


**2019 REGULAR SESSION
ACTUARIAL NOTE HB 24**

<p>House Bill 24 HLS 19RS-185 Original</p> <p>Author: Representative Stagni Date: March 11, 2019 LLA Note HB 24. 01</p> <p>Organizations Affected: Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana</p> <p>OR INCREASE APV</p>	<p>This Note has been prepared by the Actuarial Services Department of the Legislative Auditor with assistance from either the Fiscal Notes staff of the Legislative Auditor or staff of the Legislative Fiscal Office. The attachment of this Note provides compliance with the requirements of R.S. 24:521 as amended by Act 353 of the 2016 Regular Session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>James J. Rizzo, ASA, MAAA Senior Consultant & Actuary Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, Actuary for the Legislative Auditor</p>
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Bill Header: RETIREMENT/PAROCHIAL EMP: Provides for the enrollment of additional employees in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Cost Summary:

The estimated net actuarial and fiscal impact of this proposed legislation on the retirement systems and their plan sponsors is summarized below. Net actuarial costs pertain to estimated changes in the *net actuarial present value of future benefit payments and administrative expenses incurred by the retirement system*. Net fiscal costs or savings pertain to changes to all cash flows over the next five year period including retirement system cash flows, OPEB cash flows, or cash flows related to other government entities.

An increase in actuarial costs is denoted throughout the actuarial note by "Increase" or a positive number. Actuarial savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. An increase in expenditures or revenues (fiscal impact) is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A decrease in expenditures or revenues is denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

Estimated Actuarial Impact:

The top part of the following chart shows the estimated change in the *net actuarial present value of future benefit payments and expenses*, if any, attributable to the proposed legislation. The bottom part shows the effect on cash flows (i.e., contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expenses).

Net Actuarial Costs (Liabilities) Pertaining to:		Net Actuarial Cost
The Retirement Systems		Increase
Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)		0
Total		Increase
Five Year Net Fiscal Cost Pertaining to:	Expenditures	Revenues
The Retirement Systems	Increase	Increase
Other Post-employment Benefits	0	0
Other Government Entities	0	0
Total	Increase	Increase

Bill Information

Current Law

Current law identifies who may be a member in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS).

Current law also provides for the creation of public trusts which may issue obligations and provide funds to accomplish the functions or purpose of the state or any parish, municipality, or other political subdivision.

Proposed Law

HB 24 provides membership in PERS for a person employed by a public trust that meets the following conditions:

1. The trust was created pursuant to R.S. 9:2341 through 9:2347.
2. The trust exists for the sole benefit of a parish, without regard to the source of funds for such trust.
3. The trustees of the trust have submitted a plan pursuant to R.S.11:1903, and the plan has been approved by the board of trustees.

Implications of the Proposed Changes

HB 24 adds to the definition of employee by including a person employed by a public trust that meets the required conditions. This will allow additional employees to become members of PERS.

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I. ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS SECTION

**A. Analysis of Net Actuarial Costs
(Prepared by LLA)**

This section of the actuarial note pertains to net actuarial costs or savings associated with the retirement systems and with OPEB.

1. Retirement Systems

The net actuarial cost or savings of the proposed legislation associated with the retirement systems is expected to increase. The actuary's analysis is summarized below.

HB24 will allow more entities to join PERS and to have their employees become members of PERS. While it may be minimal, it is not known with certainty the number of employees who will become members of PERS under this proposed bill. However, it is reasonable to assume that there will be an increase in the active member count since one or more eligible public corporations are expected to join PERS and have their employees become members of PERS. Therefore, the actuarial present value of future benefits is expected to increase, even if only modestly, since more pension benefits are expected to be paid from the system to members who, otherwise, would not have been eligible. The contributions from the newly covered entities and their employees are expected to cover the additional cost of providing benefits to those employees.

2. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

The net actuarial cost or savings of the proposed legislation associated with OPEB, including retiree health insurance premiums, cannot be determined. It is therefore recorded as zero in the Actuarial Note Tables. The actuary's analysis is summarized below.

The liability for any post-retirement medical insurance subsidies provided to retirees cannot be determined without detailed information concerning any newly eligible employers' respective OPEB programs.

**B. Actuarial Data, Methods and Assumptions
(Prepared by LLA)**

A detailed review of the actuarial data, methods or assumptions applicable to this retirement system was not made or required for the preparation of this Actuarial Note.

**C. Actuarial Caveat
(Prepared by LLA)**

There is nothing in the proposed legislation that will compromise the signing actuary's ability to present an unbiased statement of actuarial opinion.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS SECTION

This section of the actuarial note pertains to fiscal (annual) costs or savings associated with the retirement systems (Table A), with OPEB (Table B), and with other fiscal costs or savings incurred by other government entities (Table C). Fiscal costs or savings in Table A include benefit-related actuarial costs and administrative costs incurred by the retirement systems. The total effect of HB 24 on fiscal costs, fiscal savings, or cash flows is presented in Table D.

**A. Estimated Fiscal Impact – Retirement Systems
(Prepared by LLA)**

1. Narrative

Table A shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on the retirement systems and the government entities that sponsor them. A fiscal cost is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

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Retirement System Fiscal Cost: Table A

EXPENDITURES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Annual Total	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase

REVENUES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase

The proposed legislation will have the following effects on retirement related fiscal costs and revenues during the five year measurement period.

2. Expenditures:

- a. Expenditures by PERS (Agy Self-Generated) are expected to increase since more pension benefits will be paid (to more members).
- b. Expenditures by newly eligible and participating employers are expected to increase, to the extent that newly eligible members join the PERS.

3. Revenues:

PERS revenues (Agy Self-Generated) are expected to increase because newly eligible and participating employers would begin making contributions to PERS to cover their employees.

**B. Estimated Fiscal Impact – OPEB
(Prepared by LLA)**

1. Narrative

Table B shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on actuarial benefit and administrative costs or savings associated with OPEB and the government entities that sponsor these benefit programs. A fiscal cost is denoted by “Increase” or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by “Decrease” or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by “Increase” or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by “Decrease” or a negative number.

OPEB Fiscal Cost: Table B

EXPENDITURES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

REVENUES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

The proposed legislation will have the following effects on OPEB related fiscal costs and revenues during the five year measurement period.

2. Expenditures:

No measurable effects.

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3. Revenues:

No measurable effects.

**C. Estimated Fiscal Impact: Other Government Entities (other than the retirement systems or OPEB)
(Prepared by Bradley Cryer, Director of Local Government Services, LLA)**

1. Narrative

From time to time, legislation is proposed that has an indirect effect on cash flows associated with other government entities (other than the retirement systems or OPEB). Table C shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on such government entities. A fiscal cost is denoted by “Increase” or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by “Decrease” or a negative number.

Fiscal Costs for Other Government Entities: Table C

EXPENDITURES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

REVENUES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

The proposed legislation will have the following effects on fiscal costs and revenues related to other government entities during the five year measurement period.

2. Expenditures:

The bill will have an indirect impact on administrative/implementation costs to enroll participating employers; however, these costs should be absorbed by each employer’s existing administrative staff. The bill may also impact recruitment and retention based on a change in benefits; however, these factors cannot be accurately quantified. In short, there is no material effect on expenditures as a result of this measure.

3. Revenues:

No measurable effects.

**D. Estimated Fiscal Impact – All Retirement Systems, OPEB, and All Government Entities
(Prepared by LLA)**

1. Narrative

Table D shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on all government entities within the state of Louisiana. Cell values in Table D are the sum of the respective cell values in Table A, table B, and Table C. A fiscal cost is denoted by “Increase” or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by “Decrease” or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by “Increase” or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by “Decrease” or a negative number.

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Total Fiscal Cost: Table D (Cumulative Costs from Tables A, B, & C)

EXPENDITURES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Annual Total	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase

REVENUES	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase

Credentials of the Signatory Staff:

James J. Rizzo is a Senior Consultant and Actuary with Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, which is currently serving as the actuary for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. He is an Enrolled Actuary, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, an Associate of the Society of Actuaries and has met the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Actuarial Disclosure: Risks Associated with Measuring Costs

This Actuarial Note is an actuarial communication, and is required to include certain disclosures in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 51. Risk disclosures otherwise required by ASOP No. 51 do not apply to this Actuarial Note because the proposed bill does not significantly change the types or levels of risks of the retirement system.

Information Pertaining to Article (10)(29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution

HB 24 contains a retirement system benefit provision having an actuarial cost.

PERS is expected to cover additional employees, so additional benefits will be payable as a result of the enactment of HB 24.

Dual Referral Relative to Total Fiscal Costs or Total Cash Flows:

The information presented below is based on information contained in Table D for the first three years following the 2019 regular session.

Senate

House

13.5.1 Applies to Senate or House Instruments.
If an annual fiscal cost \geq \$100,000, then bill is dual referred to:
Dual Referral: Senate Finance

6.8F Applies to Senate or House Instruments.
If an annual General Fund fiscal cost \geq \$100,000, then the bill is dual referred to:
Dual Referral to Appropriations

13.5.2 Applies to Senate or House Instruments.
If an annual tax or fee change \geq \$500,000, then the bill is dual referred to:
Dual Referral: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs

6.8G Applies to Senate Instruments only.
If a net fee decrease occurs or if an increase in annual fees and taxes \geq \$500,000, then the bill is dual referred to:
Dual Referral: Ways and Means