STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

ST. PAUL TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND ASSOCIATION ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice – conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information – collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations – provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing – promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Year Ended June 30, 2019



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Board of Trustees		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	1	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	2	14
Notes to the Financial Statements		16
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related		
Ratios	A-1	40
Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Contributions	A-2	42
Schedule of Investment Returns	A-3	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		45
Other Pension Information Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		52
Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations	B-1	54
Schedule of Pension Amounts by Entity	B-2	55
Notes to the Required Schedules	2 -	57
Management and Compliance Section		
Independent Auditor's Report on Minnesota Legal Compliance		60





BOARD OF TRUSTEES JUNE 30, 2019

President John R. Kunz, Jr. Mike McCollor Vice President Matthew Bogenschultz Secretary Lori J. Borgeson Treasurer Michael McKay Trustee Karen Odegard Trustee James Paddock Trustee Stephanie Pignato Trustee Margaret Schiller Trustee Ex-Officio Zuki Ellis







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association St. Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we

express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 16, 2019





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The following Management Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the financial performance and actuarial status of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (hereinafter SPTRFA, Plan, System, or Fund) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It is intended to assist the reader in understanding the Plan's financial statements and financial activities during the past year.

Financial Highlights

- + The key sources of consistent funding for the Plan are employer and employee contributions. The amount of contributions received in any given year is a function of both the applicable statutory contribution rates in effect and the total amount of covered payroll subject to those rates. The 2018 Omnibus Pension and Retirement Bill (the "2018 Pension Bill" or the "Bill") provided for significant contribution increases to address historic employer underfunding and costs associated with increased member longevity. Among other things, the Bill provided for 1) a state-funded employer contribution increase of 2.5%, phased-in over six years, and 2) an employee contribution increase of 0.25% in fiscal year 2023. The Bill was a significant factor in improving the Plan's contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) from a deficiency of 0.52% of pay in fiscal year 2017 to a sufficiency of 3.22% in fiscal year 2019. Although the current trend for SPTRFA contributions is positive, the adequacy of contributions as a source of funding is critically important and must be monitored closely. Changes in demographics or other factors that may result in a reduction in the number of active, contributing members or a reduction in covered payroll would have a negative impact on the financial stability of the Plan.
- + In addition to employer and employee contributions, the Plan has benefited from continued supplemental State funding that is intended to address, in part, historic underfunding of employer contributions, which contributed to the Fund's reduced funded ratio. The 2018 Pension Bill provided for a \$5 million increase to the Plan's annual State supplemental funding, which is scheduled to continue until either the Plan is 100 percent funded or June 30, 2048, whichever occurs earlier.
- + While the Fund's investment portfolio is a significant contributor to the Plan's overall funding, its returns are dependent on market conditions and, therefore, are variable from year to year. In fiscal year 2019, the Fund's investment portfolio returned 5.73 percent (net of fees), falling short of the Fund's internal long-term return target of 7.5 percent. Variability in the

portfolio's performance impacts the Fund's overall funded ratio in any given year – returns in excess of 7.5 percent contribute to a decrease in the actuarial value of liabilities, while returns below 7.5 percent contribute to an increase in the Fund's actuarial value of liabilities.

- + Annuity benefit payments account for the majority of Fund cash outflows. In fiscal year 2019, annuity benefit payments increased 0.94 percent over the prior year to \$116.38 million, representing a slower rate of growth vs. the prior year. For fiscal year 2019, contributions increased 14.0 percent, and the ratio of contributions received (employee, employer, and State supplemental) to annuity benefit payments increased meaningfully from 51.5 percent to 58.1 percent. This positive change was primarily due to the increased funding provided in the 2018 Pension Bill.
- + The actuarial funded ratio of the Plan compares the actuarial value of assets (smoothed over a rolling five-year period) against the actuarially determined accrued liability. That ratio increased modestly, from 63.7 percent to 63.8 percent as of June 30, 2019, even against the increased liabilities resulting from significant Plan assumption changes included in the 2018 Pension Bill, such as increased longevity rates, lower investment return assumptions, and lower payroll growth assumptions. The negative impact of the Plan assumption changes is expected to be of short duration, as the positive impact of increased contributions and various benefit changes gradually increases the Plan's funded ratio. As a result of the 2018 Pension Bill, the funded status of the Plan is expected to be 100% or greater within its statutory amortization period.
- + The Plan's funded ratio on a market value basis, which does not involve any smoothing factor, remained unchanged at 63.87 percent as of June 30, 2019.
- + The fiduciary net position of the Plan, which measures the amount of funds available to pay current and future pension benefits, increased by \$10.0 million during the fiscal year to \$1,080.5 million. This improvement was principally due to increased contributions and positive investment returns in fiscal year 2019.

System Overview

The SPTRFA is a nonprofit organization formed in 1909, incorporated under Minn. Stat. ch. 317A. Under the oversight of a ten-member Board of Trustees, SPTRFA staff manages two tax-qualified, defined benefit pension programs, a *Basic Plan* and a *Coordinated Plan*. The plans cover licensed personnel, the majority of whom are employed by Independent School District No. 625 ("SPPS"), the central administrative body for public schools within the City of St. Paul.

Basic Plan members do not participate in Social Security through their employment with SPPS. The Coordinated Plan, which commenced in 1978, provides retirement benefits for members who simultaneously participate in Social Security.

Under State law, annual payroll contributions to the Fund are a direct operating obligation of the school district and members. While SPTRFA provides an employment-based benefit, the terms are not collectively negotiated, are not administered through SPPS, and SPTRFA is not a component unit of SPPS. Although the Fund's assets and liabilities were not included historically in the SPPS financial statements, recently adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements require SPPS to reflect their portion of the Fund's net pension liabilities beginning with their 2015 financial statements. Notwithstanding this reporting requirement, SPPS remains liable only for its statutorily-mandated contributions and not the Fund's net pension liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this report consists of four parts: (1) the Independent Auditor's Report; (2) the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); (3) the Basic Financial Statements, which include the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and their accompanying notes; and (4) the Required Supplementary Information, which consists of various schedules and accompanying notes. After the financial section is the Other Pension Information Section, which consists of additional schedules and accompanying notes as prescribed by GASB Statement 67.

1. Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents information about assets and liabilities, the difference being the net position restricted for pensions. The level of net position reflects the resources available to pay member benefits when due. Over time, increases and decreases in this metric assist in measuring SPTRFA's financial condition.
- b) The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents the results of Fund operations during the year and the additions or deductions from plan net position. It provides more detail to support the net change that has occurred to the prior year's net position value on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.
- c) The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to gain a full understanding of SPTRFA's accounting policies, benefit plans, deposits and investments, securities lending, contributions, risk management, funded status/progress, and finally, a narrative description of the actuarial measurement process.

2. Required Supplementary Information

- a) The Required Supplementary Information schedules provide data about employer and non-employer contributing obligations for the most recent fiscal year. These schedules begin with fiscal year 2014 data and will develop (prospectively) into tables containing results for the most recent ten fiscal years:
 - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 - Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Contributions
 - Schedule of Investment Returns
- b) The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information provide actuarial assumptions and changes to significant plan provisions and actuarial methods/assumptions.

3. Other Pension Information

The Other Pension Information Section provides financial data, including net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension income or expenses for each contributing entity. The participating employer units are required to report this information on their financial statements.

Financial Highlights from the Basic Financial Statements

As shown in the following table, SPTRFA's total assets for fiscal year 2019 were \$1,084.1 million and were generally comprised of cash, receivables, investments, and securities lending collateral. The lending collateral represents cash on deposit to cover the value of securities loaned to brokerage firms for which they pay a fee to the Fund's custodian. These broker/dealer firms are obligated to return such securities at a future point in time. The Fund and custodian share the lending proceeds. This strategy, commonly employed by institutions, provides the Fund with an important source of additional income. During fiscal year 2019, the loaned securities of the Fund generated \$1,635,445 of revenue. Costs of the program are netted against this revenue when reported in the Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, resulting in net securities lending income of \$112,271. Revenue from this program typically covers the Plan's annual cost of custodial bank services. At the close of the year, the total market value of lendable securities in the portfolio stood at approximately \$186.2 million. During the fiscal year, approximately \$50 - \$85 million of eligible securities were on loan at any one time. As a risk control measure, the SPTRFA Board of Trustees affirmatively limits the amount of the Fund's securities that can be on loan at any given time to no more than 35 percent of Fund assets.

Fiduciary Net Position (at Market) (in Thousands of Dollars)

	June 30			
	2019		2018	
Assets				
Cash	\$	6,460	\$	4,984
Receivables		3,577		2,731
Investments at fair value		1,073,093		1,064,044
Securities lending collateral		954		1,302
Capital assets, less depreciation		17		35
Total Assets	\$	1,084,101	\$	1,073,096
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	555	\$	719
Security purchases payable		2,048		503
Securities lending collateral		954		1,302
Total Liabilities	\$	3,557	\$	2,524
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	1,080,544	\$	1,070,572

The following table, Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, lists additions and deductions to net position and reflects a \$10.0 million increase in the Fund's net position.

The main Fund outflows were annuity benefit payments and, to a lesser extent, payments to members who left the System and opted to receive a refund of their prior contributions, with statutory interest. These payments together totaled \$117.1 million. The main source of inflows included total contributions of \$67.6 million (which included employee, employer, and state supplemental contributions) and investment returns of \$60.2 million. While investment returns provide a meaningful source of benefit funding over the long-term, it is critical to ensure that appropriate employee and employer contribution levels are maintained.

Total benefit payments (which include annuity and refund payments) increased \$1.0 million, from \$116.1 million for fiscal year 2018 to \$117.1 million for fiscal year 2019. Total contributions increased by \$8.3 million, from \$59.3 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$67.6 million in fiscal year 2019. Administrative costs remained flat at 7/10ths of one percent.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (at Market) (in Thousands of Dollars)

	Year Ended June 30			30
	2019			2018
Additions				
Employer and employee contributions	\$	51,942	\$	48,656
State of Minnesota amortization aids		15,665		10,665
Investment activity, less management fees		60,097		95,734
Net securities lending income		112		152
Total Additions	\$	127,816	\$	155,207
Deductions				
Benefits, withdrawals, and refunds	\$	117,080	\$	116,098
Administrative expenses		764		786
Total Deductions	\$	117,844	\$	116,884
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	9,972	\$	38,323
Net Position in Trust for Benefits – Beginning of the Year		1,070,572		1,032,249
Net Position in Trust for Benefits – End of the Year	\$	1,080,544	\$	1,070,572

Investment Performance

The Defined Benefit Plan administered by SPTRFA accumulates assets in advance of benefit obligations, covering those obligations primarily through contributions and prudent investment growth. The level of supportable benefits and long-term financial health of the Fund depend on the efficient and prudent investment of contributions from members, our employers, and certain funds received from the State.

There are cyclical, economic, market-driven, and tactical risks associated with investing plan assets in the capital markets. SPTRFA is a conservative, long-term investor, seeking attractive risk-adjusted returns over a full market cycle, with an emphasis on appropriate diversification and long-term capital preservation. The following chart reflects the Fund's current asset allocation model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	35%
International Equity	20%
Fixed Income	20%
Real Assets	11%
Private Equity & Alternatives	9%
Opportunistic	<u>5%</u>
TOTAL	100%

(Unaudited)

The Plan lowered its long-term, internal return target from 8.0 to 7.5 percent in fiscal year 2019.

Investment returns will vary over time, and return targets may or may not be achieved in any given year, particularly in periods of market turmoil. Maintaining a focus on the long term is critical, as this is the relevant time frame in which pension systems operate for their beneficiaries.

During the past fiscal year, the Fund's investment return was 5.73 percent (net of fees), which fell short of the internal long-term return target of 7.5 percent. There were notable areas of strength throughout the portfolio, including large-cap domestic equities, mid-cap growth equities, global equities, and the Fund's private equity holdings. Notable detractors included domestic small and mid-cap value equities.

Actuarial and Market Valuation Summary

The actuarial valuation analysis (which attempts to mitigate the impact of market volatility by smoothing results over five years) provides another important element in understanding the long-term health of the Plan. The table below provides metrics commonly used to assess the ability of the Fund to meet its obligations. A table reflecting results on a market value basis, which does not reflect any actuarial smoothing of results, is provided for comparative purposes as well.

Below are summary comparative statistics from the July 1, 2019, valuation:

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

	Plan Year Beginning July 1			
		2018		2019
Covered payroll Statutory contributions (ch. 354A)	\$	263,122,000 24.23%	\$	268,614,000 25.09%
Required (ch. 356) Sufficiency/(Deficiency)		24.23% 21.54% 2.69%		23.09% 21.87% 3.22%
Market value of assets		1,070,572,000		1,080,544,000
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability		1,067,675,000 1,676,193,000		1,079,552,000 1,691,721,000
Unfunded liability Funded ratio		608,518,000 63.70%		612,169,000 63.81%

Summary of Market Value Results

	Plan Year Beginning July 1			
		2018		2019
Covered payroll	\$	263,122,000	\$	268,614,000
Statutory contribution (ch. 354A)		24.23%		25.09%
Required (ch. 356)		21.48%		21.85%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)		2.75%		3.24%
Market value of assets		1,070,572,000		1,080,544,000
Actuarial value of assets		1,067,675,000		1,079,552,000
Actuarial accrued liability		1,676,193,000		1,691,721,000
Unfunded liability (market value basis)		605,621,000		611,177,000
Funded ratio (market value basis)		63.87%		63.87%

(Unaudited)

The Fund continues to show incremental improvements, even while adopting the more conservative underlying assumptions provided for in the 2018 Pension Bill, such as reduced investment return and payroll growth assumptions as well as increased member longevity factors. The short-term negative impact of these changes is reflected in the year-over-year increase of accrued liabilities and unchanged funded ratio, while the long-term positive impact is reflected in the meaningful improvements to the Plan's statutory contribution rate and contribution sufficiency.

Consistent and adequate employer and employee contributions are critically important to the long-term health of the Plan. The amount of contributions received in any given year is a function of both the applicable statutory contribution rates in effect and the total amount of covered payroll that is subject to those rates. Covered payroll increased by 2.1 percent to \$268.6 million, and in conjunction with contribution rate increases, generated a 14.0 percent increase in total contributions in fiscal year 2019. The 2018 Pension Bill authorized contribution rate increases, which will continue to be phased-in over the next five years.

In fiscal year 2019, the Fund reached a 3.22 percent contribution sufficiency, up from the prior year's 2.69 percent on an actuarial basis. On a market value of assets basis, statutory contributions reached a 3.24 percent sufficiency, an improvement over the 2.75 percent sufficiency in the prior year.

Notwithstanding the positive trend in total contributions received, events that potentially impact the level of contributions must be monitored closely. The 2018 Pension Bill provided contributions that are intended to overcome the combined effects of historic underfunding, as well as the significant Plan assumption changes made during the 2018 legislative session. SPTRFA continues to monitor changes that could, over time, reduce overall contributions, such as declining enrollment, a reduction in the number of active members, certain employer-based cost savings initiatives, certain early retirement incentives, or replacing higher salaried senior teachers with more junior staff. A reduction in contributions could compromise the fiscal health of the Fund and place a greater burden on the investment portfolio to generate realized gains to pay member benefits.





EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets

Cash	\$ 6,459,764
Receivables	
Employer contributions	\$ 558,812
Employee contributions	291,459
Service purchases	196,419
Pensions	35,027
State contributions	837,607
Real estate income	110,638
Commission recapture	1,227
Interest	167,972
Dividends	570,943
Sales of securities	 807,187
Total receivables	\$ 3,577,291
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. government securities	\$ 51,164,650
Corporate bonds	44,010,038
Municipal bonds	270,006
Foreign issue bonds	2,935,224
Corporate stocks	165,895,890
Limited partnerships	
Private equity	62,993,426
Alternative	36,788,972
Real estate	87,547,603
Opportunistic	16,801,538
Mutual funds	
Global equities	77,154,362
Commingled investment funds	
Fixed income	70,468,838
Domestic equity	301,852,050
Global equities	73,083,873
Cash and cash equivalents	
Money market funds	63,006,914
Commercial paper	 19,119,843
Total investments, at fair value	\$ 1,073,093,227
Invested securities lending collateral	\$ 954,494
Furniture and fixtures (at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$417,803)	\$ 16,862
Total Assets	\$ 1,084,101,638

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Liabilities

Accounts payable Security purchases payable Securities lending collateral	\$ 555,217 2,048,338 954,494
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,558,049
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 1,080,543,589

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Additions Contributions		
	\$	21 216 065
Employer Members	Ф	31,316,065 20,626,360
		20,020,300
Other sources		15 664 607
State of Minnesota		15,664,607
Total contributions	\$	67,607,032
Investment income (loss)		
From investing activity		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$	50,917,570
Interest		4,948,057
Dividends		4,343,870
Other		3,239,476
Total investing activity income (loss)	\$	63,448,973
Investing activity expense		
External	\$	(2,966,769)
Internal	Ψ	(385,828)
mema		(363,626)
Total investing activity expense	\$	(3,352,597)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	\$	60,096,376
From securities lending activity		
Securities lending income	\$	1,635,445
Securities lending expense		
Borrower rebates	\$	(1,475,740)
Management fees	Ψ	(47,434)
Management rees		(47,434)
Total securities lending expense	\$	(1,523,174)
Net income (loss) from securities lending activity	\$	112,271
Net investment income (loss)	\$	60,208,647
Other income	\$	122
Total Additions	\$	127,815,801

EXHIBIT 2 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deductions		
Benefits to participants		
Retirement	\$	104,517,002
Disability		430,956
Survivor		11,410,282
Dependent children		20,818
Withdrawals and refunds		701,286
Total benefits, withdrawals, and refunds	<u>\$</u>	117,080,344
Administrative expenses		
Staff compensation	\$	434,855
Professional services		203,291
Office lease and maintenance		56,904
Communication-related expenses		23,112
Other expenses		45,695
Total administrative expenses	\$	763,857
Total Deductions	\$	117,844,201
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	9,971,600
Net Position Restricted for Pensions – Beginning of Year		1,070,571,989
Net Position Restricted for Pensions – End of Year	\$	1,080,543,589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Plan Description

A. Organization

Plan Administration

The St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (SPTRFA or the Association) is the administrator of a multi-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit plan pension fund (the Fund), with two benefit structures known as the Basic Plan and the Coordinated Plan. Originally established in 1909, the Association is a non-profit corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. ch. 317A and governed by Minn. Stat. chs. 354A, 356, and 356A, as well as the Association's bylaws.

Governance

Management of the SPTRFA is vested in a ten-member Board of Trustees (the Board). Nine trustees are elected by and from the Association's membership and serve rotating three-year terms. The Board of Independent School District Number 625, St. Paul Public Schools (SPPS), annually appoints the tenth trustee, who serves as an ex-officio member of the Board.

B. Participating Members and Employers

The SPTRFA membership consists of licensed teachers employed by SPPS, certain licensed teachers employed by St. Paul College (SPC), certain licensed teachers employed by charter schools within the City of St. Paul, and the SPTRFA staff.

Figure 1. Plan Membership as of June 30, 2019

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4,004
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,489
Terminated, non-vested employees	2,742
Current active plan members (including members on leave)	3,467
Total Membership	12,702

1. Plan Description

B. Participating Members and Employers (Continued)

Currently, SPPS and SPC are the two active participating employers who contribute to the Fund. In addition, the State of Minnesota makes statutorily required payments to the Fund and is, therefore, classified as a non-employer contributing entity.

Until its merger into the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system on July 1, 1995, all SPC teachers were contributing members of the Fund. As part of the merger process, the SPTRFA-covered SPC teachers were given the option to remain active members of the Fund or, if choosing other retirement coverage, converting to deferred status with the SPTRFA.

Until July 1, 2002, teachers employed by charter schools within the City of St. Paul were contributing members of the SPTRFA, after which time, all Minnesota charter school teachers converted to Minnesota Teachers' Retirement Association membership for future coverage. Contributions paid and service credits accrued with respect to charter schools prior to this transition remain with the SPTRFA. Presently in deferred status with the SPTRFA, these individuals may collect a benefit based on eligibility at retirement.

C. <u>Description of the Plans</u>

The following brief description of the plans is provided for general information purposes only. More complete information can be found in the specific plan agreements. The SPTRFA's defined benefit plans are tax qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, the Plans are not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The Association administers two defined benefit plan structures:

Basic Plan

Members covered prior to July 1, 1978, are participants in the SPTRFA's Basic Plan. These members do not participate in Social Security through their employment. As a result, members in the Basic Plan are subject to higher contribution rates and receive higher benefit payments.

1. Plan Description

C. Description of the Plans (Continued)

Coordinated Plan

The Coordinated Plan provides retirement benefits to members who simultaneously participate in Social Security. Effective July 1, 1978, new members were covered by the Coordinated Plan, with lower contributions and benefits designed to supplement contributions to, and benefits from, the Social Security system.

D. Benefits Provisions

Pension Benefits Overview

The SPTRFA provides retirement and disability benefits to those members satisfying length-of-service and minimum age requirements. Depending on plan coverage, survivor benefits and family benefits may also be available.

The benefit paid to eligible members is formula based. The formula components are final average salary, earned service credit, applicable rate, and if retiring prior to their normal retirement age, a reduction for early retirement.

Service credit is determined by the number of days worked each fiscal year (July 1 through the following June 30).

Basic Plan

Basic Plan members must have five years of service credit to be vested for a future lifetime pension benefit with eligibility for a reduced benefit as early as age 55. The benefit that a member is entitled to receive is the greater of the pension amount computed using the applicable Tier I or Tier II formulas.

Under the Basic Plan, final average salary includes the highest five years of salary earned during the last ten years employed. The Tier I formula rate is 2.0 percent of the final average salary for each year of service credit. The benefit is subject to a maximum of 40 years, with a 0.25 percent reduction for each month the member draws their benefit prior to their normal retirement age of 65. If the member has 25 service credit years, the reduction is applied only if the member is less than 60 years old. No reduction is applied if age plus service credit years total at least 90.

1. Plan Description

D. Benefits Provisions

Basic Plan (Continued)

The Tier II formula is 2.5 percent of the final average salary for each year of service credit. This benefit is subject to a maximum of 40 years, reduced for each month the member is under the normal retirement age of 65, using statutory early retirement reduction tables.

Coordinated Plan

Coordinated Plan members must have three years of service credit to be vested for a future lifetime pension benefit and are eligible to retire with a reduced benefit at age 55, or earlier with 30 years of service credit.

Under the Coordinated Plan, final average salary includes the average of the highest five successive years of salary earned during employment.

Members hired before July 1, 1989, are eligible for the greater of Tier I or Tier II benefits. Members hired on or after July 1, 1989, are eligible solely for Tier II benefits.

The Tier I formula multiplies the final average salary by the retirement service credit years earned by the following rates:

For Service Rendered	Prior to July 1, 2015	On or After July 1, 2015
First ten years	1.20 percent	1.40 percent
Subsequent years	1.70 percent	1.90 percent

A reduction of 0.25 percent is applied for each month the member draws their benefit prior to age 65, or prior to age 62 with 30 service years. No reduction applies if age plus years of service total at least 90.

The Tier II formula multiplies the final average salary by the retirement service credit years earned by 1.70 percent for service rendered before July 1, 2015, and 1.90 percent for each year of service rendered after June 30, 2015. This benefit is reduced for each month the member draws their benefit prior to their normal retirement ages of 65 or 66, based on statutory early retirement tables.

1. Plan Description

D. Benefits Provisions (Continued)

Disability

Active members who become totally and permanently disabled and satisfy required length-of-service requirements are entitled to receive monthly disability benefits as calculated under each Plan.

Refund of Contributions

Non-vested members who terminate employment may only receive a refund or a rollover of their contributions, with statutory accumulated interest.

Post-Retirement Adjustment

Post-retirement adjustments are provided under Minnesota statutes, which may be amended from time to time. The SPTRFA provided no post-retirement adjustment in fiscal year 2019, nor will a post-retirement adjustment occur in fiscal year 2020. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the annual adjustment is scheduled to be one percent.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements were prepared and presented to conform with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds, including those set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The SPTRFA's financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, and in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 354A.12, contributions are recognized as revenues when due, benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable, and expenses are recorded when corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flow.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Investment Policies and Valuation Methodology</u>

<u>Investment Policy</u>

The Association is authorized to invest the assets of the Fund under Minn. Stat. ch. 356A and Association bylaws. The SPTRFA investments are governed by Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subds. 6 and 7, as well as the Association's bylaws and investment policy. Under these rules, permissible investments include, but are not limited to, government and corporate bonds, non-U.S. and domestic common stock, real property, private equity investments, derivatives, options, and notes.

The SPTRFA Board of Trustees is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and monitoring of the investment policy. Pursuant to the Association's investment policy, the Fund seeks to achieve the preservation and long-term appreciation of the Fund's assets through appropriate diversification and risk management.

Figure 2. SPTRFA's Target Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity	35%
International Equity	20
Fixed Income	20
Real Assets	11
Private Equity and Alternatives	9
Opportunistic	5
Total	100%

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments for the SPTRFA are stated at fair value. The SPTRFA categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. <u>Investment Policies and Valuation Methodology</u>

Method Used to Value Investments (Continued)

measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is established for investments. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs, categorized at three levels, dependent on whether the inputs to those valuations are observable or unobservable in the marketplace.

Interest income is recognized when earned on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the date that the funds are earned, and a receivable for the dividend is recorded at the time of the dividend announcement.

Rate of Return

The Association's money-weighted rate of return for the year ending June 30, 2019, was 5.73 percent (net of fees). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the actual cash flows that took place during the performance period.

3. Deposits and Investments

A. Investments

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value and inputs relative to their fair value measurements are classified and reported in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 Investments' fair values based on observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

3. Deposits and Investments

A. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

• Level 3 – Investments are based on valuation methodologies including pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable. Level 3 valuations incorporate subjective judgments and consider assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows, and other factors that are not observable in the market.

Figure 3. SPTRFA's Investments Measured at Fair Value

	As of		Fai	r Value	Measurements Us	ing	.g	
	J	une 30, 2019	Level 1		Level 2	L	evel 3	
Investments by fair value level								
Equity securities								
Domestic equity	\$	169,530,380	\$ 169,530,380	\$	_	\$	_	
International equity		23,389,951	 23,389,951				-	
Total equity securities	\$	192,920,331	\$ 192,920,331	\$		\$		
Fixed income securities								
U.S. government issues	\$	51,164,650	\$ 16,644,998	\$	34,519,652	\$	-	
Municipal issues		270,006	-		270,006		-	
Corporate issues		8,683,916	-		8,683,916		-	
Asset-backed securities		25,361,140	-		25,361,140		-	
Mortgage-backed securities		9,964,982	-		9,964,982		-	
Foreign issues		2,935,224	 		2,935,224		-	
Total fixed income securities	\$	98,379,918	\$ 16,644,998	\$	81,734,920	\$	-	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	291,300,249	\$ 209,565,329	\$	81,734,920	\$	-	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	_							
Private equity	\$	69,146,874						
Private real estate fund		5,371,903						
Alternative investments		80,554,648						
Commingled global fixed income funds		37,351,252						
Commingled global equity funds		77,367,303						
Commingled domestic equity funds		50,896,575						
Commingled real estate funds		55,151,259						
Money market funds		63,006,914						
Commercial paper		19,119,843						
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	457,966,571						

3. Deposits and Investments

A. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Net Asset Value (NAV): The fair value of investments in entities that calculate a net asset value per share are determined using that NAV in lieu of the leveling methodology described above.

Figure 4. SPTRFA's Investments Measured at NAV

	As of	Investments Measured at Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	June 30, 2019	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
nvestments				
Private equity				
Edgewave	\$ 11,115	\$ None	N/A	N/A
North Sky Fund IV L.P.	5,015,626	2,850,000	N/A	N/A
SP/FP Private Equity Fund, L.P.	55,007,519	64,597,676	N/A	N/A
Venture Investment Associates	2,732,833	1,975,000	N/A	N/A
TCW DL LLC	6,153,448	3,799,411	N/A	N/A
RWI Ventures I L.P.	226,333	None	N/A	N/A
Private real estate	220,333	rone	11/11	14/11
Dune Real Estate Partners L.P. Fund III	5,371,903	432,035	N/A	N/A
Commingled alternative investments				
			Monthly	
Structured Alpha 500 LLC	33,117,586	None	25% of capital	25 days
Entrust Special Op Fund III, LTD.	16,801,538	None	Quarterly	95 days
Parametric Defensive Equity Funds LLC	30,635,524	None	Monthly	5 days
Commingled global fixed income funds				
Brandywine Global Opportunistic	37,351,252	None	Daily	10 days
Commingled global equity income funds				
JPMCB Global Focus Fund	212,941	None	Daily	None
Morgan Stanley Institutional Global	77,154,362	None	Daily	None
Commingled domestic equity income funds				
Blackrock S&P 500 Equity Index	11,175,555	None	Daily	1 day
Dimensional – US Small Cap Value	39,721,020	None	Daily	5 days
Commingled real estate				
			Quarterly,	
			subject	
			to available	
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	36,673,517	None	capital liquidity	60 days
			Quarterly,	
			subject	
			to available	
UBS (US) Trumbull Property G & I	18,477,742	None	capital liquidity	60 days
Money market funds	63,006,914	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	19,119,843	None	No restriction	None
		=		
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 457,966,571			

N/A: Funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments are liquidated.

3. Deposits and Investments

A. Investments (Continued)

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy in Figure 3 is based solely upon the objectivity of the inputs used in the measurement of fair value of the investments and does not reflect the level of risk associated with the investments.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued from predetermined external pricing vendors or primary dealers who source quoted prices in active markets which are readily attainable exit values of these securities. Investments classified in Level 2 are subject to alternative pricing sources, such as matrix pricing, and include a combination of price sources, descriptive data, and pricing models based on attributes such as spread data, sector, quality, duration, and prepayment characteristics. Where applicable, investment instruments classified as Level 2 are also valued using market approaches that consider benchmark interest rates or foreign exchange rates. The values are supplied by advisors or general partners who hold those or similar assets in investment vehicles they oversee. These pricing sources may or may not be indicative of realizable exit value attainable for the assets.

External Investment Pools

The Fund holds \$323,826,407 with the Minnesota State Board of Investment (MNSBI), an external investment pool. Comprised of international and domestic equity, the portfolios are identified as SBI International Equity (\$72,870,932) and SBI Domestic Equity (\$250,955,475). The Fund invests in this pool due to its cost-efficient fees for services provided. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. Redemptions are available with a five-day notice.

Description of Significant Investment Strategies Using NAV

Private equity consists of a broadly diversified private equity portfolio of investments that provide diversification by industry type, size, stage of corporate development, and location, through limited partnership structures. The fair values of the investments of this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which can occur over a span of five to ten years.

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

A. Investments

<u>Description of Significant Investment Strategies Using NAV</u> (Continued)

Private real estate consists of one investment in a limited partnership that invests primarily in U.S. commercial real estate using a private equity style capital call structure. The fair value of investments is determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which can occur over a span of five to ten years.

Alternative investments include a variety of investment strategies that are intended to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns and portfolio diversification. These investments are reflected in three commingled investment vehicles and include equity co-investments, portable alpha, and hedged equity structures. The fair value of investments is determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Commingled global fixed income consists of two commingled investment vehicles that invests primarily in publicly traded global fixed income securities. The investment is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the NAV per share of the underlying investments.

Commingled global equity consists of two commingled investment vehicles that primarily invest in publicly traded global equity securities. The funds are valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the NAV per share of underlying investments.

Commingled domestic equity consists of two commingled investment vehicles that invest primarily in publicly traded domestic equity securities. The funds are valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the NAV per share of underlying investments.

Commingled real estate consists of two commingled investment vehicles that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate, one focused on a growth and income strategy and the other a core strategy. The fair value of investments is determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.

3. Deposits and Investments

A. Investments

<u>Description of Significant Investment Strategies Using NAV</u> (Continued)

Short-term investment funds include cash equivalents, bank notes, corporate notes, government bills, money market funds, and various safe short-term debt instruments. These types of funds are typically used to provide a temporary investment prior to an expenditure or an allocation to another investment opportunity.

It is the Association's policy to optimize total return on the Fund's portfolio through a policy of diversified investments to achieve maximum rates of return. The Association invests in these types of securities in order to achieve this policy.

B. Securities Lending

The Association participates in a securities lending program. The Association's Custodian, U.S. Bank, is the Association's securities lending agent. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions*, investment collateral under the program is listed as both an asset and a liability. On June 30, 2019, 39.3 percent of the Fund's securities available for lending were on loan.

The Association is permitted to enter into securities lending transactions under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7a, provided collateral with a market value of at least 100 percent of the value of the loaned securities is received at the time of the loan agreement. The Association's agreement with U.S. Bank requires all securities lending transactions to be collateralized with 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities at loan inception, with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Requiring collateral in excess of the value of loaned securities protects the Association from loss in the event of failure by the borrowing party to deliver the loaned securities. The Association's contract with U.S. Bank also specifies that U.S. Bank will indemnify the Association for any "fails," or loss of securities by failure of borrowers to return securities.

Such loans are permitted to be made solely to pre-approved borrowers. Qualifications of borrowers and the fiscal status of such entities are monitored by the securities lending agent on a continuing basis. Loaned investments are marked to market daily.

3. Deposits and Investments

B. Securities Lending (Continued)

If the collateral provided by the borrower falls below 100 percent of the market value of the loaned investment, the borrower is required to provide additional collateral to bring the collateral value to 102 percent. Collateral may be provided in securities or cash.

On June 30, 2019, the market value of collateral was 101.30 percent of the market value of loaned securities.

As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of cash collateral received was \$954,464, which is included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position both as an asset and offsetting liability. The cash collateral, with a weighted average maturity of 11 days, was invested entirely in the Mount Vernon Liquid Assets Portfolio. The Association has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Association owes borrowers exceeds amounts borrowers owe the Association. All securities loans may be terminated on demand by either the Association or the borrower.

As an additional step to mitigate risk, the Board of Trustees affirmatively limits the amount of the Fund's securities that may be on loan at any given time to 35 percent of Fund assets. As of June 30, 2019, 6.82 percent of the Fund's assets were on loan.

C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for cash deposits and investments is generally the risk that, in the event of a bank or custodial failure, the SPTRFA would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities. The Association policy and Minn. Stat. § 356A.06 require all securities purchased by the Association to be held by a third-party custodian. The Association is also authorized by Minn. Stat. § 356A.06 to deposit its cash in financial institutions designated by the Board of Trustees. Cash on deposit at U.S. Bank is swept to a commercial paper account nightly. Commercial paper is a short-term unsecured promissory note issued by a company or a corporation. Under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, commercial paper must be issued by a United States corporation or its Canadian subsidiary and rated in the highest two quality categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The Association participates in fixed income markets, which are traditionally viewed as having the highest sensitivity to interest rate movements, through the external managers listed below.

Figure 5. Interest Rate Risk

Fixed Income Mandate	Account	Market Value	
Active Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund	Brandywine	\$	37,351,252
Active Core Plus	Guggenheim		99,614,150

In accordance with its investment policy, the Association has a 20 percent target allocation to fixed income assets. Each external manager hired by the Association monitors and manages the interest rate risk associated with its underlying portfolio. A key component of interest rate sensitivity is a debt instrument's time to maturity, or duration. The following table shows weighted overall durations of each investment account and the associated benchmark as of June 30, 2019.

Figure 6. Duration Risk

Account	Average Duration in Years	Average Duration of Benchmark
Brandywine	6.00	8.18
Guggenheim	3.87	5.73
U.S. Bank – Securities Lending Cash Collateral	0.03	None
U.S. Bank - Commercial Paper Sweep Account	0.00	None

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investments. The Fund's credit risk exposure is statutorily restricted, under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7, to specific credit rating requirements and concentration limits. It is the Association's policy to follow this statute with regards to credit risk.

3. Deposits and Investments

E. Credit Risk (Continued)

The Association invests in debt securities through two investment managers and through its custodian, U.S. Bank. For the investment manager, Brandywine, amounts totaling \$37,351,252 are invested in the Brandywine Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund, which is an unrated pool. The U.S. Bank commercial paper of \$10,529,964 has a Standard and Poor's rating of A-1+, satisfying the statutory rating requirements. Of the \$99,614,150 invested by the Guggenheim investment manager, the credit risk for the securities required to be presented, is broken out in the following table:

Figure 7. Credit Risk

	Credit Q	uality Ratings	
Guggenheim Investment Manager Debt Security Types	Standard and Poor's or Equivalent	Market Value	Percent of Total Investments (%)
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA	\$ 11,892,022	1.11
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA AA	1,070,940 9,501,313	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage	AA	9,301,313	
Corporation		10,572,253	0,99
Municipal bonds	AA	270,006	0.02
Foreign issues	BB	372.023	0.02
Corporate bonds	AA	304,751	0.03
Corporate bonds	A	1,078,222	
Corporate bonds	BBB	7,961,492	
Corporate bonds	N/R*	23	
Total corporate bonds		9,344,488	0.87
Asset backed securities	AAA	12,731,064	
Asset backed securities	AA	5,723,817	
Asset backed securities	A	13,520,321	
Asset backed securities	BBB	2,933,310	
Asset backed securities	В	612,034	
Asset backed securities	A-1	550,215	
Asset backed securities	A-3	300,000	
Asset backed securities	N/R*	857,990	
Total asset backed securities		37,228,751	3.47
Commercial paper	A-2	8,589,879	0.80
Total Guggenheim Debt Securities		\$ 78,269,422	7.29

In the absence of a Standard and Poor's credit quality rating, other nationally recognized rating agencies were used. For reporting clarity, all ratings are displayed using comparable Standard and Poor's ratings.

^{*}N/R indicates securities were not rated by a nationally recognized rating agency.

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

F. Derivative Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Association had futures contracts through its cash overlay program with Parametric.

As provided by Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, any agreement for put and call options and futures contracts may be entered into only with a fully offsetting amount of cash or securities. Upon entering into a futures contract, each party is required to deposit with the broker an amount, referred to as the initial margin, equal to a percentage of the purchase price indicated by the futures contract. In lieu of a cash initial margin, certain investments are held for the broker as collateral.

Subsequent deposits, referred to as variation margins, are received or paid each day by each party equal to the daily fluctuations in the fair value of the contract. These amounts are recorded by each party as unrealized gains or losses. When a contract is closed, each party records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, credit and market risks. The Association may enter into contracts only on exchanges or boards of trade where the exchange or board of trade acts as the counterparty to the transactions. Thus, credit risk on such transactions is limited to the failure of the exchange or board of trade. Losses in value may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments or if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts.

The futures contracts held by the Association on June 30, 2019, had maturity dates from September 19 to 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund's cash overlay account associated with the futures contracts had no money market funds. The futures contracts' change in fair value during the reporting period was \$1,287,680, which is not reported as an asset or liability because, upon maturity of the contract, an exchange does not take place, but instead the gain or loss is settled in cash.

3. Deposits and Investments

F. Derivative Investments (Continued)

The following are risks associated generally with futures contracts, which are mitigated by the practice of the money manager settling the futures contracts each business day:

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Losses in value may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments or if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk for investments consists of assessing the potential for adverse effects on the fair value of debt securities held as a result of interest rate changes.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

Market Risk – Market risk is the possibility that a change in market prices or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle.

G. Concentration Risk

Concentration risk relates to the adequacy of policy and practice in limiting the risk of loss due to insufficient diversification of holdings measured from several different aspects, such as asset class, region, sector, industry, or company size.

As specified in Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7, equity investment holdings may not exceed 5.0 percent of any one corporation's outstanding shares. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund's largest ownership of any one corporation's outstanding shares was 0.10 percent.

Association policy also limits exposure to any one company's securities at 1.5 percent of the total fund. As of June 30, 2019, the largest aggregate total holding is well under this requirement at 0.29 percent.

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

G. Concentration Risk (Continued)

Association policy further provides that no more than 15.00 percent of the Fund's assets may be invested in any one industry sector and that the maximum allocation to any single active investment manager is limited to no more than 15.00 percent of the total fund. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund met these requirements at 2.92 percent and 9.29 percent, respectively.

H. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The Fund has exposure to certain foreign currency risks through its external investment managers who invest in global equity and fixed income markets. This exposure is detailed in the following chart:

Figure 8. Foreign Currency Risk

Assets Held in Non-U.S. Securities by Currency as of June 30, 2019						
Country	Currency		Value			
		Φ.	2 120 555			
Australia	Australian Dollar	\$	3,429,767			
Brazil	Brazilian Real		1,092,392			
Canada	Canadian Dollar		5,053,740			
Chile	Chilean Peso		80,968			
China	Yuan Renminbi		198,664			
Colombia	Colombian Peso		27,139			
Czech Republic	Czech Koruna		83,699			
Denmark	Danish Krone		924,331			
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		29,125			
European Union	Euro		28,654,847			
Great Britain	Pound Sterling		25,018,434			
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollar		5,346,931			
Hungary	Hungarian Forint		170,314			
India	Indian Rupee		516,365			
Indonesia	Indonesian Rupiah		441,815			
Japan	Japanese Yen		11,088,260			
Malaysia	Malaysian Ringgit		226,655			
Mexico	Mexican Peso		401,223			

3. Deposits and Investments

H. Foreign Currency Risk

Figure 8. Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

Assets Held in Non-U.S. Securities by Currency as of June 30, 2019

Country	Currency	Value
Israel	New Israeli Sheqel	243,115
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar	113,422
Norway	Norwegian Krone	356,539
Philippines	Philippine Peso	145,407
Poland	Polish Zloty	186,118
Qatar	Qatari Riyal	57,409
Romania	Romanian Leu	19,116
Singapore	Singapore Dollar	744,698
South Africa	South African Rand	791,084
South Korea	South Korean Won	1,844,189
Sweden	Swedish Krona	1,253,456
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	4,399,599
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar	1,627,266
Thailand	Thailand Baht	396,351
Turkey	Turkish Lira	142,754
United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirham	65,036
Totals		\$ 95,170,228

4. <u>Contribution Requirements</u>

Funding and contribution provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Minnesota Legislature. Provisions regarding funding status and contribution rates are set forth in Minn. Stat. §§ 356.215 and 354A.12, respectively.

A. Funding

The SPTRFA's full funding date is June 30, 2048, established under Minn. Stat. § 356.215.

As part of the Fund's annual actuarial valuation, the sufficiency or deficiency of the statutory contribution rates toward meeting the required full funding deadline are determined on both an actuarial and market value basis. The actuary compares the actual contribution rate to a "required" contribution rate. The required contribution rate consists

4. <u>Contribution Requirements</u>

A. Funding (Continued)

of: (a) normal costs based on Entry Age Normal cost methods, (b) a supplemental contribution for amortizing any unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the required date for full funding, and (c) an allowance for administrative expenses.

At June 30, 2019, the difference between the statutory and actuarially required contributions is a sufficiency of 3.22 percent of payroll, measured on the actuarial value of assets, and a sufficiency of 3.24 percent on a market value of assets.

B. Contribution Rates

Required contribution rates for employer and employee contributions to the SPTRFA are established by Minn. Stat. § 354A.12. Contribution rates applicable for the year ending June 30, 2019, are provided in Figure 9 (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll).

Figure 9. Contribution Rates (for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019)

	Percentage of C	Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	Basic	Coordinated		
	Plan	Plan		
Employee contribution – Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 1	10.00%	7.50%		
Employer contribution – Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 2a – Base	10.835	7.335		
Employer contribution – Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 2a – Additional	3.64	3.84		

Note: Employer base and additional contributions, previously reported together, are now separated to provide additional detail.

4. <u>Contribution Requirements</u>

B. Contribution Rates (Continued)

These rates have been legislatively modified, with changes to be phased in over a multi-year period. See Figure 10 below for applicable rate changes.

Figure 10. Statutory Schedule of Changes to Contribution Rates

		Basic Plan			Coordinated Plan	n
After		Employer	Employer		Employer	Employer
June 30	Employee	Base	Additional	Employee	Base	Additional
2018	10.00%	10.835%	3.64%	7.50%	7.335%	3.84%
2019	10.00%	11.670%	3.64%	7.50%	8.170%	3.84%
2020	10.00%	11.880%	3.64%	7.50%	8.380%	3.84%
2021	10.00%	12.090%	3.64%	7.50%	8.590%	3.84%
2022	10.25%	12.300%	3.64%	7.75%	8.800%	3.84%
2023	10.25%	12.500%	3.64%	7.75%	9.000%	3.84%

Additionally, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 423A.02, SPPS contributed \$800,000 to the Fund in fiscal year 2019. The State of Minnesota also contributed \$15,664,607 to the Fund in fiscal year 2019, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 354A.12 and 423A.02. These contributions are scheduled to terminate at the Fund's full funding target date (currently June 30, 2048) or when full funding is achieved, whichever occurs first.

5. Net Pension Liability

The Association's actuary performs another actuarial valuation to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement 67. The components of the net pension liability for the Fund's participating employers and the State of Minnesota (a non-employer contributing entity) as of June 30, 2019, are shown in Figure 11, as calculated by the Association's actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

5. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Figure 11. Net Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability (Dollars in Thousands)						
	(b)		(b/a)			
(a)	Plan	(a - b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Total Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension	as a Percentage of the Total			
Liability	Net Position	Liability	Pension Liability			
\$ 1,691,721	\$ 1,080,544	\$ 611,177	63.87%			

A. Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial valuation of the Fund involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future, including anticipated member mortality and salary increases. These assumptions are derived from the Fund's periodic experience study, performed by the Association's actuary. The Fund's most recent experience study covered the period July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability is shown below in Figure 12.

Figure 12. Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Actuarial assumptions:
Investment Return Rate
Salary Increases
Wage Inflation Rate
Annuitant Mortality

June 30, 2019
Entry Age Normal

7.50 percent per year
3.00 percent to 9.00 percent; service based
2.50 percent per year
RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table, with white collar adjustment, set back two years for females, projected with Scale MP-2018 from 2006

B. <u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 7.50 percent.

5. Net Pension Liability

B. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

This rate was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the Board of Trustees after considering input from the Fund's investment consultant and actuary. Best estimates for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Figure 13. Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	35%	6.55%
International Equity	20	6.98
Fixed Income	20	3.45
Real Assets	11	3.90
Private Equity and Alternatives	9	7.47
Opportunistic	5	6.08
Total	100%	

For purposes of these calculations, the Association's assumed inflation rate is 2.50 percent.

C. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan members, employer, and State of Minnesota contributions will be made in accordance with rates set by Minnesota statutes. Based on these assumptions, the SPTRFA's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

5. Net Pension Liability

C. Discount Rate (Continued)

As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

D. Sensitivity Analysis

GASB Statement 67 requires the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the current discount rate. Figure 14 presents the Fund's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower or 1.00 percent higher.

Figure 14. Net Pension Liability at Different Discount Rates

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumptions
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Cui	rent Single		
	1.00%	Dis	count Rate	1	1.00%
I	Decrease Assumption 7.50%			ncrease 3.50%	
\$	812,257	\$	611,177	\$	444,624

6. Risk Management

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover its liabilities, the Association purchases commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. There were no claims filed on behalf of the Fund this year.



EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2019		2018		2017		2016	6 2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	23.279	\$	25,087	\$	24.098	\$	25,596	\$	24,998	\$	22,954
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	122,197	Ψ	125,256	Ψ	123,820	Ψ	124,294	Ψ	123,108	Ψ	118,503
Benefit changes		-		(74,376)		-				(5,677)		-
Difference between expected and actual				(, ,,,,,,,						(=,=)		
experience		(9,831)		(13,445)		7,106		(42,295)		(17,133)		(16,257)
Assumption changes		(3,037)		118,561		(22,643)		-		-		39,642
Benefit payments		(116,379)		(115,298)		(112,771)		(111,167)		(108,878)		(105,742)
Refunds		(701)		(800)		(972)		(628)		(875)		(1,103)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	15,528	\$	64,985	\$	18,638	\$	(4,200)	\$	15,543	\$	57,997
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	1,676,193		1,611,208		1,592,570		1,596,770		1,581,227		1,523,230
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$	1,691,721	\$	1,676,193	\$	1,611,208	\$	1,592,570	\$	1,596,770	\$	1,581,227
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer contributions	\$	31,316	\$	28,544	\$	27,685	\$	26,563	\$	26,046	\$	24,532
Employee contributions		20,626		20,112		20,146		18,538		17,567		16,564
Non-employer contributions		15,665		10,665		10,665		10,665		10,665		10,665
Pension plan net investment income		60,209		95,886		128,719		1,475		25,757		168,176
Benefit payments		(116,379)		(115,298)		(112,771)		(111,167)		(108,878)		(105,742)
Refunds		(701)		(800)		(972)		(628)		(875)		(1,103)
Pension plan administrative expense		(764)		(786)		(889)		(749)		(748)		(739)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	9,972	\$	38,323	\$	72,583	\$	(55,303)	\$	(30,466)	\$	112,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning		1,070,572		1,032,249		959,666		1,014,969		1,045,435		933,082
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$	1,080,544	\$	1,070,572	\$	1,032,249	\$	959,666	\$	1,014,969	\$	1,045,435

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014	
Net Pension Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	\$	611,177	\$	605,621	\$	578,959	\$	632,904	\$	581,801	\$	535,792
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	e	63.87%		63.87%		64.07%		60.26%		63.56%		66.12%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	268,614	\$	263,122	\$	264,342	\$	258,787	\$	263,844	\$	259,740
Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		227.53%		230.17%		219.02%		244.57%		220.51%		206.28%

As of July 1, 2013, the COLA is assumed to increase from one percent to two percent on January 1, 2056.

As of July 1, 2014, the COLA is assumed to increase from one percent to two percent on January 1, 2032; and from two percent to three percent on January 1, 2044.

As of July 1, 2015, the COLA is assumed to increase from one percent to two percent on January 1, 2041; and from two percent to 2.5 percent on January 1, 2051.

As of July 1, 2016, the COLA is assumed to increase from one percent to two percent on January 1, 2055; and from two percent to 2.5 percent on January 1, 2066.

As of July 1, 2017, the COLA is assumed to increase from one percent to two percent on January 1, 2042; and from two percent to 2.5 percent on January 1, 2052.

No COLA assumption change in 2018.

No COLA assumption change in 2019.

Note: Schedule is intended to show a ten-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 2019		2018	2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 37,233	\$	38,196	\$ 39,172	\$	39,155	
Actual non-employer contributions	\$ 15,665	\$	10,665	\$ 10,665	\$	10,665	
Actual employer contributions	 31,316		28,544	 27,685		26,563	
Total contributions	\$ 46,981	\$	39,209	\$ 38,350	\$	37,228	
Annual Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (9,748)	<u>\$</u>	(1,013)	\$ 822	\$	1,927	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 268,614	\$	263,122	\$ 264,342	\$	258,787	
Contributions as a percent of covered-employee payroll	17.49%		14.90%	14.51%		14.39%	

EXHIBIT A-2

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$	40,320	\$	40,916	\$	41,424	\$	29,797	\$	33,819	\$	30,328	
\$	10,665	\$	10,665	\$	3,665	\$	3,658	\$	4,077	\$	4,108	
	26,046		24,532		22,780		21,452		21,013		21,018	
\$	36,711	\$	35,197	\$	26,445	\$	25,110	\$	25,090	\$	25,126	
<u>\$</u>	3,609	<u>\$</u>	5,719	<u>\$</u>	14,979	<u>\$</u>	4,687	<u>\$</u>	8,729	<u>\$</u>	5,202	
\$	263,844	\$	259,740	\$	247,432	\$	239,053	\$	239,738	\$	239,996	
	13.91%		13.55%		10.69%		10.50%		10.47%		10.47%	

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Annual Return (%)
2019	5.73
2018	9.75
2017	13.93
2016	0.34
2015	2.65
2014	18.50

Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rate. The assumptions and methods used for this actuarial valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

as of each July 1.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Funding Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; no corridor

Assumed Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 3.00 percent to 9.00 percent; service based

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent

Retirement Age Experienced-based table of rates specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 – 2016.

Mortality RP-2014 annuitant generational mortality table, projected

with scale MP-2017 from a base year of 2006, white collar

adjustment, set back two years for females.

Other Information:

Notes For actuarially determined contribution rate purposes, the

plan is assumed to pay a 1.00 percent post-retirement

benefit increase beginning January 1, 2021.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

2019

• The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

<u>2018</u>

As a result of the 2018 experience study as well as the 2018 Omnibus Pension and Retirement Bill, the following assumption and method changes are reflected in the actuarial funding valuation report:

2018 Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed investment return was lowered from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The assumed wage inflation decreased from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Salary increase rates were updated from an age-based table with a service-based component during the first 15 years, to a service-based table of rates.
- Retirement, withdrawal, and disability rates were adjusted to better fit observed experience.
- The mortality table was updated from the RP-2000 Mortality Table (with adjustments) projected with Scale AA to 2020, to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with white collar adjustment, set back two years for females, projected with Scale MP-2017 from 2006.
- The statutory amortization period was changed from June 30, 2042, to June 30, 2048.

2018 Plan Provisions

- The annuity benefit increases changed to 0.00 percent for January 1, 2019 and 2020, with 1.00 percent payable thereafter. In addition, for retirements on or after July 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, Rule of 62/30 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors).
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent prospectively, beginning July 1, 2018.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

<u>2018</u>

2018 Plan Provisions (Continued)

- Lower early retirement factors will be phased in over a 60-month period starting July 1, 2019.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, prospectively, effective July 1, 2019.
- Statutory contribution rates for members and their employers are shown as a percent of pay below:

	Plan Contribution Rates: Basic/Coordinated										
		Employer	Employer								
Contributions After	Member	Regular	Additional								
June 30	(%)	(%)	(%)								
2018	10.000/7.500	10.835/7.335	3.640/3.840								
2019	10.000/7.500	11.670/8.170	3.640/3.840								
2020	10.000/7.500	11.880/8.380	3.640/3.840								
2021	10.000/7.500	12.090/8.590	3.604/3.840								
2022	10.250/7.750	12.300/8.800	3.640/3.840								
2023	10.250/7.750	12.500/9.000	3.640/3.840								

- Additional supplemental contributions of \$5,000,000 will be made by the State of Minnesota annually beginning October 1, 2018.
- The plan's statutory amortization period was changed to June 30, 2042, to June 30, 2048.

<u>2017</u>

• The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads on liabilities were changed as follows:

	Active Pre-89 (%)	Active Post-89 (%)	Vested Terminated (%)	Non-Vested Terminated (%)
Prior	7.0	2.0	30.0	30.0
Current	0.0	0.0	20.0	9.0

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions (Continued)

2016

• No significant changes.

2015

- The assumed investment return rate was changed to 8.00 percent from the previously required "select and ultimate" approach (8.00 percent through 2017 and 8.50 percent thereafter).
- The interest rate accruing for service purchases (refund repayments or leave of absence service purchase) decreased to 8.00 percent for the portion of any service purchases which cover repayment of refunded service originally earned, or leaves of absence taken, on or after July 1, 2015. The 8.50 percent rate continues to apply to interest accrual periods through June 30, 2015, with the 8.00 percent rate applying only to interest accrual periods occurring on or after July 1, 2015.
- Once the Fund has attained a 90 percent funding level for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase (COLA) will be 2.50 percent, rather than the previous increase provision of CPI-based up to 5.00 percent.
- Statutory contribution rates for members and their employers are shown as a percent of pay below:

	Plan Contribution Rates: Basic/Coordinated										
		Employer	Employer								
Contributions After	Member	Regular	Additional								
June 30	(%)	(%)	(%)								
2014	9.00/6.50	9.00/5.50	3.64/3.84								
2015	9.50/7.00	9.50/6.00	3.64/3.84								
2016	10.00/7.50	9.75/6.25	3.64/3.84								
2017	10.00/7.50	10.00/6.50	3.64/3.84								

2014

• The post-retirement benefit increase (COLA) provision was modified to allow the Fund to change future rates for COLA increases once the Fund's Accrued Liability Funding Ratio reached 80 percent or 90 percent for two consecutive years, rather than the previous one year. The actual COLA rates remain as modified in 2011.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

2014 (Continued)

• The State of Minnesota supplemental contribution of \$7,000,000 (which was initially passed for two years only) was extended as an open and standing appropriation. This aid will terminate upon the Plan's full funding target date of the actual full funding, or June 30, 2042, whichever occurs first.

2013

- Projected salary increase rates ranging from 5.00 percent to 9.90 percent were reduced to 4.00 percent to 8.90 percent as included in the 2013 Omnibus Retirement Bill.
- Statutory employee contributions will be increased by one-half percent increments in both 2015 and 2016, while the employer contributions will increase by one-half percent in 2015 and one-quarter percent in both 2016 and 2017. All of these contribution changes take effect July 1st of each year.
- The State of Minnesota is scheduled to make annual supplemental contributions of \$7,000,000 on October 1, 2013 and 2014.
- Actuarial early retirement factors were changed to a table of stated reductions, with lower reductions for members who retire after 62 with at least 30 years of service.
- For Coordinated Plan members, the formula multiplier was changed from 1.7 percent to 1.9 percent for service after June 30, 2015. For the Tier I formula, the 1.2 percent formula multiplier applicable to the first ten years of service was changed to 1.4 percent for service after June 30, 2015.

There are additional provisions for St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (SPTRFA) retirees who return to work for St. Paul Public School (SPPS) and exceed the \$46,000 re-employed earnings threshold. For each \$3 earned over the \$46,000 calendar year limit, the member's pension is reduced by \$1. This provision applies until the re-employed annuitant reaches Social Security normal retirement age. As of July 1, 2013, any withheld benefits accrue no interest, and the amounts withheld are forfeited to the Fund. Balances existing as of June 30, 2013, will not be forfeited, but will accrue no further interest. Also, the required period of separation from SPPS increased to 90 days from 30 days, with a

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

2013 (Continued)

re-employment annuitant penalty for violation of the return to work law. Employer contributions are now required to be made for any SPTRFA annuitant who is re-employed with SPPS. The post-retirement re-employment includes direct or contracted services. No employee contributions are required of the re-employed annuitants.

2012

- The legislated assumed investment return rate of 8.50 percent (pre-retirement and post-retirement) changed to select and ultimate rates of 8.00 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017, and 8.50 percent thereafter.
- The underlying inflation rate assumption is 3.00 percent. Previously, the rate was unstated.
- The payroll growth and wage inflation rate was reduced from 5.00 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Mortality assumptions were updated:

Previously, pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table with rates set back seven years for males and five years for females; post-retirement mortality assumptions were based on the 1983 Group Mortality Table with rates set back four years for males and one year for females. Post-disability mortality assumptions were based on the 1977 Railroad Retirement Board Mortality Table for Disabled Lives.

Currently, pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality assumptions for non-disabled participants are based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2020 with rates set back one year for males and three years for females. Disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table for males and females.

2011

• Effective July 1, 2011, for the next COLA payable January 1, 2012, the 2011 Omnibus Pension Bill modified statutes to provide a transitional change to the COLA. If the Accrued Liability Funding Ratio, based on the Actuarial Value of Assets, as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation is:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

2011 (Continued)

- less than 80 percent, the COLA: 1.0 percent;
- at least 80 percent, but less than 90 percent: 2.0 percent;
- if at least 90 percent, then the subdivisions for the 1.0 percent and 2.0 percent provisions above will expire, and COLAs will be paid as follows:
 - o Increases will be equal to the Consumer Price Index Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers All Items Index as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics within the United States Department of Labor each year as part of the determination of the annual COLA paid to recipients of federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance. The increase amount may not be a negative number and may not exceed 5.00 percent.
- When a refund is taken in lieu of a lifetime benefit, the interest credited to member contribution accounts was reduced from 6.00 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Augmentation of deferred retirement benefits was changed prospectively, starting July 1, 2012, to a rate of 2.00 percent.

2010

- A one-year COLA suspension, for January 1, 2011, was passed in the 2010 Legislative Session.
- Statutory employer and employee contributions will increase by one-quarter of one percent increments over four years, with the first increase scheduled on July 1, 2011.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association St. Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Schedules

We have audited the accompanying schedule of employer and non-employer allocations of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes. We have also audited the total for all entities of the columns titled net pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense (specified column totals) included in the accompanying schedule of pension amounts by entity of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedules

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the schedules that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and the specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and the specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and the specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and the specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule of employer and non-employer allocations and the specified column totals included in the schedule of pension amounts by entity.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the employer and non-employer allocations and the net pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense for the total of all participating entities of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and our report thereon dated December 16, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association employers and non-employer entities, and their auditors, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 16, 2019

EXHIBIT B-1

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER ALLOCATIONS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE OF JUNE 30, 2019

Entity	2019 Actual Contributio	Allocation Percentage ons (%)
State of Minnesota	\$ 15,664	4,607 33.670
St. Paul College	40	6,763 0.101
St. Paul Public Schools	30,811	1,767 66.229
Total	\$ 46,523	3,137 100.000

SCHEDULE OF PENSION AMOUNTS BY ENTITY AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Deferred Outflows of Resources									
							Changes in	es in					
]	Proportion				
								an	d Differences	rences			
								Be	tween Entity				
				D	Differences				ontributions	Total			
					Between Expected				and		Deferred		
	Allocation							Pı	oportionate	Outflows of			
	Percentage	Net Pension		and Actual		(Changes of		Share of				
Entity	(%)	_	Liability	I	Experience	A	ssumptions	C	ontributions	_	Resources		
State of Minnesota	33.670	\$	205,783,296	\$	597,642	\$	19,959,913	\$	24,987,922	\$	45,545,477		
St. Paul College	0.101		617,289		1,793		59,874		7,912		69,579		
St. Paul Public Schools	66.229		404,776,415		1,175,565		39,261,213		2,924,560		43,361,338		
Total	100.000	\$	611,177,000	\$	1,775,000	\$	59,281,000	\$	27,920,394	\$	88,976,394		

										_			nsion Expense Amortization			
												(of Deferred			
			Defe	rred I	nflows of Res	ource	es					Aı	nounts from			
					Net	(Changes in				Changes in					
				I	Difference		Proportion]	Proportion			
					Between	an	d Differences					an	d Differences			
]	Projected	Be	tween Entity					Be	tween Entity			
]	Differences			a	nd Actual	C	ontributions		Total	P	roportionate	C	ontributions			
	Between			I	nvestment		and		Deferred		Share of		and			
	Expected			Ea	arnings on	Pı	roportionate		Inflows		Plan	Pr	oportionate		Total	
:	and Actual	(Changes of	Pe	nsion Plan		Share of		of		Pension		Share of		Pension	
	Experience	A	ssumptions	Ir	vestments	C	ontributions		Resources		Expense	Co	ontributions		Expense	
\$	4,470,366	\$	2,587,539	\$	333,670	\$	2.724.048	\$	10,115,623	\$	22,763,614	\$	8,543,670	\$	31,307,284	
Ψ	13,410	Ψ	7,762	Ψ	1,001	Ψ	220,535	Ψ	242,708	Ψ	68,284	Ψ	(278,036)	Ψ	(209,752)	
	8,793,224		5,089,699		656,329		24,975,811		39,515,063		44,776,102		(8,265,634)		36,510,468	
\$	13,277,000	\$	7,685,000	\$	991,000	\$	27,920,394	\$	49,873,394	\$	67,608,000	\$	-	\$	67,608,000	



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Summary

The St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (SPTRFA) is classified as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. As specified in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, employers that participate in the SPTRFA are required to recognize their proportionate share of the collective pension amounts for all benefits provided through the Fund. Pension amounts to be recognized by employers include the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. In addition, the effects of (1) a change in the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability and (2) differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions from employers included in the collective net pension liability are required to be determined and recognized. The State of Minnesota is statutorily required to make contributions to the Fund; therefore, the state is classified as a non-employer contributor who will share in the liabilities and will also be required to recognize its share of the employer costs.

The basis of the allocation of collective pension amounts should be consistent with the manner in which contributions are paid to the plan. Since contributions to the SPTRFA are collected as a percentage of payroll, covered employee payroll for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, is used as the proportionate share of allocation basis. The required annual contributions made by the State of Minnesota were used to calculate its proportionate share. The SPTRFA employees are covered by the plan and make contributions, however, they are excluded from the allocation of pension amounts.

Reconciliation of Financial Statement Employer Contributions to Total Employer Contributions
Reported on the Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations

While GASB 68 allows the employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts to be based on historical employer contributions, it encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contributions effort to the retirement plan. The following is a reconciliation of employer contributions presented in the SPTRFA's Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position to the employer contributions presented in the Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations.

Reconciliation of Financial Statement Employer Contributions to Total Employer Contributions Reported on the Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations (Continued)

Employer contributions reported in the Statement of Changes in							
Fiduciary Net Position	\$	31,316,065					
Deduct employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts		(397,327)					
Deduct the SPTRFA's contributions not included in allocation							
		_					
Total employer contributions	\$	30,858,530					
Total non-employer contributions		15,664,607					
Total Contributions Reported in Schedule of Employer and							
Non-Employer Allocations	\$	46,523,137					

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Entity was based on the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the net pension liability. The assumptions and methods used for this actuarial valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019 **Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability:** June 30, 2019

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Price Inflation 2.50 percent per annum
Wage Inflation 3.00 percent per annum

Salary Increases 3.00 percent to 9.00 percent; service based

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent per year

Annuitant Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table, with

white collar adjustment, set back two years for females, projected with Scale MP-2018

from 2006.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Other Information:

Notes

The actuarial methods and assumptions were last updated for the July 1, 2018, valuation as a result of an experience study during the five-year period from July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016, as well as a legislated change to the investment return assumption effective July 1, 2018.

The recognition period for the measurement of inflows and outflows of resources due to liabilities, based on the average expected remaining service lives of all employees, changed from five years to four years, beginning in 2016. In 2019, this recognition period changed from four years to three years.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association St. Paul, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Relief Associations*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains two categories of compliance applicable to all public pension plans in the state. We tested deposits and investments and portions of the general relief association section applicable to all public pension plans. Our audit considered both of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association failed to comply with the applicable provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Relief Associations*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Association's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association and the State Auditor, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 16, 2019