Overview of GASB 45

Chappaqua Central School District October 12, 2010

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Aquarius Capital

- 20+ Years Experience Life, Accident & Health
- Services Actuarial Consulting & Insurance/Reinsurance Brokering
- Clients: Insurance Companies, HMOs, Reinsurers, Managed Care Companies, Government Entities and Employers
 - > Credentials: ASA, FCA, MAAA, CFA®
 - > Other Credentials: Licensed broker and reinsurance intermediary
- Actuarial Society of Greater New York
 - > Positions: Chairperson CE (2007-09), President Elect (2010), President (2011)
- Society of Actuaries Section Councils:
 - > Current: Reinsurance Section, Entrepreneurial Actuarial Section
 - > Retired: Actuary of the Future Section
 - > NAIC/AAA/CCA Committees & Task Forces
 - Health Reform, Reserving, Risk Based Capital, etc.
- Website: <u>www.aquariuscapital.com</u>



Agenda

- GASB 45 Overview
- Information Required for Valuation
- Key Financial Information
- Chappaqua Central School District Results
- What do the liabilities mean?
- Open Discussion

What is GASB 45?

- Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions
 - GASB 43 applies to the plan itself
 - GASB 45 applies to the plan sponsor's financial statements
- Requires public agencies, including school districts and county offices of education (COE), to report their costs and obligations for post-employment healthcare and other post-employment benefits (called "OPEBs")
- Reporting Similar to pensions
 - GASB 25 Plan; GASB 27 Employer
- Recognized as a current cost during the working years of an employee (similar to pension) rather than after they retire.



Retiree Health & Life Valuations History of OPEB Valuations

Employers

FAS 106 (Early 1990s)

Multi-Employers

SOP 92-6 (Last 1990s)

Municipalities

GASB 45 (Today)



Impact on School Districts & County Offices

- Identify and disclose OPEBs as an expense and liability on their financial statements for the first time.
- This means each district or county office will have to evaluate whether they have an OPEB liability
- Need to have an actuarial valuation done to determine the amount of the unfunded liability for their financial statements.
- Each affected district and county office will have to address how best to manage this liability for the future.



Difference: GASB vs. Pay-As-You-Go

- GASB Level to gradual growth over time since accruing future costs today
- Pay-As-You-Go Increases as population of retirees increase over time
- Impact
 - Pay-As-You-Go: Manage on a year by year basis
 - GASB: Reflect future benefit costs now resulting in potential reduction in retiree benefits to be offered
 - Accrued Liabilites 15 to 40 times current annual costs
 - Accrual Expense 1 to 4 times current annual costs



Implications for Current Employees

- Increases expense and liabilities to be recognized
 - Impact of accrual accounting
 - Most currently fund on pay-as-you-go basis
- Increase pressure to reduce costs of benefits
 - Actives & Retirees
 - Cost Containment, Plan Changes, Increase Retiree Cost Sharing
- Impacts Budget Process
- Impacts Collective Bargaining
 - OPEB is part of employee compensation



Implementation Dates

- Depending on the district or county office size, the compliance dates for GASB 45 are as follows:
 - 2007-08 fiscal year: Districts/COEs with total revenue of \$100 million or more must comply in the fiscal year after December 15, 2006.
 - 2008–09 fiscal year: Districts/COEs with annual revenue between \$10 million and \$100 million must comply in the fiscal year after December 15, 2007.
 - 2009–10 fiscal year: Districts/COEs with annual revenue less than \$10 million must comply in the fiscal year after December 15, 2008.
- Figures based on 1999 fiscal year.
- Frequency:
 - 200+ members (every 2 years)
 - Less than 200 members (every 3 years)



Key Financial Data

- Annual OPEB Costs (annual expense)
- Net OPEB Obligation (balance sheet liability)
- Actuarial Liability
- Funding Status
- Unfunded liabilities
 - May impact bond ratings

Annual OPEB Costs (AOC)

- Employer's Expense
- Annual Required Contributions (ARC)
 - Normal Cost (Service Cost): Actuarial valuation
 - Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (30 years)
 - Amortization of gain/loss and plan changes depending on plan methods
 - This does not refer to actual contribution requirements, but to employer's accrual expense.
- Plan Adjustments
 - Contributions going up
 - ARC going down



OPEB – What is Included?

- Medical
- Dental
- Vision
- Hearing
- Prescription drugs
- Life insurance
- Long-term care
- Long-term disability
- Death benefits
- Other Benefits (e.g., Group Legal)



Necessary Data to Complete Valuation

- Summary of Plan Offerings
- Census Information
- Plan Costs
- Retiree Contribution Rates
- Benefit Eligibility
- Actuarial Assumptions



Actuarial Assumptions

- Benefit costs Pre 65 vs Post 65 (e.g., Consortium plan, Emblem)
- Healthcare cost trend rate (e.g., sliding scale from 9% to 5%)
- Interest discount rate (e.g., 6%)
- Retirement rates
- Turnover rates
- Disability rates
- Mortality rates
- Aging Assumptions (Age/Sex Factors)
- Asset return on investments (if funded)
- Salary increases, if applicable
- Plan Participation %
- Actuarial cost methods (e.g., projected unit credit)



What makes liabilities increase?

- Increase in health care costs and inflation (trend)
- Reduction in discount interest rates
- More early retirements
- Lower turnover (non-vested)
- Mortality improvements

Key Statistics – Chappaqua Central School District

- Actuarial Data
 - Implementation (July 1, 2008): UAL = \$92.9 million
 - July 1, 2009: UAL = \$87.8 million
- \blacksquare ARC (7/09 to 6/10): \$6.9 million
- Pay-As-You-Go (7/09 to 6/10): \$3.4 million
- Net OPEB Obligation:
 - \$4.2 million as of 6/30/09
 - \$7.1 million as of 6/30/10
- Total Lives
 - Actives 656
 - Retirees 343
 - Subtotal 999



Additional Statistics

- New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS) and Employees' Retirement System (ERS)
- Retiree Benefits:
 - Medical benefits (pre-65 & post-65 retirees)
 - Medicare Part B Premium Reimbursement (post-65 only)
 - Select individuals with life insurance
- Retiree Contribution Rates: 5-11%
- 1% Increase in Discount: 13.4% Decrease in UAL
- 1% Increase in Trend: 15.9% Increase in UAL
- Additional scenarios in valuation report (UAL)
 - 55 Scenarios Valued as of July 1, 2009



UAL – 30 Sample Scenarios

(Discount Rate & Healthcare Inflation)

Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend	Discount Rate Scenarios									
Scenarios	<u>2%</u>		<u>3%</u>		<u>4%</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>6%</u>		<u>7%</u>
5%	\$ 180,828,103 \$		147,211,330	\$	121,970,916	S	102,704,768 \$	87,768,536	\$	76,018,656
6%	\$ 214,499,618 \$		171,897,426	S	140,355,581	S	116,599,883 \$	98,416,671	5	84,284,873
7%	\$ 258,004,865 \$		203,383,034	\$	163,517,042	\$	133,901,883 \$	111,529,737	5	94,358,896
8%	\$ 314,802,057 \$		243,946,626	\$	192,980,533	\$	155,647,461 \$	127,822,739	5	106,740,791
9%	\$ 389,730,927 \$		296,739,831	\$	230,831,886	\$	183,238,747 \$	148,252,408	5	122,092,792



UAL – 25 Sample Scenarios

(Retiree Contribution Rate & Healthcare Inflation)

Future Retirees Contribution	<u>Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Scenarios</u>									
<u>Rates</u>	<u>5%</u>		<u>9%</u>		<u>11%</u>		<u>13%</u>		<u>15%</u>	
7.5%	\$ 87,318,545	\$	147,346,694	\$	205,690,308	\$	302,767,461	\$	470,676,291	
10.0%	\$ 86,247,238	\$	145,165,615	\$	202,378,645	\$	297,519,806	\$	461,997,124	
20.0%	\$ 81,962,006	\$	136,441,296	\$	189,131,992	\$	276,529,188	\$	427,280,453	
30.0%	\$ 77,676,774	\$	127,716,977	\$	175,885,338	\$	255,538,571	\$	392,563,783	
40.0%	\$ 73,391,542	\$	118,992,659	\$	162,638,685	\$	234,547,953	\$	357,847,112	

Note: Reflects scenarios of changing future retiree contribution rates (not current retirees).



Open Discussion

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