## Alaska Pension Obligation Bond Corporation



Pension Bond Overview
State of Alaska

## Alaska’s Major Pension Systems

- The State manages 2 major pension systems: Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)
- The PERS and TRS systems provide retirement benefits for most public employees and teachers in the State of Alaska
- 160 state and local employers participate in PERS, and 60 state and local education entities and school districts participate in TRS
- By statute the State is obligated to consider appropriating amounts to support the PERS and TRS pension liabilities
- Between 1999 and 2001 PERS and TRS went from being overfunded to carrying UAALs


## How Are PERS and TRS Funded

- Both are Pre funded, meaning that as retirement benefit liabilities accrue payments intended to satisfy those benefits are deposited into a trust.
- The payments are based on actuarial analysis which includes many assumptions including employment patterns, future wages, life expectancy, healthcare costs and an investment return rate of $8 \%$ on the pre-payments
- The actual experience of the pension systems is reviewed in an annual funded status report.
- A debt or "unfunded assumed actuarial liability (UAAL)" occurs when the current prefunding and its future earnings are projected to be less than the retirement obligations.
o This debt is then repaid over time in a fashion comparable to borrowing at the assumed rate of return (8\%)
o UAALs materialize due to the experience being worse than the assumptions
- An overfunding occurs when $t$ the current pre-funding and its future earnings are projected to be more than the retirement obligations
- In 2008 SB 125 capped PERS employer contribution rate at 22\% and TRS employer contribution rate at $12.56 \%$ and declared that the State shall make up any difference between $22 \%$ and the actuarially determined contribution rate.
- This made the State the default funding source for any additional funding requirement due to the experience being worse than the actuarial assumptions for systems


## Alaska has Actively Addressed its UAAL with Several Reforms

- 2005: SB 141 closed PERS and TRS to new employees
- 2007: SB 123 created Alaska Retiree Health Care Trusts
- 2008: SB 125 capped PERS employer contribution rate at $22 \%$ and TRS employer contribution rate at $12.56 \%$
- 2008: HB 13 created Alaska Pension Obligation Bond Corporation (APOBC) and authorized issuance of $\$ 5$ billion of Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)
- 2014: Deposited $\$ 1$ billion in PERS and $\$ 2$ billion in TRS from Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund
- 2016: Planned implementation of POB strategy to diminish growth of the annual increase of the State's appropriation to the systems


## The POB Option is Designed to Avoid Risks

- Fund TRS to 90\% - approximately $\$ 675$ Million
- Fund PRS to eliminate state contributions required when actuarially determined rate goes above $22 \%$ of payroll - $\$ 1.1$ Billion to $\$ 1.8$ billion
- Don't use the 23 years of savings to avoid short term payments
- This is how Illinois or New Jersey used POBs
- Use savings to reduce the projected increases in future payments
- Otherwise we are leaving even more for a future generation to fund
- Take advantage of low interest rates. Current taxable interest rates are historically low - over
1.5\% lower than when the POBC Legislation was approved.
- The lower the cost of capital the higher the probability of success
- The stock market has undergone a correction
- Strategies may be implemented on the reinvestment side to dollar cost average or otherwise limit risk of buying into an overvalued market


## How Would Pension Obligation Bonds Authorized in 2008 Work?

Taxable municipal bonds are issued to refinance all or a portion of the Pension Plans' UAAL

- The State borrows at a rate of $6.5 \%$ or lower (currently $5 \%$ ) to "refinance" the existing liability being amortized at an 8\% rate
- Proceeds of the APOBC bonds are deposited in Pension Funds; funds will be invested according to pension fund policy
- The State's periodic UAAL amortization payments (or a portion thereof) are replaced with principal and interest payments to bondholders secured by State appropriations
- Just like the other pre-paid benefits, the actual experience of the transaction will be determined when the future investment performance of the pension trusts is realized

Current Approach


## TRS - Current Unfunded Liability Breakdown

Buck Consultants have provided draft 2015 Actuarial Valuation results displaying the projected UAAL payments by contributor at an assumed 8.0\% actuarial rate.

TRS UAAL Contributions (\$000s)

| Fiscal Year | 8.0\% Actuarial Rate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ER: Non-State | ER: State | State Contribution | Total |
| 2016 | 21,222 | 188 | 130,109 | 151,519 |
| 2017 | 26,749 | 237 | 116,700 | 143,686 |
| 2018 | 27,576 | 245 | 90,852 | 118,673 |
| 2019 | 27,579 | 245 | 100,781 | 128,605 |
| 2020 | 27,696 | 246 | 110,815 | 138,757 |
| 2021 | 27,658 | 246 | 116,063 | 143,967 |
| 2022 | 27,441 | 244 | 121,685 | 149,370 |
| 2023 | 27,231 | 242 | 127,469 | 154,942 |
| 2024 | 26,956 | 239 | 133,504 | 160,699 |
| 2025 | 26,538 | 236 | 139,913 | 166,687 |
| 2026 | 26,248 | 233 | 147,022 | 173,503 |
| 2027 | 25,856 | 230 | 153,920 | 180,006 |
| 2028 | 25,493 | 226 | 160,979 | 186,698 |
| 2029 | 25,120 | 223 | 168,320 | 193,663 |
| 2030 | 24,611 | 218 | 176,024 | 200,853 |
| 2031 | 24,478 | 217 | 183,594 | 208,289 |
| 2032 | 24,432 | 217 | 191,453 | 216,102 |
| 2033 | 24,249 | 215 | 199,814 | 224,278 |
| 2034 | 24,186 | 215 | 208,383 | 232,784 |
| 2035 | 24,392 | 217 | 217,023 | 241,632 |
| 2036 | 24,451 | 217 | 226,238 | 250,906 |
| 2037 | 24,629 | 219 | 235,750 | 260,598 |
| 2038 | 25,031 | 222 | 245,653 | 270,906 |
| 2039 | 16,471 | 146 | 265,731 | 282,348 |
| 2040 | - | - | - | - |
| 2041 | - |  |  |  |
| 2042 | - | - | - | - |
| 2043 | - | - | - | - |
| 2044 | - | - | - | - |
| 2045 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 606,293 | 5,383 | 3,967,795 | 4,579,471 |

 cash flow differences. UAAL Amortizations and Plan Deposits based upon Buck Consultants estimates.

## PERS - Current Unfunded Liability Breakdown

Buck Consultants have provided draft 2015 Actuarial Valuation results displaying the projected UAAL payments by contributor at an assumed 8.0\% actuarial rate.

PERS UAAL Contributions (\$000s)

| Fiscal Year | 8.0\% Actuarial Rate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ER: Non-State | ER: State | State Contrib. | Total |
| 2016 | 118,769 | 132,117 | 126,520 | 377,406 |
| 2017 | 132,438 | 147,321 | 99,166 | 378,925 |
| 2018 | 140,159 | 155,910 | 32,548 | 328,617 |
| 2019 | 146,541 | 163,010 | 45,913 | 355,464 |
| 2020 | 153,006 | 170,201 | 58,262 | 381,469 |
| 2021 | 159,287 | 177,187 | 60,252 | 396,726 |
| 2022 | 165,560 | 184,166 | 62,907 | 412,633 |
| 2023 | 171,707 | 191,003 | 66,499 | 429,209 |
| 2024 | 177,692 | 197,660 | 71,130 | 446,482 |
| 2025 | 183,916 | 204,585 | 75,989 | 464,490 |
| 2026 | 190,045 | 211,402 | 82,945 | 484,392 |
| 2027 | 196,577 | 218,668 | 88,814 | 504,059 |
| 2028 | 203,211 | 226,048 | 95,277 | 524,536 |
| 2029 | 209,656 | 233,217 | 103,085 | 545,958 |
| 2030 | 216,332 | 240,643 | 111,307 | 568,282 |
| 2031 | 223,300 | 248,394 | 119,994 | 591,688 |
| 2032 | 230,193 | 256,062 | 129,895 | 616,150 |
| 2033 | 237,361 | 264,036 | 140,661 | 642,058 |
| 2034 | 244,374 | 271,836 | 153,264 | 669,474 |
| 2035 | 252,370 | 280,731 | 165,406 | 698,507 |
| 2036 | 260,136 | 289,369 | 180,379 | 729,884 |
| 2037 | 268,925 | 299,146 | 196,133 | 764,204 |
| 2038 | 277,931 | 309,164 | 217,303 | 804,398 |
| 2039 | 272,333 | 302,938 | 283,173 | 858,444 |
| 2040 | - | - | - | - |
| 2041 | - | - | - | - |
| 2042 | - | - | - | - |
| 2043 | - | - | - | - |
| 2044 | - | - | - | - |
| 2045 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 4,831,819 | 5,374,814 | 2,766,822 | 12,973,455 |

[^0] cash flow differences. UAAL Amortizations and Plan Deposits based upon Buck Consultants estimates.

## TRS - 8.0\% Actuarial Rate

Comparison of State Payment - Refunded UAAL vs POB Debt Service
Estimated Total State Obligation After Transaction

| TRS (SB125 Payments) 8.0.\% Actuarial Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Prior State Obligation | Refunded State UAAL | Remaining State UAAL | POB Debt Service | State Payment After Transaction | Total Contribution Rate** | State Payment Growth \% | Cash Flow Difference |
| Totals PV | 3,837,686 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,528,343 \\ 859,004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,309,343 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110,790 \\ 635,927 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3,420,133 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 417,553 \\ & 223,077 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | [A] | [B] | [C] = [A-B] | [D] | [E] $=[C+D]$ |  |  | [F] = [A-E] |
| 2016 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 116,700 | 75,914 | 40,786 | 48,297 | 89,083 | 17.88\% |  | 27,617 |
| 2018 | 90,852 | 44,797 | 46,055 | 48,293 | 94,348 | 18.42\% | 5.91\% | $(3,496)$ |
| 2019 | 100,781 | 46,037 | 54,744 | 48,295 | 103,039 | 19.35\% | 9.21\% | $(2,258)$ |
| 2020 | 110,815 | 47,586 | 63,229 | 48,295 | 111,524 | 20.20\% | 8.23\% | (709) |
| 2021 | 116,063 | 49,195 | 66,868 | 48,296 | 115,164 | 20.43\% | 3.26\% | 899 |
| 2022 | 121,685 | 51,117 | 70,568 | 48,296 | 118,864 | 20.65\% | 3.21\% | 2,821 |
| 2023 | 127,469 | 52,940 | 74,529 | 48,295 | 122,824 | 20.88\% | 3.33\% | 4,645 |
| 2024 | 133,504 | 54,929 | 78,575 | 48,294 | 126,869 | 21.10\% | 3.29\% | 6,635 |
| 2025 | 139,913 | 56,911 | 83,002 | 48,294 | 131,296 | 21.34\% | 3.49\% | 8,617 |
| 2026 | 147,022 | 58,984 | 88,038 | 48,299 | 136,337 | 21.62\% | 3.84\% | 10,685 |
| 2027 | 153,920 | 61,068 | 92,852 | 48,290 | 141,142 | 21.85\% | 3.52\% | 12,778 |
| 2028 | 160,979 | 63,157 | 97,822 | 48,296 | 146,118 | 22.07\% | 3.53\% | 14,861 |
| 2029 | 168,320 | 65,464 | 102,856 | 48,299 | 151,155 | 22.27\% | 3.45\% | 17,165 |
| 2030 | 176,024 | 67,878 | 108,146 | 48,296 | 156,442 | 22.47\% | 3.50\% | 19,582 |
| 2031 | 183,594 | 70,311 | 113,283 | 48,295 | 161,578 | 22.63\% | 3.28\% | 22,016 |
| 2032 | 191,453 | 72,868 | 118,585 | 48,292 | 166,877 | 22.78\% | 3.28\% | 24,576 |
| 2033 | 199,814 | 75,544 | 124,270 | 48,299 | 172,569 | 22.94\% | 3.41\% | 27,245 |
| 2034 | 208,383 | 78,236 | 130,147 | 48,292 | 178,439 | 23.09\% | 3.40\% | 29,944 |
| 2035 | 217,023 | 80,937 | 136,086 | 48,295 | 184,381 | 23.22\% | 3.33\% | 32,642 |
| 2036 | 226,238 | 83,899 | 142,339 | 48,295 | 190,634 | 23.35\% | 3.39\% | 35,604 |
| 2037 | 235,750 | 87,127 | 148,623 | 48,292 | 196,915 | 23.46\% | 3.29\% | 38,835 |
| 2038 | 245,653 | 90,059 | 155,594 | 48,300 | 203,894 | 23.60\% | 3.54\% | 41,759 |
| 2039 | 265,731 | 93,385 | 172,346 | 48,295 | 220,641 | 24.39\% | 8.21\% | 45,090 |




[^1]
## TRS - Level Debt Service / Blended Fixed-Variable Rate

Provided below is a summary of a preliminary TRS pension obligation bond transaction and the potential payment reductions to the State at an actuarial rate of 8.0\%.

Summary of Structuring Scenarios - TRS Funding Target of 90\%

| Scenario Assumptions | 8.0\% Actuarial Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Par Amount |  |
| Fixed Rate | 506,895,000 |
| Variable Rate | 168,965,000 |
| Total | 675,860,000 |
| Term (Years) | 23 |
| Plan Funding* |  |
| Total Deposit | 672,478,000 |
| Refunded UAAL | 672,459,850 |
| Summary Statistics |  |
| TIC | 4.423\% |
| All-In Cost | 4.510\% |
| Average Life | 13.67 |
| Average Annual Payment Reduction | 18,154,486 |
| Cash Flow Difference |  |
| Gross Scheduled UAAL Payments | 1,528,343,000 |
| Total Net Debt Service | 1,110,789,821 |
| Gross Cash Flow Difference | 417,553,180 |
| Present Value @ 5.25\% |  |
| PV of Cash Flow Difference | 223,076,617 |
| Difference as \% of UAAL Deposit | 33.2\% |
| *Plan Funding assumes PV Rate equivalent to $A$ |  |


| Annual Difference |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Fiscal Year | Cash Flow Difference |
| 2017 | $27,616,751$ |
| 2018 | $(3,496,316)$ |
| 2019 | $(2,258,488)$ |
| 2020 | $(708,874)$ |
| 2021 | 899,082 |
| 2022 | $2,821,228$ |
| 2023 | $4,644,764$ |
| 2024 | $6,635,453$ |
| 2025 | $8,617,370$ |
| 2026 | $10,684,775$ |
| 2027 | $12,778,215$ |
| 2028 | $14,861,282$ |
| 2029 | $17,165,418$ |
| 2030 | $19,582,242$ |
| 2031 | $22,016,373$ |
| 2032 | $24,575,880$ |
| 2033 | $27,244,640$ |
| 2034 | $29,944,340$ |
| 2035 | $32,641,650$ |
| 2036 | $35,603,630$ |
| 2037 | $38,834,970$ |
| 2038 | $41,758,545$ |
| 2039 | $45,090,250$ |
| Total | $417,553,180$ |

 cash flow differences. UAAL Amortizations and Plan Deposits based upon Buck Consultants estimates.

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Note: Estimates assume delivery date of 5/1/2016 and PV rate of 5.25%
    All numbers are preliminary and subject to change
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## PERS - 8.0\% Actuarial Rate - Partial Refund

Comparison of State Payment - Refunded UAAL vs POB Debt Service
Estimated Total State Obligation After Transaction

| Date | Prior State Obligation | Refunded State UAAL | Remaining <br> State UAAL | POB Debt Service | State Payment After Transaction | Total Contribution Rate** | State <br> Payment Growth \% | Cash Flow Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals PV | 2,640,302 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,161,456 \\ & 1,169,198 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 478,846 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,655,768 \\ 947,913 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,134,614 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 505,688 \\ & 221,285 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | [A] | [B] | [C] $=[\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}]$ | [D] | [E] = [C+D] |  |  | [ F$]=[\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E}]$ |
| 2016 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 99,166 | 99,166 | - | 71,987 | 71,987 | 22.00\% |  | 27,179 |
| 2018 | 32,548 | 32,548 | - | 71,993 | 71,993 | 20.56\% | 0.01\% | $(39,445)$ |
| 2019 | 45,913 | 45,913 | - | 71,987 | 71,987 | 21.04\% | -0.01\% | $(26,074)$ |
| 2020 | 58,262 | 58,262 | - | 71,995 | 71,995 | 21.45\% | 0.01\% | $(13,733)$ |
| 2021 | 60,252 | 60,252 | - | 71,985 | 71,985 | 21.44\% | -0.01\% | $(11,733)$ |
| 2022 | 62,907 | 62,907 | - | 71,992 | 71,992 | 21.45\% | 0.01\% | $(9,085)$ |
| 2023 | 66,499 | 66,499 | - | 71,990 | 71,990 | 21.50\% | -0.00\% | $(5,491)$ |
| 2024 | 71,130 | 71,130 | - | 71,990 | 71,990 | 21.56\% | 0.00\% | (860) |
| 2025 | 75,989 | 75,989 | - | 71,988 | 71,988 | 21.63\% | -0.00\% | 4,001 |
| 2026 | 82,945 | 82,945 | - | 71,994 | 71,994 | 21.77\% | 0.01\% | 10,951 |
| 2027 | 88,814 | 88,814 | - | 71,988 | 71,988 | 21.87\% | -0.01\% | 16,826 |
| 2028 | 95,277 | 95,277 | - | 71,986 | 71,986 | 21.96\% | -0.00\% | 23,291 |
| 2029 | 103,085 | 100,054 | 3,031 | 71,992 | 75,023 | 22.09\% | 4.22\% | 28,062 |
| 2030 | 111,307 | 103,306 | 8,001 | 71,988 | 79,989 | 22.23\% | 6.62\% | 31,318 |
| 2031 | 119,994 | 107,420 | 12,574 | 71,990 | 84,564 | 22.35\% | 5.72\% | 35,430 |
| 2032 | 129,895 | 110,967 | 18,928 | 71,992 | 90,920 | 22.51\% | 7.52\% | 38,975 |
| 2033 | 140,661 | 115,365 | 25,296 | 71,986 | 97,282 | 22.66\% | 7.00\% | 43,379 |
| 2034 | 153,264 | 119,601 | 33,663 | 71,995 | 105,658 | 22.85\% | 8.61\% | 47,606 |
| 2035 | 165,406 | 123,235 | 42,171 | 71,986 | 114,157 | 23.03\% | 8.04\% | 51,249 |
| 2036 | 180,379 | 128,298 | 52,081 | 71,994 | 124,075 | 23.23\% | 8.69\% | 56,304 |
| 2037 | 196,133 | 132,510 | 63,623 | 71,985 | 135,608 | 23.45\% | 9.30\% | 60,525 |
| 2038 | 217,303 | 137,291 | 80,012 | 71,993 | 152,005 | 23.76\% | 12.09\% | 65,298 |
| 2039 | 283,173 | 143,707 | 139,466 | 71,994 | 211,460 | 24.96\% | 39.11\% | 71,713 |




## PERS - 8.0\% Actuarial Rate - Full Refund

Comparison of State Payment - Refunded UAAL vs POB Debt Service
Estimated Total State Obligation After Transaction

| PERS (SB125 Payments) 8.0\% Actuarial Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | State <br> Obligation | Refunded State UAAL | Remaining State UAAL | POB Debt Service | Payment After Transaction | Contribution Rate** | Payment Growth \% | Cash Flow Difference |
| Totals | 2,640,302 | 2,640,302 | - | 2,982,621 | 2,982,621 |  |  | $(342,319)$ |
| PV |  | 1,345,551 |  | 1,707,529 |  |  |  | $(361,977)$ |
|  | [A] | [B] | $[C]=[A-B]$ | [D] | $[E]=[C+D]$ |  |  | [F] = [A-E] |
| 2016 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| 2017 | 99,166 | 99,166 | - | 129,684 | 129,684 | 22.00\% |  | $(30,518)$ |
| 2018 | 32,548 | 32,548 | - | 129,677 | 129,677 | 18.08\% | -0.01\% | $(97,129)$ |
| 2019 | 45,913 | 45,913 | - | 129,682 | 129,682 | 18.54\% | 0.00\% | $(83,769)$ |
| 2020 | 58,262 | 58,262 | - | 129,676 | 129,676 | 18.93\% | -0.00\% | $(71,414)$ |
| 2021 | 60,252 | 60,252 | - | 129,680 | 129,680 | 18.90\% | 0.00\% | $(69,428)$ |
| 2022 | 62,907 | 62,907 | - | 129,679 | 129,679 | 18.88\% | -0.00\% | $(66,772)$ |
| 2023 | 66,499 | 66,499 | - | 129,682 | 129,682 | 18.91\% | 0.00\% | $(63,183)$ |
| 2024 | 71,130 | 71,130 | - | 129,676 | 129,676 | 18.95\% | -0.00\% | $(58,546)$ |
| 2025 | 75,989 | 75,989 | - | 129,680 | 129,680 | 19.00\% | 0.00\% | $(53,691)$ |
| 2026 | 82,945 | 82,945 | - | 129,677 | 129,677 | 19.11\% | -0.00\% | $(46,732)$ |
| 2027 | 88,814 | 88,814 | - | 129,680 | 129,680 | 19.19\% | 0.00\% | $(40,866)$ |
| 2028 | 95,277 | 95,277 | - | 129,681 | 129,681 | 19.26\% | 0.00\% | $(34,404)$ |
| 2029 | 103,085 | 103,085 | - | 129,677 | 129,677 | 19.37\% | -0.00\% | $(26,592)$ |
| 2030 | 111,307 | 111,307 | - | 129,680 | 129,680 | 19.49\% | 0.00\% | $(18,373)$ |
| 2031 | 119,994 | 119,994 | - | 129,683 | 129,683 | 19.58\% | 0.00\% | $(9,689)$ |
| 2032 | 129,895 | 129,895 | - | 129,672 | 129,672 | 19.73\% | -0.01\% | 223 |
| 2033 | 140,661 | 140,661 | - | 129,680 | 129,680 | 19.85\% | 0.01\% | 10,981 |
| 2034 | 153,264 | 153,264 | - | 129,681 | 129,681 | 20.02\% | 0.00\% | 23,583 |
| 2035 | 165,406 | 165,406 | - | 129,678 | 129,678 | 20.17\% | -0.00\% | 35,728 |
| 2036 | 180,379 | 180,379 | - | 129,681 | 129,681 | 20.35\% | 0.00\% | 50,698 |
| 2037 | 196,133 | 196,133 | - | 129,675 | 129,675 | 20.55\% | -0.00\% | 66,458 |
| 2038 | 217,303 | 217,303 | - | 129,683 | 129,683 | 20.82\% | 0.01\% | 87,620 |
| 2039 | 283,173 | 283,173 | - | 129,679 | 129,679 | 21.99\% | -0.00\% | 153,494 |




## PERS - Level Debt Service / Blended Fixed-Variable Rate

Buck Consultants has provided two alternative funding solutions to reducing the State's PERS obligations (both assuming 8.0\% actuarial rate).

## Summary of Structuring Scenarios

- The State should be aware of the potential cash flow difference calculation methods to evaluate the impact of a deposit to the pension system
- State Only: Measures reduction to the State's projected contribution over the calculated $22 \%$ threshold
- Total System: Measures reduction to total unfunded liability across all contributors to the system

|  | Partial Refund of Stat | ontribution - 8.0\% | Full Refund of State | tribution-8.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scenario Assumptions | State Only <br> UAAL Comparison | Total System UAAL Comparison | State Only <br> UAAL Comparison | Total System <br> UAAL Comparison |
| Par Amount |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Rate | 756,550,000 | 756,550,000 | 1,362,820,000 | 1,362,820,000 |
| Variable Rate | 252,185,000 | 252,185,000 | 454,270,000 | 454,270,000 |
| Total | 1,008,735,000 | 1,008,735,000 | 1,817,090,000 | 1,817,090,000 |
| Term (Years) | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Plan Funding* |  |  |  |  |
| Total Deposit | 1,003,687,000 | 1,003,687,000 | 1,808,000,000 | 1,808,000,000 |
| UAAL Impact | 896,377,664 | 1,007,645,620 | 1,003,687,076 | 1,839,410,026 |
| Summary Statistics |  |  |  |  |
| TIC | 4.599\% | 4.599\% | 3.856\% | 3.856\% |
| All-In Cost | 4.650\% | 4.650\% | 4.049\% | 4.049\% |
| Average Life | 13.66 | 13.66 | 13.67 | 13.67 |
| Average Annual Payment Reduction | 21,986,436 | 28,593,740 | $(14,883,420)$ | 60,137,667 |
| Cash Flow Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Scheduled UAAL Payments | 2,161,456,000 | 2,313,424,000 | 2,640,302,000 | 4,365,787,000 |
| Total Net Debt Service | 1,655,767,980 | 1,655,767,980 | 2,982,620,650 | 2,982,620,650 |
| Gross Cash Flow Difference | 505,688,021 | 657,656,021 | $(342,318,650)$ | 1,383,166,351 |
| Present Value @ 5.25\% |  |  |  |  |
| PV of Cash Flow Difference | 221,285,161 | 344,219,771 | (361,977,161) | 680,930,613 |
| Difference as \% of UAAL Deposit | 22.0\% | 34.3\% | -20.0\% | 37.7\% |

 differences. UAAL Amortizations and Plan Deposits based upon Buck Consultants estimates.

Note: Estimates assume delivery date of 5/1/2016 and PV rate of $5.25 \%$. All numbers are preliminary and subject to change *Plan Funding assumes PV Rate equivalent to actuarial rate.

- The Proposal if for a conservative approach to use POBs
- Not relying on savings today, but banking them for the future
- Considering a blend of fixed and variable rate bonds
- Potentially eliminating the State's payment on behalf of employers for PERS
- Interest Rates are at some of the lowest levels ever seen
- The Stock Market has undergone a correction


[^0]:    

[^1]:    Note: Estimates assume delivery date of $5 / 1 / 2016$ and PV rate of $5.25 \%$. All numbers are preliminary and subject to change *Plan Funding assumes PV Rate equivalent to actuarial rate.

