

I. Purpose

A. A participating employer in the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA) may experience an actual or expected material decline in the payroll attributable to its SJCERA active members (SJCERA-covered payroll). The Declining Employer Payroll Policy is intended to establish guidelines by which SJCERA intends to assure that such employer will continue to satisfy its obligation to timely pay all unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) attributable to the employer's active, retired and deferred employees and their beneficiaries by reason of their prior and future service as SJCERA members.

II. Background and Objectives

- A. As a general rule, under SJCERA's practice in place prior to the adoption of this Declining Employer Payroll Policy, SJCERA determined employers' contribution obligations for UAAL by applying a contribution rate determined by SJCERA's actuary to the employer's SJCERA-covered payroll (the percentage-of-payroll methodology), with separate rates applied for General and Safety members. For employers whose payrolls are generally consistent with SJCERA's actuarial assumptions regarding payroll growth, the percentage-of-payroll methodology continues to be appropriate. But for employers whose SJCERA-covered payroll is declining, or is expected to decline, materially over time, the Board of Retirement has determined that the percentage-of-payroll methodology is generally not the appropriate means of collecting employer contributions owed to the system. The objectives of this Declining Employer Payroll Policy are to (i) to ensure equitable and adequate funding of UAAL in cases involving employers with declining SJCERA-covered payrolls, (ii) approve procedures for identifying employers who should be subject to this Policy, and (iii) approve a different methodology for determining any UAAL attributable to such employers and setting the amount and schedule of the contributions needed to fund such UAAL. This Policy does not change the methodology regarding how contributions for "normal cost" are determined for participating employers.
- B. Generally, the objectives of this Policy also are to ensure compliance with County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, California Government Code sections 31450 et seq., as amended, and other applicable provisions of law. Pursuant to Gov't. Code sections 31453, 31453.5, 31454.7, 31581, 31582, 31584, 31585, 31586 and other applicable provisions of law, a participating employer remains liable, and must make the required appropriations and transfers, to SJCERA for the employer's share of liabilities attributable to its officers and employees who are and may be entitled to receive retirement, disability and related benefits from SJCERA.
- C. It is the Board of Retirement's intent to allow an employer covered by this Policy to satisfy its funding obligation in a manner that provides the employer reasonable flexibility; however, primary consideration will be given to ensuring the adequacy of the assets attributable to the employer to satisfy the employer's funding obligations.

This will generally require redetermination of the funding obligations of the employer for a number of years.

III. Policy Procedures and Guidelines

Absent exigent circumstances or unless otherwise expressly approved by the Board of Retirement at a duly-noticed public meeting, the procedures and guidelines for implementing this Policy are set forth below.

A. Commencement of Coverage – Triggering Events

- 1. This Policy covers only those employers for whom the Board determines, based on a recommendation from SJCERA's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), that a *triggering event* as described in this section has occurred *and* who are not excluded from coverage under this Policy as described below. The Board hereby directs the CEO to work with SJCERA staff and service providers (*e.g.*, the actuary) to obtain the information (*e.g.*, SJCERA-covered payroll history) needed for the Board to make determinations regarding triggering events. The CEO is further directed to report to the Board, at least annually, regarding these activities.
 - a. *Triggering event resulting from ceasing to enroll new hires.* Some SJCERA participating employers cease to enroll new hires with SJCERA but, for a period of time, continue to have at least some previously-enrolled employees maintaining their status as active SJCERA members. These employers' SJCERA-covered payroll will eventually diminish to zero as their active employees retire or otherwise terminate employment. Examples of employers in this category may include an employer that is acquired by another entity that is not an SJCERA participating employer, or an SJCERA employer that is taken over by a state agency whose employees are covered by another pension system such as CaIPERS. There may be other examples as well.
 - b. Triggering event resulting from a material and expected long-lasting reduction in SJCERA-covered payroll. Some employers may experience a material reduction in their SJCERA-covered payroll, but nevertheless continue to enroll their new hires with SJCERA. The reduction may be sudden (*e.g.*, due to a discrete event such as a partial loss of funding, or partial outsourcing), or it may be more gradual, over a period of years, and might not be tied to a discrete event. Generally, the Board would determine that this type of triggering event has occurred only if the Board expects that the reduction in employer's SJCERA-covered payroll is expected to be permanent, long-lasting or for an indefinite period of time that is greater than a cycle that the employer may typically experience, or a cycle similarly experienced by the other employers, if any, in the same SJCERA rate group. Generally, by its nature, the determination of whether this type of triggering event has occurred is more subjective than that described in subparagraph a) immediately above.

B. Exclusions from Coverage; Terminations of Coverage

1. This Policy also covers *only* those employers (i) who are financially-viable entities when a triggering event occurs, *and* (ii) whom SJCERA expects to continue

indefinitely thereafter to be financially-viable entities. This Policy does not cover any other situation, including, without limitation, an employer going out of business by reason of dissolution, loss of funding, consolidation or merger (unless there is a surviving financially-viable entity that is acceptable to the Board that will make the ongoing payments under the Policy). This Policy also does not cover a "withdrawing employer" who ceases to provide SJCERA membership for *all* of the employer's active SJCERA members (*i.e.*, as of a date certain, withdraws both new hires and existing actives from membership with SJCERA).

2. The Board of Retirement also recognizes that participating employers covered by this Policy will have UAAL funding obligations for a number of years. Therefore, if concerns arise during that period of time regarding the employer's ongoing existence as a financially-viable entity, the Board may remove the employer from coverage under this Policy and/or take any other measures that may be available to ensure the actuarial soundness of the retirement system including, without limitation, assessing the projected entire amount of the employer's UAAL (as recommended by the fund's actuary and approved by the Board) using a lower discount rate and payable in a single sum immediately due, as has been described under the Board's Employer Termination Policy.

C. Procedures

- 1. The CEO will (i) work with SJCERA's staff, service providers, and SJCERA's participating employers to obtain the information (*e.g.*, SJCERA-covered payroll history, financial reports) needed for the Board to make determinations regarding triggering events and exclusions from, or terminations of, coverage and (ii) report to the Board, at least annually, regarding these activities.
- 2. Upon a recommendation from the CEO and notice to the affected participating employer, the Board will determine, at a duly-noticed public meeting, (i) whether a triggering event has occurred for the employer, (ii) whether the employer should be excluded from coverage under this Policy, and (iii) for those employers that the Board has previously determined to be covered under the Policy, whether their coverage should be terminated under section III.B.1 above. Employers may be required to provide SJCERA with updated financial reports as well as employee census and payroll data. *See* Gov't. Code section 31543.
- 3. If the Board determines that a triggering event has occurred and the employer is not excluded from coverage under the Policy, then, solely for purposes of determining the covered employer's UAAL contribution obligation, SJCERA will segregate on its books all assets and liabilities attributable to the employer, based upon the recommendation of SJCERA's actuary, and shall maintain such separate accounting for the employer until all of the participating employer's obligations to SJCERA have been fully satisfied.
- 4. SJCERA's actuary will determine, and certify to the Board of Retirement, the covered employer's funding obligation for its initial UAAL, which obligation shall not be pro-rata based on payroll, but rather based on the employer's share of the actuarial accrued liability (AAL), including the remaining liability for any inactive members who have accrued service with the employer.

The Board may determine to require the employer's contributions to be paid in level, fixed-dollar amounts over a period not to exceed the lesser of the current amortization period used to compute SJCERA's UAAL contribution (as represented by the "Single Equivalent Period" applicable to that employer reported in the most recent annual actuarial valuation) or the average duration of the benefit payments associated with the members' service with the employer, beginning on January 1 of the calendar year immediately after the year in which the triggering event occurs.

Upon the request of the employer, and if they can demonstrate an expectation of increasing revenues and/or overall payroll, the Board, in consultation with staff and its actuary, may consider an increasing payment schedule, at a rate of increase not to exceed SJCERA's overall payroll growth assumption, as opposed to a level dollar amortization schedule. Once such a request is made and approved by the Board, the Board may require renewed demonstration of the appropriateness of this approach in future years.

The employer's UAAL contribution will also include a load for administrative expenses, based on the same employer administrative load applied to the other contributing employers as determined in the most recent actuarial valuation.

5. The actuary will use the actuarial valuation performed for SJCERA as of the end of the calendar year immediately prior to the calendar year in which the triggering event occurs (and based on all of SJCERA's then current actuarial assumptions and methodologies) to determine the initial valuation value of assets (VVA), a smoothed value, allocated to the covered employer. That initial VVA will be a prorata allocation based on the employer's AAL (*i.e.*, based on the employer's initial UAAL allocation determined in accordance with section 4 above), and will be determined separately for the assets and liabilities associated with General and Safety members (*i.e.*, the employer will receive an allocation of the VVA associated with the General members based on their share of the General member liabilities, and similarly for Safety, as applicable).

Later values of the VVA (*i.e.*, those used in the future valuations described below) shall be determined by rolling forward the initial VVA, adding contributions, deducting benefit payments and the employer's share of administrative expenses, and crediting earnings at the actual smoothed (VVA) earnings rate on total SJCERA assets. The employer's share of the administrative expenses is determined based on the share of the employer's total AAL as of the most recent actuarial valuation to the total SJCERA AAL.

6. Annually, after the determination of the covered employer's initial funding obligation, as part of the regular annual actuarial valuation of the plan, SJCERA's actuary will measure any change in the UAAL of the participating employer due to actuarial experience or changes in actuarial assumptions. In addition to the amortized payments for the covered employer's initial UAAL funding obligation determined as of the initial valuation, the employer will be liable for, and must contribute to SJCERA, any such new UAAL determined as of subsequent valuations, based upon an amortization schedule recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. As a default, the amortization schedule

will be determined based on the policy described above (*i.e.*, the shorter of the Single Equivalent Period applicable to the employer from the most recent actuarial valuation, or the average duration of the projected benefit payments for the employer's members). SJCERA will hold any negative UAAL (Surplus) to be applied against any future UAAL of the covered employer.

7. Eventually, the Board may determine, in consultation with staff and its service providers, that it is in the best interest of the Plan – for administrative burden or other reasons – for the employer's coverage under this policy to transition to a "Terminating Employer", and thus determine a final single sum payment under the SJCERA "Employer Termination Policy." Staff and service providers will conduct this analysis when the remaining duration approaches the asset smoothing period (currently five years), and at any other time determined to be in the best interest of the plan. If any Surplus remains after the covered employer has satisfied *all* of its UAAL obligations (Final Surplus), SJCERA will distribute the Final Surplus in accordance with the terms of applicable law.

IV. Policy Review

Staff shall review this Policy at least once every three years to ensure that it remains relevant, appropriate, and in compliance. Any revisions or amendments to this policy must be approved by the Board of Retirement in accordance with the bylaws.

V. History

04/12/2019	Adopted
07/08/2022	Reviewed, corrected one typo, no substantive changes
07/14/2023	Reviewed (including actuarial consideration of smaller employers'
	payroll volatility), added statutory authority effective 1/1/2021,
	updated policy review section, and other non-substantive changes

Certification of Board Adoption:

Clerk of the Board

07/14/2023

Date