

Kentucky Retirement Systems PRESENTATION TO

Interim Joint Committee on Appropriations and Revenue

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Oct 25, 2018



- 1. HB 62 Process
- 2. HB 351 Revisions
- 3. HB 362 What passed and what was removed
- 4. Task force to deal with the Quasi conundrum
- 5. Discussion on agencies reducing their participating workforces

CEASING PARTICIPATION IN KERS AND CERS HB 62 2015

- Applies to certain agencies
- Well-defined process taking up to 18 months
 - 1. Agency may request estimate actuarial cost
 - 2. Application and deposit
 - 3. Board initial approval
 - 4. Must set up alternative retirement plan
 - 5. Employees elect to stay with KRS or move to alternative plan.
 - 6. Final actuarial cost
 - 7. Agency Go/No-Go and Board final approval.
- Lump sum or 20-year installment

HB 351 2017

- Changed the assumed interest rate to the higher of:
 - 30-year treasury

OR

- Actuarial assumed interest rate less 3.50%
- Allowed for lump sum only
 - No installment



Froze the KERS Quasi rate at 49.43% for FY 2019 (passed)

- 83.43% in FY 2020
- Allowed for (up to) 12% phase-in for CERS employers (passed)
 - Up to 28.08% over no more than 10 years
- Permitted up to a 40-year interest-free loan (removed)
 - Potential subsidy of up to \$2 Bil (\$1.7 Bil KERS Non-Haz alone)
 - Remaining agency contribution rates would increase by 6-8%

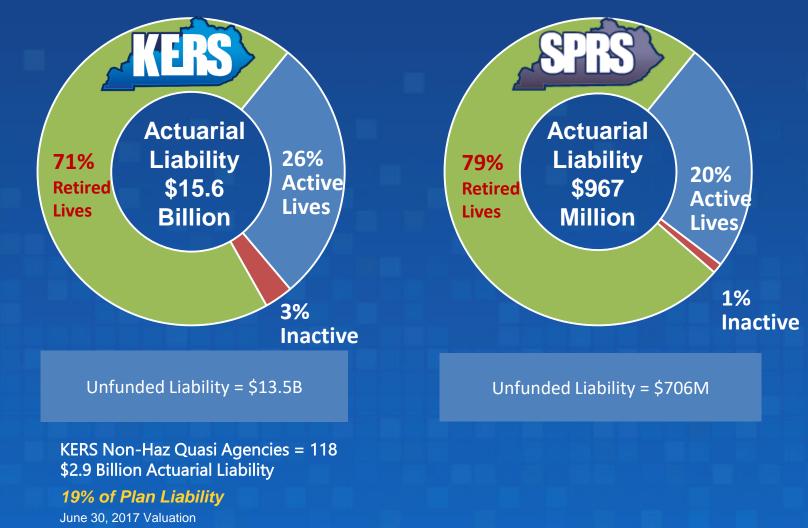
The Kentucky Pension Conundrum

- Economic assumptions revised in 2017, led to much higher contribution rates for FY 2019 and FY 2020 (up about 50%)
 - 83.43% for KERS NH (Quasi agencies have a one year freeze at 49.47%)
 - 28.05% for CERS NH (C plans are phased in)
 - Normal costs for new members have declined to under 3% (KERS NH) and 5.44% (SPRS) with Tier 3.
 - The pension conundrum is with Retiree payments and pending Tier 1 retirements, not future benefit obligations

The Kentucky Pension Conundrum

- Many Quasi Agencies are "between a rock and a hard place"
 - Can't afford the higher contributions in FY 2020
 - Can't afford to withdraw from the system under HB 351
 - Continuing to outsource and/or lay-off
 - State wants the services they provide

RETIRED ISSUE Represents \$10B of Unfunded Liability



UNFAVORABLE TRENDS

 Prospective benefits changes (e.g. DC plan) - don't reduce retiree payments



• Actives who will retire over next 10+ years from Tier 1

E	Projected Retirements	0 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	11 - 15 years	16 - 20 years	21 - 25 years	26 - 30 years	30+ years	Total
	KERS NHZ	6,530	5,762	4,808	1,962	286	24	-	19,372
F	SPRS	236	180	39	17	-	-	-	472
	Total	6,766	5,942	4,847	1,979	286	24	-	19,844

OUR APPROACH

- 1. KRS has a fiduciary responsibility to its systems and members.
- 2. KRS' recommended solution(s) due December 2018.
- 3. KRS Task force formed:
 - David Eager, Executive Director KRS
 - Karen Roggenkamp, Deputy Executive Director
 - Mark Blackwell, Executive Director Office of Legal Services
 - John Chilton, Trustee and Budget Director

4. Discussions with many constituents.

- Help them understand the dynamics of the problems and the solutions
- Understand agency dynamics
- Seek input
- Create proper expectations

5. Assistance from GRS (actuary).

- Understand the liabilities
- Collaborate on alternatives

OUR APPROACH

6. Consulting with or gained insights from other retirement systems regarding employer cessation and unfunded liability reduction efforts.

- Missouri •
- Michigan
- South Carolina
 Illinois
 Konsee
- Kansas •

Maine

Utah

- Indiana
- Ohio
- Tennessee

7. Propose solution(s) and assess impacts.

- Don't limit our options
- Legal and statutory requirements as well as federal funding must be considered for each proposal
- Solution(s) may need a funding source
- Solution(s) will require legislative action

MANNERS OF REDUCTION IN PARTICIPATION/WORKFORCE

- Agency cessation
- Attrition without replacement
- Outsourcing
- Changes to positions in order to avoid participation
- Current litigation

ATTRITION WITHOUT REPLACEMENT





OUTSOURCING EXAMPLES

Estimated Number of Employees:

- EKU 180
- WKU 160
- KRCC 500
- Others

LEGAL ISSUES WITH OUTSOURCING AND APPROACHES TO AVOID PARTICIPATION

- KRS has an obligation to determine who are employees of participating employers
 - *** KRS 61.510(5)**
 - * KRS 61.637(9)
 - Common Law and IRS 20 Factor Test
- Federal Law Concerns
 - Bona Fide separation from service
 - CODA requirements

LEGAL ISSUES WITH OUTSOURCING AND APPROACHES TO AVOID PARTICIPATION, continued

- Approaches to Avoid Participation
 - Employers failing to report employees
 - * New and ongoing
 - Employers changing positions to non-participating status
 - ✤ "Outsourcing"
- Litigation
 - Bankruptcy (Seven Counties Services)
 - Outsourcing (WKU and KRCC)
 - Other

Regional Mental Health Boards & Seven Counties Services

<u>Overview</u>

- CHFS designates Regional Mental Health Boards
- 12 Regional Mental Health Boards (excluding Seven Counties) participate in KERS
 - (1) Adanta Behavioral Health Services
 (2) Bluegrass.org
 (3) Communicare, Inc.
 (4) Comprehend, Inc. MHMR BD
 (5) Cumberland River MHMR BD
 (6) Green River MHMR BD
- (7) KY River Community Care, Inc.
 (8) Lifeskills, Inc.
 (9) Mountain Comp Care Center
 (10) Northern KY MHMR BD
 (11) Pennyroyal MHMR BD
 (12) Western KY MHMR BD

Regional Mental Health Boards & Seven Counties Services

Seven Counties Services, Inc.

- August 1, 1978 -- Seven Counties became the regional mental health board for Jefferson and the six surrounding counties.
- January 24, 1979 -- Executive Order 79-78 designates Seven Counties Services a participating "department" in KERS.
- April 2013 Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition filed.
 - Approximately 1,300 employees who participated in KERS
 - Total payroll was approximately \$50 million per year
 - Estimated additional <u>\$90 million</u> in KERS unfunded liability would result from Seven Counties' withdraw.
 - That shortfall is imposed upon the remaining employers in KERS

Regional Mental Health Boards & Seven Counties Services

Timeline of Events in Bankruptcy Case

- <u>April 2013</u> Seven Counties files for Chapter 11 bankruptcy and stops making retirement contributions initially for approximately 1,000 employees.
- <u>May 2014</u> Judgment by bankruptcy court in favor of Seven Counties.
 - KERS appeals to the Federal District Court.
 - Stops making retirement contributions for remaining 300 employees at Central State Hospital.
- March 2016 District Court affirms bankruptcy court decision.
 - KERS appeals to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.
- **November 2017** Oral arguments conducted before a three judge panel of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.
- August 2018 Sixth Circuit affirms District Court's decision that Seven Counties eligible to file under chapter 11.
 - Holds appeal in abeyance asking Kentucky Supreme Court to decide: "Whether Seven Counties Services, Inc.'s participation as a department in and its contributions to the Kentucky Employees Retirement System are based on a contractual or a statutory obligation."
 - 2-1 Decision
 - Includes a lengthy 20 page dissent by Judge David W. McKeague.
- <u>September 2018</u> KERS requests a rehearing *en banc* of the majority opinion that Seven Counties is not a "governmental unit" and therefore eligible to file bankruptcy under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- <u>October 2018</u> Sixth Circuit holds petition for *en banc* review in abeyance pending a response from Kentucky Supreme Court.