



BUDGET UPDATES



- CalPERS Rate Changes
- Unfunded Liabilities
- General Fund Reserves

AUGUST 13, 2013



CalPERS Rate Changes

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THE IMPACT ON THE CITY OF LONG BEACH BUDGET

August 13, 2013



CalPERS Actions & Reasons

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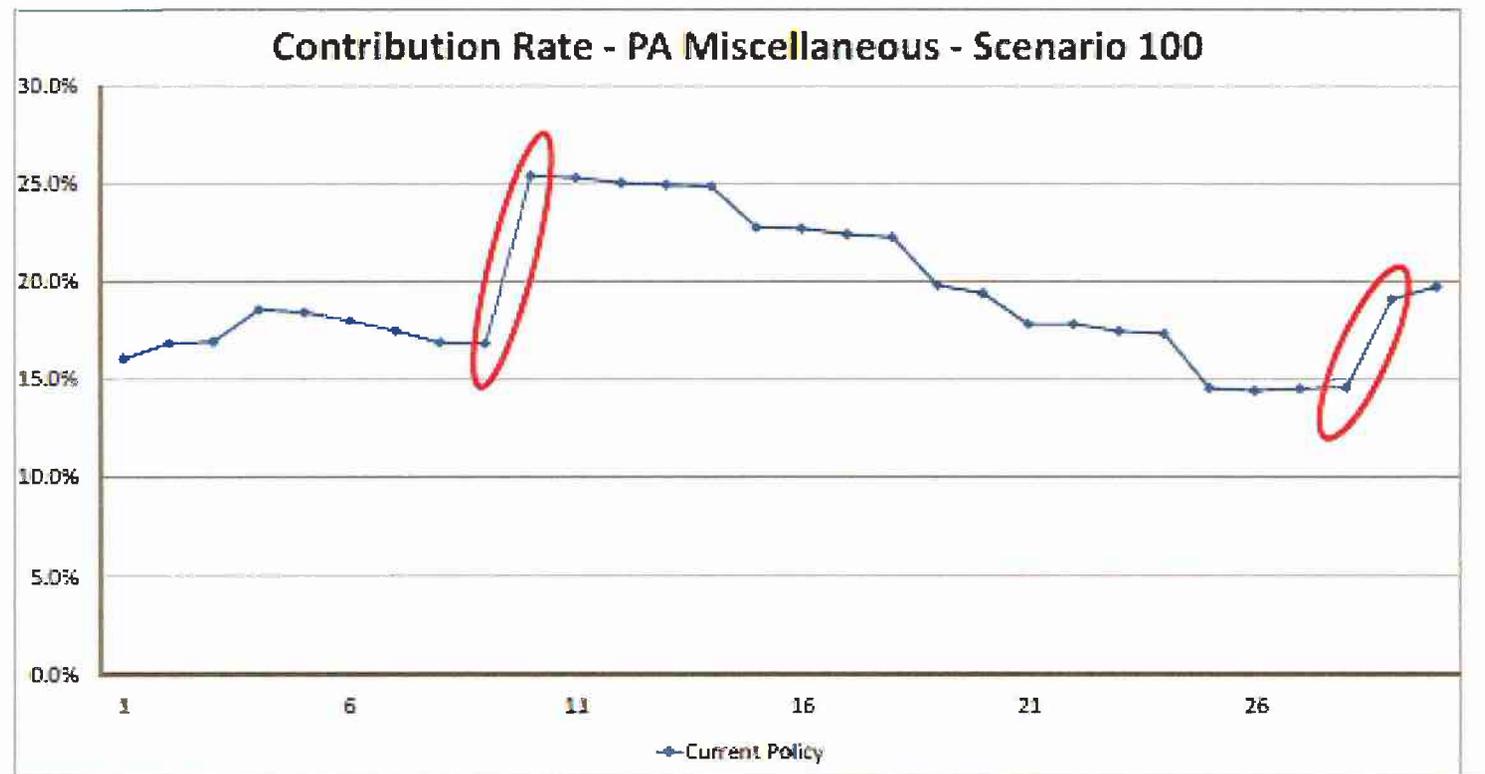
- In April 2013, CalPERS formally adopted a major change to the methodology of calculating employers' rates – the following reasons were given:
- CalPERS plan had too high a chance of funding problems under potential future adverse financial situations
- Full funding was not likely to be achieved
- Employer rate increases could be very steep and sudden under adverse financial conditions



CalPERS Slide: Large Cost Rate Jumps

3

Random Scenario – Returns Are Random





CalPERS Slide: Large Rate Jumps

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Probability of employer contribution rate increasing by more than 5% of payroll in a single year

Smoothing Policy	Sample Miscellaneous Plan	Sample Safety Plan
Current Policy	47%	79%
New Policy	4%	45%



What Changed At CalPERS

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- **Ended**
 - 15-year smoothing of gains and losses
 - Rolling 30-year amortization (funding period)
 - Actuarial (smoothed) valuation of assets
- **Added**
 - 5-year smoothing of employer contribution rate changes
 - 30-year fixed period amortization
 - Market value of assets



Does Not Change City Liability

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- Does not change City's liability or pension cost
- Changes how fast the City pays off the liability – higher costs upfront
- Eliminates large, one-year spikes in rates
- Rates charged to employers will be more sensitive to the annual CalPERS' return on investments.
- New rate methodology will result in significant up and down cost patterns for the City



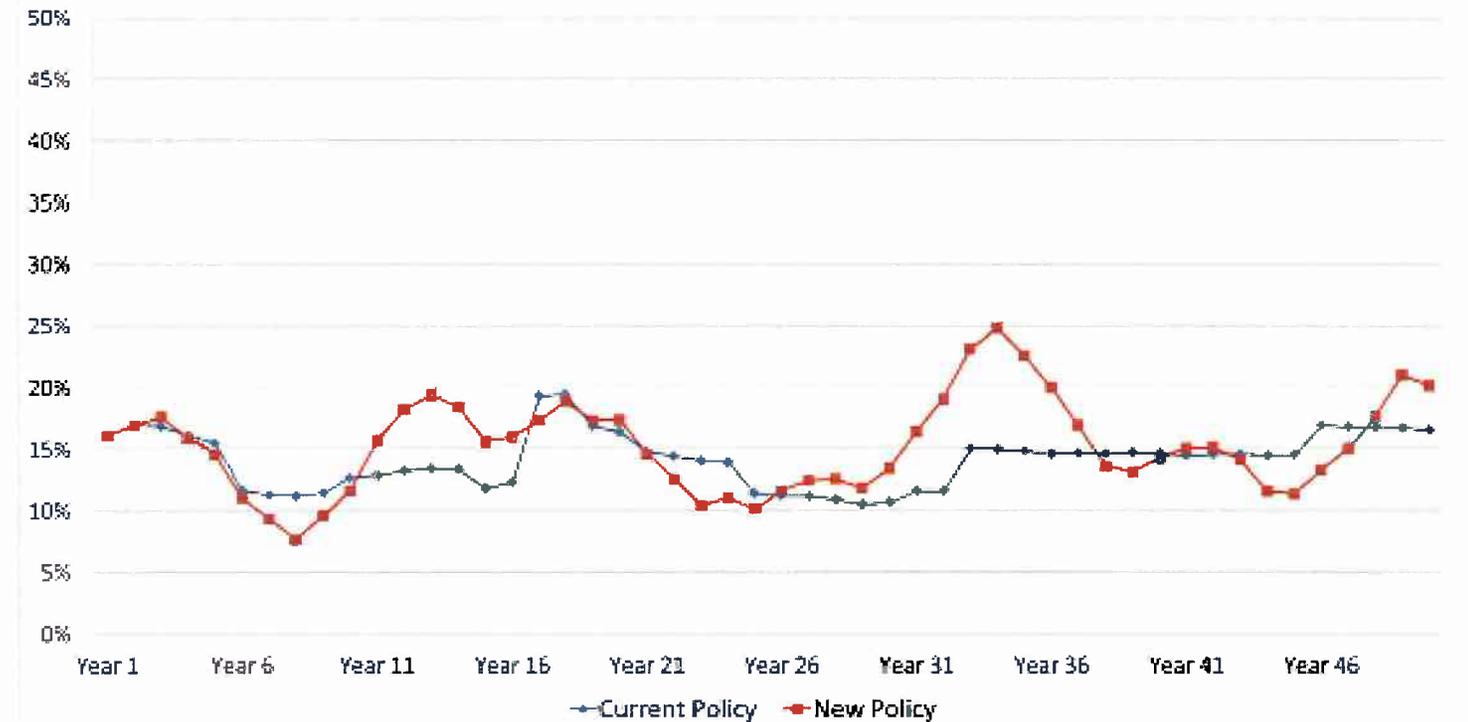
CalPERS Slide: Current vs. New

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Current Method vs. New Method

Sample Miscellaneous Plan

Contribution Rate - Scenario 500





Budgetary Impact on Long Beach

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- Rate change effective in FY16
- General Fund net impact is projected to be about \$1.4 m in FY16 (included in deficit projection)
- General Fund will have to absorb a projected additional \$3.3 m each year for FY17 through FY20
- After FY20, the new rate structure will have been fully implemented



Projections With New CalPERS Rates

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Three-Year General Fund Surplus (Deficit) Projection With New CalPERS Rates
@ 7.5% rate of return (\$ in millions)

	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
Without CalPERS change	3.5	(2.5)	(0.9)
With CalPERS change	3.5	(2.5)	(2.3)
Budget With Carry Forward	3.5 Carry forward	1.0 Carry forward	(1.3)



Additional Costs Are Possible

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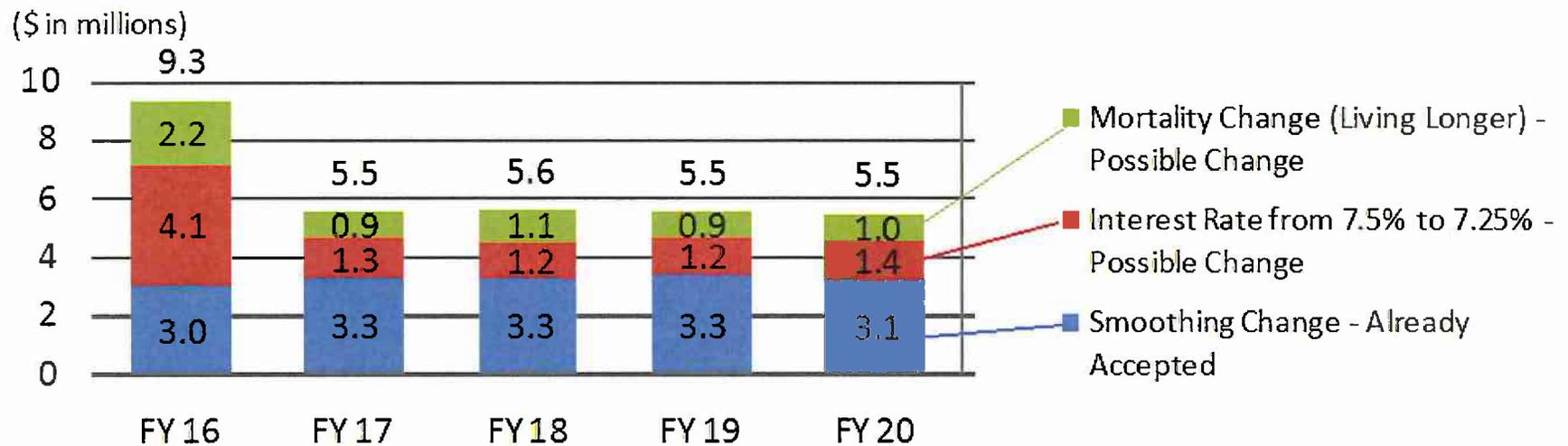
- CalPERS is expected to consider two additional changes that could be implemented as early as FY16
- Mortality rate – additional costs & liabilities
 - \$2.2 m in FY16 (General Fund)
 - \$1.0 m for each of the next four years
- Reduced rate of return on investments? – additional costs and liabilities
 - \$4.1m in FY16 (General Fund)
 - \$1.3 m for each of the next four years
- It seems unlikely that both increases would be put in place at one time



Potential Cost of More CalPERS Changes

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Annual Incremental Increase to the General Fund From Actual and Potential CalPERS changes





Rates Can Vary Significantly

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- The new CalPERS rate formula is sensitive to changes in short-term rates of return

Preliminary Year General Fund Savings (Costs) With New CalPERS Rates
And Varied Investment Earnings \$ in millions

	FY16	FY17
CalPERS assumed rates (7.5%)	(3.0)	(3.3)
Low interest rates (0.2%)	(3.0)	(5.4)
High interest rates (11.6%)	(3.0)	(1.1)



Recommendations

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- Watch for CalPERS actions next spring with regard to potential additional CalPERS cost increases in future years
- Create a CalPERS fluctuation reserve to help absorb temporary CalPERS cost increases due to CalPERS investment earnings fluctuations



CalPERS Rate Changes

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THE IMPACT ON THE CITY OF LONG BEACH BUDGET



Update on Unfunded Liabilities

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AUGUST 13, 2013



Defining The Issue

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- Unfunded liabilities are costs for services already received, but not paid for by the City
- Pushes costs for current services into the future
- Bond rating agencies have expressed concern
- Workers' compensation, sick leave, retiree health insurance subsidy, and pensions



Options To Address

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- No change to current practices (not a solution)
- Increase payments to slow growth of, or pay down, the unfunded liabilities
- Modify the benefits (where possible)
- Some combination of increased payments and modified benefits



Cost Savings with 30-Year Funding

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General Fund Cost (Savings) From 30-Year Funding of Liabilities

General Fund \$ in millions			
	1st Yr Cost	Savings After 30th Yr	Savings After 30th Yr in Today's Dollars
Workers' Compensation	2	(3)	(1)
Sick Leave*	1	(13)	(6)
Retiree Health Subsidy**	8	(24)	(11)
Pension	17	(71)	(31)
TOTAL	28	(111)	(49)

* Savings begin after 13 years

** Savings begin after 18 years



Cost Savings with 30-Year Funding

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All Funds Cost (Savings) From 30-Year Funding of Liabilities

All Funds \$ in millions			
	1st Yr Cost	Savings After 30st Yr	Savings After 30th Yr in Today's Dollars
Workers' Compensation	3	(4)	(2)
Sick Leave*	2	(24)	(11)
Retiree Health Subsidy**	14	(45)	(20)
Pension	33	(134)	(59)
TOTAL	52	(207)	(92)

* Savings begin after 13 years

** Savings begin after 18 years



Worker's Compensation

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- **Solutions:** increase funding, focus on controlling and managing cost factors, work to influence State legislation to manage benefit levels, a combination
- **Updated suggestions:**
 - Annual budget to cover the current year's cost and potentially reduce liability
 - Control and manage cost factors
 - City Council could explore ways to help address the problem through legislation



Sick Leave

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- **Solutions:** Increase funding, modify the benefits, a combination
- **Updated suggestions:**
 - Negotiate solutions based on some combination of funding and modifying the benefits



Pensions

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- **Solutions:** Self-impose a higher contribution rate, modify benefits, a combination
- **Updated suggestions:**
 - Long Beach has accomplished Pension Reform and CalPERS has imposed a new contribution methodology designed to eliminate the liability within a reasonable time period
 - Consider additional strategies including more cost sharing as the City (employer) cost is high compared to employee cost



Retiree Health Subsidy

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- **Solutions:** Increase funding, adjust or eliminate the subsidy, a combination
- **Updated suggestions:**
 - Consider adjusting or eliminating the subsidy



Other Long-Term “Liabilities”

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- Deferred maintenance on buildings, roads, bridges and other infrastructure
- Deferred replacements and upgrades of systems hardware and software
- Incomplete funding for some vehicle replacements, e.g., fire vehicles
- Deferred investment in employee training and skill development



Actions Already Taken

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- Long Beach pension reform
- California pension reform
- CalPERS rate increases re “smoothing” of earnings
- Identification and recognition of costs of sick leave, retiree health subsidy, and other deferred costs
- CalPERS consideration of further increases associated with interest rate and mortality assumptions
- Extra \$1 million to City pension plan in FY14
- \$322,000 allocation from one-time funds
- Improved funding of Worker’s Compensation
- Estimated \$1.2 million for unfunded liabilities (all funds)



Options For Future

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- Modification of costs associated with unfunded liabilities
- Budget policy discouraging increasing of liabilities
- Special maintenance and replacement funds
- Trust funds for benefit funding
- Targeted annual funding
- Funding from one-time revenues as available
- Ongoing reporting of status
- Some combination of above



Approaches For The Future

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- Options focus around modifying costs and liabilities and funding the costs and liabilities, and may involve negotiations
- City Council may wish to consider and discuss each unfunded liability separately as a component of developing strategies and policies



Update on Unfunded Liabilities

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AUGUST 13, 2013



General Fund Reserves

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AUGUST 13, 2013



Updated Reserve Policy Adopted in 2011

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- Brought City into compliance with new requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Clarified reserves and purposes for them
- City Council has increased reserves since then with some oil surplus funds



General Fund Unrestricted Reserves

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General Fund FY12 Unrestricted Reserves With Subsidence Repayment \$ in millions

Reserve	\$	% of Policy Level & Policy	
Funds Available (Budget)	0.4	0.1%	No policy level
Emergency Reserve	42.4	11.0%	Min of 8% and target of 10%
Operating Reserve	10.5	2.7%	Min of 2% and max of 8%
Reserve for Subsequent Year's Appropriations	5.5	1.4%	No policy level (will be spent)
Infrastructure, Systems Replacement, and Technology Reserve	1.0	0.3%	No policy level
Committed Funds (for pension unfunded liability)	1.0	0.3%	No policy level
Total Unrestricted Balances	60.8	15.7%	Target min of 16.7%



Reserve Levels

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- Individual reserves are within policy ranges
- Total (unrestricted) reserves are below target minimum by 1.0% or \$3.8 m
- Percentages will change from year-to-year as total expenditures change



Recommendations

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- Consider increasing reserve levels over time
- Use end of year surpluses or one-time revenues
- Establish a CalPERS fluctuation reserve



General Fund Reserves

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