Optional Retirement Plan

2024



Agenda

- What is ORP?
- Overview of changes
- · Timeline of events
- TRSL retirement plans
- How your retirement is funded
- How to calculate your benefit



Agenda continued

- Retirement eligibility
- Leave credit
- Types of retirement offered
- Other benefits
- Retirement considerations
- TRSL versus ORP
- Frequently asked questions





These frequently asked questions will be addressed

- Sick leave and annual leave
- Health insurance
- What happens to your ORP contributions if you join TRSL's defined benefit plan
- How to identify your ORP election window





WHAT IS ORP?

- Defined contribution plan in which account holders direct their own investments through private carriers
- Created in 1989 and has been available since July 1, 1990
- Available to unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education and their governing boards
- Designed to accommodate the higher education community with retirement benefits that are fully portable to other U.S. colleges and universities.



DEFINED BENEFIT VS. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

TRSL Regular Plan (Defined Benefit)

Employee and Employer Contributions



Invested by TRSL as part of the retirement system trust



BENEFITS paid from trust to retirees and beneficiaries NOTE: Lifetime DB benefit based on service credit, final average comp and benefit factor.

ORP (Defined Contribution)

Employee and Employer Contributions



Sent to Vendor via TRSL. Invested by Participant through Vendor



BENEFITS paid from investments from Participant accounts

NOTE: DC benefit based strictly on amount in ORP account.



ORP VENDORS

Voya Life Insurance & Annuity Company

Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association

Corebridge Financial formerly AIG

Retirement Services









OVERVIEW OF CHANGES (ACT 109)

- Eligible ORP participants now have a limited window to leave the ORP and join TRSL's defined benefit plan.
- Depending on the date of their first ORP-eligible employment, participants have either a 1-year window or up to a 5-year window.
- The decision to leave the ORP and join the defined benefit plan <u>is</u> irrevocable.



ELECTION WINDOWS

| | One-year window | Five-year window |
|---|---|---|
| ORP-eligible employer NOTE: Must be eligible for | Current ORP participant whose first ORP-eligible employment occurred before August 1, 2020; and Is active and contributing as of June 2024 | ORP participant whose first ORP-eligible employment began on or after August 1, 2020; and Is active and contributing at the time of the election |
| Option deadline | Have until June 30, 2025 to make a one-time, irrevocable election to join the TRSL defined benefit plan as a new member in the 2015 plan. | Can make a one-time, irrevocable election to join the TRSL defined benefit plan as a new member in the 2015 plan at any time within five years of their first ORP-eligible employment. This window can close as early as July 31, 2025. |



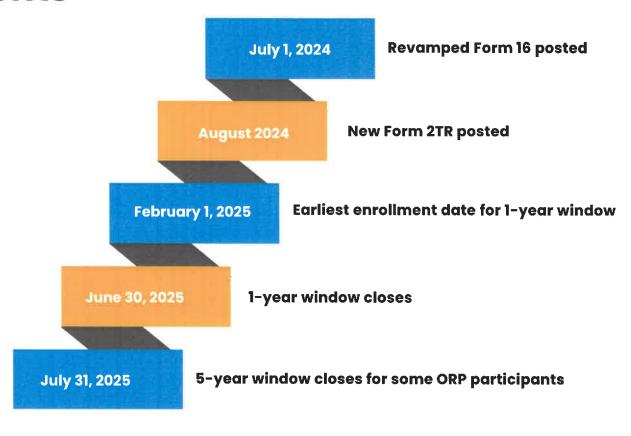
EFFECTIVE DATES

| | One-year window | Five-year window |
|--|---|---|
| When will a new election be effective? | If TRSL receives the completed Form 2TR on or before Dec. 31, 2024: ORP participation will end on January 31, 2025 and enrollment in the TRSL defined benefit plan will begin prospectively on February 1, 2025. If TRSL receives the completed Form 2TR after Dec. 31, 2024: ORP participation will end on the last day of the month following the month in which TRSL receives the completed election form. Enrollment in the TRSL defined benefit plan will begin prospectively on the first day of the month following the end of ORP participation. | ORP participation will end on the last day of the month following the month in which TRSL receives the completed Form 2TR. Enrollment in the TRSL defined benefit plan will begin prospectively on the first day of the month following the end of ORP participation. |



Timeline of events





TRSL Retirement Plan



TRSL retirement plans

| Regular Plan | Plan B |
|--|---|
| Most TRSL members, including teachers, administrators, support staff, and university personnel, etc. | School Food Service employees in 20 parishes. |



How your retirement is funded

- Members pay a percentage of salary toward retirement:

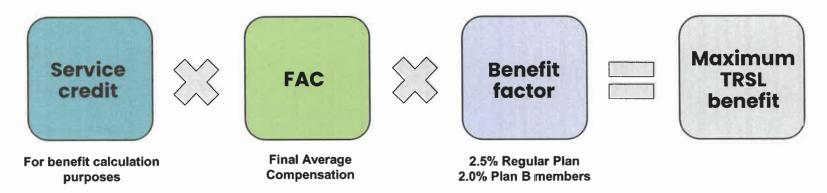
| Regular Plan | 8.0% |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Plan B (also contributes to SSA) | 5.0% |

- Employers also pay contributions toward your retirement. The amount is based upon plan type.
- TRSL pools and invests employee and employer contributions.
- Investment earnings fund your lifetime retirement benefits.



How your benefit is calculated

State law defines the benefit formula used to calculate the maximum TRSL benefit for which you are eligible:





Retirement eligibility

Eligibility requirements Regular Plan (on or after 7/1/15): Benefit factor

- At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, OR
- Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

2.5%



Types of retirement offered

- **SERVICE:** You stop working and begin receiving your lifetime monthly retirement benefit.
- Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP): You "freeze" your
 retirement benefit and continue to work for up to 36 months,
 building a retirement nest egg. You terminate employment
 (retire) some time after the completion of DROP participation.
 Upon termination of employment, you are eligible to withdraw
 from your DROP account plus receive your regular lifetime
 monthly retirement benefit.
- Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB): You retire, receive a lumpsum payment of up to 36 times your monthly maximum benefit, and receive an actuarially reduced lifetime monthly retirement benefit.



Types of retirement offered

With at least 5 years of service credit

 DEFERRED: Members can terminate their positions and leave their contributions with TRSL. Once eligible, inactive members can apply for a TRSL retirement benefit based on their years of service credit.

With at least 10 years of service credit

 DISABILITY: If you are no longer able to perform your current job due to a disabling condition, you can apply for a TRSL disability retirement. It must be approved by the State Medical Disability Board.





Leave Credit: Sick leave

- 1. At their discretion, your employer may pay you up to 25 days of unused sick leave at your daily rate of pay upon retiring or entering DROP.
- 2. At the time of retirement, **only** unused sick leave earned while in the TRSL defined benefit plan may be converted to service credit:
 - •This can increase your monthly retirement benefit.
 - ■TRSL makes this conversion 4-6 months *after you have retired*, when your final benefit has been calculated.

Unused sick leave cannot be used to attain eligibility for retirement.



More on sick leave credit

- Your sick leave balance for conversion to TRSL service credit is not based on the actual sick leave you earn as a state employee.
- Your sick leave for purposes of conversion to service credit is based on a formula and takes into account the number of days of sick leave you use while a member of the defined benefit plan.
- Only up to 1-Year of sick leave can be converted to service credit; the remaining sick leave balance earned after switching to the DB Plan may be purchased for additional service credit



Example of sick leave conversion

Joe is a 9-month contract member who retires with 23 years of service credit in the TRSL defined benefit plan. He earns 10 sick leave days per year. He used 82 sick days during this period of time.

Here's how his sick leave will convert using Table 2 in the Sick Leave brochure:



23 years × 10 sick days earned per year = 230 sick leave days

230 days - 82 sick days used - 25 days paid = 123 unused sick leave days

TOTAL: Under Table 2, the 9-month employee's 123 unused sick leave days convert to 0.7 year of service credit

Table 2: Unused Sick Leave Conversion (Sick leave earned on or after July 1, 1988) Sick day balance 9-month employees supployees supployees 10-18 days 11-20 days 0.1 year 19-36 days 21-40 days 0.2 year 37-54 days 41-60 days 0.3 year 55-72 days 61-80 days 0.4 year 73-90 days 81-100 days 0.5 year 91-108 days 101-120 days 0.7 year 109-126 days 121-140 days 0.7 year 147-144 days 141-180 days 0.9 year 145-182 days 161-180 days 0.9 year 145-182 days 181-200 days 1.0 year 133-44 days 13-24 days 0.1 year 23-44 days 25-48 days 0.2 year 45-88 days 49-72 days 0.3 year 67-88 days 73-96 days 0.4 year 131-132 days 145-168 days 0.7 year 155-176 days 169-192 days 0.8 year

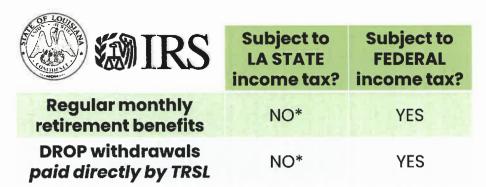


Leave credit: Annual leave

- Employees of Louisiana state agencies, colleges, universities, community colleges, and technical colleges may earn annual leave (12-month employees).
- Members who earn annual leave are usually paid up to 300 hours or 37.5 days of annual leave by their employers upon termination of employment.
- Unused annual leave cannot be converted to service credit. Please speak to your employer to discuss your options if you anticipate having more than 300 hours of annual leave upon retirement.



Tax Liabilities



*LA state tax exemption is not automatic. You must claim the exemption when you file your LA taxes:

Louisiana State Teachers' Retirement Benefits:

7#xpayer date retired:

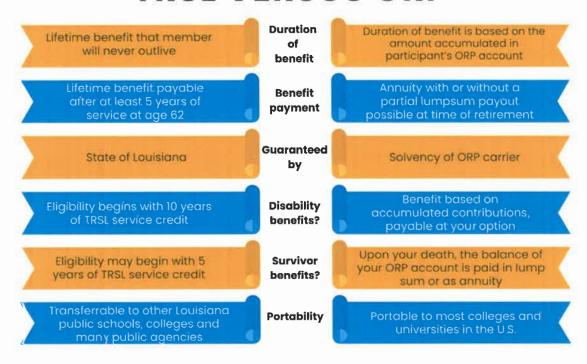
Spouse date retired:

03E



COMPARISON OF PLANS

TRSL VERSUS ORP



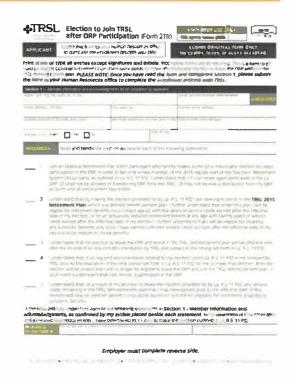


FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



How can an ORP participant make the election?

- Form 2TR is available online.
- This form must be completed by the ORP participant and the employer within the time limit set by state law.
- Since TRSL cannot accept any portion of this form as a scanned copy, we recommend:
 - that you <u>hand deliver</u> this form to your employer once you've completed your portion **OR**
 - that you fill out the form in your employer's presence.
- Your employer will mail the completed form to TRSL.





Who is <u>not</u> eligible for TRSL?

- Anyone whose position is part-time, seasonal or temporary employment.
- Anyone who is no longer employed by a TRSL-participating employer.



Can ORP balances be transferred into TRSL?

- No, the ORP account will always remain separate from the TRSL pension account.
- ORP funds cannot be transferred into TRSL and no TRSL credit can be given for the time in which someone participated in the ORP.
- Employee will continue to be able to manage funds in their ORP account, but no new contributions can be made to their ORP account.
- Employee can receive distributions from their ORP account once they retire from the defined benefit plan or terminate all TRSL service.



Can ORP contributions be refunded to buy service credit?

• No. State law does not permit this.



Who can answer questions about health insurance?

- Health insurance, including any retiree health insurance through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB), is an employment benefit provided to you by your employer.
- For health insurance questions we suggest contacting your employer and OGB directly.

OGB Customer Service

OGB customer service is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM to answer questions about your OGB health coverage, life insurance and flexible benefits. You can reach OGB Customer Service by email at OGB.CustomerService@la.gov or by phone at 1-800-272-8451.



What happens to my annual/sick leave if I move from the ORP to the defined benefit plan?

 Leave earned while a participant in the ORP does not convert to a retirement benefit, either in the ORP or in the TRSL defined benefit plan.

How annual/sick leave works in the TRSL defined benefit plan:

- Annual leave cannot be converted to service credit in TRSL.
 - Annual leave earned after joining the DB plan may be purchased for additional service credit.
- Unused sick leave does not directly convert into extra service credit.
 - Once you have attained eligibility for retirement, state law directs
 TRSL to assume a certain number of sick days allotted based on your
 years of service and to subtract your actual sick leave used in those
 years, and any sick leave paid out, from that number. Up to 1 year of
 this sick days' allotment may be converted to service credit.

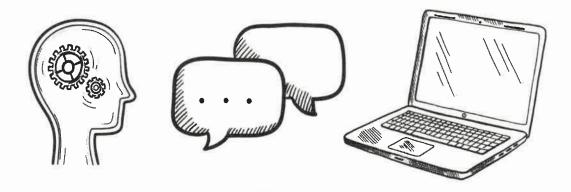


Is there a comparison calculator?

- TRSL has a comparison calculator at www.trsl.org/orp that you can use to estimate your TRSL benefit by the inputted data that you provide.
- When using the <u>comparison calculator</u>, please be aware that your ORP account is not linked to the calculator and the ORP comparison will project your ORP benefit as a new contributing member to the ORP. It will not take into account any previously accumulated ORP contributions.
- If you use the calculator as a resource to decide whether to switch to the TRSL defined benefit plan or remain in the ORP, you will need to compare the projected TRSL benefit with the ORP retirement projections provided by your financial advisor.



Questions?



If you have any specific questions about the TRSL defined benefit plan or about the ORP, please contact us at <u>AskTRSL.org</u> so we can look up your account and assist you directly.

If you want to know whether the TRSL defined benefit plan or the ORP is best for you, please consult a financial advisor.



Resources

• Fact sheets, FAQs, ORP comparison calculator and more at Trsl.org/ORP





Visit www.trsl.org for even more resources

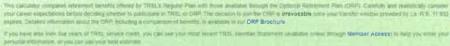
- A virtual library of TRSL brochures, including:
 - TRSL's sick leave brochure
 - Member Handbook with details on the defined benefit plan
 - Purchases & Transfers of Service Credit
 - TRSL/SSA Benefits with questions you can ask SSA
- Forms (including the Form 2TR)
- Webinars, workshops and on demand videos



www.TRSL.org has ORP-specific resources

ORP Comparison Calculator

Appropriate Salary S.



personal information, or you can use your held elements

Less whole numbers

NOTE. Error, your current sullary if you've received a safety received suice the cose of the Marriage Statement you've suicing

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TRSL.org has ORP-specific resources

Fact sheets

ORP changes are here! Here's what you need to know.

Act 109 created a limited window of opportunity for eligible ORP (Optional Retirement Plan) participants to join the TRSL defined benefit plan as a new member!

Interested in making the election?
Find your eligibility window to determine your deadline:

IMPORTANT: The decision to leave the ORP is irrevocable.



If you were eligible for ORP before Aug. 1, 2020 Current, active ORP participants who first became eligible for the ORP prior to Aug. 1, 2020, will have a one-year window to make this election. The deadline for submitting your election paperwork to TRSL is June 30, 2025.



If you were eligible for ORP on or after Aug. 1, 2020

ORP participants who first became eligible for the ORP on or after Aug. 1. 2020, will have up to a fixe-year window to make this election by submitting the required paperwork to TRSL. The window begins on your first ORP eligibility date and closes after five years. Your window may close as early as July 31, 2025.

Scan the QR code for more details and FAQs.



Brochure



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WE'RE HERE FOR YOU

- Local phone: (225) 925-6446
- Toll free (outside Baton Rouge): 1-877-ASK-TRSL (1-877-275-8775)
- Website: www.TRSL.orgQuestions: AskTRSL.org







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