St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association

Serving the retirement needs of St. Paul Teachers since 1909



The Radio Operators – Horace Mann 1922

Aeronautics Training – Johnson Sr. High 2014

September 20, 2017 LCPR Meeting

FY '17 Legislative Objectives

- Address the cost of mortality
- Correct current/historic employer contribution shortfall
- Accelerate funded ratio improvement
- Lower investment return assumption to 7.5%

Proven Fiscal Stewardship

Responsibly Balancing Assets, Liabilities and Benefit Decisions

- Proactively Reduced investment return assumption from 8.5% to 8 with no additional funding
- Significantly Reduced COLA adjustments
- Increased Employee and Employer contribution rates

 Adopted higher reductions for early retirement and lowered assumed salary growth

These changes led to meaningful improvements

Contribution Deficiency reduced from (6.4%) in 2012 to only (0.4%) in 2017

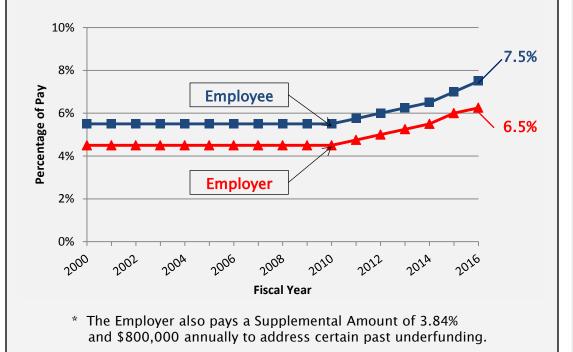
FY	Actuarial	Market
2012	(6.40)%	(7.16)%
2013	(2.80)%	(1.67)%
2014	(2.19)%	0.00%
2015	(1.60)%	(1.28)%
2016	(0.67)%	(1.76)%
2017 (est.)	(0.4)%	(0.5)%

... but after taking into account mortality and 7.5%:

2017 (est.)	(4.2)%	
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Current SPTRFA Contribution Rates

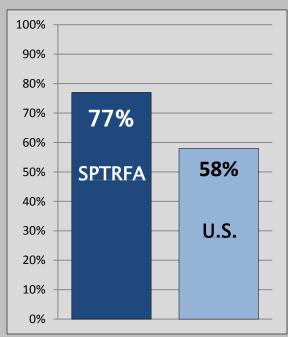
- Employee regular contribution rates are *higher* than the Employer and the National Average
- Employer regular contribution rates are *lower* than the National Average



National Median Contribution Rates

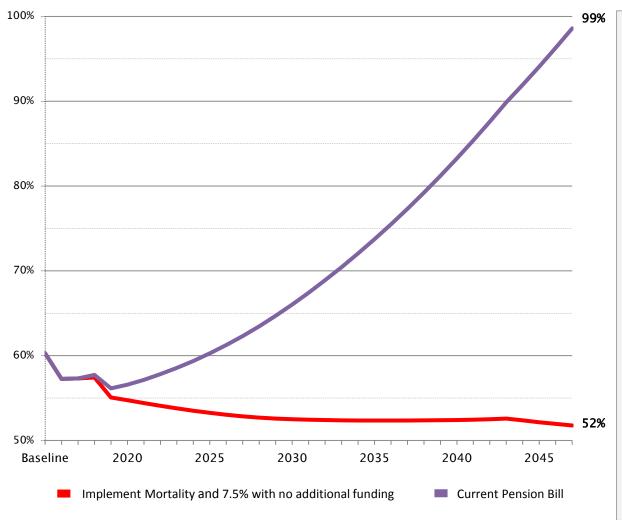
EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER
6.0%	12.9%

Employee Portion of Normal Costs of Benefits



2017 Omnibus Pension Bill

Addressing the Impact of Mortality and 7.5% Return Assumption



Facilitated Important Plan Structural Changes

- 7.5% return assumption
- Updated mortality assumptions

Provided Required Funding

- 2.5% ER Incr. over 4 yrs
- \$5M in direct state funding
- 0.25% EE increase in FY '22

Included Significant Cost Saving Measures

- COLA modifications
- Modified Early Retirement Factors
- Eliminated Deferred Augmentation
- Reset Amortization Period
- Result: Fund projected to reach 99% Funded Ratio within amortization period

Tangible and Intangible Costs

of Not Passing the 2017 Omnibus Pension Bill

Tangible Costs

Lost Funding	Yr 1: 6.3M	Full Phase-in: \$12.15M annually
Cash Cost of COLA	Yr 1: \$1.16M	Over 2 Years: \$2.34M
Forgone Savings	Approx. 2.8% of Pay	Approx. \$7M annually
Additional Liabilities (COLA Trigger)	0.6% of Pay	Approx. \$15M of increased liabilities

Intangible Costs

Financial Stability Not Established	Delaying long-term solutions leaves pension plans more vulnerable to financial shocks and makes it harder and more expensive to regain lost ground.
Structural Deficiencies Continue	 Assumptions regarding investment returns and mortality not updated. Contributions are not sufficient to meet liabilities. Results in excess draw from investment portfolio.
Unprecedented ER/ EE Inequity	Employees continue to pay a full 1% more than Employers (and have since 1999)