachers	54,891	50,752	7.92	7.33
AZ PSPRS	8,725	8,375	9.57	9.18

# Risk Taxonomy

- Like ASOP 51, but with classification.
- Risks to plan. Operational risks, mismanagement of funds, bad investments. Also contribution risk, internal vs. external.
- Risks to sponsor. Market risk, demographic risks.
- Risks to plan members. Political risk that might cause a plan to close, or benefits cut.



# Risk Taxonomy

Risks to sponsor can be divided further.

- Actuarial risk. Some predictions are wrong.
- Volatility risk. The averages on which planning is based may be an inadequate description of the actual world.
- Regulatory risk. The rules changed.

# Computer modeling: Taxonomy

- Parameter search. What set of parameters brings me closest to some outcome?
- Sensitivity testing. How dependent are outcomes on some choice of parameter?
- Stress testing. What outcomes are the potential result of some catastrophic scenario?
- Projecting a possible future. What is going to happen next week? Next month? Next year?

# Computer Modeling: Validation

Any model — and its initial conditions — must be validated according to its purpose.

- Parameter search. None, or retrospective.
- Sensitivity testing. Is it plausible?
- Stress testing. Is it reasonably likely? Is it historically justified?
- Projecting a possible future. Is it accurate? Are initial conditions complete and accurate?

# Innovation

- Pensions were an innovation. And one that changed lives for the better.
- Innovations in measuring them will provide more and better information to policy makers.
- Some systems moving to implement.
- Goal is to preserve this valuable institution for a long time to come.

# Questions

