



MAP-21 Phone Forum

September 27, 2012

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MAP-21 Changes Pension Law

- President signed on July 6
- Changes effect of “segment rates” for IRC section 430(h)(2)(C)
- Creates “collar,” upper and lower limits to segment rates
- Effective for PYs beginning in 2012, but subject to elections for 2012
- Limits application for specified purposes



MAP-21 Key Provisions

- § 430(h)(2) provides two options for interest rates:
 - Set of three segment rates described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of § 430(h)(2)(C), or
 - A full yield curve described in § 430(h)(2)(D)(ii)
- MAP-21 adds § 430(h)(2)(C)(iv), which establishes a corridor for the segment interest rates
- The full yield curve is not adjusted for a corridor (*more later*)



Segment Rate Corridor

- Each segment rate described in § 430(h)(2)(C) is adjusted so that it falls within a specified range
- Range based on an average of the corresponding segment rates for the 25-year period ending on September 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which PY begins



Segment Rate Corridor

| If the plan year begins in | Minimum percentage | Maximum percentage |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2012 | 90% | 110% |
| 2013 | 85% | 115% |
| 2014 | 80% | 120% |
| 2015 | 75% | 125% |
| 2016 ⁺ | 70% | 130% |



MAP-21: 25-year Average

- IRS to publish 25-year average segments rates
- Allows “equivalent rates” if yield curve segment rates not available
- **Notice 2012-55**: For PYs beginning in 2012, IRS issued 25-year segment rates based on “equivalent rates” for pre-Oct-2003 period



Determination to use equivalent rates

- We could not determine full yield-curve results before September
- Decided to use equivalent rate method based on spreads between yield curve segments, Treasuries and corporate bond indices



Construction of the Rates

- Identified relationships with existing yield curve segments, corporate and Treasury rates, from Oct. 2003 forward, to estimate values for segment rates, given existing pre-2003 data on corporate and Treasury rates



Using Post-2003 Data, For Each Segment

Used 3 spreads:

- Spot segment rate vs. Treasury spot rate average.
- Citigroup A vs. 7-year CMTs
- Citigroup AA-AAA vs. 7-year CMTs



Treasury Spot Rate Averages

For each segment,

“Treasury spot rates” are averages over corresponding portions of maturity spectrum:

- 1st 1 – 5 years
- 2nd 6 – 20 years
- 3rd 21 – 60 years



Construction of Equivalent Rates

Then analyzed the spreads with least squares regression to find 3 coefficients reflecting relationships

Coefficients were applied to pre-Oct-2003 corporate index data to estimate spreads for: pre-2003 segment rates vs. Treasury spot rate averages



Construction of the 25-year Average

- Generated equivalent rate monthly “spot” segments for each month from Oct. 1984 to Sep. 2003
- Determined 24-month average segment rates for each month from Oct. 1986 to Sep. 2005
- Used existing 24-month average segment rates for Oct. 2005 forward



Plan Years Beginning in 2012

25-year Average Segment Rates

| <u>First Segment</u> | <u>Second Segment</u> | <u>Third Segment</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 6.15 | 7.61 | 8.35 |

Permissible Values Within 90 - 110% Corridor

| <u>First Segment</u> | <u>Second Segment</u> | <u>Third Segment</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 5.54 | 6.85 | 7.52 |



Future PY 25-year Average Rates?

- No decision yet, whether to use “equivalent rate” method or standard yield curve method.
- Considerations depend on the feasibility of actually doing the standard method for pre-Oct-2003



Notice 2012-61

- Issued September 11, 2012
- Provides guidance on the special rules relating to pension funding stabilization for single-employer defined benefit plans made by MAP-21



Where do MAP-21 Rates Apply?

- Calculation of minimum required contribution (MRC) under § 430:
 - Target normal cost and funding target
 - Calculation of the present value of remaining shortfall and waiver amortization installments for purposes of determining any shortfall amortization base for plan year
 - Determination of shortfall and waiver amortization installments, and
 - Limitation on the assumed rate of return for purposes of determining the average value of assets under § 430(g)(3)(B)



Where do MAP-21 Rates Apply?

- Applying the benefit restrictions under § 436:
 - Adjusted funding target
 - Adjusted plan assets
 - Resulting adjusted funding target attainment percentage (AFTAP)
- MRC for plans subject to sections 104 or 105 of PPA '06
 - Determined reflecting MAP-21 adjustments to 3rd segment rate (§ 430(h)(2)(C)(iv))



Where do MAP-21 Rates NOT Apply?

- Maximum deductible amount under § 404(o)
- Minimum present value (including lump sums) under § 417(e)(3)
- Amount of excess assets that can be transferred to retiree health accounts under § 420
- Calculation of FTAP to determine if information must be reported to PBGC under § 4010 of ERISA



Determination of At-Risk Status

- The determination if a plan is in at-risk status is made separately for purposes for which MAP-21 segment rates do and do not apply
 - Determination based on interest rates used to calculate the funding target for that specific purpose for the preceding plan year
- Possible result:
 - Plan may be in at-risk status for calculations under 404(o), but
 - Plan may NOT be in at-risk status for determining the MRC



Annuity Substitution Rule

- Annuity substitution rule under § 1.430(d)-1(f)(4)(iii)
 - Requires lump sums which are based on § 417(e) minimum present value requirements to generally be valued as the present value of the underlying annuity
 - Underlying annuities are valued using § 430 rates



Annuity Substitution Rule

- Although the application of the MAP-21 corridors increases the difference between the § 417(e) interest rates and § 430 segment rates in the short term, the annuity substitution rule for valuing lump sums is unchanged



How MAP-21 Affects Assets

- Adjusting contributions receivable discounted using prior year's effective interest rate
 - If MAP-21 first applies for 2012, then affects assets for 2013+
- Determination of average value of assets (AVA)
 - May be affected MAP-21 due to cap on expected return by the 3rd segment rate
 - Can affect AVA, even if the funding target is calculated using the full yield curve



How MAP-21 Affects Assets

- Option for § 404(o) asset value
 - If 3rd segment rate (after application of MAP-21 collar) > unadjusted 3rd segment rate, plan may elect to use § 430 asset value for § 404(o) calculations
- No similar rule for asset value for § 420 purposes or PBGC 4010 filing



Hybrid Plans

- Hybrid plan regulations regarding market rate of return are not yet final
- The IRS has not yet decided which rate should apply if currently use segment rates as rate of return:
 - Segment rates ignoring MAP-21, or
 - MAP-21 segment rates (rates after reflecting MAP-21 corridor)



Hybrid Plans

- Final regulations will not be effective for plan years beginning before January 1, 2014
- If final regulations provide that the MAP-21 rates exceed a market rate of return, plan will have to change back to rates ignoring MAP-21



Section 436 Issues

- Presumption rules not changed
- If AFTAP has not yet been certified, just certify with MAP-21 rates (unless elected to delay MAP-21 for § 436 until 2013)
- If AFTAP already certified before MAP-21, new certification may be applied:
 - Retroactively to the date of the original certification, or
 - Prospectively, to the earlier of October 1, 2012, or the date of the re-certification



Section 436 Issues

- Initial certifications made after 9/30/2012:
 - Are presumed to be done with knowledge of MAP-21 and Notice 2012-61, and
 - Material change and irrevocability rules apply



Section 436 Issues

- Retroactive Application / Recertification
 - Correct distributions back to first certification
 - May reverse credit balance elections that were made by 9/30/2012 if it does not cause an unpaid MRC
 - § 436 contributions that are no longer needed due to application of MAP-21 are applied to MRC
 - > Excess may be added to the prefunding balance



Section 436 Issues

- Prospective Application / Recertification
 - Only change operations going forward, beginning with the earlier of date of re-certification or 10/1/2012
 - For certifications made before 9/30/2012 and re-certified before 12/31/2012, deemed immaterial
 - 9/30/2012 date applies regardless of plan year



Section 436 Issues

- Prospective Application / Recertification
 - If UCEB or plan amendments were not initially allowed, but AFTAP increases later in the plan year so that they are, they must be retroactively allowed
 - May NOT reverse credit balance elections previously made
 - May NOT apply § 436 contributions already made to cover the MRC



Elections

- Election to delay effective date to 2013 not required until filing due date (with extensions) of 2012 Form 5500
- But, may need to make decisions earlier if
 - Decision would affect operation under § 436, or
 - Need to recertify by 12/31/2012 to use “deemed immaterial” rule
- Elections to reverse funding balance elections must be made by the end of the plan year



Transition Issues

- May retroactively change quarterly contributions.
- May re-designate contributions originally designated for 2011 plan year made in the 2012 plan year to be applied to the 2012 plan year
 - Election not required until filing due date (with extensions) of 2012 Form 5500
 - NOTE: This is an exception to the general position of the IRS



Transition Issues

- May reverse elections to reduce credit balances for funding if this does not:
 - Cause a problem under § 436 (including the period before recertification of MAP-21 AFTAP, if MAP-21 AFTAP is only applied prospectively for § 436)
 - Result in an unpaid MRC
- May not change elections already made to USE credit balances



Election to Change from Full Yield Curve to Segment Rates

- Plans using the full yield curve do not receive ‘funding relief’ under MAP-21
- Such plans, however, may change from the full yield curve to segment rates (and thus, obtain relief under MAP-21) without requiring approval
 - Election must be made for the “first year” MAP-21 applies in order to be eligible for ‘automatic approval’



Election to Change from Full Yield Curve to Segment Rates

- Election must be made in writing to the EA and plan administrator by July 5, 2013, regardless of whether 2012 or 2013 is the “first year” MAP-21 applies
- If election to change to segment rates is made and MAP-21 first applies for § 430 in 2012, but does not apply until 2013 for § 436, then for 2012:
 - Segment rates are used for § 430
 - The full yield curve is used for § 436



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Premium Increases

- Increased premium rates
 - Higher rates (flat and variable)
 - VRP now subject to indexing
 - New cap on variable-rate premium (VRP), also subject to indexing
- Guidance on how to determine variable-rate premium after MAP (Technical Update 12-1)
- What's next

Single-Employer Plan Premium Rates

Before reflecting indexing rules

Red indicates amount is subject to indexing rules.

| Year | Before MAP-21 | | After MAP-21 | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| | Flat | Variable | Flat | Variable |
| 2012 | \$35 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB | \$35 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB |
| 2013 | \$35 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB | \$42 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB capped at \$400 x P-count |
| 2014 | \$35 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB | \$49 | \$13 per \$1,000 UVB capped at \$400 x P-count |
| 2015 & later | \$35 | \$9 per \$1,000 UVB | \$49 | \$18 per \$1,000 UVB capped at \$400 x P-count |

In all likelihood, 2013 VRP rate will remain at \$9.

Multis – For 2013, \$9 flat rate increases to \$12. Indexing resumes in 2014.

Single-Employer Plan Premium Rates

Assuming NAWs increase 3% per year

| Year | Flat-Rate Premium | Variable-Rate Premium | |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Rate per participant | Rate per \$1,000 UVB | Per participant cap |
| 2012 | \$35 | \$9 | N/A |
| 2013 | \$42 | \$9 | \$400 |
| 2014 | \$49 | \$14 | \$412 |
| 2015 | \$50 | \$19 | \$424 |
| 2016 | \$52 | \$20 | \$437 |
| 2017 | \$54 | \$20 | \$450 |
| 2018 | \$55 | \$21 | \$464 |
| 2019 | \$57 | \$21 | \$478 |
| 2020 | \$59 | \$22 | \$492 |
| 2021 | \$60 | \$23 | \$507 |

Determining Unfunded Vested Benefits (for VRP calculation)

- MAP-21 didn't change anything
- Premium Funding Target
 - Don't use stabilized rates for premium funding target regardless of method (standard or alternative)
 - Use same retirement/form of payment assumptions you're using for minimum funding purposes, even if plan would have been at-risk if not for stabilization rules
- Market Value of Assets
 - Use same value of assets you would have used before MAP-21
 - Contributions receivable discounted using actual effective interest rate
 - Generally same value that gets reported on Schedule SB (line 2a)
- See Technical Update 12-1 for more information

My PAA, “form” and instructions

- Technical Update 12-1 overrides 2012 instructions
- Examples of outdated instructions
 - Help text/instructions say that APFT is vested portion of funding target used to determine minimum required contribution ----That’s no longer the case
 - Table in “How to determine UVBs section” says that plans using APFT should use same discount rate used to determine minimum required contribution --- That’s no longer the case.
- Revised 2013 premium booklet submitted to OMB
 - Reginfo.gov (information collection review)
 - Comment period ends October 11, 2012
- My PAA will be revised in time for 2013 filings

4010 filings - background

- ERISA 4010 provides that certain employers must provide additional information to PBGC
- Filing done on controlled group basis, not plan basis
- First 2012 filings due April 15, 2013
- Three reporting triggers
 - Large missed contribution (over \$1 million)
 - Large outstanding funding waiver
 - FTAP for any plan in CG < 80%
- 80% FTAP reporting waiver
 - If aggregate underfunding for all plans \leq \$15 million, reporting is waived
 - Waiver applicable only to 80% FTAP gateway test

MAP-21 changed 80% FTAP gateway test

- For 4010 purposes, FTAP determined w/o regard to stabilization rules
 - Q&A NA-3 of IRS Notice 2012-61 provides guidance on how to do this calculation
 - Separate asset value must be calculated w/o regard to stabilization rules
 - Assets for this purpose may differ from assets used to determine MRC.
- Reporting waived if reporting wouldn't have been required if asset value used to determine MRC was used instead of Q&A NA-3 amount.
- Roundabout way of saying: for 80% gateway test, use:
 - Funding target determined w/o regard to stabilization rules, and
 - Either actuarial asset value:
 - What you're using for MRC, or
 - Amount per Q&A NA-3

FTAP reminder

As always for FTAP calculations:

- For funding target - disregard at-risk assumptions and load even if the plan is at-risk
- For assets - subtract COB & PFB

MAP-21 didn't change aggregate \$15 million waiver

- PBGC's 4010 regulation:
 - Uses term “4010 funding shortfall” to describe underfunding for this purpose
 - Defines 4010 funding shortfall as the excess of:
 - Funding target used to determine MRC over
 - Actuarial value of assets used to determine MRC
- No additional calculations needed to determine if aggregate \$15 million waiver applies, even if stabilized rates are used for MRC purposes
 - Use the amounts you've already calculated for MRC purposes
 - Same amounts that will be reported on Schedule SB

MAP-21 didn't change rules re: which plans need to report actuarial information

- Reporting divided into three sections
 - Identifying information (plans and CG members)
 - Financial information (about CG members)
 - Actuarial information (about plans sponsored by CG members)
- Certain small plans exempt from reporting actuarial information
 - 4010 funding shortfall comes into play for this determination
 - MAP-21 didn't change determination of 4010 funding shortfall for this purpose either
 - Use amounts you're using to determine MRC

MAP-21 had minor impact on actuarial information to be reported

- Certain ERISA 4010(d) data is determined w/o regard to stabilization rules:

- FTAP
- Funding target as if plan was at-risk for at least five years

For these calculations, refer to guidance in “NA” section of IRS Notice 2012

- All other actuarial data to be reported relates to amounts used to determine MRC and/or benefit restrictions.

- AFTAP
- Amounts reported in valuation reported that gets attached to e-4010 submission

- For more information on how MAP-21 affects 4010, see PBGC Technical Update 12-2