



# Challenges Linger for Florida’s Pension System Despite Reforms

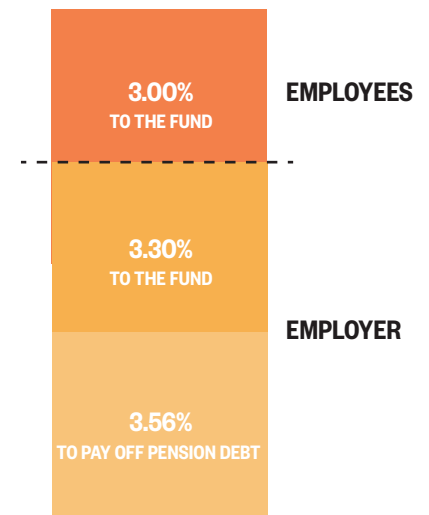
Despite past pension reforms and a recor-high unfunded pension liability of \$36 billion as of 2020, the Florida Retirement System (FRS) continues to offer a debt generating defined benefit **Pension Plan** option based on unrealistic assumptions and a defined contribution **Investment Plan** option that falls short in providing adequate retirement security.

## Problem #1: FRS Pension Plan Not on the Path to Solvency

- Investment returns below the system’s expectations have been the largest contributor to the unfunded liability, adding \$16.4 billion in debt since 2008
- Lowering the investment return assumption from 7.2% to 7.0% was a step in the right direction, but this is still higher than the 6.77% recommended by Milliman
- Averaging the equity risk premiums from three consulting firms, the Florida State Board of Administration’s 2020 asset-liability study recommended a 6.46% investment return assumption
- Overly optimistic assumptions used to determine FRS Pension Plan contribution levels ignore modern market and demographic conditions, which creates unnecessary risk and volatility

## Problem #2: Inadequate Contributions into Defined Contribution Plan

- Members of the defined contribution Investment Plan contribute 3% of their income to their individual account
- The state contributes a total of 6.86% of payroll for those in the Investment Plan, but 3.56% of that is being used to pay down already accrued Pension Plan debt
- The resulting aggregate 6.3% contribution rate falls far below industry standards for retirement benefit adequacy, which call for 10-15% of annual income to provide adequate retirement income



**3.0% CONTRIBUTION FROM EMPLOYEES AND 3.3% CONTRIBUTION FROM THE STATE GOES INTO A MEMBER’S DEFINED CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT**

### PENSION INTEGRITY PROJECT CONTACTS

- Leonard Gilroy, Senior Managing Director (leonard.gilroy@reason.org)
- Raheem Williams, Policy Analyst (raheem.williams@reason.org)

