## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, Complainant,

**Docket TP-220513** 

v.

PUGET SOUND PILOTS,

Respondent.

## REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRUCE J. McNEIL ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND PILOTS

**MARCH 3, 2023** 

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1	I. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS</u>
2	
3	Q: Please state your name and position.
4	A: My name is Bruce J. McNeil. I am an attorney specializing in pension law with the Leec
5	Tishman law firm, working out of the firm's Washington DC office.
6	II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
7	Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?
8	A: My testimony rebuts that of PMSA actuary Christopher Noble in which he states:
9	"Significant obstacles to the maintenance of a tax-qualified multiple-employer defined benefit
10 11	pension plan for the Puget Sound Pilots are not adequately addressed in the testimony of Mr.
12	Wood and Mr. McNeil." Exh. CN-1T at 3-4. Mr. Noble has no expertise in pension law and his
13	multiple concerns regarding the potential to transition PSP's unfunded pay-as-you-go pension
14	plan to a fully funded Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan have no merit.
15	
16	Q: Please identify the books and articles that you have written and your pension law
17	experience demonstrating that you have the expertise to reach such clear and unequivocal
18	opinions regarding the use of a Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan to
19	
20	accomplish the transition of PSP's existing unfunded pay-as-you-go pension plan to a fully
21	funded defined benefit plan that replicates the precise benefits promised to all PSP retirees
22	and working pilots.
23	A: I regularly advise clients on a wide variety of issues with respect to tax-qualified retiremen
24	plans, including defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans (e.g., profit sharin
25	
26	

	plans, profit sharing plans that include section 401(k) provisions, money purchase pension plans,
1	and section 403(b) plans),
2	I have nearly 40 years of experience drafting and amending defined benefit pension plans,
4	defined contribution plans, section 457(b) plans, section 457(f) plans, nonqualified deferred
5	compensation arrangements, equity arrangements, split-dollar life insurance arrangements, COLI,
6	and other forms of executive compensation.
7	I was formerly an attorney with the Employee Plans Technical and Actuarial Division of
8	the Internal Revenue Service. My responsibilities included reviewing defined benefit pension
9	plans and defined contribution plans to determine whether the plan documents satisfied the
<ul><li>10</li><li>11</li></ul>	applicable requirements under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
12	(the "Code"), then issue favorable Opinion Letters with respect to the master or prototype plan
13	documents or Determination Letters with respect to individually designed plan documents.
14	I have authored or co-authored over 40 published books regarding employee benefit plans. The
15	books include several editions of "The Pension Answer Book," published by Panel Publishers;
16	several editions of "401(k) Plans: A Comprehensive Guide," published by John Wiley & Sons,
17 18	Inc.; several editions of the "Individual Retirement Account Answer Book," published by Wolters
19	Kluwer; several editions of "Tax-Sheltered Annuities under §403(b) and Nonqualified §457
20	Plans," published by the RIA Group; and at least 28 editions of "Nonqualified Deferred
21	Compensation Plans," published by Thomson Reuters/West Publishing.
22	I am also the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Pension Planning & Compliance and the Journal of
23	Deferred Compensation, quarterly publications published by Wolters Kluwer and distributed
24	nationally.

25

26

1	Q: In your opinion, are there any legal impediments to a smooth transition of PSP's	}
2	existing pay-as-you-go defined-benefit pension plan to an ERISA-qualified Multiple	
3	Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan that provides exactly the same retirement bene	fits
4	to retirees as PSP's existing unfunded pension plan?	
5	A: No. Implementation of this transition will require the issuance of two determination	
6 7	letters, one from the Internal Revenue Service and one from the US Department of Labor. Ba	ised
8	upon my discussions with the key personnel in both of these agencies who will be in charge	of
9	considering issuance of those determination letters, I am confident that both will be issued.	
10		
11	Q: Have you prepared drafts of the letters to be submitted both to IRS and the	
12	Department of Labor?	
13	A: Yes. Both letters are straightforward and should be approved. Exh. BM-05 is a draft of	of
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	the letter requesting a favorable determination from IRS that the Puget Sound Pilots Associate	tion
16	Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan satisfies the tax qualification requirements	of
17	section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Exh. BJM-06 is a draft of the letter requesting a	an
18	advisory opinion from the US Department of Labor regarding two questions: (1) whether the	;
19	Puget Sound Pilots Association may be considered an "employer group or association" so that	at it
20	constitutes an "employer" within the meaning of section 3(5) of ERISA; and (2) whether an	
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	individual Puget Sound Pilot, a self-employed individual who forms a limited liability compa	any
23	treated as a partnership, that receives earned income for services performed as a pilot, may be	e
24	considered to be a "working owner" and an "owner-employee" under the relevant sections of	`the
25	Internal Revenue Code and qualifies both as an employer and an employee of the trade or	
26	business for purposes of the requirements in section 2510.3-55(b) of the Internal Revenue Co	ode.

1 2	Q: Does the letter to IRS list the documents	s that must be enclosed with the request for a
3	favorable determination?	
4	A. Vos Eivo analoguros ara required submiss	ions with the letter. These include: (1) a
5	5 completed IRS Form 8717, which reflects that the	filing fee was submitted electronically; (2) a
6	6 completed IRS Form 5300, "Application for Dete	rmination for Employee Benefit Plan," along
7	7 with the attachment required by Line 17 of the for	rm; (3) a completed IRS Form 2848, "Power Of
8	8 Attorney"; (4) a copy of the Puget Sound Pilots A	ssociation Multiple Employer Defined Benefit
9 10	Pension Plan; and (5) a copy of the Puget Sound I	Pilots Association Trust Agreement.
11	11	
12	12 Q: In your original testimony, you indicate	d that the costs involved with securing these
13	determination letters included the \$2,700 IRS 1	iling fee and legal costs to prepare the
14	required enclosures, including the new PSP per	nsion plan and trust agreement, of
15	approximately \$55,000. BJM-1T at 10. Can you	ı confirm that these figures are accurate?
<ul><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	A: Yes. I have confidence in those estimates.	
18		
19	Q: Do you agree that a tax-qualified mult	iple-employer plan established by the Puget
20	Sound Pilots ("PSP") would be subject to section	on 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (the
21	"Code") as it applies to plans created after 1988	s, and that each pilot would be a participating
22	employer in the plan?	
23	A: Yes. The final regulations issued by	the U.S. Department of Labor regarding the
24	establishment of a multiple employer plan ("MI	EP") permit certain "working owners" without
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	employees to participate in a MEP sponsored by	an employer group or an association. The term

"working owner" would include a self-employed individual as determined under section 401(c) of
the Code, which provides rules for when a self-employed individual may participate in a tax-
qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Code. Section 401(c) generally treats partners in a
partnership and members in a limited liability company ("LLC") treated as a partnership as
employees. Each pilot would form the same type of corporate structure under section 401(c) and
become participating employers in a MEP sponsored by the Puget Sound Pilots Association.

Section 413(c) of the Code and section 1.413-2 of the Treasury Regulations provide for the application of the rules under the Code to a multiple employer plan. Under the section 413(c) rules, some provisions under the Code apply as if all employees of each employer that participates in the plan are employed by a single employer; this is because the plan is a single plan.

The funding and deduction rules that apply to a MEP changed for post-1988 plans under the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 ("TAMRA"). A MEP established after 1988 must be funded as if each participating employer is funding a separate plan pursuant to section 413(c)(4)(A). The Conference Committee Report for TAMRA explains a special provision under which, in meeting the funding rules under section 412 of the Code, a defined benefit plan established after 1988 may be treated as a single plan. The rule applies if the plan's method for determining required contributions provides that any employer must contribute at least the amount it would if it maintained a separate plan.

Q: Do you agree with Mr. Noble's concern that a Form 5500 would need to be filed with IRS annually for each participating employer as if that employer maintained a separate pension plan?

A: No. A multiple employer plan is required to file only one Form 5500 series return each
year. The Form 5500 for a defined benefit plan must be filed with a Schedule SB and an enrolled
actuary must determine the funding levels and sign the Schedule B. Section 103(g) of the
Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") requires Form 5500
annual reports filed for multiple employer plans to include an attachment identifying participating
employers and providing an estimate of the contributions of each employer each year.

The instructions for the 2021 Form 5500 as revised to implement an amendment to section 103(g) in the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019 ("SECURE Act") require a multiple employer pension plan to report the information for participating employers on an attachment to Form 5500 that lists each participating employer in the plan during the plan year, identified by (i) name, (ii) employer identification number, and (iii) include a good faith estimate of each employer's percentage of the total contributions made by all participating employers during the year.

Q: Under the pension plan design that you contemplate for the Puget Sound Pilots Association Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan, will either the limit on compensation that may be taken into consideration in a tax-qualified defined benefit plan under section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code or the limit on benefits that may be provided by such a plan under section 415(b) preclude the payment of the benefit levels promised to retirees in PSP's existing pension plan?

A: As explained below, there is a simple and easily calculated method to avoid any issues involving the compensation limit under section 401(a)(17) and, given PSP's current and requested

levels	of	distributa	able r	net	income	in	this	rate	case,	there	is	no	issue	with	the	maximum	annual
pensio	on b	enefit, w	hich i	is\$	330,000	fo	r 202	23.									

The annual pension benefit currently paid to a retiree would be affected under a funded tax-qualified defined benefit MEP by imposing the compensation limit under section 401(a)(17) of the Code on the determination of the annual pension benefit amount payable to a pension plan participant under section 415(b), which is \$265,000 for 2023. The three year average used under section 415(b) would be subject to the compensation limit under section 401(a)(17), which is \$330,000 for 2023. For example, assume a 2023 retiree has an average distributable net income ("DNI") of \$410,000 for the highest three years of service prior to retirement after 25 years of service and the current accrual factor of 1.5%, which would produce an annual benefit of \$153,750 (\$410,000 x 25 x 1.5%). The benefit limited by the compensation limit under section 401(a)(17) would produce an annual benefit of \$123,750 (\$330,000 x 25 x 1.5%). However, if the accrual factor were increased, the annual benefit of \$153,750 could be produced with the compensation limit under section 401(a)(17) (e.g., \$330,000 x 25 x 1.864 = \$153,780).

## Q: Based on your experience, will the costs of administering the PSP Multiple Employer Pension Plan be costly?

A: In my experience, no. PSP will have to establish a group of trustees to administer the plan, which will involve engaging a financial firm with experience in managing pension funds to invest the funds that will be remitted by PSP on a monthly basis to the pension trust fund. PSP will also need to engage an actuary to prepare the annual form 5500 and to perform the actuarial analysis required to establish the necessary tariff charge to fund the pension for the next calendar year. In my opinion, Mr. Wood's projection that the pension plan would generate an average investment

	earni	ngs level of 5% net of investment costs is a reasonable and conservative projection. It is also							
1	my o	pinion that Mr. Wood's projection that the annual actuarial costs would run between \$15,000							
2	and \$	\$20,000 is also a reasonable estimate for those services.							
4									
5	Q:	Based upon the pension plan design that you contemplate for the Puget Sound Pilots							
6	Asso	ciation Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan, which will replicate the							
7	bene	fits for the existing pay-as-you-go pension plan, what occurs when a pilot retires? Would							
8	that	pilot continue to be treated as a participating employer in the PSP Multiple Employer							
9	Pens	ion Plan?							
10 11	A:	The liability for the retired pilot would be determined under the MEP based upon the annual							
12	benefit payable with respect to the pilot, the actuarial gains and losses, and the mortality tables for								
13	the re	etired pilot, and the contributions required with respect to the participating employer for the							
14	pilot	could be frozen.							
15		III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>							
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17	Q:	Does this conclude your testimony?							
18	A:	Yes.							
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