STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 150 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 approximately 700 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.

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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BOARD OF TRUSTEES JUNE 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2016





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial performance and actuarial status of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (hereinafter "SPTRFA," "Plan," or "Fund") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 source of consistent funding for the Plan is represented by employer and employee contributions. The amount of contributions received in any given year is a function of the applicable statutory contribution rates in effect and the total amount of covered payroll that is subject to those rates. Legislation enacted in 2014 provided for contribution increases that are phased in gradually through 2018. In fiscal year 2015, total employee and employer contributions increased by 6.13 percent to \$43.6 million, and covered payroll increased by 1.58 percent to \$263.8 million. Importantly, for the third consecutive year, the growth of contributions outpaced the growth in benefit payments. 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. In particular, changes in demographics or other factors that would result in a reduction in the number of active, contributing members would have a meaningful impact on the financial stability of the Plan.
- + In addition to employer and employee contributions, the Plan has benefited from an increase in supplemental State funding. The 2014 Omnibus Retirement Bill included a number of provisions that improved the financial stability of the Plan. One of the key provisions of this legislation was intended to address historic underfunding of employer contributions that had impaired the Fund's asset base and contributed meaningfully to unfunded liabilities. This legislation provided an ongoing commitment from the State to provide annual supplemental contributions of \$7 million until the Plan is 100 percent funded or June 30, 2042, 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 2015, the Fund's investment portfolio returned 2.65 percent (net of fees). While this return was in line with peers and exceeded the portfolio's policy benchmark, it fell below the Fund's internal long-term return target of 8 percent. The Fund's investment

performance over longer time periods has been very strong, with returns in excess of 11 percent for the past 3 and 5 year periods. Variability in the portfolio's performance impacts the Fund's overall funded ratio in any given year – returns in excess of 8 percent contribute to a decrease in the actuarial value of liabilities, while returns below 8 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 2015, the ratio of employee and employer contributions received to annuity benefit payments increased from 38.86 percent to 40.06 percent, marking a third year of improvement. This was due to both increased employee and employer contributions and a slowing in the growth of annuity benefit payments.
- + 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 improved from 61.8 percent to 62.6 percent as of June 30, 2015. This improvement takes into account investment gains from prior years that have not been previously recognized.
- + The Plan's funded ratio on a market value basis, which does not involve any smoothing factor, decreased from 68.17 percent in the prior year to 63.56 percent as of June 30, 2015. This decrease was principally due to: (1) the portfolio's fiscal year 2015 investment return and (2) an increase in the actuarial value of liabilities resulting from the adoption of a flat 8 percent assumed investment rate of return. This approach represented an important change from the previous "Select and Ultimate" statutory approach, which moved the assumed rate from 8 percent steadily upward to 8.5 percent over a period of years.
- + The fiduciary net position of the Plan, which measures the amount of funds available to pay current and future pension benefits, decreased by \$30.4 million during the fiscal year to \$1,015.0 billion. As described above, this was principally due to investment performance that fell below the Fund's internal long-term expected rate of return in fiscal year 2015.

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, the SPTRFA staff manage 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, 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 previously in the SPPS financial statements, recently adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements require that SPPS begin to reflect their portion of the Fund's net pension liabilities beginning with their 2015 financial statements. Notwithstanding this new 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 for 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

- a) 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) <u>The Notes to the Financial Statements</u> 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 10 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 in their financial statements.

Financial Highlights from the Basic Financial Statements

As shown in the following table, SPTRFA's total assets for 2015 were \$1,025.7 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 on a 70-30 split basis. This strategy, commonly employed by institutions, provides the Fund with an important source of additional income. During fiscal year 2015, the loaned securities of the Fund generated an average of \$7,737 per month for a total of \$92,849. Costs of the program are netted against this revenue when reported in the Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, for reported net securities lending income of \$84,619. Revenue from this program typically cover 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 \$308.9 million. During the course of the fiscal year, approximately \$35-45 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			
	2015			2014
Acceta				
Assets				
Cash	\$	5,467	\$	5,488
Receivables		2,751		5,331
Investments at fair value		1,016,330		1,042,129
Securities lending collateral		1,009		1,383
Capital assets, less depreciation		133		184
Total Assets	\$	1,025,690	\$	1,054,515

(Unaudited)

	June 30			
	2015			2014
Liabilities Accounts payable Securities purchases payable Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements	\$	853 4,756 4,103	\$	1,040 4,853 1,804
Securities lending collateral		1,009		1,383
Total Liabilities	\$	10,721	\$	9,080
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	1,014,969	\$	1,045,435

The following table, Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, lists additions and deductions to net position and reflects a \$30.5 million decrease 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 totaled \$109.8 million. The main source of inflows included total contributions of \$54.3 million (which included employee, employer, and state supplemental contributions) and investment returns of \$25.7 million. While investment returns are intended to provide a meaningful source of benefit funding, it is critical to ensure that appropriate contribution levels are maintained. Since fiscal year 2013, SPTRFA's ratio of contributions received to benefits paid has improved each year due to a number of factors, including:

- a) Increases in employee and employer contribution rates, which continue to be phased in through fiscal year 2018.
- b) Securing an additional \$7 million in contributions annually from the State of Minnesota, partially compensating for prior years where necessary contributions were not made. This annual payment will continue until the Plan is fully funded or June 30, 2042, whichever occurs first.
- c) A slowing in the rate of benefit payment growth, which typically occurs whenever the average Basic Plan benefit recipient leaves the System and is replaced with an average Coordinated Plan benefit recipient. In fiscal year 2015, for example, the average Basic Plan member benefit was 2.3 times higher than the average Coordinated Plan member benefit payment. This is principally due to the fact that, unlike Coordinated Plan members, Basic Plan members do not participate in Social Security and, therefore, receive higher benefit payments in retirement (having paid higher contribution rates during their teaching careers).

Total benefit payments (which includes annuity and refund payments) increased \$3.0 million from \$106.8 million for fiscal year 2014 to \$109.8 million in fiscal year 2015. Total contributions increased by \$2.5 million from \$51.8 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$54.3 million in fiscal year 2015. Administrative costs remained low, at 7/10ths of one percent.

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

	Year Ended June 30			0
	2015		5 2014	
Additions Employer and employee contributions State of Minnesota amortization aids		43,613 10,665	\$	41,096 10,664
Investment activity, less management fees Net securities lending income		25,672 85		168,095 82
Total Additions	\$	80,035	\$	219,937
Deductions Benefits, withdrawals, and refunds Administrative expenses	\$	109,753 748	\$	106,845 739
Total Deductions	\$	110,501	\$	107,584
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(30,466)	\$	112,353
Net Position in Trust for Benefits - Beginning of the Year		1,045,435		933,082
Net Position in Trust for Benefits - End of the Year	\$	1,014,969	\$	1,045,435

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's long-term, internal return target is 8 percent. Effective in fiscal year 2015, the applicable statutory assumed rate of return was also changed to a flat 8 percent. This represented a change from the previous "Select and Ultimate" regime, whereby the rate was set at 8.0 percent initially, and increased to 8.5 percent over a period of years.

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 longer-term time periods is critical, as these are the relevant time periods in which pension systems operate for their beneficiaries. SPTRFA has a successful long-term investment track record, having achieved or exceeded its return target over multiple time periods, including achieving returns in excess of 11 percent over 3 and 5 year periods.

During the past fiscal year, the Fund's return was 2.65 percent (net of fees), in line with peers, but short of the 8 percent long-term rate of return target. This followed consecutive years of double digit returns for the Fund, with 13.9 percent and 18.5 percent in fiscal years 2013 and 2014, respectively. Although there were areas of strong performance in fiscal year 2015, notably U.S. equities and real estate, international fixed income and equity holdings were particularly weak. Additionally, private equity allocations continue to be an important focus for the Fund, but are still a relatively new addition to the portfolio and, as such, have not yet begun contributing meaningfully to overall performance. In reaction to market conditions coming into fiscal year 2015, positions related to global debt and equities and high yield were trimmed. Additionally, the Fund increased its allocation to several defensive holdings, including cash. Given the level of current equity market valuations, continuing global macroeconomic crosswinds, and uncertainty regarding the timing of interest rate increases in the U.S., the portfolio will continue to evaluate opportunities to reduce volatility and risk, while focusing on the long-term nature of its mandate.

Actuarial and Market Valuation Summary

The actuarial valuation analysis (which attempts to mitigate the impact of market volatility by smoothing results over a five year period) provides another important element in understanding the long-term health of the Plan. The following table provides a number of common metrics used to assess the ability of the Fund to meet its obligations. The Fund continues to show incremental improvements, even while adopting more conservative underlying factors, such as the reduced investment return assumption. 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, 2015, valuation:

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

	ictuui iu	i valuation itesuits		
	Plan Year Beginning July 1			
	2014 2015			2015
Covered payroll	\$	259,740,000	\$	263,844,000
Statutory contributions (ch. 354A)		19.75%		20.66%
Required (ch. 356)		21.94%		22.26%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)		(2.19)%		(1.60)%
Market value of assets		1,045,435,000		1,014,969,000
Actuarial value of assets		947,972,000		999,736,000
Actuarial accrued liability		1,533,603,000		1,596,770,000
Unfunded liability		585,631,000		597,034,000
Funding ratio		61.80%		62.61%

Summary of Market Value Results

	Plan Year Beginning July 1			July 1
		2014		2015
Covered payroll	\$	259,740,000	\$	263,844,000
Statutory contribution (ch. 354A)		19.75%		20.66%
Required (ch. 356)		19.75%		21.94%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)		0.00%		(1.28)%
Market value of assets		1,045,435,000		1,014,969,000
Actuarial value of assets		947,972,000		999,736,000
Actuarial accrued liability		1,533,603,000		1,596,770,000
Unfunded liability (market value				
basis)		488,168,000		581,800,000
Funded ratio (market value basis)		68.17%		63.56%

Consistent and adequate employer and employee contributions are critically important to the long-term health of the Plan. These contributions increased by 6.13 percent in fiscal year 2015 with their value determined by the contribution rate percentages as well as the employers' covered payroll.

Recently enacted legislation authorized necessary contribution rate increases which will continue to be phased in through fiscal year 2018. As well, covered payroll increased by 1.58 percent to \$263.8 million in fiscal year 2015. As a result, the Fund's fiscal year 2015 contribution deficiency decreased from 2.19 percent to 1.60 percent, on an actuarial basis. On a market value of assets basis, statutory contributions are currently 1.28 percent deficient. After contribution increases are fully phased in, the contribution deficiency is projected to be reduced to 0.60 percent on an actuarial value basis and 0.28 percent on a market value basis, a significant improvement.

Notwithstanding this progress, events that potentially impact the level of contributions must be monitored closely. Reductions in the number of employees, which may result from various employer-based cost savings initiatives, early retirement incentives, and replacing higher salaried senior teachers with more junior professionals, can translate over time into lower contributions from the workforce. This 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, 2015

<u>Assets</u>

Cash	\$ 5,466,841
Receivables	
Employer contributions	\$ 41,137
Employee contributions	29,264
Service purchases	6,260
Pensions	34,385
State contributions	837,607
Commission recapture	1,088
Interest	740,152
Dividends	243,318
Miscellaneous	39,725
Sales of securities	 778,238
Total receivables	\$ 2,751,174
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. government securities	\$ 20,081,492
Corporate bonds	92,342,986
Municipal bonds	7,957,628
Foreign issue bonds	2,757,025
Corporate stocks	179,596,846
Limited partnerships	
Private equity	22,917,759
Alternative	3,405,046
Real estate	87,335,148
Opportunistic	18,341,566
Mutual funds	
Global equities	52,742,388
Commingled investment funds	
Fixed income	97,856,510
Domestic equity	259,642,409
Global equities	146,477,055
Cash and cash equivalents	
Money market funds	 24,876,553
Total investments, at fair value	\$ 1,016,330,411
Invested securities lending collateral	\$ 1,008,980
Furniture and fixtures (at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$263,707)	\$ 132,803
Total Assets	\$ 1,025,690,209

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$	853,171
Security purchases payable		4,755,982
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements		4,103,443
Securities lending collateral		1,008,980
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,721,576
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	1,014,968,633

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additions		
Contributions	¢	26.045.096
Employer Members	\$	26,045,986 17,567,065
Other sources		17,307,003
State of Minnesota		10,664,607
Total contributions	\$	54,277,658
Investment income (loss)		
From investing activity		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$	15,625,098
Interest		5,708,138
Reverse repurchase order interest expense		(14,958)
Dividends		5,357,078
Other		3,512,833
Total investing activity income (loss)	\$	30,188,189
Investing activity expense		
External	\$	(4,129,447)
Internal		(386,314)
Total investing activity expense	\$	(4,515,761)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	\$	25,672,428
From securities lending activity		
Securities lending income	\$	92,849
Securities lending expense		
Borrower rebates	\$	27,328
Management fees		(35,558)
Total securities lending expense	\$	(8,230)
Net income from securities lending activity	\$	84,619
Net investment income (loss)	\$	25,757,047
Total Additions	\$	80,034,705

EXHIBIT 2 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Deductions		
Benefits to participants		
Retirement	\$	97,276,972
Disability		749,907
Survivor		10,826,397
Dependent children		24,582
Withdrawals and refunds	·	874,889
Total benefits, withdrawals, and refunds	\$	109,752,747
Administrative expenses		
Staff compensation	\$	456,377
Professional services		135,954
Office lease and maintenance		50,119
Communication-related expenses		21,310
Other expense	·	84,854
Total administrative expenses	<u>\$</u>	748,614
Total Deductions	\$	110,501,361
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(30,466,656)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	1,045,435,289
Net Position Restricted for Pensions - End of Year	\$	1,014,968,633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 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 10th trustee, who serves as an ex-officio member of the Board.

B. Participating Members and Employers

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 SPTRFA staff.

Figure 1. Plan Membership as of June 30, 2015

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,633
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,892
Terminated, non-vested employees	1,981
Current active plan members (including members on leave)	3,756
Total Membership	11.262

1. Plan Description

B. Participating Members and Employers (Continued)

Currently, there are two active participating employers who contribute to the Fund - SPPS and St. Paul College. 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 (MnSCU) system on July 1, 1995, all SPC teachers were contributing members of the Fund. As part of the merger process, SPTRFA-covered SPC teachers were given the option to remain active members of the Fund or to choose other retirement coverage, thus, converting to deferred status with 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 (TRA) membership for future coverage. Contributions paid and service credits accrued with respect to charter schools prior to this transition remain with SPTRFA. Presently in deferred status with SPTRFA, these individuals may collect a benefit based on eligibility at retirement.

C. Description of the Plans

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. 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 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

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 by SPTRFA is dependent on a formula, which consists of the following components:

- Final Average Salary (FAS)
- Years of Service (YOS)
- Applicable Service Factor (ASF)
- Age at Retirement
- Vested Status

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 and are eligible to retire with a lifetime pension benefit at age 55. The benefit that a member is entitled to receive is the larger of the pension amount computed using the applicable Tier I or Tier II formulas, with associated reductions for early retirement.

1. Plan Description

D. Benefits Provisions

Basic Plan (Continued)

Under the Basic Plan, FAS is the highest five years of salary in the last ten years. In the Tier I formula, FAS per YOS is multiplied by a 2.0 percent ASF. The benefit is subject to a maximum of 40 years, with a 0.25 percent reduction for each month the member is under the Normal Retirement Age of 65. If the member has 25 YOS, the reduction is applied only if the member is less than 60 years old. No reduction is applied if age plus years of Accredited Service totals at least 90.

The Tier II formula is FAS per YOS, multiplied by a 2.5 percent ASF. 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 the actuarially determined 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 at age 55, or earlier, with 30 years of service credit.

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.

Under the Tier I formula, the FAS per YOS is multiplied by the applicable ASF:

- For service rendered prior to July 1, 2015:
 - First ten years of service ASF is 1.20 percent
 - Subsequent years of service ASF is 1.70 percent
- For service rendered after July 1, 2015:
 - First ten years of service ASF is 1.40 percent
 - Subsequent years of service ASF is 1.90 percent

1. Plan Description

D. Benefits Provisions

Coordinated Plan (Continued)

There is a reduction of 0.25 percent for each month the member is under age 65, or under age 62 with 30 YOS. No reduction applies if the age plus years of service totals at least 90.

The Tier II formula is FAS per YOS, multiplied by the ASF, which is 1.70 percent, for service rendered before July 1, 2015, and 1.90 percent of FAS for each year of service rendered after June 30, 2015. This benefit is reduced for each month the member is under the Normal Retirement ages of 65 and 66, based on actuarially determined early retirement tables.

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 determined annually, under Minnesota statutes, which may be amended from time to time. In fiscal year 2015, the SPTRFA provided post-retirement adjustments based on SPTRFA's funding ratio in each of the most recent two actuarial valuations, according to the following table.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio (AVA)	Full COLA Rate (%)
Less than 80 percent	1.0
Greater than or equal to 80 percent, but less than 90 percent	2.0
Greater than or equal to 90 percent	Consumer Price Index up to 5

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

A. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

SPTRFA's financial statements are prepared using the 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.

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. 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, venture capital 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

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity	35%
International Equity	20
Fixed Income	20
Real Assets	11
Private Equity and Alternatives	9
Opportunistic	5
m . 1	1000/
Total	100%

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

B. <u>Investment Policies and Valuation Methodology</u> (Continued)

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on an exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Market values of investments in limited partnerships are determined by reference to published financial information of the partnership. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes net unrealized and realized gains and losses. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Interest income is recognized when earned on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the date that the funds are received 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, 2015, was 2.65 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. 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, 2015, 11.30 percent of the Fund's securities available for lending were on loan.

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

A. Securities Lending (Continued)

The Association is permitted to enter into securities lending transactions under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7. These transactions are loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral of at least 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities, 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, U.S. Bank, on a continuing basis. Loaned investments are marked-to-market daily.

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, 2015, the market value of collateral was 102.89 percent of the market value of loaned securities.

As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of cash collateral received was \$1,008,980, which is included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position both as an asset and offsetting liability. The cash collateral, with an average weighted average maturity of 13 days, was invested entirely in the Mount Vernon Securities Lending Prime Portfolio. The Association had no non-cash collateral. 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.

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

B. 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, 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's custodian, U.S. Bank, also serves as the Association's securities lending agent. 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. The issuing company of the commercial paper for the Association is U.S. Bank.

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. The U.S. Bank commercial paper has an S&P rating of A-1+, satisfying the statutory rating requirement.

C. 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 3. Interest Rate Risk

Fixed Income Mandate	Account	N	Iarket Value
Active Global Opportunistic	Brandywine	\$	45,391,279
Active Core Plus	Guggenheim		107,864,216
Active Institutional Global Multi-sector	T. Rowe Price		28,354,522

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

C. Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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, 2015.

Figure 4. Duration Risk

Account	Average Duration in Years	Average Duration of Benchmark
Brandywine	6.54	7.26
Guggenheim	4.00	5.30
T. Rowe Price	7.25	7.71
U.S. Bank - Securities Lending Cash Collateral	0.04	None

D. 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.

The following table provides the range of security types and credit ratings (where applicable) for the Association's fixed income holdings.

Figure 5. Credit Risk

Debt Investment Managers	_	Market Value	Quality Ratings Standard and Poor's/Moody's	Percent (%) of Total Investments
Brandywine Guggenheim T. Rowe Price	\$	45,391,279 107,864,216 28,354,522	Unrated Unrated Unrated	4.48 10.66 2.80
Total	\$	181,610,017		

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

E. Derivative Investments

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.

As of June 30, 2015, the Association had futures contracts through its cash overlay program with Parametric Clifton.

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, 2015, had maturity dates from September 18 to September 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the Fund's cash overlay account associated with the futures contracts had \$1,466,885 of money market funds. These futures contracts netted to a cost value of \$(100,487), 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. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

E. 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.

F. Repurchase Agreements

The Association may invest in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7.

A repurchase agreement is a sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest, often referred to as the repo rate. The party that initially purchases the securities is considered the lender. The original seller is acting as the borrower, using their security as collateral for a secured loan at a fixed rate of interest.

As of June 30, 2015, the Association reported \$4,103,443 in repurchase agreements on its financial statements. Due to the fact that this type of an agreement is essentially a short-term loan, the transaction is viewed as both an asset and a liability.

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

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, 2015, the Fund's largest ownership of any one corporation's outstanding shares was 0.13 percent.

Association policy also limits exposure to any one company's securities at 1.5 percent of the total fund. As of June 30, 2015, the largest aggregate total holding is well under this requirement at 0.31 percent.

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 that 15.00 percent of the total Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the Fund met these requirements at 3.24 percent and 10.66 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:

3. Deposits and Investments

H. Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

Figure 6. Foreign Currency Risk

Assets Held in Non-U.S. Securities by Currency as of June 30, 2015

Country	Currency	Value
Australia	Australian Dollar	\$ 4,022,929
Brazil	Brazilian Real	978,253
Canada	Canadian Dollar	5,862,612
Chile	Chilean Peso	94,745
China	Yuan Renminbi	248
Colombia	Colombian Peso	83,230
Czech Republic	Czech Koruna	93,482
Denmark	Danish Krone	1,537,272
Egypt	Egyptian Pound	48,985
European Union	Euro	34,748,521
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollar	6,957,845
Hungary	Hungarian Forint	7,569
India	Indian Rupee	1,884,204
Indonesia	Indonesian Rupiah	348,804
Israel	New Israeli Shekel	184,365
Japan	Japanese Yen	22,049,072
Malaysia	Malaysian Ringgit	335,321
Mexico	Mexican Peso	458,829
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar	97,388
Norway	Norwegian Krone	430,643
Philippines	Philippine Peso	396,569
Poland	Polish Zloty	265,044
Qatar	Qatari Riyal	35,601
Singapore	Singapore Dollar	850,554
South Africa	South African Rand	2,192,336
South Korea	South Korean Won	2,271,564
Sweden	Swedish Krona	2,985,737
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	11,636,573
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar	1,612,782
Thailand	Thailand Baht	481,044
Turkey	Turkish Lira	96,005
United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirham	45,165
United Kingdom	British Pound	39,211,905
Totals		\$ 142,305,196

Total amount will not reconcile with the combined total for the investment manager reports. U.S. dollars of \$56,914,249 are included in those reports, however, they are not included in this table because they are not relevant for foreign currency disclosure purposes.

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. <u>Funding</u>

SPTRFA's full funding date is June 30, 2042, established under Minn. Stat. § 356.215.

As part of the Fund's annual actuarial valuation, the actuary determines the sufficiency or deficiency of the statutory contribution rates toward meeting the required full funding deadline - this is done on both an actuarial basis and a market value basis. The actuary compares the actual contribution rate to a "required" contribution rate. The required contribution rate consists 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, 2015, the difference between the statutory and actuarially required contributions is a deficiency of 1.60 percent of payroll, measured on the actuarial value of assets, and a deficiency of 1.28 percent on a market value of assets.

B. Contribution Rates

Required contribution rates for employer and employee contributions to SPTRFA are established by Minn. Stat. § 354A.12. Contribution rates applicable for the year ending June 30, 2015, are provided in Figure 7 below (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll).

Figure 7. Contributions Rates (for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015)

	Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	Basic Plan	Coordinated Plan
Employee contribution - Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 1 Employer contribution - Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 2a - Base Employer contribution - Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 2a - Additional	9.00% 9.00 3.64	6.50% 5.50 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 8 below for applicable rate changes.

Figure 8. Statutory Schedule of Changes to Contribution Rates

		Basic Plan			Coordinated Pla	n
After		Employer	Employer		Employer	Employer
June 30,	Employee	Base	Additional	Employee	Base	Additional
2015	9.50%	9.50%	3.64%	7.00%	6.00%	3.84%
2016	10.00	9.75	3.64	7.50	6.25	3.84
2017	10.00	10.00	3.64	7.50	6.50	3.84

Additionally, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 423A.02, SPPS contributed \$800,000 to the Fund in fiscal year 2015. The State of Minnesota also contributed \$10,664,607 to the Fund in fiscal year 2015, 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, 2042) 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, 2015, are shown in Figure 9 below, as calculated by the Association's actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company.

Figure 9. Net Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability (Dollars in Thousands)						
			(b/a)			
			Plan Fiduciary			
			Net Position			
(a)	(b)	(a-b)	as a Percentage			
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
Liability	Pension Liability					
\$ 1,596,770	\$ 1,014,969	\$ 581,801	63.56%			

5. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2006, to June 30, 2011.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability is shown below in Figure 10.

Figure 10. Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent per annum

Salary Increases 4.00 percent to 8.90 percent; age and service based

Wage Inflation Rate 4.00 percent per annum

Cost-of-Living Increases 1.00 percent per year through 2040; 2.00 percent beginning

2041; and 2.50 percent beginning 2051

Healthy Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected with scale AA to

2020, set back one year for males and set back three years for

females.

Disabled Mortality RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table for males and females.

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 8.00 percent.

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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

5. Net Pension Liability

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

Figure 11. Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 & Alternatives	9	7.47
Opportunistic	5	6.08
Total	100%	

For purposes of these calculations, the Association's assumed inflation rate is 2.75 percent.

C. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 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 Statute. Based on these assumptions, SPTRFA's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.00 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 12 presents the Fund's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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.

5. Net Pension Liability

D. Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

Figure 12. Net Pension Liability at Different Discount Rates

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumptions

(Dollars in Thousands)

		Cuı	rrent Single						
	1.00%		scount Rate		1.00%				
Decrease		Assumption		Decrease Assumption		Assumption			ncrease
	7.00%		8.00%		9.00%				
\$	759,432	\$	581,801	\$	434,437				

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 employee; 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		2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Refunds	\$	24,998 123,108 (5,677) (17,133) - (108,878) (875)	\$ 22,954 118,503 - (16,257) 39,642 (105,742) (1,103)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	15,543	\$ 57,997
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,581,227	 1,523,230
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,596,770	\$ 1,581,227
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Non-employer contributions Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments Refunds Pension plan administrative expense	\$	26,046 17,567 10,665 25,757 (108,878) (875) (748)	\$ 24,532 16,564 10,665 168,176 (105,742) (1,103) (739)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(30,466)	\$ 112,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,045,435	933,082
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	1,014,969	\$ 1,045,435
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	581,801	\$ 535,792
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		63.56%	66.12%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	263,844	\$ 259,740
Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		220.51%	206.28%

^{*}As of July 1, 2013, the COLA is assumed to increase from 1 percent to 2 percent on January 1, 2056.

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

As of July 1, 2014, the COLA is assumed to increase from 1 percent to 2 percent on January 1, 2032;

and from 2 percent to 3 percent on January 1, 2044.

As of July 1, 2015, the COLA is assumed to increase from 1 percent to 2 percent on January 1, 2041; and from 2 percent to 2.5 percent on January 1, 2051.

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

Fiscal Year	2015		 2014	 2013	2012		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	40,320	\$ 40,916	\$ 41,424	\$	29,797	
Actual non-employer contributions	\$	10,665	\$ 10,665	\$ 3,665	\$	3,658	
Actual employer contributions		26,046	 24,532	 22,780		21,452	
Total contributions	\$	36,711	\$ 35,197	\$ 26,445	\$	25,110	
Annual Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	3,609	\$ 5,719	\$ 14,979	\$	4,687	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	263,844	\$ 259,740	\$ 247,432	\$	239,053	
Contributions as a percent of covered-employee payroll		13.91%	13.55%	10.69%		10.50%	

 2011	 2010	 2009		2008 2007		2007		2006
\$ 33,819	\$ 30,328	\$ 29,007	\$	41,580	\$	42,823	\$	40,373
\$ 4,077	\$ 4,108	\$ 3,343	\$	3,509	\$	3,651	\$	3,400
21,013	 21,018	 21,501		20,775		20,466		20,615
\$ 25,090	\$ 25,126	\$ 24,844	_\$	24,284	\$	24,117	\$	24,015
\$ 8,729	\$ 5,202	\$ 4,163	\$	17,296	\$	18,706	\$	16,358
\$ 239,738	\$ 239,996	\$ 243,166	\$	235,993	\$	229,172	\$	226,351
10.47%	10.47%	10.22%		10.29%		10.52%		10.61%

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	Annual Return
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 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, 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, 2015 (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, 2015

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of each July 1.

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; no corridor

Assumed Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases 4.00 percent to 8.90 percent; age and service based

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent

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

of eligibility condition.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected with Scale

AA to 2020, set back one year for males and set back three

years for females.

Note: The plan is assumed to pay a 2.00 percent post-retirement

benefit increase beginning January 1, 2041, and a

2.50 percent post-retirement benefit increase beginning

January 1, 2051.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on July 1:

<u>2015</u>

- 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									
Contribution After June 30	Member	Employer Regular	Employer Additional							
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 increases 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.
- Annuitants re-employed by St. Paul Public Schools (SPPS). These provisions effect St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association (SPTRFA) retirees who return to work for 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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

2013 (Continued)

30 days, with a re-employed 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.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u> (Continued)

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:
 - 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:

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.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u> (Continued)

2009

• Under a two-year pilot program, commencing with increases for calendar 2010, the SPTRFA will pay a retirement benefit cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) similar to that of the U.S. Social Security Administration up to a maximum of 5.00 percent. The full COLA amount will be equal to current year average third quarter CPI-w over the same figure for the prior year. Members with less than one full year in pay status will receive a pro-rated COLA based on full calendar quarters.

2008

• The amortization period for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was revised in the 2008 Legislative Session. Previously, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was required to be amortized by a fixed amortization target date (June 30, 2021). The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is now a fixed amortization target period of 25 years.

2007

- Post-retirement benefits were changed in the 2007 Legislative Session. The old increase formula provided a guaranteed 2.00 percent increase each year for any member in pay status for one full year as of June 30 in the calendar year prior to the next January 1 increase. In addition, if the fund net investment return on a five-year annualized basis exceeded 8.50 percent, the difference was added to the 2.00 percent guaranteed increase.
- Under a two-year pilot program, commencing with increases for calendar 2008, the SPTRFA will instead pay a retirement benefit cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) similar to that of the U.S. Social Security Administration up to an initial maximum of 2.50 percent. The maximum increases to 5.00 percent if the investment returns of the fund exceed 8.50 percent on both a one- and five-year basis. The full COLA amount will be equal to current year average third quarter CPI-w over the same figure for the prior year. Members with less than one full year in pay status will receive a pro-rated COLA based on full calendar quarters.
- The administrative expense assessment, required under Minn. Stat. § 354A.12, subd. 3(d), was repealed.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions (Continued)

2006

• Post-retirement benefit increases were capped, such that the combination of the guaranteed 2.00 percent and excess rate of return factors cannot exceed 5.00 percent, effective July 1, 2010. The other change is the deferred augmentation rate for post-June 30, 2006, hires, which is 2.50 percent for all years.



Other Pension Information Section





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 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, 2015, 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, 2015, and our report thereon dated January 21, 2016, 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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2016

EXHIBIT B-1

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER ALLOCATIONS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE OF JUNE 30, 2015

Entity	2015 Actual Contributions	Allocation Percentage		
State of Minnesota	\$ 10,664,607	29.525%		
St. Paul College	86,143	0.238%		
St. Paul Public Schools	25,369,857	70.237%		
Total	\$ 36,120,607	100.000%		

SCHEDULE OF PENSION AMOUNTS BY ENTITY AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Deferred Outflows of Resources									
									C	hanges in		
					Ne	et Difference			P	roportion		
						Between			and	Differences		
						Projected			Bet	ween Entity		
			Differe	ences	:	and Actual			Co	ntributions		Total
			Betw	Between		Investment				and]	Deferred
Allocation			Expe	Expected		ed Earnings on			Proportionate		(Outflows
	Percentage	Net Pension	and A	ctual	P	ension Plan	n Changes of			Share of		of
Entity	(%)	Liability	Exper	ience	Investments Assumptions		ssumptions	Co	ntributions		Resources	
State of Minnesota	29.525	\$ 171,776,745	\$	_	\$	13,139,511	\$	7,022,817	\$	_	\$	20,162,328
St. Paul College	0.238	1,384,687		-		105,917		56,611		-		162,528
St. Paul Public Schools	70.237	408,639,568		-		31,257,572		16,706,572	_	3,819,125		51,783,269
Total	100.000	\$ 581,801,000	\$	-	\$	44,503,000	\$	23,786,000	\$	3,819,125	\$	72,108,125

											Pens	sion Expense		
											Net A	Amortization		
											of	Deferred		
			Defe	rred Infl	ows of Res	ources					Am	ounts from		
						C	hanges in				C	hanges in		
		Ne	et Difference			F	Proportion				P	roportion		
			Between			and	Differences				and	Differences		
			Projected			Bet	ween Entity				Between Entity			
Ι	Differences		and Actual			Co	ntributions	Total	P	roportionate	Contributions			
	Between]	Investment				and	Deferred		Share of	and			
	Expected	E	arnings on			Pro	oportionate	Inflows		Plan	Plan Proportionate			Total
a	nd Actual		ension Plan	Cha	nges of		Share of	of		Pension		Share of		Pension
1	Experience	Ι	nvestments	Assu	mptions	Co	ntributions	Resources	ees Expense		Cor	ntributions		Expense
					-					-				•
\$	6,926,860	\$	16,964,179	\$	-	\$	3,506,223	\$ 27,397,262	\$	11,056,227	\$	(876,556)	\$	10,179,671
	55,837		136,748		-		312,902	505,487		89,124		(78,226)		10,898
	16,478,303		40,356,073		-			 56,834,376		26,301,649		954,782		27,256,431
\$	23,461,000	\$	57,457,000	\$	_	\$	3,819,125	\$ 84,737,125	\$	37,447,000	\$	-	\$	37,447,000



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 Statement 68, employers that participate in 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 SPTRFA are collected as a percentage of payroll, covered employee payroll for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, 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. 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 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	\$ 26,045,986
Deduct employer contributions not related to future contribution	
efforts	(540,845)
Deduct SPTRFA's contributions not included in allocation	 (49,141)
Total Employer Contributions	\$ 25,456,000
Total Non-Employer Contributions	10,664,607
Total Contributions Reported in Schedule of Employer and	
Non-Employer Allocations	\$ 36,120,607

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, 2015

Measurement Date of the Net

Pension Liability: June 30, 2015

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Wage Inflation 4.00 percent per annum

Salary Increases 4.00 percent to 8.90 percent; age and service based

Cost of Living Increases 1.00 percent per year through 2040; 2.00 percent beginning

2041; and 2.50 percent beginning 2051.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent per annum

Health Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected with

scale AA to 2020, set back one year for males and set back

three years for females.

Disabled Mortality RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table for males and females.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Other Information:

Notes The demographic assumptions were last updated for the

July 1, 2013, valuation as a result of an experience study during the five-year period of July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2011.





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Asset-Backed Securities (2014-001)

During our previous audit, we identified mortgage securities and asset-backed securities held by the Association that were not rated in the top four quality categories by a nationally recognized rating agency as required under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, subd. 7.

Resolution

During our current audit, we did not identify any mortgage securities or asset-backed securities that were not rated in a top four quality category.





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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 financial statements of the St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2016.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains three categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Association's financial statements: deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, and the investment section of relief associations. Our audit considered all 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 provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance 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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2016