



Agenda Item 8b

April 14, 2015

ITEM NAME: State Actuarial Valuation and Employer Contribution Rates

PROGRAM: Actuarial Office

ITEM TYPE: Action

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the employer contribution rates for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 as set forth in the table on page 2 of this agenda item.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The recommended employer contribution rates for the State plans are less than what was projected in the June 30, 2013 annual valuation report, but will still increase from Fiscal Year 2014-15 to Fiscal Year 2015-16. Overall the expected contribution amount for the State plans is estimated to increase by approximately \$487.2 million. Note that as per Government Code Section 20683.2, the State is expected to contribute more than the contribution rates being recommended by staff to redirect savings that resulted from increases in member contribution rates. The following table summarizes the results of the valuation across all State plans.

Comparison of Current and Prior Year Results		
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014
Market Value of Assets	\$ 97,452,569,820	\$ 111,982,394,718
Accrued Liability	\$ 147,392,581,687	\$ 155,247,428,178
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 49,940,011,867	\$ 43,265,033,460
Expected Employer Contributions based on Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates ¹	\$ 4,264,185,911	\$ 4,751,425,458
Expected Employer Contributions Including Additional Contributions Pursuant to G.C.Section 20683.2 ¹	\$ 4,362,041,881	\$ 4,855,191,623

STRATEGIC PLAN

This action item is being presented as part of the regular and ongoing workload of the Actuarial Office and supports the Strategic Plan Goal A: Improve long-term pension and health benefit stability.

¹Expected employer contributions are calculated using the payroll as of the valuation date, incorporating the payroll growth assumption of 3 percent for two years.

BACKGROUND

The five plans included in this valuation provide retirement benefits to members employed by the State of California. This includes employees of the California State University system but generally does not include employees of the University of California system. It also does not cover school employees or employees of local governments that have elected to contract with CalPERS.

Previously, the agenda item for the State plans' valuations has been combined with the agenda item for the Schools Pool. Due to differences in the timing of actuarial assumption changes, a desire to simplify the reporting and to provide greater flexibility in the future, separate agenda items are being provided.

This actuarial valuation sets forth the employer contribution rates for the State plans for Fiscal Year July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

ANALYSIS

State Employer Contribution Rates for 2015-16

The Actuarial Office has completed the calculation of the employer contribution rates for the State plans for the Fiscal Year 2015-16. The full actuarial report is expected to be completed this summer and will be provided to the Board and posted online when complete. The additional information provided in the full actuarial report includes details on assumptions, methods, and participant data.

The table below compares the Fiscal Year 2015-16 actuarially required contribution rates and the dollar amounts these rates are anticipated to generate with the rates and contributions for the current Fiscal Year 2014-15.

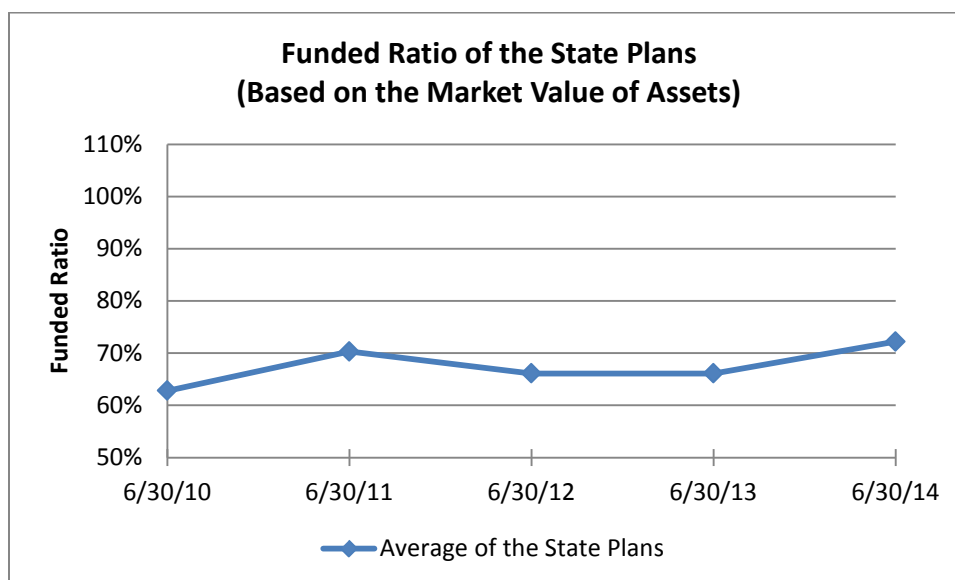
	Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2015-16	
	Expected Employer Contribution	Employer Contribution Rate ¹	Expected Employer Contribution	Employer Contribution Rate ¹
State Miscellaneous Tier 1	\$2,350,570,687	24.198%	\$2,649,621,776	25.068%
State Miscellaneous Tier 2	70,586,143	23.510%	69,272,826	24.389%
State Industrial	92,024,304	17.286%	103,292,663	17.775%
State Safety	341,509,505	18.156%	368,444,080	18.082%
State Peace Officers & Firefighters	1,086,102,162	35.180%	1,197,159,805	37.338%
California Highway Patrol	323,393,110	42.175%	363,634,308	45.406%
Total State	\$4,264,185,911		\$4,751,425,458	

¹ Excludes additional contributions pursuant to Government Code Section 20683.2. See page 5 of the agenda item for more information about that requirement.

Note that the payroll used to calculate the expected dollar contributions is the payroll used in the valuation incorporating two years of payroll growth using the payroll growth assumption of 3 percent. To the extent that payroll in the contribution year is different than the projected payroll, the actual contribution amounts will be different than the expected contributions shown in the table above. Please refer to Attachment 1 for the development of the employer rate for each plan.

Funded Status

The funded status of a pension plan is defined as the ratio of assets to a plan's accrued liabilities. Plans with a lower funded ratio are, all other things being equal, more at risk of not being able to meet their future benefit obligations. From June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014 the funded status for the State plans, on average, increased by 6 percent. This was due to the investment return for 2013-14 being greater than expected. The graph below shows the average funded status for the past five years for the State plans.



Attachment 2 shows the funded status of the plans using the market value of assets on June 30, 2014 and the funded status for each of the plans for the last five years.

Reasons for Changes in Employer Contributions for the State Plans

Overall, the required contributions for the State plans have increased by \$487.2 million between Fiscal Year 2014-15 and Fiscal Year 2015-16. This change is mainly driven by the factors listed below.

On April 17, 2013, the CalPERS Board of Administration approved a change to the CalPERS amortization and smoothing policies. Prior to this change, CalPERS employed an amortization and smoothing policy which spread investment returns over a 15-year period while experience gains and losses were amortized over a rolling 30-year period. Effective with this valuation, CalPERS no longer uses an actuarial value of

assets and employs an amortization and smoothing policy that spreads rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period, and amortizes all experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period. A complete description of the actuarial methods used in the June 30, 2014 valuation will be shown in the valuation report that is expected to be released this summer. The increase in contribution caused by this change has been partially offset by strong investment returns during Fiscal Year 2013-14.

In February 2014 the CalPERS Board adopted new demographic actuarial assumptions to be used in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation for the State plans. The change in liability due to the new actuarial assumptions was amortized over 20 years and phased in over 3 years, beginning with the contribution requirement for Fiscal Year 2014-15. The rates for Fiscal Year 2015-16 reflect the impact of the second year of the phase-in of the change in accrued liability due to new actuarial assumptions.

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. The normal cost for all of the plans is lower than in the prior year due to the enrollment of new hires into the lower benefit level.

The total payroll over all State plans increased by 7 percent from the prior year. This is greater than the payroll growth assumption of 3 percent used in our valuation. This is caused by an increase in active counts in many of the plans and also is due to individual salary increases. PEPRA closed the Alternate Retirement Program (ARP) to new entrants effective July 1, 2013. For the June 30, 2014 valuation, the active counts in State Miscellaneous and State Industrial increased due to new entrants hired between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 as well as those who attained two years of service under the ARP.

There are other events that affected the overall change in contributions for the State plans between Fiscal Year 2014-15 and 2015-16. The table below highlights all major contributors to the change in required contributions.

Reason for Change	Change in Required Contribution (millions)
Change due to normal progression of existing amortization bases	\$72.3
Second year of phase-in of change in assumptions	259.0
Change due to increase in overall payroll	127.4
Decrease in normal cost due to new hires in lower benefit level	(59.3)

First installment of the 5-year phased-in 30-year amortization of the following gains and losses:	
	74.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of investment experience and amortization and smoothing policy change 	(5.7)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of greater than expected contributions received in 2013-14 	7.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of greater than expected retirements in 2013-14 	17.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of greater than expected individual salary increases in 2013-14 	(3.1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of greater than expected mortality experience in 2013-14 	(2.4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All other gains and losses 	
Total Change in Required Contributions	\$487.2

Additional Detailed Information

Please refer to Attachment 3 for a reconciliation of employer contribution rates and expected employer contributions.

Attachment 4 shows the development of the accrued and unfunded liabilities as well as the funded ratio.

Additional Contribution Pursuant to G.C. Section 20683.2

One of the provisions of pension reform added Government Code Section 20683.2 which changed the contribution rates of many State members that were effective July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014. Effective July 1, 2015, State Miscellaneous Tier 2 and Industrial Tier 2 will see an increase in member contribution from 3.00% to 3.75%. Government Code Section 20683.2 also requires that the “savings realized by the state employer as a result of the employee contribution rate increases required by this section shall be allocated to any unfunded liability, subject to appropriation in the annual Budget Act.” Under the California Constitution, the Board has “plenary” authority over the actuarial function at CalPERS consistent with the fiduciary duties of a trustee. This includes authority to set employer contribution rates. By statute, the State may pay additional contributions in addition to the actuarially-required contribution rates set by the Board and, of course, CalPERS will generally accept these payments. AB 340 effectively augments the contributions of the State when increased employee contributions result in a savings to the employer.

The table below shows the:

- actuarially required contributions (these are the rates that staff is recommending that the Board set for the State plans),
- the additional contributions that the State is to make to offset the savings due to the increased member contributions, and
- the total contributions that the State is to make for each plan.

Plan	Actuarially Required Employer Contribution for 2015-16	Additional Statutory Contribution to Offset Increased Member Contributions	Total Contribution 2015-16
State Miscellaneous Tier 1	25.068%	0.082%	25.150%
State Miscellaneous Tier 2	24.389%	0.889%	25.278%
State Industrial	17.775%	0.881%	18.656%
State Safety	18.082%	1.182%	19.264%
State Peace Officers & Firefighters	37.338%	1.647%	38.985%
California Highway Patrol	45.406%	1.319%	46.725%

In all cases, the savings are less than the actual increase in member contributions. This is because the additional member contributions increase the value of the benefit in some circumstances. The obvious example is when the member terminates and takes a refund. A less obvious example is for Tier 2 members where the members are assumed to elect to receive a Tier 1 benefit with an actuarial equivalent reduction to offset the missed Tier 1 contributions. Because the members will make additional contributions, a smaller reduction will apply in the future.

Please refer to Attachment 5 for the expected dollar contributions the additional statutory contribution rates are expected to generate.

PEPRA Member Contribution Rates

With the enactment of PEPRA, new PEPRA members are required to contribute at least 50 percent of the total annual normal cost of their pension benefit as determined by the actuary. As per Government Code Section 7522.30, State employees are excluded from this requirement except for employees of the Legislature, California State University (CSU), and the judicial branch. PEPRA contains a provision that states when the total normal cost has changed by more than 1 percent of payroll the member contribution rate must be adjusted to ensure the member pays half the normal cost. For Fiscal Year 2015-16, the normal cost has not changed by more than 1 percent of payroll for any of these groups and thus the PEPRA employee contribution rates remain as they were for Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Please refer to Attachment 6 for a summary of total normal cost by plan by benefit formula and Attachment 7 for details of the member contribution rates for certain PEPRA members.

Expected Future Changes

The amortization and smoothing policy approved by the Board on April 17, 2013 spreads rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period, and amortizes all experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period. This inherently builds in future rate changes due to the progression of the amortization schedule. The table below shows the expected future employer contribution rate changes due to the phase-in of the assumption change and the 5-year phase-in of gains and losses as per the amortization policy. The table shows the estimated rate change in 2016-17 and in 2019-20 when the phase-in of the current amortization bases is complete.

Expected Employer Contribution Rate Increase Due to the Progression of Amortization Bases		
Plan	2016-17	2019-20
State Miscellaneous Tier 1	1.9%	3.5%
State Miscellaneous Tier 2	1.9%	3.5%
State Industrial	1.1%	2.1%
State Safety	0.8%	1.2%
State Peace Officers & Firefighters	2.7%	4.6%
California Highway Patrol	3.7%	5.9%

A more accurate projection will be included in the report that will include the expected impacts of the investment return for 2014-15 as well as the anticipated decrease in normal cost due to new hires entering into lower benefit formulas due to PEPR.

BENEFITS/RISKS

Volatility Ratios

The Actuarial Office presented the Annual Review of Funding Levels and Risks to the Board in March of 2013. One of the risk measures identified in that report was the Volatility Ratios (assets/payroll ratio, liability/payroll ratio). Plans that have higher asset to payroll ratios produce more volatile employer rates due to investment return. Plans that have higher liability to payroll ratios produce more volatile employer rates due to investment return and changes in liability. The volatility ratios for the plans as of June 30, 2014 are displayed in the table below.

Plan	Market Value of Assets without Receivables	Annual Covered Payroll	Asset Volatility Ratio	Accrued Liability	Liability Volatility Ratio
	(1)	(2)	(1)/(2)	(3)	(3)/(2)
State Miscellaneous	67,994,795,075	10,230,554,510	6.6	94,442,394,521	9.2
State Industrial	2,809,455,166	547,741,659	5.1	3,458,104,222	6.3
State Safety	7,533,357,932	1,920,630,117	3.9	9,551,207,082	5.0
POFF	26,486,861,467	3,022,204,251	8.8	37,466,390,118	12.4
CHP	6,628,838,461	754,876,371	8.8	10,329,332,235	13.7

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Development of Employer Contribution Rates
- Attachment 2 – Funded Status and History of Funded Status
- Attachment 3a – Reconciliation of Employer Contribution Rates
- Attachment 3b – Reconciliation of Employer Contributions
- Attachment 4 – Development of Accrued and Unfunded Liabilities
- Attachment 5 – Additional Contribution Pursuant to G.C. Section 20683.2
- Attachment 6 – Normal Cost Chart
- Attachment 7 – Development of PEPPRA Member Contribution Rates

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