

Multiemployer Pension Plans: Potential Paths Forward

Capitol Hill Briefing

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Today's Presenters



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Agenda

- The Basics
- Multiemployer Challenges
- Potential Paths Forward
 - ▣ Legacy benefits
 - ▣ Future benefits
- Q & A



Multiemployer Pension Plans: Potential Paths Forward

Today's briefing is based on the Multiemployer Subcommittee's issue brief, *Overview of Multiemployer Pension System Issues*.

<http://www.actuary.org/multiemployer>



Introduction

- ❑ Over one million people may lose expected retirement income
- ❑ There are only two overarching approaches, or some combination of:
 - ❑ More money
 - ❑ Lower benefits
- ❑ All alternatives have pros and cons
- ❑ The longer we wait the harder the options are to implement (and the fewer there are)
- ❑ Ideally, address short-term needs AND shore up retirement security for the future



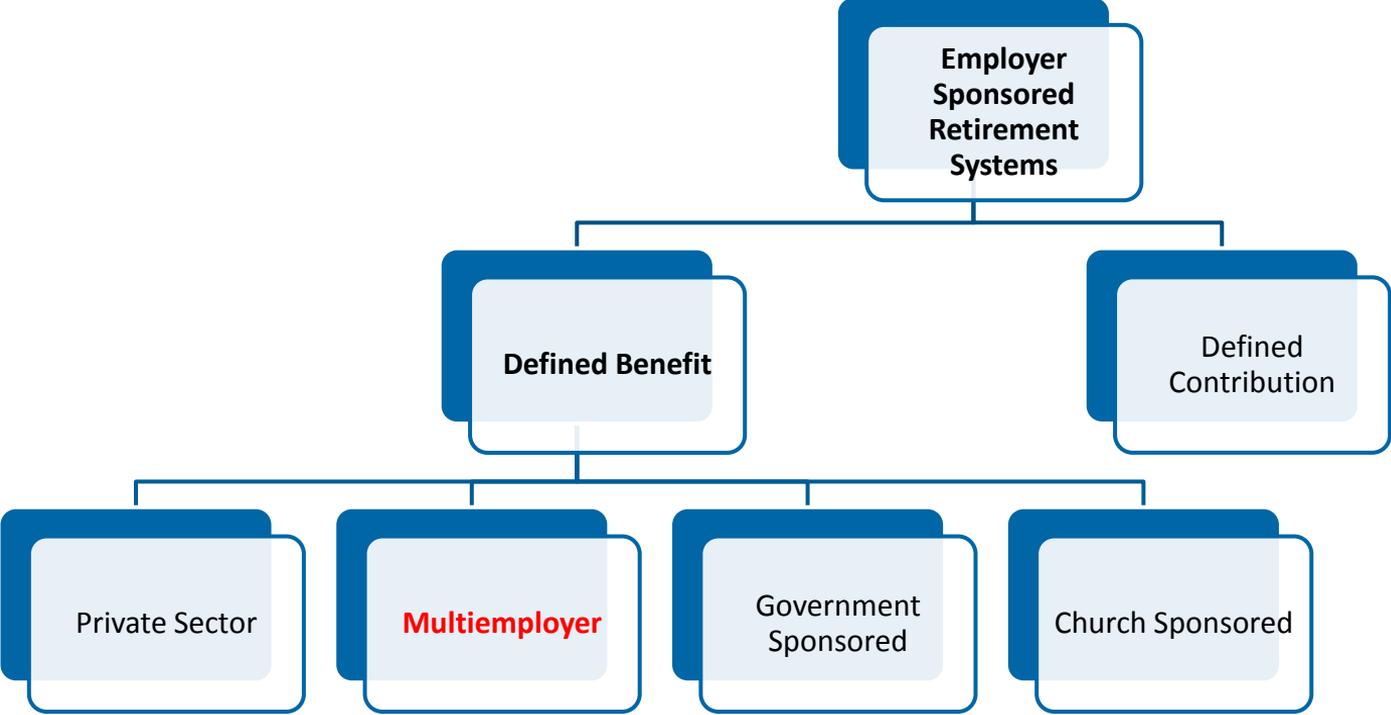
THE BASICS



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Brief Overview



Multiemployer Plan Basics

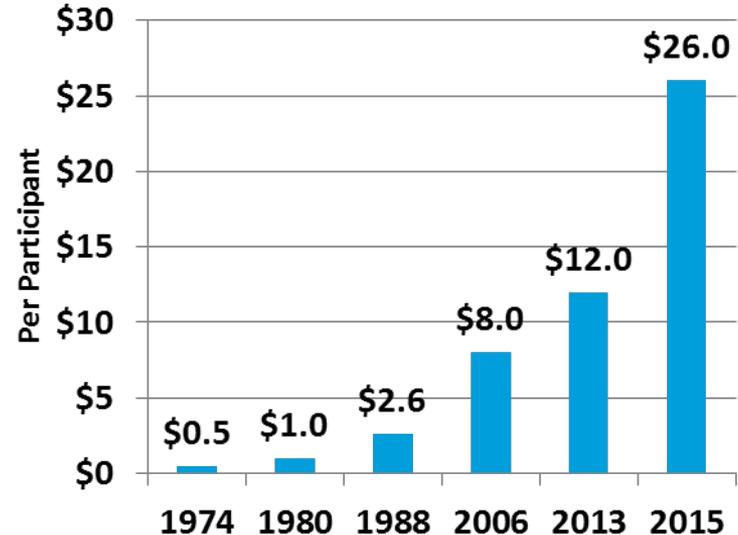
- Contributions are collectively bargained
- Benefit levels are set by trustees
- Plans are typically organized industry by industry
- Multiemployer system principles
 - Aligned with industry workforce patterns
 - Conducive to collective bargaining process
 - Aligned with employee needs



Multiemployer PBGC Basics

- PBGC is a federal agency created by ERISA
 - ▣ PBGC has separate single and multiemployer programs
- Pays a guaranteed level of benefit when a plan becomes insolvent
 - ▣ For a participant with 30 years of service, the maximum guarantee is \$12,870 per year
- Financing comes primarily from per participant insurance premiums
 - ▣ Premiums have increased significantly, particularly in recent years
 - ▣ Premiums still represent a relatively small portion of a participant's wage package

PBGC Premiums



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Recent Key Legislative Changes

- Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA)
 - ▣ Created “critical” and “endangered” zone status
 - ▣ Incorporated projections into funding standards
 - ▣ Required funding improvements and rehabilitation plans
- Multiemployer Pension Reform Act of 2014 (MPRA)
 - ▣ Created “critical and declining” zone status
 - ▣ Created process for benefit reductions
 - ▣ Doubled PBGC premiums



MULTIEMPLOYER CHALLENGES



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The Current Landscape

- Roughly 1,400 multiemployer plans
 - Over 10 million active, inactive, and retired workers
- Approximately 100 plans are critical and declining
 - Projected to exhaust their assets within the next 20 years
 - These plans contain roughly 1 million participants
- Additional plans are already insolvent
- Others projected to fail beyond 20 years



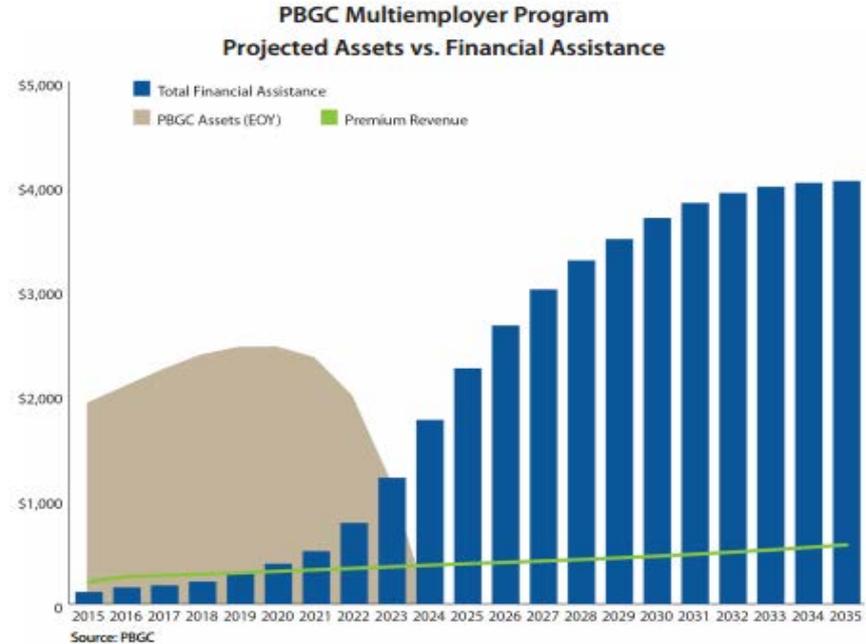
The Current Landscape

- Remaining plans projected to have sufficient assets to pay benefits
 - Not immune from risk
- Risk magnified because:
 - Plans struggle to retain contributing employers
 - Very few companies willing to join the system
 - Industries continue to change



The Current Landscape

- PBGC assistance may be constrained
 - Multiemployer program underfunded by nearly \$60 billion
 - Projected to exhaust its assets in 8 years



The Current Landscape

- PBGC multiemployer guarantee is already low
 - Participants in failing plans face benefit losses even if PBGC is able to pay its guarantee
- Dramatically larger benefit losses if PBGC fails
- Hypothetical illustration for a participant with 30 years of service:
 - Underlying benefit payable from plan: \$26,000
 - Amount covered by PBGC guarantee: \$12,870
 - Amount payable after PBGC insolvency: \$2,000
- Benefit losses could impact other social welfare programs



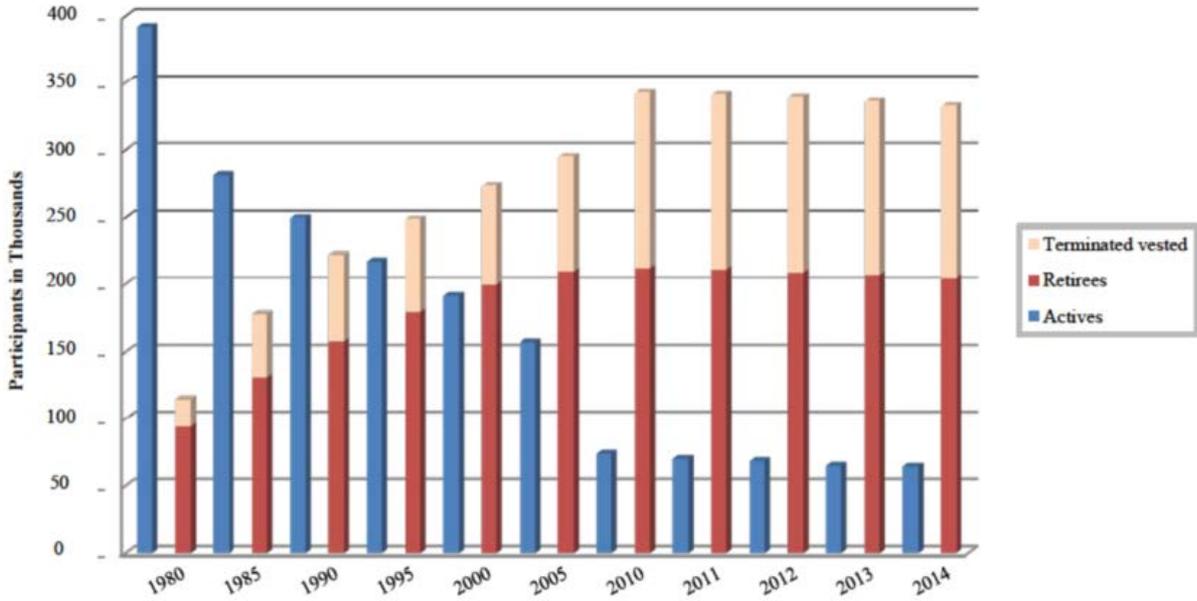
How The Current Situation Developed

- Benefits supported by diversified asset portfolios
- Past surpluses not retained to offset future losses
- Plans became more mature
- Declines in covered workforce
- Employers have exited the system
 - Often without paying full withdrawal liability
- Dramatic asset losses in the “Great Recession”



Plan Maturity Case Study

Decreasing Actives and Increasing Inactives



Key Challenges

- How can the legacy pensions be addressed
 - ▣ PBGC guarantee
- How can these issues be prevented in the future



POTENTIAL PATHS FORWARD: LEGACY BENEFITS



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Options for the PBGC

- Options to preserve the PBGC guarantee:
 - ▣ Increase revenue
 - ▣ Early intervention
 - ▣ Reduce payouts

- Affected stakeholders:
 - ▣ Participants & beneficiaries
 - ▣ Unions & employers
 - ▣ Taxpayers



Options for the PBGC:

Increase PBGC Revenue Options

- Increase PBGC premiums
- Create specific industry tax or premium
- Impose modest payment from all existing retirees receiving multiemployer plan pensions
- Other government support



Options for the PBGC: Issues With Increasing Revenue

- Participants & Beneficiaries
 - Additional costs may be directly or indirectly passed on to the employees
 - Participants in low wage industries
- Unions & Employers
 - May drive healthy employers and employee organizations out of system
 - Industry may not be healthy enough to pay the amount needed
 - Equity concerns for employers who never participated
- Taxpayers
 - Taxpayers with no relationship to struggling pension plans
 - Equity concerns for taxpayers who have no pensions of their own



Options for the PBGC: Early Intervention

- PBGC could take over multiemployer plans prior to insolvency
- Resources could be conserved by:
 - Identifying plans before they fail
 - Reducing benefits before plans fail
- Issue:
 - Participants would experience benefit reductions earlier



Options for the PBGC: Reduce Payouts

- Congress could reduce guaranteed benefit level to the amount of resources available
- Issues:
 - Many retirees live on fixed incomes
 - Reduced pension payouts may not be sufficient
 - Benefits guaranteed by PBGC already very low



Legacy Benefits

- Reductions in claims can help keep the PBGC solvent
- Will likely require some combination of:
 - Increased plan revenue
 - Reduced benefit payments



MPRA

- MPRA was intended to address legacy liabilities
 - Benefits could be suspended to as low as 110% of the PBGC guarantee if plan is projected to remain solvent after the suspensions
 - Only one plan has been approved
 - Several applications denied or withdrawn
 - Plan could be partitioned with PBGC immediately paying guaranteed benefits for a portion of the plan
 - No partitions have been approved so far
- If MPRA is going to be a meaningful part of the path forward, many more plans will need to have suspensions approved



Potential Components of Solution

- Isolate liabilities attributable to employers that left the plan (“orphan liabilities”)
- Loans to troubled plans or employers
- Strengthen withdrawal liability and bankruptcy laws
- Increase minimum funding requirements
- Promote growth in economy, particularly for affected industries



Loans to Troubled Plans or Employers

- Borrow money at a low interest rate and invest the proceeds in the plan
 - Provides a longer timeframe for employers to pay the costs
 - Provides leverage on plan investment returns relative to the borrowing rate
- Transfer some risk from employers, participants, and the PBGC to the entity that issues or guarantees the loan
- Participants can retain a portion of the risk by converting their fixed benefits to benefits that vary with investment returns
 - Converting legacy fixed benefits to variable benefits is a strategy that could also be combined with some other options



Withdrawal Liability and Bankruptcy

- Employers that withdraw or declare bankruptcy without paying their full withdrawal liability on mass withdrawal assumptions have transferred a liability and/or a risk to the remaining employers
- An option could be to increase the priority of plan claims for withdrawal liability on employers and raise the cap on withdrawal liability payments
- Increasing the plan's claims on employers reduces the ability of other creditors to collect on their claims



POTENTIAL PATHS FORWARD: FUTURE BENEFITS



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Securing Future Benefits

- ❑ Need to do more than address currently troubled plans
- ❑ Desired long-term solution
 - ❑ Cost predictability/stability for employers
 - ❑ Retirement security for employees
- ❑ Need to manage risks to reflect changes in workforce demographics and the economic environment



New Structures to Secure Future Benefits

- DC – follows corporate trends
- Risk-sharing – combines DB and DC features
- Trade-offs between two objectives
 - ▣ Predictable cost
 - ▣ Predictable benefit

Approach	Objectives	
	Predictable Cost	Predictable Benefit
Defined Benefit	✓	✓ ✓ ✓
Defined Contribution	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Risk-sharing	✓ ✓	✓ ✓

New Structures to Secure Future Benefits

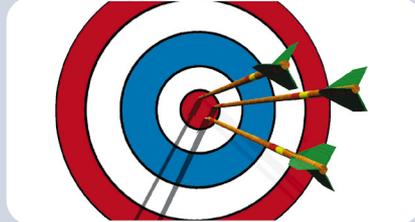
- Restructure withdrawal liability and bankruptcy laws
 - ▣ Make joining the system more attractive to new employers
- Review and enhance funding and investment requirements
 - ▣ Consider plan maturity and ability to take risk
- Improve transparency
 - ▣ Communicate risks in advance



Bringing it all together



Urgency



Objective



Who Pays?



Multiemployer Pension Plans: Potential Paths Forward

Questions?



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