# Richmond Retirement System (RRS) Presentation to Organizational Development Committee

May 6, 2019

# Today's Agenda

- RRS Structure
- Financial Summary
- Experience Study Results
- Membership composition
- Investment rate of return
- Funded status
- Contributions
- ▶ COLAs



#### Structure of 3 Retirement Plans

- Defined Benefit (DB) Plan \$569 mil at 6/30/18
  - Closed plan as of 7/1/06 except for Police, Fire and a small group of Senior Executives
- Defined Contribution (DC) 401(a) Plan \$60 mil
  - Employer contributions only
- Defined Contribution (DC) 457(b) Plan \$115 mil
  - Designed for Employee contributions



#### **RRS Governance Structure**

- RRS is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees
  - There is a seven member Investment Advisory Committee
  - The Executive Director reports to the Board





## Financial Summary - DB Plan

- Funded status is 65.1% at June 30, 2018 compared to 64.0% at June 30, 2017
  - NCPERS 2018 average funded status is 72.6%
  - Unfunded liability is \$306 million, down from \$311 million
- Investment return net-of-fees:
  - Fiscal year-to-date at March 31, 2019, 1.3% (preliminary)
  - 1 year at June 30, 2018, 7.2%
  - 5 years at June 30, 2018, 7.4%
- RRS administrative expenses were \$382k, or 22%, under budget last fiscal year.



## **Experience Study**

- In accordance with the City code, the Board is required to conduct an Experience Study at least once every five years; the Board completed an Experience Study in late March 2019
- Demographic and economic assumptions were reviewed by the actuary along with valuation methodology
- Changes adopted by the Board impact the System's July 1, 2019 Valuation



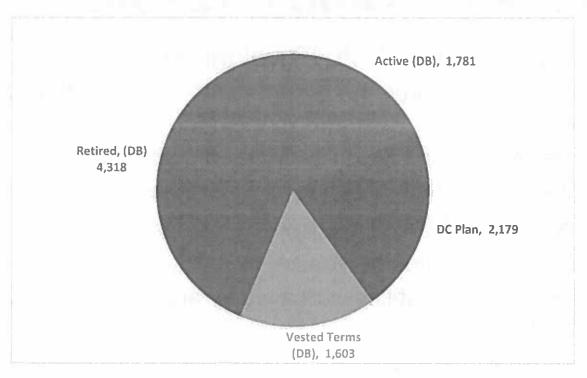


# **Experience Study Results**

- Effective for July 1, 2019 Valuation
  - The Board lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0%
  - A newly released Mortality Table was approved
  - Other assumption changes were enacted
- As a result of the Experience Study
  - The funded status decreases by 4.4%
  - The unfunded liability increases by approximately \$62 million
- Employer contributions are projected to exceed
   \$50 million per year beginning in fiscal year 2021



## **Membership Composition**

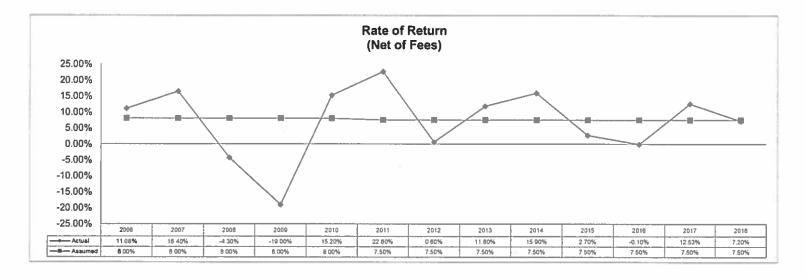


Retirees outnumber active members by more than 2-1 and active DC plan members outnumber active DB plan members.

Richmond Retirement System

Building your financial future

### **Net Investment Rate of Return**

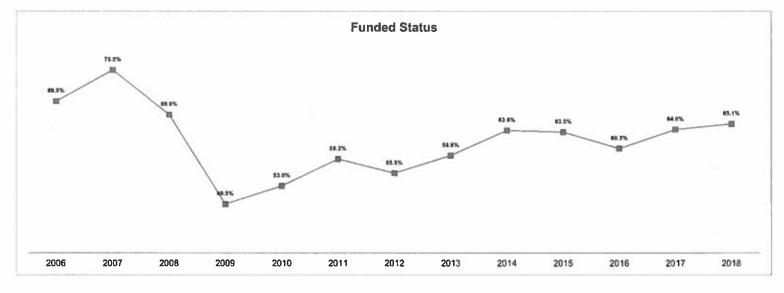


The long term assumed rate of return for purposes of valuing liabilities was lowered from 8.0% to 7.5% on July 1, 2011 and will be lowered again to 7.0% effective July 1, 2019.





#### **Funded Status**

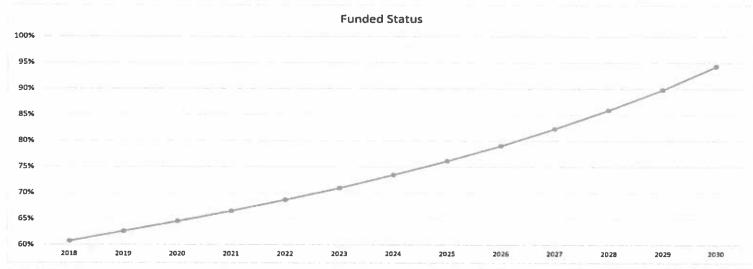


The funded status is below the NCPERS 2018 average funded status of 72.6% but has improved over the past two years and is at its highest level since 2008. However, assumption changes adopted as a result of the 2019 Experience Study will reduce the funded status by 4.4%.



## **Projected Funded Status**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30

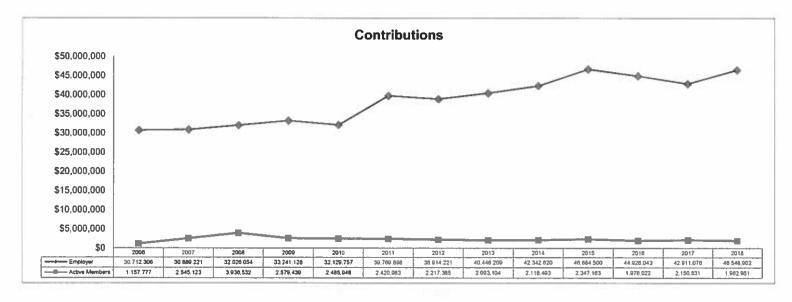


The funded status is projected to approach 90% over a decade, if all current assumptions are realized (actual results will vary)

- 7.0% assumed investment return
- No benefit enhancements or ad hoc retiree COLAs are included in the projections
- Assumes the employer(s) continues to fully fund the actuarially determined contribution



## Contributions



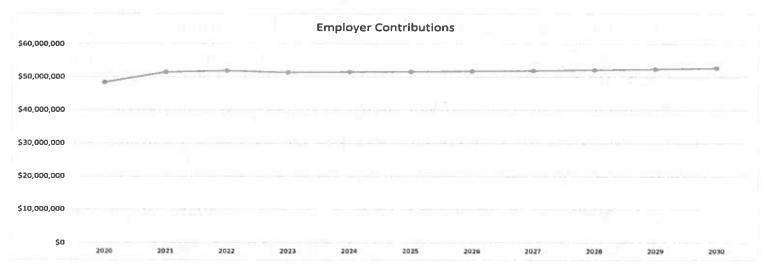
The City provides the majority of the funding for the DB Plan. In addition, the City contributed \$5.2 mil to the 401(a) DC Plan in FY 2018.





## **Projected Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30



Employer contributions are projected to exceed \$50 million per year beginning in FY 2021 if all current assumptions are realized (actual results will vary)

- 7.0% assumed investment return
- No benefit enhancements or ad hoc retiree COLAs are included in the projections
- Assumes the employer(s) continues to fully fund the actuarially determined contribution



#### **COLAs**

- There are two types of COLAs:
  - Automatic and prefunded though the contribution rate. This method is used by VRS and the majority of Virginia pension plans.
  - Ad hoc The City of Richmond uses this approach
- City Council is responsible for benefits' policy, including the granting of ad hoc COLAs.
- ▶ The Board is responsible for *administration* of the plan per Sec. 22-41 of the Municipal Code.
- Therefore, the Board no longer makes recommendations on granting ad hoc COLAs as that is a benefits' policy decision, which is outside the scope of the Board's responsibilities, Richmond Retirement System

## Cost of an Ad hoc COLA

- Upon request, RRS will continue to provide the cost of granting an ad hoc COLA
- A 2% one-time ad hoc COLA:
  - Increases the liability by approximately \$12.4 million
  - Decreases the funded status by 0.7%
  - Increases the employer contribution by approximately \$1.7 million for ten years



