

Kentucky Retirement Systems

KRS OVERVIEW PPWG

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January 2019

JANUARY 29, 2019

- KRS Profile
 - Governance structure
 - Agencies
 - Memberships
 - Benefits
- Understanding the funding process
- The history of funding and the plans' funding statuses
 - Attribution of the shortfalls
- Setting the economic assumptions for FY 2019 and FY 2020
- The retiree unfunded liability problem
- The need for fixed dollar funding
- Identify other issues KRS faces

JANUARY 31, 2019

- Investment overview
- GRS presentation Trends in Investment Return Assumptions
- Discussion with KRS and GRS
 - Issues KRS faces
 - Potential initiatives to improve KRS
 - Other PPWG issues

The KRS GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Board of Trustees:

- 10 appointed by the Governor
 - 7 directly appointed
 - 3 from lists submitted by the League of Cities, KACo, and the School Board Association
- 6 Elected by the KRS membership
 - **3 CERS**
 - 2 KERS
 - 1 SPRS
- 1 Ex-Officio: Secretary of the Personnel Cabinet
- Must have six (6) investment professionals (SB2 2017)

The KRS GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Board of Trustees:

- Board elects a Chair and Vice Chair
- Five (5) Committees:
 - Investment
 - Audit
 - Retiree Healthcare
 - Disabilities Appeals
 - Administrative Appeals
- Board hires the Executive Director
- Board has corporate powers (e.q. contract for services, lawsuits)
- Board establishes KRS Bylaws

EMPLOYER CLASSIFICATIONS

KERS

KERS Employers County Attorneys 61 **Health Departments** 60 Master Commissioner 34 Non-P1 State Agencies 36 Other Retirement Systems P1 State Agencies 137 Regional Mental Health Units Universities 348 Total

CERS

CERS Employers				
Airport Boards	5	Jailers		2
Ambulance Services	19	Libraries		85
Area Development Districts	14	Other Retirement Syste	ems	2
Boards of Education	173	P1 State Agencies		4
Cities	221	Parks and Recreation		7
Community Action Agencies	21	Planning Commissions		16
Conservation Districts	49	Police Departments		2
County Attorneys	77	Riverport Authorities		5
County Clerks	16	Sanitation Districts		9
Development Authorities	6	Sheriff Departments		12
Fire Departments	38	Special Districts & Boar	rds	49
Fiscal Courts	118	Tourist Commissions		23
Health Departments	1	Urban Government Agencies		2
Housing Authorities	42	Utility Boards		120
		Total	1,:	138

SPRS

SPRS Employers	
ate Police	1

TOP 10 EMPLOYERS

KERS

KERS Employers

CERS

SPRS

SPRS Employers State Police 891

Rank	Employer	# of employees
1	Department for Community Based Services	4,572
2	Department of Corrections	3,798
3	Department of Highways	3,710
4	Judicial Department Administrative Office of the Courts	1,393
5	Department of Juvenile Justice	1,195
6	Bluegrass.org	940
7	Kentucky State Police	904
8	Unified Prosecutorial System	862

Department of Veterans

Department of Revenue

Affairs

Total

All Others

10

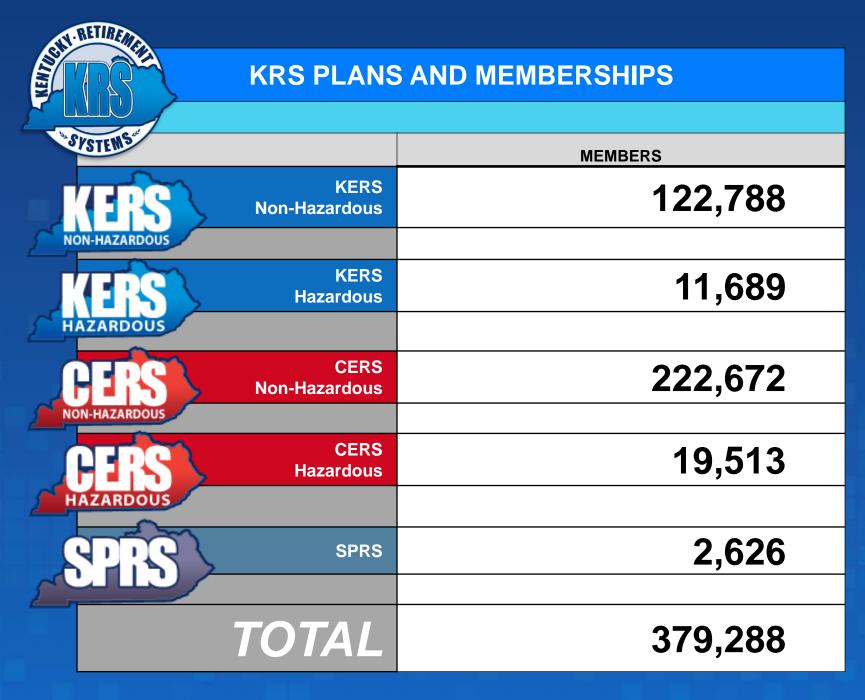
847

809

20,577

39,607

CERS Employers					
Rank	Employer	# of employees			
1	Jefferson County Board of Education	6,447			
2	Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government	5,098			
3	Fayette County Board of Education	1,918			
4	Lexington Fayette Urban County Government	1,728			
5	Judicial Department Administrative Office of the Courts	1,658			
6	Boone County Board of Education	1,155			
7	Bullitt County Board of Education	1,137			
8	Hardin County Board of Education	1,105			
9	Pike County Board of Education	974			
10	Warren County Board of Education	958			
	All Others	72,407			
	Total	94,585			





2018 KRS MEMBER BREAKDOWN

SYSTEMS	E1			TOTAL
		Initiated 2008	Initiated 2014	
ACTIVE	63,547	26,589	43,283	133,419
INACTIVE	88,274	27,297	19,392	134,963
RETIRED	110,553	352	1	110,906
TOTAL	262,374	54,238	62,676	379,288

KRS Benefit Tiers – Eligibility

Partic	Defined Benefit Plan Participation prior to 09/01/2008		Defined Benefit Plan Participation 09/01/2008 until 12/31/2013		ance Plan ipation 4 and after
Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous Hazardous	
27 years of service credit	20 years of service credit	Rule of 87 Must be age 57 & Age + years of service credit = 87	25 years of service credit	Rule of 87 Must be age 57 & Age + years of service credit = 87	25 years of service credit
Age 65 or older	Age 55 or older	Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 5 Years of service	Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 5 Years of service
Reduced	Reduced Benefit		Reduced Benefit		d Benefit
25 to 27 years of service credit	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service credit	Age 60 with 10 years of service credit	Age 50 with at least 15 years of service credit	N/A	N/A
Age 55 with 5 Years of service				Note: Tier 3 is vested at 5 years of service.	

KRS BENEFIT TIERS – CONTRIBUTIONS TO MEMBER ACCOUNTS

		Initiated 9/1/2008	Initiated 1/1/2014		
Employee Contribu	tion to their ac	count			
Non-Hazardous	5%	5% Pension 1% Health Insurance	5% Pension 1% Health Insurance		
Hazardous	8%	8% Pension 1% Health Insurance	8% Pension 1% Health Insurance		
Employer Contribution to the Member's account*					
Non-Hazardous	*	*	4%		
Hazardous	*	*	7.5%		

* Only applies to Tier 3

KRS Benefit Tiers – Benefits

	買		EZ)
	Final Compensation X Benefit Factor X Years of Service	Final Compensation X Benefit Factor X Years of Service	Accumulated Account Balance ÷ Actuarial Factor = Monthly Life Annuity
KERS NON- HAZ	1.97% (2.0% with 13 months service from 1/1998- 1/1999)	1.10% - Up to 10 Years 1.30% - 10 - 20 Years 1.50% - 20 - 26 Years 1.70% - 26 – 30 Years	Accumulated Account Balance = • Member Contribution
CERS NON- HAZ	2.2%Participation prior 8/1/042.0%Participation after 8/1/04	2.0% - 30+ Years (only applies to service in excess of 30 years)	Employer Pay CreditBase Interest (4%)Upside Sharing*
KERS HAZ	2.49%	1.30% - Up to 10 Years	*Upside Sharing is calculated as the
CERS HAZ	2.50%	1.50% - 10 - 20 Years 2.25% - 20-25 Years	trailing 5 year earnings
SPRS	2.50%	2.50% - 25+ Years	of the funds + 75% of the excess over 4%

SICK LEAVE







Tier 1

- KERS/SPRS: Unlimited amount. Amount can be used toward determining retirement benefits.
 Total cost billed to last participating employer.
- CERS: (Optional for CERS employers)
 Employer chooses level and amount used toward determining retirement benefits.
 Sick leave billed to individual CERS employer.

Tier 2

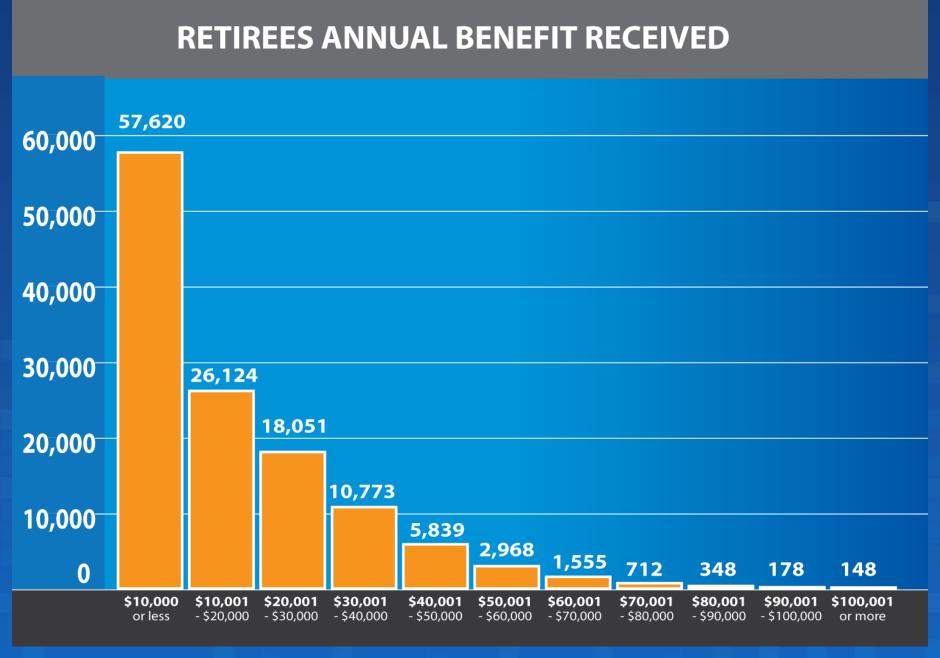
- Limited to 12 months between KERS, CERS and SPRS for purposes of determining monthly benefits.
- Does not count toward retirement eligibility or health insurance.
- Last participating employer in KERS/SPRS pays total cost. Individual CERS employer billed for cost.

Tier 3

- Not eligible for sick leave credit.
- Not eligible for sick leave credit in CERS if Participation Date in CERS is on or after 1/1/2014 even if an earlier Participating Date is established in KERS or SPRS.

SERVICE PURCHASE

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
 Removed ability for employees who participate after July 2002 to purchase Non-Qualified service ("Air-time"). Members pay 100% of the actuarial cost* Service purchased on or after 8/1/2004, cannot be used towards health insurance benefits.* New hires on or after 8/1/2004 cannot use most service purchases to count towards retirement eligibility.* 	Service purchases do not count towards retirement eligibility.*	 Recontribution of Refunds, Omitted service and Military Omitted are the only purchase types allowed. A recontribution of refund will not reset the participation date if requested on or after 1/1/2014.
*Exceptions: Recontribution of Refund, Sick Leave, Omitted, Free Military and Hazardous Conversion.	*Exceptions: Recontribution of Refund, Omitted, and Free Military.	1.4



MEDICAL INSURANCE BENEFITS

MEDICAL INSURANCE BENEFITS

For Members participating BEFORE July 1, 2003

Total Years of <u>Service</u>	% paid for <u>Retiree</u>
Less than 4 years	0%
4 – 9+ years	25%
10 – 14+ years	50%
15 – 19+ years	75%
20 or more years	100%

Percent paid for spouse and eligible dependents is based on hazardous service at retirement.

Participation between 7/1/03-8/31/08

Members must have 10 years of earned service credit

Participation after 9/1/08

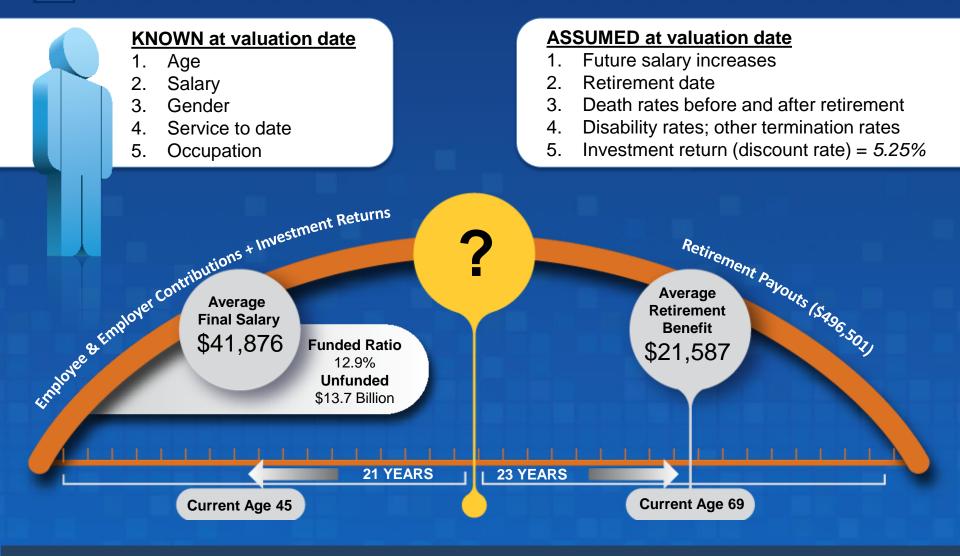
Members must have 15 years of earned service credit

- NON-HAZARDOUS MEMBERS will earn \$10 per month towards insurance for each year of earned service
- HAZARDOUS MEMBERS will earn \$15 per month towards insurance for each year of earned service
- The contributions will be increased each year by the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
- The monthly contributions for 2019 are \$13.38 Non-Hazardous; \$20.07 Hazardous



Actuarial Valuation Results

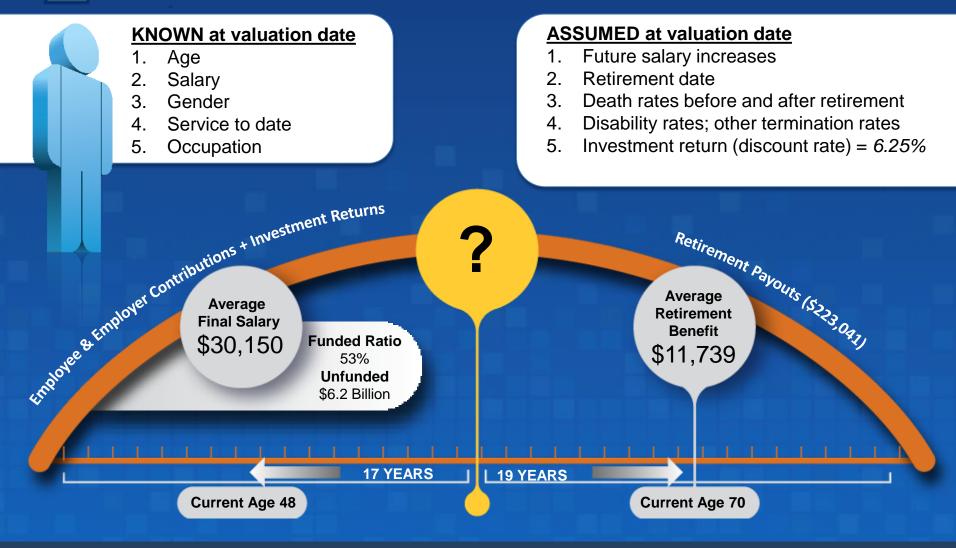
June 30, 2018 CAFR (Pension)





Actuarial Valuation Results

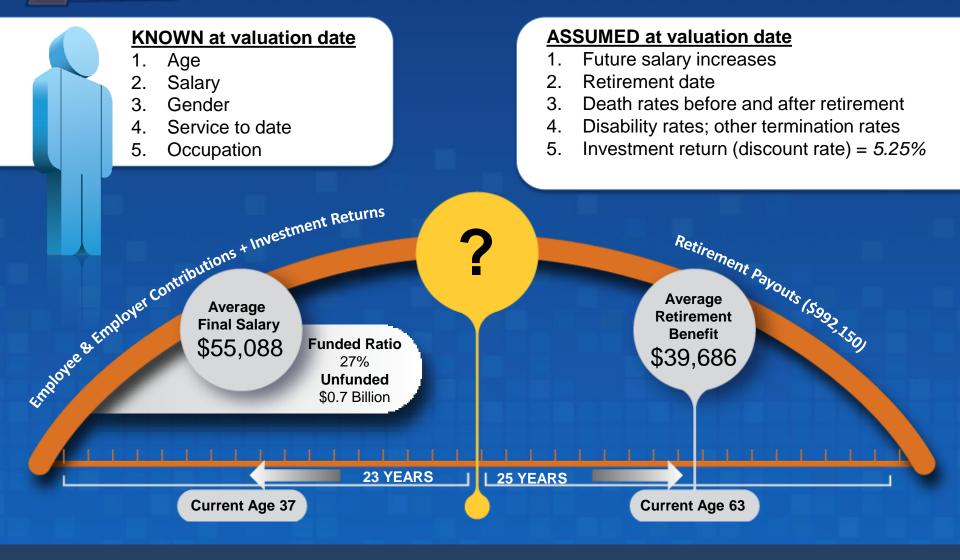
June 30, 2018 CAFR (Pension)





Actuarial Valuation Results

June 30, 2018 CAFR (Pension)



The KERS Non-Hazardous Funding Problem NON-HAZARDOUS 80% **CONTRIBUTION RATES Recommended vs Actual** 60% FY2000 through FY2019 40% **Unfunded** 20% **Fully funded** Recommended rates not met 0 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 FY Recommended 8.03 38.58 40.71 38.77 5.89 5.89 5.89 7.53 10.29 13.62 17.13 48.37 28.6 31.29 44.55 45.28 38.77 48.59 49.47 83.43 Actual 8.03 5.89 5.89 3.76 5.89 5.89 5.89 7.75 8.50 10.01 11.61 16.98 19.82 23.61 26.79 38.77 38.77 48.59 49.47 83.43

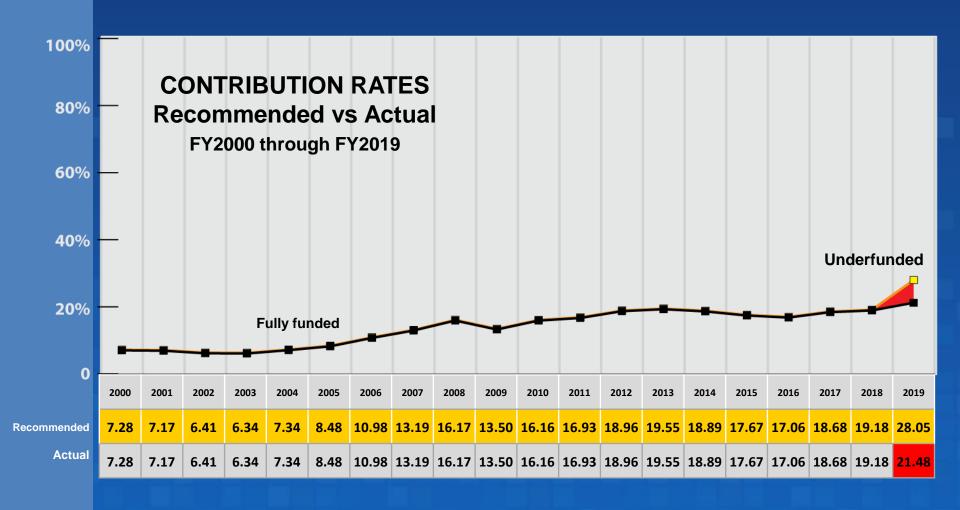
KEY IMPACT OF CONTRIBUTION SHORTFALL FY1993-2018 (\$ in Millions)								
	# of Years Total amount of Loss of investment Total Current Adjusted Unfunded underfunding opportunity Shortfall Unfunded Liability Unfunded Liability							
Pension	14 Years	\$1,743	\$1,233	\$2,976	\$13,656	12.9%	\$10,680	31.9%

FUNDING SHORTFALL ATTRIBUTION

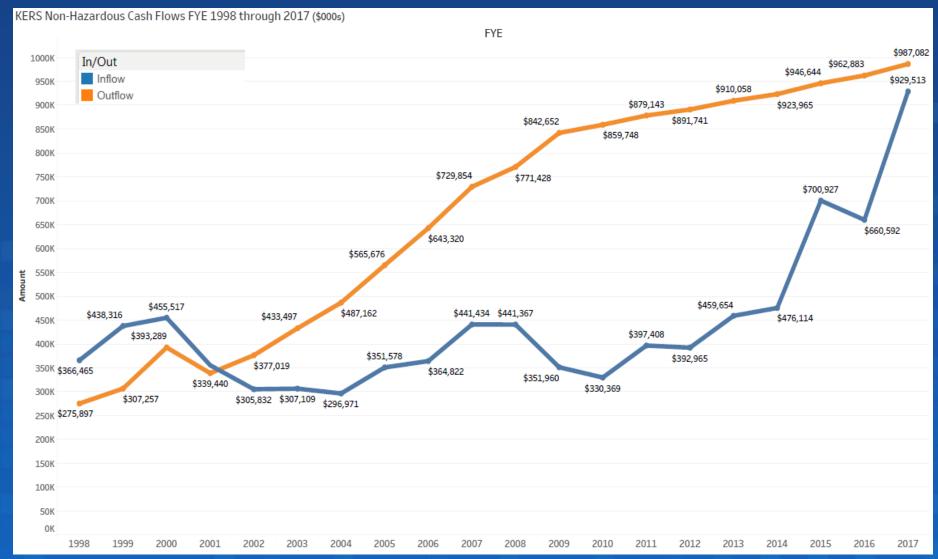
Current Funded Status	12.9%	19.0%
Funded Status Adjusted for Underfunding	31.9%	
		68.1%
Full Funding	100.0%	
Funding Shortfall Attribution	19.0% 87.1%	= 21.8%



The CERS Non-Hazardous Funding Problem



Pension Cash Flow with Investment Income and Expense (\$000's) Excluding Investment Gains/Losses



VALUE OF AN ADDITIONAL DOLLAR OF CONTRIBUTION OVER 25 YEARS

YEAR 1

YEAR 25

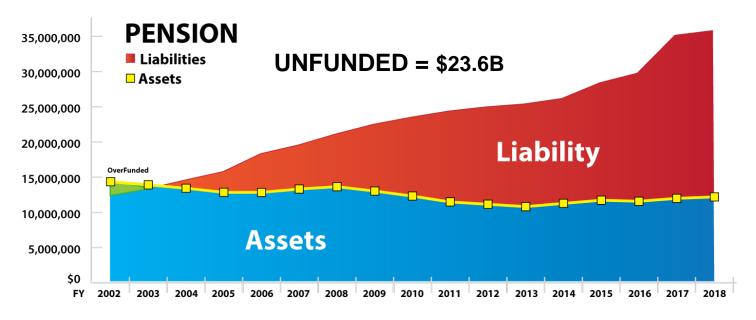


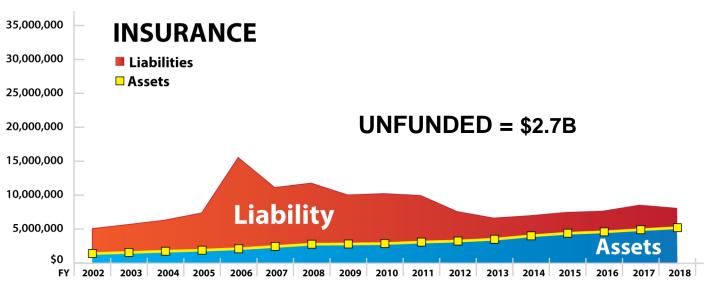
\$1.00 @5.25% = \$3.59



\$1.00 @6.25% = \$4.55

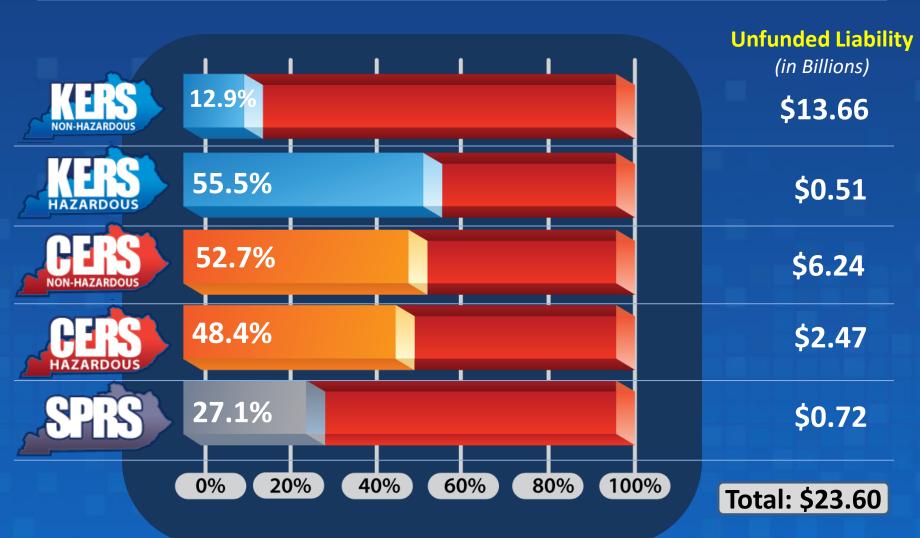
KRS TOTAL PLANS See appendix for contribution rate history by plan.



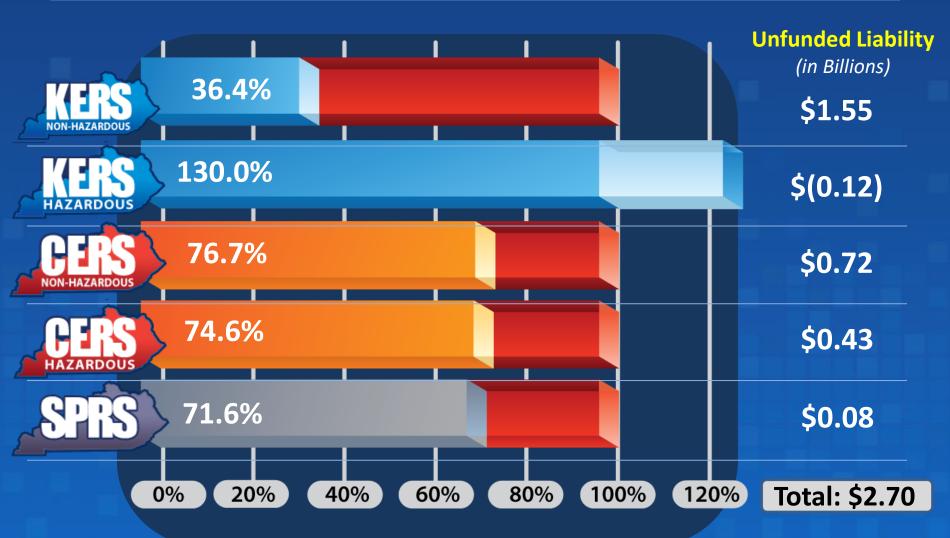


FISCAL YEAR 2018 FUNDING STATUS

PENSION

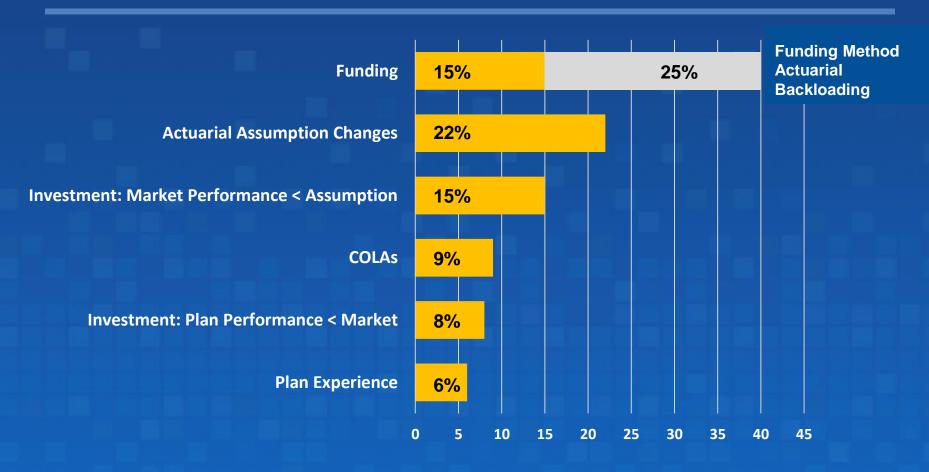


FISCAL YEAR 2018 FUNDING STATUS INSURANCE



SUMMARY COMPONENTS OF \$25.3 BILLION INCREASE IN UNFUNDED PENSION LIABILITIES:

ALL SYSTEMS



Source: PFM Consulting Group

FACTORS INCREASING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITY

FACTORS INCREASING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITY 6/30/2005 to 6/30/2016 (\$ in Millions)

Causes	TRS	KERS- NH	KERS-H	CERS- NH	CERS-H	SPRS	KJRP	KLRP	TOTAL	
Actuarial Backloading	\$3,278	\$1,153	\$89	\$1,269	\$353	\$111	\$31	\$2	\$6,286	25%
Actuarial Assumption Changes	1,958	2,319	82	984	249	50	25	5	5,672	22%
Plan Experience	232	539	39	372	107	107	43	2	1,441	6%
Investment: Market Performance Below Assumption	1,926	639	80	931	297	45	5	2	3,925	15%
Investment: Market Performance Below Market	1,014	610	(5)	207	82	8	14	0	1,930	8%
Funding Less Than the ARC	1,588	2,561	(10)	(220)	(133)	42	(11)	3	3,820	15%
COLAs	0	1,291	68	672	267	72	27	3	2,400	9%
	\$9,996	\$9,112	\$343	\$4,215	\$1,222	\$435	\$133	\$17	\$25,473	100%

Source: PFM Consulting Group

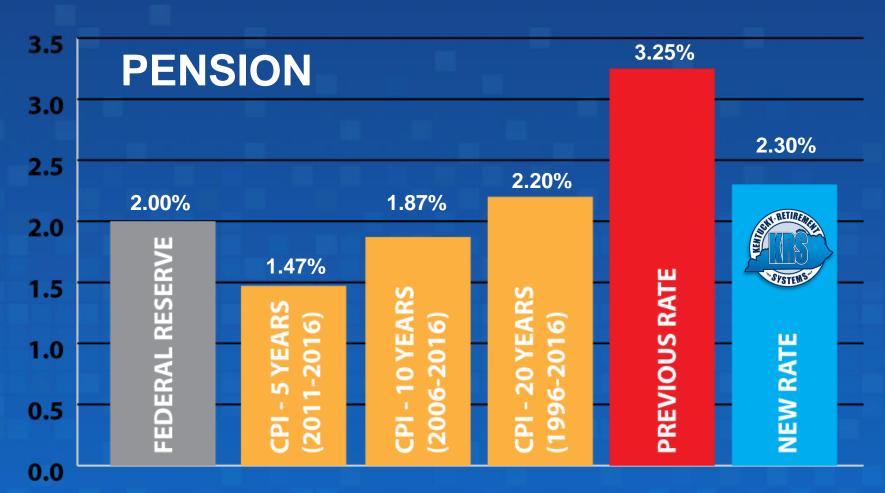
A DIFFERENT LOOK AT REASONS FOR FUNDING STATUS EROSION

- Pension Contribution Underfunding
 - KRS ask (ARC) was too low because of liberal assumptions
 - Budget underfunded the ARC
- Missed contributions also meant missed earnings on the shortfalls
- KRS did not engage with Legislature enough
- Many Legislators lacked understanding of Defined Benefit Funding...and the long-term consequences of underfunding
- Didn't move to Tier 2 and Tier 3 soon enough
- Benefit payments in excess of contribution caused negative cashflow
- Special retirement incentives (1999-2010), below cost service purchases, and unfunded COLAs
- Great Recession market decline

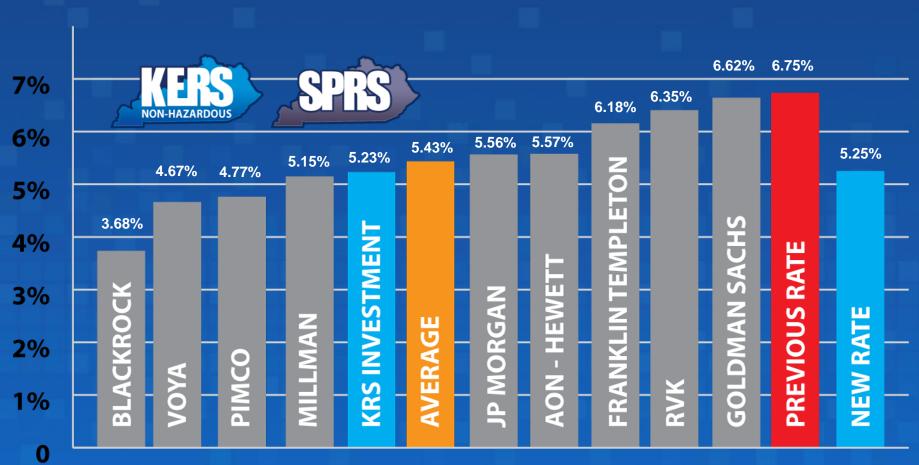
ASSUMPTION CHANGES

ASSUMPTION CHANGES							
		Previous Assumptions	FY 2019 Current Assumptions				
KERS Non-Hazardous and SPRS	Inflation	3.25%	2.30%				
	Interest	6.75%	5.25%				
	Payroll Growth	4.00%	0.00%				
CERS Non-Hazardous, CERS Hazardous and KERS	Inflation	3.25%	2.30%				
	Interest	7.50%	6.25%				
	Payroll Growth	4.00%	2.00%				
Hazardous							

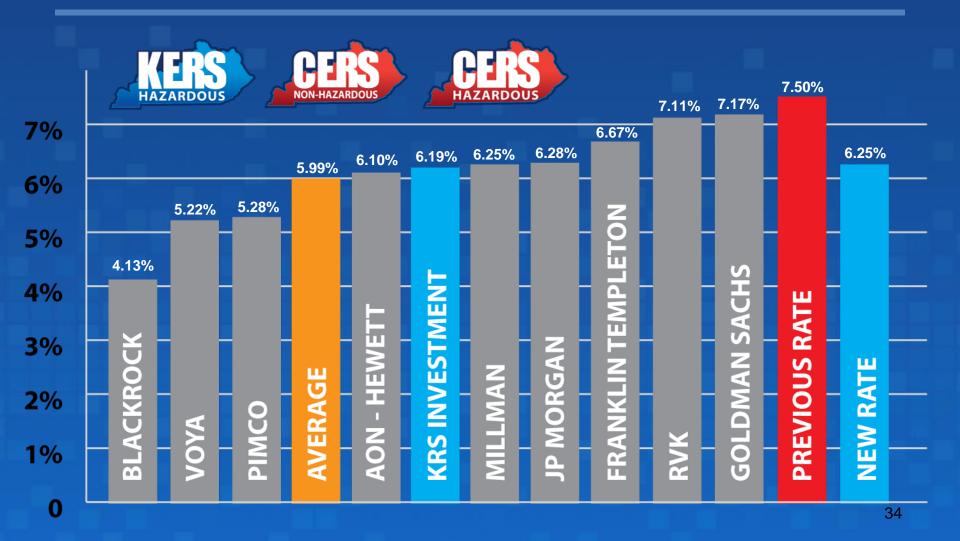
ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS ESTIMATED INFLATION (CPI)



ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS ESTIMATED INTEREST RATE PENSION

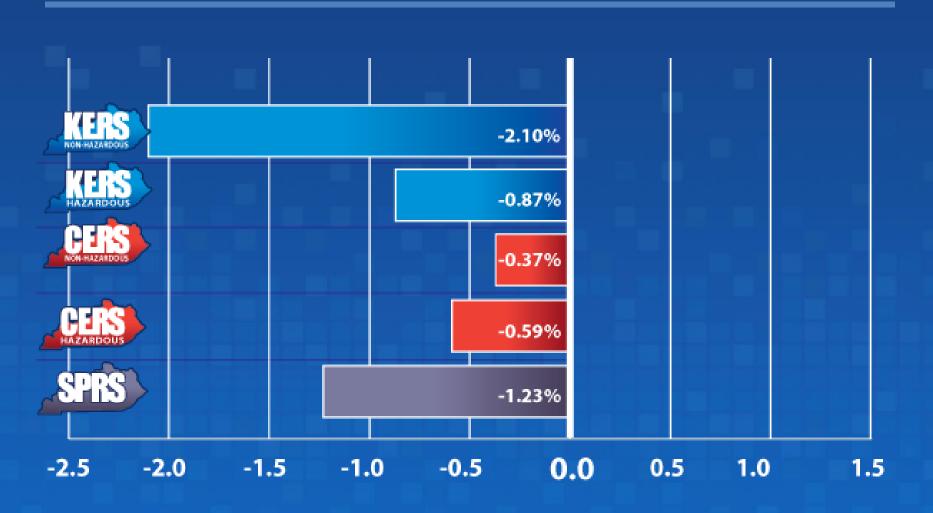


ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS ESTIMATED INTEREST RATE PENSION



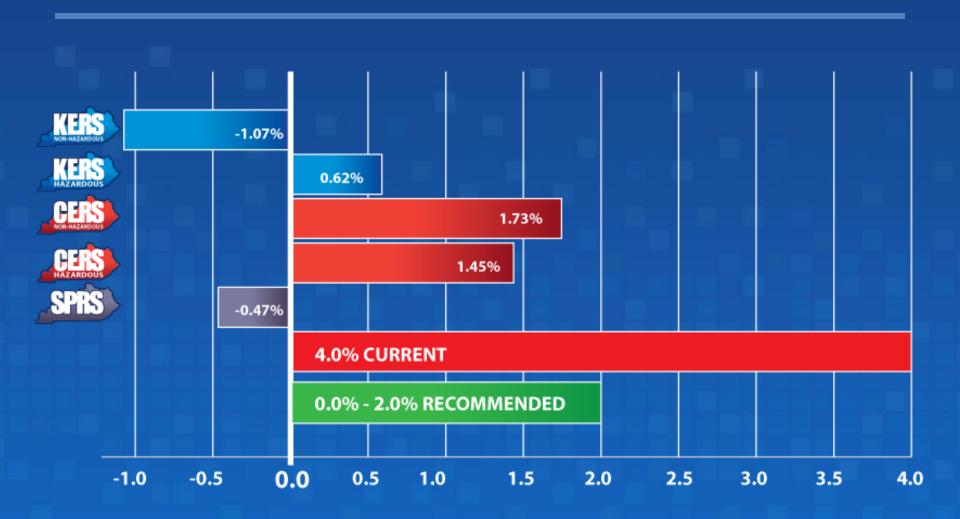
ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS ANNUAL MEMBER GROWTH RATE

FY 2006-2016



ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS ANNUAL PAYROLL GROWTH RATE

FY 2006-2016



IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

CON	TRIBUTION RATES	FY 2018	FY 2019	
MON-HAZARDOUS	KERS Non-Hazardous	50.39%	83.43%*	
HAZARDOUS	KERS Hazardous	21.82%	36.85%	
CERS NON-HAZARDOUS	CERS Non-Hazardous	19.18%	28.05%**	
CERS	CERS Hazardous	31.55%	47.86%**	
SPRS	SPRS	89.67%	146.25%	
FUNDING STATUS		6/30/17	6/30/18	
NON-HAZARDOUS	KERS Non-Hazardous	16.0%	13.6%	
HAZARDOUS	KERS Hazardous	59.7%	54.1%	
CERS NON-HAZARDOUS	CERS Non-Hazardous	59.0%	52.8%	
CERS	CERS Hazardous	57.7%	48.1%	
SPRS	SPRS	28.1%	27.0%	

^{*} HB 265 (2018 RS) allows Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Boards, Local and District Health Departments, Contracted Entities (domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, and child advocacy centers), state supported universities and community colleges, and any agencies eligible to voluntarily cease participating in KERS pursuant to KRS 61.522 to pay a reduced rate of 49.47% for FY 2019

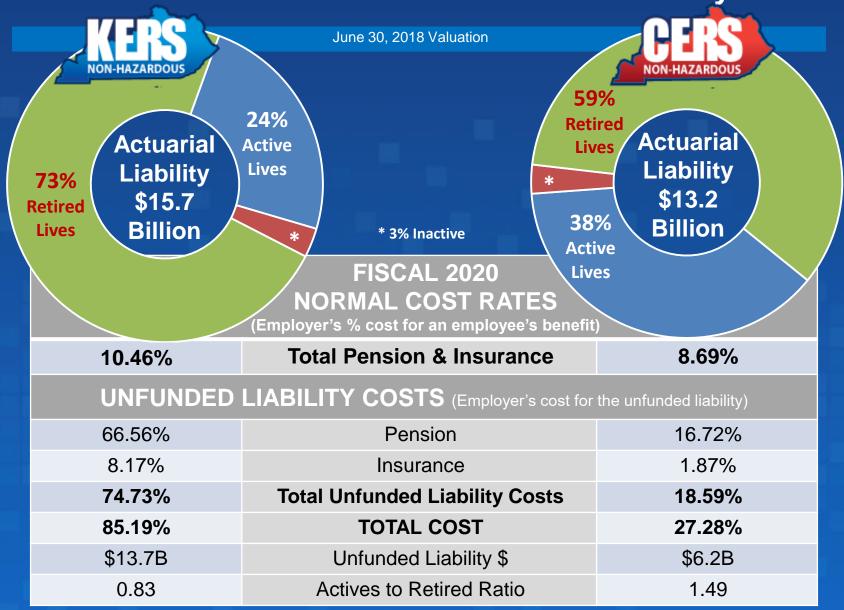
^{**} HB 362 (2018 RS) provided for a phase-in of no more than 12% increase per year over the prior fiscal year from FY 2018 through FY 2018.

KRS PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS

(\$ in Millions)

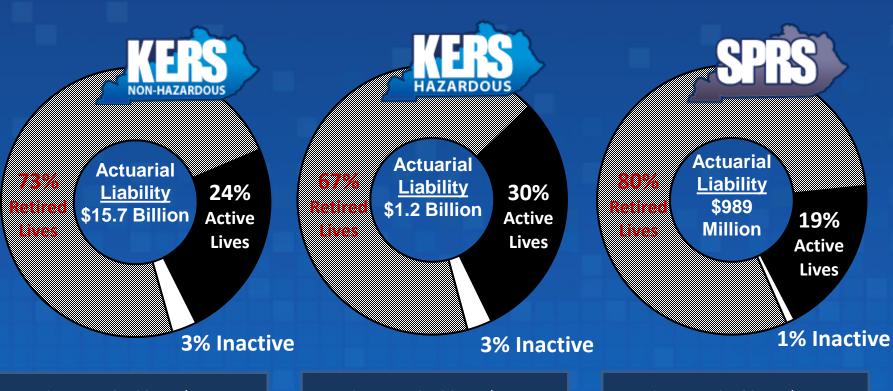
	KERS NON-HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	CERS NON-HAZARDOUS	CERS	SPRS
	KERS NH	KERS H	CERS NH	CERS H	SPRS
FY 2019	\$982	\$69	\$759	\$259	\$61
Peak \$ Amount	\$1,081	-	\$1,211	-	\$67
Peak Fiscal Year	FY2030	-	FY2037	-	FY2026
FY 2042	\$957	\$115	1,198	\$402	\$50

Underfunding of the KRS Pension Systems is Primarily Attributable to the Retired Lives Liability



Underfunding of the KRS Pension Systems is Primarily Attributable to the Retired Lives Liability





Unfunded Liability = \$13.7B
Actives to Retired Ratio = 0.83

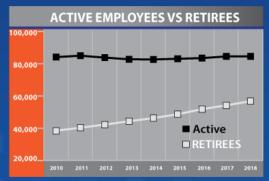
Unfunded Liability = \$513 M Actives to Retired Ratio = 1.32 Unfunded Liability = \$721 M Actives to Retired Ratio = 0.62

ACTIVE EMPLOYEES VS RETIREES



















THE KRS PENSION CONUNDRUMS

As pension contribution rates go up, employers:

- May outsource
- Might not replace retirees and other terminations
- May withhold wage increases

All could potentially result in:

- A declining payroll
- Requiring a higher contribution rate to cover the normal cost and pay the unfunded liability
- More employee cut backs
- ...and so on.

THE SOLUTION: FIXED DOLLAR FUNDING

- Employers can't reduce their obligation by cutting payroll
- New hires will only cost the current normal cost
- Encourages a stable-to-growing workforce

	NON-HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	NON-HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	SPRS
	KERS NH	KERS H	CERS NH	CERS H	SPRS
Pension and Insurance Normal Cost for Tier 3	3.05%	6.13%	2.78%	2.75%	7.77%

KRS ISSUES FOR 2019 AND BEYOND

- Implementing fixed dollar funding
- Receiving the ARC
- Using realistic economic assumptions and avoiding new unfunded liability
- Addressing a long-term solution to the Quasi conundrum
- Avoiding a CERS separation
- Continuing to improve our investment management
- Operating most effectively and efficiently