

Process • Results • Recommendations • Estimates

A presentation to the Ohio Retirement Study Council, 9-9-2009





The Process:

Timeline...

- **December 2008:** ORSC motioned for the Ohio Retirement Systems to evaluate all plan options
- **December 2008:** OP&F formed a working group (that included ORSC staff) to outline options that could improve funding
- April 2009: 28 items were identified to be studied by OP&F's actuary and an additional 18 items to be studied internally by OP&F staff
- May-July 2009: OP&F's Board of Trustees examined all options and asked for additional analysis on specific items
- August 2009: The Board selected 9 items to be combined within a single scenario
- **August 25, 2009:** Board unanimously approved the 30-year funding plan as a package to ensure shared accountability in reaching 30-year funding target

What did OP&F review?

- Items that could: Increase revenues;
 - Decrease expenditures;
 - Reducing, eliminating, or adjusting benefits
- 1. Contribution increases for employers and members Employer contributions unchanged since **1986** Member contributions unchanged since **1988**
- 2. Minimum age requirements
- 3. Benefit formula calculations
- 4. Cost-of-living adjustments
- 5. DROP plan parameters
- 6. Health Care benefits, subsidies and costs
- 7. Additional employer contribution charges for hiring practices
- 8. The \$1,000 lump-sum death benefit

What was not reviewed...

- Assuming an investment market recovery
- Increasing investment return assumptions above the current 8.25 percent
- Changing actuarial assumptions
- Establishing workers compensation off-sets for disabilities
- · Eliminating the monthly statutory benefit
- Requesting retired police and fire members be covered under a state health insurance plan



Results:

Already implemented or approved...

- · Major changes to the retiree health care plan:
 - Implemented in 2006 by Board of Trustees as the non-legislative portion of the 2006 30-year funding plan
 - Reduced expenses:
 - Increased contribution sharing

Reduced the employer contribution allocation to health care funding to 6.75% (from 7.75%)

- Implemented in 2007
- This 1% allocated to our Unfunded Accrued Liability for pensions
- Approved salary spiking controls Approved in 2008
- Revised mortality tables • Implemented in 2009
- · Approved new formulas to limit the impact of non-disabling conditions Approved in 2009

Items requiring legislation...

- Member Contribution increases
- Equalizing and Increasing **Employer Contributions**
- Increase in minimum retirement age
- Delay cost-of-living adjustments
- Adjust the "average annual salary" formula for benefit calculations
- Increase the minimum number of years for DROP participation

To be implemented following legislation...

- Change in DROP interest rate
- Reduce the employer contribution rate allocated to fund health care · Reallocated to our Unfunded Accrued Liability
- Tie health care plan premiums to vears of service





For EMPLOYERS:

Equalize police and fire employer contribution rates as recommended by ORSC actuaries

- Current Fire employer rate is 24%
- Current Police employer rate is 19.5%
- Police rate increase implemented over a 3-year period beginning 1-1-2010

Additionally...

Increase both police and fire employer rates an additional 1%

- Prior to 1986 rates were actuarially determined each year
- Since 1986 rates locked at the current levels for employer budget planning purposes, not OP&F funding adequacy
- Actuaries are required to determine the adequacy of employer rates annually
- Police and Fire rates would be set at 25%

Our Recommendations:

For ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Increase member contribution rates 2% for all active members

- Increase from 10% to 12%
- Implemented over a 5-year period, beginning 1-1-2010

Raise the normal service retirement age to 52 for newly hired members

- Beginning 1-1-2011
- Current age is 48 with 25 years of service
- · Members could retire as early as 48 with reduced benefit
- Members would not be DROP eligible until age 52

Adjust pension calculation formula

- Average Annual Salary changed to the average of the 5 highest years of contributions. not highest 3 years
- Only for members with less than 15 years of service at the implementation date

Increase the minimum period for DROP participation to 5 years

- · For all new participants
- Interest is forfeited by leaving DROP before 5 years

Reduce DROP interest rate from 5% to 3%

Effective 1/1/2010 for all DROP participants



For RETIRED MEMBERS:

Delay Cost-of-Living Adjustments for all members until 55

- Excluding survivors and beneficiaries
- No grandfathering... would impact all retirees under age 55

Reduce the 6.75% of employer contributions allocated to health care by 1.5%

- To be allocated toward Unfunded Accrued Liability
- Health care solvency projected at 15 years (from 20)

Tie health care premiums to years of service

- Will further reduce the employer contribution to health care funding to 4.8% from 5.25%
- Health care solvency still projected at 15 years

Police A CRITICAL REVIEW: Achieving 30-year funding, 9-9-2009

-	Unfunded Accrued Liability	30-year Funding	% Funded	UAL Contribution rate	Total Pension Contribution Rate	Health Care Funding Rate	Health Care Solvency Remaining	Total Employer Rate	Progress Toward UAL Reduction to Reach 30 Years	Additional Reduction Needed
CURRENT OP&F PLAN:	\$5.08 billion	Infinite	64.7%	2.75%	14.81%	6.75%	20 years	21.56%		\$4.17 billion
Proposed Recommendations (Assumes legislation by 12/31/2009. Each item builds on the item before.)										
Increase Active Member Contribution Rate from 10% to 12%, and Increase Police Employer Contribution Rate from 19.5% to 24%	\$5.11 billion	Infinite	64.5%	2.59% (5.03%)*	14.81% (17.25%)*	6.75%	20 years	21.56% (24%)*	\$1.2 billion	\$2.98 billion
Raise normal Service Retirement Age from 48 to 52 for new hires only	\$5.18 billion	Infinite	64.2%	3.38% (5.82%)*	14.81% (17.25%)*	6.75%	20 years	21.56% (24%)*	\$190 million	\$2.79 billion
Delay Cost of Living Adjustments until age 55 (excluding beneficiaries)	\$4.73 billion	Infinite	66.3%	4.61% (7.05%)*	14.81% (17.25%)*	6.75%	20 years	21.56% (24%)*	\$860 million	\$1.93 billion
Additional Police and Fire Employer contribution increase of 1%	\$4.73 billion	Infinite	66.3%	4.61% (8.05%)*	14.81% (18.25%)*	6.75%	20 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$280 million	\$1.65 billion
Reallocate 1.5% from the health care contribution rate toward the UAL	\$4.73 billion	60 years	66.3%	6.11% (9.55%)*	16.31% (19.75%)*	5.25%	15 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$490 million	\$1.16 billion
Change the DROP interest rate to 3%	\$4.65 billion	54 years	66.7%	6.23% (9.67%)*	16.31% (19.75%)*	5.25%	15 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$120 million	\$1.04 billion
Redefine "Average Annual Salary" as the highest 5 years of contributions (Only for members with less than 15 years of service at the implementation date)	\$4.68 billion	45 years	66.6%	6.94% (10.38%)*	16.31% (19.75%)*	5.25%	15 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$213 million	\$827 million
Change the minimum DROP participation period to 5 years	\$4.63 billion	43 years	66.8%	7.04% (10.38%)*	16.31% (19.75%)*	5.25%	15 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$76 million	\$751 million
Tie health care premium subsidy to years of service	\$4.63 billion	39 years	66.8%	7.49% (10.38%)*	16.31% (19.75%)*	4.80%	15 years	21.56% (25%)*	\$149 million	\$602 million

Funding estimates with recommendations implemented (as of 1-1-2009 valuation estimates)

* Once contribution increase is fully phased in

