

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015



December 14, 2015

Minnesota State Retirement System State Employees Retirement Fund St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Board of Directors:

The results of the July 1, 2015 annual actuarial valuation of the State Employees Retirement Fund are presented in this report. This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Board and staff and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the Fund only in its entirety. GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use of this report.

The purpose of the valuation is to measure the Fund's funding progress and to determine the required contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015. Note that we have not attempted to quantify the impact of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 in this report. Please see the separate report dated November 30, 2015.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS), concerning benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by MSRS.

Actuarial assumptions, including discount rates, mortality tables and others identified in this report, are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), and the Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the plan's funding policy, actuarial valuation methods, asset valuation methods, and assumptions. The policies, methods and assumptions used in this valuation are those that have been so prescribed and are described in the Actuarial Basis of this report. MSRS is solely responsible for communicating to GRS any changes required thereto.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Board of Directors December 14, 2015 Page 2

Actuarial standards do not require the actuary to evaluate the ability of the plan sponsor or other contributing entity to make required contributions to the plan when due. Such an evaluation was not within the scope of this project and is not within the actuary's domain of expertise. Consequently, the actuary performed no such evaluation.

This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described herein. Determinations of the financial results associated with the benefits described in this report in a manner other than the intended purpose may produce significantly different results.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

Brian B. Murphy and Bonita J. Wurst are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. In addition, Mr. Murphy meets the requirements of "approved actuary" under Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (c).

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the State Employees Retirement Fund as of the valuation date and was performed in accordance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, and the requirements of the Standards for Actuarial Work established by the LCPR. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

We are available to answer any questions or provide further details.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:bd

Other Observations

General Implications of Contribution Allocation Procedure or Funding Policy on Future Expected Plan Contributions and Funded Status

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if there are no changes in benefits or contributions and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 8.0%), it is expected that:

- (1) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities on a market value of assets basis will be fully amortized after approximately 35 years,
- (2) The funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 100% funding ratio, and
- (3) The unfunded liability will grow initially as a dollar amount before beginning to decline.

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

Unless otherwise indicated, a funded status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, with regard to any funded status measurements presented in this report:

- (1) The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations, in other words of transferring the obligations to a unrelated third party in an arm's length market value type transaction.
- (2) The measurement is dependent upon the actuarial cost method which, in combination with the plan's amortization policy, affects the timing and amounts of future contributions. The amounts of future contributions will most certainly differ from those assumed in this report due to future actual experience differing from assumed experience based upon the actuarial assumptions. A funded status measurement in this report of 100% is not synonymous with no required future contributions. If the funded status were 100%, the plan would still require future normal cost contributions (i.e., contributions to cover the cost of the active membership accruing an additional year of service credit).
- (3) The measurement would produce a different result if the market value of assets were used instead of the actuarial value of assets, unless the market value of assets is used in the measurement.

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Contributions

The following table summarizes important contribution information as described in the Development of Costs section.

	Actuarial Valuation as of				
Contributions	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014			
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352 (% of Payroll)	11.00%	11.00%			
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	12.44%	12.82%			
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(1.44)%	(1.82)%			

The contribution deficiency decreased from 1.82% of payroll to 1.44% of payroll. The primary reason for the decreased contribution deficiency is the recognition of deferred gains on assets from prior years.

Based on the actuarial value of assets and current contribution rates, statutory contributions are not sufficient to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the statutory amortization period of 26 years. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are deficient by 0.45% of payroll. Based on the market value of assets and other methods and assumptions described in this report, current statutory contributions will eliminate the unfunded liability in 35 years.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA). The market value of assets (MVA) earned approximately 4.4% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. The AVA earned approximately 12.6% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 as compared to the assumed rate of 8.0%. The assumed rate is mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

Participant reconciliation and statistics are detailed in the Membership Data section. The Actuarial Basis section includes a summary of plan provisions and actuarial methods and assumptions used for the calculations in this report.

Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 was provided to MSRS in a separate report dated November 30, 2015.

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions or valuation methods and procedures between the two valuations are described after the summary.

·		Actuarial Val	ion as of	
	J	uly 1, 2015		July 1, 2014
Contributions (% of Payroll)				
Statutory - Chapter 352		11.00%		11.00%
Required - Chapter 356		12.44%		12.82%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)		(1.44)%		(1.82)%
Funding Ratios (dollars in thousands)				
Assets				
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	11,223,285	\$	10,326,272
- Current assets (MVA)		11,638,319		11,498,604
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current benefit obligations	\$	12,546,681	\$	11,916,653
- Funding ratio (AVA)		89.45%		86.65%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		92.76%		96.49%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio				
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	13,092,702	\$	12,445,126
- Funding ratio (AVA)		85.72%		82.97%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		88.89%		92.39%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current and expected future assets	\$	13,918,349	\$	12,995,648
- Current and expected future benefit obligations		14,523,050		13,748,525
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)		95.84%		94.52%
Participant Data				
Active Members				
- Number		49,037		49,663
- Projected annual earnings (000s)		2,727,560		2,653,367
- Average projected annual earnings		55,622		53,427
- Average age		47.0		47.1
- Average service		11.9		12.0
Service Retirements		30,871		29,225
Survivors		3,786		3,686
Disability Retirements		1,819		1,818
Deferred Retirements		16,787		16,472
Terminated Other Non-Vested		6,941		5,818
Total		109,241		106,682

Effects of Changes

The following changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and methods were recognized as of July 1, 2015:

- The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June, 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%
- Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% for all ages.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% per year through 2015 and 2.5% thereafter to 2.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes. The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the accrued liability by \$64 million and increase the required contribution by 0.3% of pay, as follows:

		Reflecting
	Before	Assumption
	Changes	Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	7.4%	7.7%
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability,		
% of pay	4.4%	4.4%
Expenses (% of Pay)	0.3%	0.3%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	12.1%	12.4%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	86.1%	85.7%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	97.0%	95.8%
Unfunded Accrued Liability (in billions)	\$1.8	\$1.9

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit recipients receive a future annual compounding 2.0% post-retirement benefit increase. If the accrued liability funding ratio, determined on a market value of assets basis, reaches or exceeds 90% (based on a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) declines to 80% or less for the most recent actuarial valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%. Benefit increases already granted, however, will not be affected.

To determine an assumption regarding a future change in the post-retirement benefit increase, we performed a projection of liabilities and assets based on the following methods and assumptions:

- Future investment returns and liability discount rates of 8.00%;
- Open group; stable active population (new member profile based on average new members hired in recent years);
- The post-retirement benefit increase rate is assumed to be 2.0% per year until the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is reached; and
- Current statutory contribution levels (i.e., not including potential contribution increases under the contribution stabilizer statutes).

Based on these assumptions and methods, the projection indicates that this plan is expected to attain the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase in the year 2035, and that the plan would begin paying 2.5% benefit increases on January 1, 2036. This assumption is reflected in our calculations. This is only an assumption; actual timing will depend on actual experience.

Risk Measures Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Market		Market				
			Value		Value				
Valuation	Accrued	Market	Unfunded		Funded		RetLiab/	AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Value of	AAL	Valuation	Ratio	Retiree	AAL	Payroll	Payroll
(July 1)	(AAL)	Assets	(1) - (2)	Payroll	(2) / (1)	Liabilities	(6) / (1)	(1) / (4)	(2) / (4)
2010	\$10,264,071	\$7,692,531	\$2,571,540	\$2,327,398	74.9%	\$4,535,401	44.2%	441.0%	330.5%
2011	10,576,481	9,197,664	1,378,817	2,440,580	87.0%	4,982,212	47.1%	433.4%	376.9%
2012	11,083,227	9,098,097	1,985,130	2,367,160	82.1%	5,489,756	49.5%	468.2%	384.3%
2013	11,428,641	10,033,499	1,395,142	2,483,000	87.8%	5,807,381	50.8%	460.3%	404.1%
2014	12,445,126	11,498,604	946,522	2,620,660	92.4%	6,471,998	52.0%	474.9%	438.8%
2015	13,092,702	11,638,319	1,454,383	2,714,418	88.9%	6,949,000	53.1%	482.3%	428.8%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				Non-		SBI	
Valuation		Std Dev	Unfunded /	Investment	NICF/	Market	
Date	Portfolio	% of Pay	Payroll	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	SBI 5-year
(July 1)	StdDev	(9) x (10)	(3) / (4)	(NICF)	(13) / (2)	Return	Average
2010			110.5%	\$(245,460)	-3.2%	15.2%	3.4%
2011			56.5%	(259,174)	-2.8%	23.3%	5.3%
2012			83.9%	(312,027)	-3.4%	2.4%	2.3%
2013			56.2%	(339,906)	-3.4%	14.2%	6.2%
2014			36.1%	(364,455)	-3.2%	18.6%	14.5%
2015	14.1%	60.5%	53.6%	(361,470)	-3.1%	4.4%	12.3%

Notes pertaining to numbered columns:

- (5) The Funded ratio is the most widely known measure of a plan's financial strength, but the trend in the funded ratio is much more important than the absolute ratio. The funded ratio should trend to 100%. As it approaches 100%, it is important to re-evaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.
- (6) and (7). The ratio of Retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system.
- (8) and (9). The ratios of liabilities and assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 500% and 700%. Ratios significantly above that range may indicate difficulty in supporting the benefit level as a level % of payroll.
- (10) and (11). The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When multiplied by the ratio of assets to payroll it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset move as a percent of payroll. This figure helps users understand the difficulty of dealing with investment volatility and the challenges volatility brings to sustainability.
- (12) The ratio of unfunded liability to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor's ability to actually pay off the unfunded liability. A ratio above approximately 300% or 400% may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability within a reasonable time frame.
- (13) The ratio of non-investment cash flow to assets is an important measure of sustainability. Negative ratios are common and expected for a maturing system. In the longer term, this ratio should be on the order of approximately -4%. A ratio that is significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.
- (15) and (16). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The performance data for the Combined Funds (pooled investments of major Minnesota Public Retirement Systems) is presented in these columns. The source of this data is the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Supplemental Information

The remainder of the report includes information supporting the results presented in the previous sections.

- Plan assets presents information about the plan's assets as reported by the Minnesota State Retirement System. The assets represent the portion of total fund liabilities that has been funded.
- **Membership data** presents and describes the membership data used in the valuation.
- Development of costs shows the liabilities for plan benefits and the derivation of the contribution amount.
- Actuarial basis describes the plan provisions, as well as the methods and assumptions used to value the plan. The valuation is based on the premise that the plan is ongoing.
- Additional schedules includes a summary of funding progress over the long term.
- Glossary defines the terms used in this report.

Plan Assets
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	Market					
	Ju	me 30, 2015	Ju	me 30, 2014		
Assets						
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	\$	214,452	\$	292,465		
Fixed income		2,736,251		2,683,530		
Equity		8,662,154		8,503,521		
Other*		1,204,767		1,260,671		
Total cash, investments, and other assets	\$	12,817,624	\$	12,740,187		
Amounts Receivable		17,980		16,188		
Total Assets	\$	12,835,604	\$	12,756,375		
Amounts Payable*		(1,197,285)		(1,257,771)		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	11,638,319	\$	11,498,604		

^{*} Includes \$1,185,073 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2015 and \$1,244,402 as of June 30, 2014.

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

The following exhibit shows the revenue, expenses and resulting assets of the Fund as reported by the Minnesota State Retirement System for the prior two fiscal years.

Ch	ange in Assets	Market Value						
Ye	ar Ending	Ju	ne 30, 2015	<u>J</u> ı	me 30, 2014			
1.	Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	\$	11,498,604	\$	10,033,438			
2.	Contributions							
	a. Member		149,293		131,033			
	b. Employer		146,333		128,037			
	c. Other sources		0		0			
	d. Total contributions	\$	295,626	\$	259,070			
3.	Investment income							
	a. Investment income/(loss)		517,368		1,845,607			
	b. Investment expenses		(16,183)		(15,986)			
	c. Net investment income/(loss)		501,185		1,829,621			
4.	Other		29,493		21,014			
5.	Total income: $(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)$	\$	826,304	\$	2,109,705			
6.	Benefits Paid							
	a. Annuity benefits		(665,821)		(623,942)			
	b. Refunds		(12,026)		(11,986)			
	c. Total benefits paid		(677,847)		(635,928)			
7.	Expenses							
	a. Other		(23)		(486)			
	b. Administrative		(8,719)		(8,125)			
	c. Total expenses		(8,742)		(8,611)			
8.	Total disbursements: $(6.c.) + (7.c.)$		(686,589)		(644,539)			
9.	Fund balance at market value at end of year $(1.) + (5.) + (8.)$	\$	11,638,319	\$	11,498,604			
10.	State Board of Investment calculated investment return		4.4%		18.6%			

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value (Dollars in Thousands)

				ne 30, 2015	-	June 30, 2014
1. Market value of assets available for	benefits		\$ 1	11,638,319		\$ 11,498,604
2. Determination of average balance						
a. Total assets available at beginning of year			11,498,604		10,033,438	
b. Total assets available at end of year				11,638,319		11,498,604
c. Net investment income for fiscal year				501,185		1,829,621
d. Average balance $[a. + b c.]/2$				11,317,869		9,851,211
3. Expected return [8.0% x 2.d.]				905,430		788,097
4. Actual return				501,185		1,829,621
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]				(404,245)		1,041,524
6. Unrecognized asset returns						
	Original	Unreco	gniz	ed Amount	Unreco	ognized Amount
_	Amount	%		\$	<u>%</u>	\$
a. Year ended June 30, 2015	(404,245)	80%	\$	(323,396)		
b. Year ended June 30, 2014	1,041,524	60%		624,914	80%	\$ 833,220
c. Year ended June 30, 2013	561,056	40%		224,422	60%	336,634
d. Year ended June 30, 2012	(554,532)	20%		(110,906)	40%	(221,813)
e. Year ended June 30, 2011	1,121,457	_		N/A	20%	224,291
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			\$	415,034		\$ 1,172,332
7. Actuarial value at end of year (1 6.f.)				11,223,285		\$ 10,326,272
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year			12.6%		14.5%	
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to mark	et value of asse	ts		0.96		0.90

Distribution of Active Members

				Years of	Service as	of June 30	0, 2015			
Age	<3*	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+	Total
< 25	1,057	24								1,081
Avg. Earnings	24,872	30,325								24,993
25 - 29	2,695	689	323	5						3,712
Avg. Earnings	34,757	40,849	44,232	44,894						36,726
30 - 34	2,272	941	1,615	276	4					5,108
Avg. Earnings	40,396	45,083	48,487	50,560	60,564					44,382
25. 20	1.60#	-11	1.5.0	020	255					= 000
35 - 39	1,605	644	1,563	939	257					5,008
Avg. Earnings	41,946	48,867	53,025	56,515	59,023					49,902
40 - 44	1,198	530	1,257	878	731	103	2			4,699
Avg. Earnings	44,403	51,418	56,752	58,828	63,985	61,197	51,931			54,610
45 - 49	1,159	489	1,252	923	1,046	584	198	10		5,661
Avg. Earnings	44,037	50,132	54,902	59,835	64,256	68,051	66,802	67,529		56,593
50 - 54	1,094	531	1,301	1,038	1,079	825	989	482	52	7,391
Avg. Earnings	43,114	49,075	55,201	58,830	63,657	65,178	67,829	62,778	59,956	58,047
	ŕ	,	•	•	ŕ	ŕ	,	•	ŕ	,
55 - 59	904	455	1,168	970	1,056	832	1,149	982	581	8,097
Avg. Earnings	42,401	50,873	54,170	57,912	61,960	64,957	66,478	64,898	60,938	58,776
60 64	400	200	002	7.00	700	655	007	550	0.62	(121
60 - 64	490	289	803	762	790	655	827	552	963	6,131
Avg. Earnings	41,123	50,432	54,121	58,025	60,310	64,306	65,513	65,226	64,804	59,493
65 - 69	156	73	261	254	247	192	198	104	301	1,786
Avg. Earnings	32,814	44,879	50,025	58,507	61,726	63,611	64,594	63,705	65,037	57,538
70+	57	20	52	60	45	36	25	14	54	363
Avg. Earnings	14,285	20,245	34,730	51,017	60,981	55,434	63,392	68,882	64,456	46,434
Total	12,687	4,685	9,595	6,105	5,255	3,227	3,388	2,144	1,951	49,037
Avg. Earnings	39,007	47,384	53,044	57,904	62,635	65,135	66,514	64,486	63,550	53,149

^{*} This exhibit does not reflect service earned in other MSRS or Combined Service Annuity benefits. It should not be relied upon as an indicator of non-vested status.

In each cell, the top number is the count of active participants for the age/service combination and the bottom number is valuation earnings for the fiscal year ending on the valuation date.

Distribution of Service Retirements

_	Years Retired as of June 30, 2015								
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total	
< 50		10	10					20	
Avg. Benefit		7,019	2,296					4,658	
rvg. Denem		7,015	2,270					1,020	
50 - 54	17	17	1					35	
Avg. Benefit	14,889	8,080	663					11,175	
55 - 59	375	704	26					1,105	
Avg. Benefit	17,921	14,671	11,969					15,711	
60 - 64	973	2,460	1,090	20				4,543	
Avg. Benefit	20,749	20,623	16,721	13,978				19,684	
65 60	044	4.072	2 000	1 162	25	2		0.115	
65 - 69	944 20,850	4,073 19,510	2,908 20,014	1,163 16,745	25 16,206	2 2,048		9,115 19,444	
Avg. Benefit	20,830	19,510	20,014	10,743	10,200	2,040		19,444	
70 - 74	122	1,048	2,516	2,034	741	3		6,464	
Avg. Benefit	16,762	18,677	18,456	19,337	16,554	35,375		18,527	
8	-,	-,	-,	- ,	- ,	,		-)-	
75 - 79	23	139	492	1,691	1,420	359	4	4,128	
Avg. Benefit	18,576	16,738	16,013	17,340	19,047	19,891	19,622	17,980	
80 - 84	3	34	78	298	1,240	959	116	2,728	
Avg. Benefit	1,100	13,764	12,190	13,419	19,023	24,500	21,001	20,139	
85 - 89		5	22	47	219	899	472	1,664	
Avg. Benefit		13,494	9,777	15,424	16,662	21,412	23,607	21,062	
00 :		1	2	1 1	24	1.61	070	1 070	
90+		1	12 625	11 9 6 4 5	24	161	870	1,069	
Avg. Benefit		41,105	13,625	8,645	11,938	21,105	19,189	19,216	
Total	2,457	8,491	7,145	5,264	3,669	2,383	1,462	30,871	
Avg. Benefit	20,073	19,221	18,512	17,710	18,327	22,406	20,760	19,080	

In each cell, the top number is the count of retired participants for the age/years retired combination and the bottom number is the average annual benefit amount.

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015										
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total			
<45	19	43	29	9		1	1	102			
Avg. Benefit	8,311	8,497	9,571	9,801		20,277	11,985				
Avg. Benefit	0,311	0,477	7,571	7,001		20,277	11,703	7,032			
45 - 49	5	14	12	6	3			40			
Avg. Benefit	10,762	12,161	6,320	9,943	6,870			9,504			
50 - 54	12	31	25	10	2	2		82			
Avg. Benefit	9,445	9,278	10,787	5,473	7,010	3,487		9,102			
55 - 59	26	48	42	26	11	5	2	160			
Avg. Benefit	11,397	13,874	15,394	10,782	8,404	4,250	7,380	12,610			
60 64	2.6	106	107		21	10	2	245			
60 - 64	26	106	107	62	31	10	3	345			
Avg. Benefit	15,985	17,536	14,552	11,795	11,647	8,730	3,299	14,554			
65 - 69	42	142	138	103	39	8	5	477			
Avg. Benefit		17,265	16,949	13,739	14,216		10,705				
Avg. Benefit	17,177	17,203	10,747	13,737	14,210	11,501	10,703	10,103			
70 - 74	58	135	156	100	51	25	6	531			
	16,694	16,135	14,512		15,794		11,938				
8	-,	-,	,-	,-	- ,	- ,	,	- ,			
75 - 79	49	145	128	114	73	53	12	574			
Avg. Benefit	23,691	19,294	19,128	16,459	19,268	16,841	16,513	18,781			
-											
80 - 84	44	149	132	92	69	51	27	564			
Avg. Benefit	26,887	20,822	19,985	22,557	20,028	19,865	13,592	20,852			
85 - 89				96			38	511			
Avg. Benefit	19,873	19,473	21,532	21,416	22,898	21,455	18,468	20,944			
0.0	10	5 1	00	0.2	- 4	~ 4	20	400			
90+	13	51	88	92	64	54	38	400			
Avg. Benefit	27,431	20,568	18,351	20,001	20,668	16,599	18,479	19,454			
Total	326	968	971	710	415	264	132	3,786			
Avg. Benefit	18,852	17,512	17,081	16,730	18,332	17,431	16,143	3,760 17,407			
Avg. Delicili	10,034	11,314	17,001	10,730	10,334	17,431	10,143	17,407			

In each cell, the top number is the count of survivors for the age/years since death combination and the bottom number is the average annual benefit amount.

Membership Data

Distribution of Disability Retirements

_	Years Disabled as of June 30, 2015								
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total	
< 45		6	6	2	1			15	
Avg. Benefit		6,902	4,080	1,959	4,682			4,966	
45 - 49	6	14	10	6	2			38	
Avg. Benefit	8,150	8,313	6,088	6,580	8,918			7,460	
50 54	1.0	4.4	4.1	10	0	2	1	120	
50 - 54	16	44	41	18	8	2	1	130	
Avg. Benefit	8,783	11,482	8,827	7,895	7,447	4,665	3,677	9,403	
55 - 59	29	96	68	61	23	6	3	286	
Avg. Benefit	16,235	16,034	13,898		8,791	10,670	4,034	13,819	
11vg. Benene	10,200	10,02	13,070	11,705	0,771	10,070	1,021	10,01>	
60 - 64	23	119	159	93	51	14	2	461	
Avg. Benefit	12,416	16,514	16,717	11,757	12,652	10,393	6,256	14,762	
<i>(</i> 5, <i>(</i> 0)	2	50	156	150	50	22	~	440	
65 - 69	3	53	156	158	52	22	5	449	
Avg. Benefit	10,280	13,020	16,420	15,739	14,212	15,715	13,115	15,411	
70 - 74			23	95	61	26	9	214	
Avg. Benefit			12,523	13,176	15,248	17,154		14,208	
75+			1	31	79	66	49	226	
Avg. Benefit			12,388	13,595	16,372	15,164	12,478	14,776	
Total	77	332	464	464	277	136	69	1,819	
Avg. Benefit	12,684	14,631	14,897	13,271	14,051	14,790	12,029	14,094	

In each cell, the top number is the count of disabled participants for the age/years since disability combination and the bottom number is the average annual benefit amount.

Reconciliation of Members

		Terminated*		R			
		Deferred	Other Non-	Service	Disability		
	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	49,663	16,472	5,818	29,225	1,818	3,686	106,682
New Members	4,755	0	0	0	0	0	4,755
Return to active	296	(165)	(131)	0	0	0	0
Terminated non-vested	(1,809)	0	1,809	0	0	0	0
Service retirements	(1,598)	(711)	0	2,309	0	0	0
Unclassified retirements	0	0	0	70	0	0	70
Terminated deferred	(1,268)	1,268	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated refund/transfer	(849)	(169)	(934)	0	0	0	(1,952)
Deaths	(62)	(30)	(9)	(841)	(69)	(190)	(1,201)
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	303	303
Disabled	(58)	0	0	0	58	0	0
Unexpected status change	(33)	122	388	108	12	(13)	584
Net change	(626)	315	1,123	1,646	1	100	2,559
Members on 6/30/2015	49,037	16,787	6,941	30,871	1,819	3,786	109,241

^{*} Includes members in the General or Military Affairs Plans.

^{**} Includes members in the General, Military Affairs or Unclassified Plans.

	Deferred	Other Non-	
Terminated Member Statistics on June 30, 2015	Retirement	Vested	Total
Number	16,787	6,941	23,728
Average age	50.5	37.3	46.6
Average service	7.9	1.1	5.9
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to Normal			
Retirement Date and 40% CSA load	\$14,829	N/A	\$14,829
Average refund value, with 40% CSA load	\$36,436	\$3,021	\$26,661

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet (Dollars in Thousands)

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Item B.1 is the present value of the total 11% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory unfunded amortization date.

The contributions made in excess of amounts required for current benefit payments are accumulated as a reserve to help meet benefit payments in later years. It is this reserve system which permits the establishment of a level rate of contribution each year.

				Jun	e 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				\$	11,223,285
B. Expected Future Assets					
Present value of expected future statutory supplemental co	ntributi	ons		\$	1,264,716
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions					1,430,348
3. Total expected future assets: $(1.) + (2.)$				\$	2,695,064
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets				\$	13,918,349
D. Current Benefit Obligations*					
1. Benefit recipients	Non	-Vested	 Vested		Total
a. Service retirements	\$	0	\$ 6,200,180	\$	6,200,180
b. Disability retirements		0	232,843		232,843
c. Survivors		0	515,977		515,977
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation		0	1,312,133		1,312,133
3. Former members without vested rights**		8,259	0		8,259
4. Active members		111,429	 4,165,860		4,277,289
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	\$	119,688	\$ 12,426,993	\$	12,546,681
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				\$	1,976,369
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations***				\$	14,523,050
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: (D.5.) - (A.)				\$	1,323,396
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: (F.) - (C.)				\$	604,701
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.5.)					89.45%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: $(C.)/(F.)$					95.84%

^{*}Present value of credited projected benefits (projected compensation, current service).

^{**}Former members who have not satisfied vesting requirements and have not collected a refund of member contributions as of the valuation date.

^{***} Present value of projected benefits (projected compensation, projected service).

Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability and Supplemental Contribution Rate (*Dollars in Thousands*)

Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits		Actuarial Accrued Liability
\$ 5,586,250	\$ 997,740	\$ 4,588,510
224,938	77,586	147,352
99,591	25,947	73,644
307,225	246,640	60,585
25,548	82,435	(56,887)
\$ 6,243,552	\$ 1,430,348	\$ 4,813,204
1,312,133	0	1,312,133
8,259	0	8,259
6,949,000	0	6,949,000
10,106	0	10,106
\$ 14,523,050	\$ 1,430,348	\$ 13,092,702
L)		
		\$ 13,092,702
		11,223,285
		\$ 1,869,417
		\$ 42,017,134 4.45% ***
	\$ 5,586,250 224,938 99,591 307,225 25,548 \$ 6,243,552 1,312,133 8,259 6,949,000 10,106 \$ 14,523,050	Benefits Normal Costs \$ 5,586,250 \$ 997,740 224,938 77,586 99,591 25,947 307,225 246,640 25,548 82,435 \$ 6,243,552 \$ 1,430,348 1,312,133 0 8,259 0 6,949,000 0 10,106 0 \$ 1,430,348

^{*} Includes non-vested refunds and non-married survivor benefits only.

^{**} The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) using the current amortization method results in initial payments less than the "interest only" payment on the UAAL. Payments less than the interest only amount will result in the UAAL increasing for an initial period of time.

^{***} The amortization factor as of July 1, 2015 is 15.40466.

Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ending June 30, 2015					15
	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Curr	rent Assets		unded Actuarial crued Liability
A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	\$.	12,445,126	\$ 1	0,326,272	\$	2,118,854
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding						
 Normal cost, including expenses 	\$	204,272	\$	0	\$	204,272
2. Benefit payments		(677,847)		(677,847)		0
3. Contributions		0		295,626		(295,626)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3.		1,025,500		810,813		<u>214,687</u>
5. Total $(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)$		551,925		428,592		123,333
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year $(A. + B.5.)$	\$.	12,997,051	\$ 1	0,754,864	\$	2,242,187
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience	e de	eviations				
from expected						
1. Age and service retirements					\$	(2,415)
2. Disability retirements						(90)
3. Death-in-service benefits						331
4. Withdrawals						(2,077)
5. Salary increases						(40,216)
6. Investment income						(468,421)
7. Mortality of annuitants						2,053
8. Other items					_	73,953
9. Total						(436,882)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendme	nts a	and				
changes in actuarial assumptions $(C. + D.9.)$					\$	1,805,305
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan pro	visio	ons				0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial						
assumptions						64,112
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in miscellar methodology	neou	ıs				0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year $(E. + F. + G. + H.)^3$	k				\$	1,869,417

^{*} The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is \$1,454,383.

Determination of Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (Dollars in Thousands)

The required contribution is defined in Minnesota Statutes as the sum of normal cost, a supplemental contribution to amortize the UAAL, and an allowance for expenses.

	Percent of	Dollar	
	Payroll	Aı	mount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 352			_
1. Employee contributions	5.50%	\$	150,016
2. Employer contributions	5.50%		150,016
3. Total	11.00%	\$	300,032
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356			
1. Normal cost			
a. Retirement benefits	5.53%	\$	150,834
b. Disability benefits	0.39%		10,637
c. Survivors	0.14%		3,819
d. Deferred retirement benefits	1.18%		32,185
e. Refunds*	0.42%		11,456
f. Total	7.66%	\$	208,931
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of			
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2041	4.45%	\$	121,376
3. Allowance for expenses	0.33%	\$	9,001
4. Total	12.44% **	\$	339,308
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (A.3 B.4.)	(1.44%)	\$	(39,276)

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$2,727,560.

^{*}Includes non-vested refunds and non-married survivor benefits only.

^{**} The required contribution on a market value of assets basis is 11.45% of payroll.

Special Groups - Military Affairs Calculation

Section 352.85 of Chapter 352 of Minnesota Statutes provides that certain military affairs personnel may retire, with an unreduced benefit, at age 60. In addition, they may receive disability benefits upon being found disqualified for retention in active military duty. To fund these special benefits, employees and employer contribute an extra 1.60% of payroll.

To recognize the effect of the unreduced early retirement benefit available at age 60, we have assumed that all military affairs personnel will retire at age 60, or if over age 60, one year from the valuation date.

The unfunded liability for these members, if any, is reflected in the total unfunded liability shown on page 16.

	Year Ending June 30, 2015
A. Projected annual earnings	\$ 440,346
B. Total normal cost	
1. Dollar amount	\$ 50,155
2. Percent of payroll	11.39%
C. Normal cost of State Employees Retirement Fund (percent of payroll)	7.66%
D. Difference in normal cost (B C., not less than zero)	3.73%

	Active
Active Military Affairs Statistics	Members
Number	7
Average Age, in years	36.3
Average Service, in years	3.6

Special Groups - Pilots Calculation

Section 352.86 of Chapter 352 of Minnesota Statutes provides that certain transportation department pilots may retire, with an unreduced benefit, at age 62. In addition, they may receive disability benefits upon being found disqualified for retention as pilots. To fund these special benefits, employees and employer contribute an extra 1.60% of payroll.

To recognize the effect of the unreduced early retirement benefit available at age 62, we have assumed that all pilots will retire at age 62, or if over age 62, one year from the valuation date.

This group is closed to new entrants effective June 1, 2008.

The unfunded liability for these members, if any, is reflected in the total unfunded liability shown on page 16.

	Year Ending June 30, 2015
A. Projected annual earnings	\$ 88,070
B. Total normal cost	
1. Dollar amount	\$ 12,902
2. Percent of payroll	14.65%
C. Normal cost of State Employees Retirement Fund (percent of payroll)	7.66%
D. Difference in normal cost (B C.)	6.99%

	Active
Active Pilots Statistics	Members
Number	1
Average Age, in years	73.0
Average Service, in years	17.7

Special Groups - Fire Marshals Calculation

Section 352.87 of Chapter 352 of Minnesota Statutes provides that deputy state fire marshals may retire, with an unreduced benefit (with respect to service after July 1, 1999), at age 55. Credited Service after July 1, 1999 accrues retirement benefits at a rate of 2.00% per year, and disability benefits are based on a minimum of 15 years of service (20 years if duty related). To fund these special benefits, members contribute an extra 2.78% of payroll and employers contribute an extra 4.20% of payroll.

To recognize the effect of the unreduced early retirement benefit available at age 55, we have assumed that all fire marshals will retire in accordance with the retirement assumptions which apply to the members of the Correctional Employees Retirement Fund.

The unfunded liability for these members, if any, is reflected in the total unfunded liability shown on page 16.

	Year Ending June 30, 2015
A. Projected annual earnings	\$ 870,700
B. Total normal cost	
1. Dollar amount	\$ 137,919
2. Percent of payroll	15.84%
C. Normal cost of State Employees Retirement Fund (percent of payroll)	7.66%
D. Difference in normal cost (B C.)	8.18%

	Active
Active Fire Marshals Statistics	Members
Number	12
Average Age, in years	53.8
Average Service, in years	13.4

Special Groups - Unclassified Plan Contingent Liability Calculation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Section 352D.02 of Chapter 352D of Minnesota Statutes provides that members credited with employee shares in the Unclassified Plan may elect to terminate participation in the Unclassified Plan and be covered by the State Employees Retirement Fund (General Plan) prior to termination of covered employment assuming that the member has acquired at least 10 years of allowable state service if hired prior to July 1, 2010 and has no more than 7 years of service if hired after June 30, 2010. Unclassified Plan members contribute 5.5% of payroll and employers contribute 6% of payroll. Certain members (Judges and Legislators) are not eligible to elect coverage under the State Employees Retirement Fund.

To recognize the effect of the option to elect coverage under the General Plan, we have assumed that all eligible Unclassified Plan members will elect coverage under the General Plan if such election provides the member with a greater economic present value than the accumulated contribution balance under the Unclassified Plan. The liabilities were measured using the actuarial assumptions that are applied to the State Employees Retirement Fund.

	Year Ending
	June 30, 2015
A. Number of active eligible members	1,216
B. Account balances for active members	\$ 157,264
C. Accrued liability for active members	167,370
D. Number of inactive members and ineligible active members*	3,008
E. Account balances for inactive members	\$ 8,502
F. Net assets held in trust for Unclassified Plan members	315,070
G. Contingent liability (C B.)	10,106
H. Projected annual earnings for active members	95,638
I. Normal cost	
1. Dollar amount	\$ 10,624
2. Percent of payroll	11.11%
J. Normal cost of State Employee Retirement Fund (percent of payroll)	7.66%
K. Difference in normal cost (I.2 J.)	3.45%

^{*} Includes 2,811 terminated members, 184 active Legislators and 13 active Judges that are not eligible to elect coverage.

	Active Eligible
Unclassified Member Statistics	Members
Number	1,216
Average Age, in years	43.5
Average Service, in years	9.4
Average Unclassified Account Balance	\$ 129,329

Actuarial Methods

All actuarial methods are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, or the MSRS Board of Directors. Different methodologies may also be reasonable and results based on other methodologies would be different.

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial accrued liability and required contributions in this report are computed using the Entry Age Normal Cost method. This method is prescribed by Minnesota Statute. Under this method, a normal cost is developed by amortizing the actuarial value of benefits expected to be received by each active participant (as a level percentage of pay) over the total working lifetime of that participant, from hire to termination. Age as of the valuation date was calculated based on the dates of birth provided by the Fund. Entry age for valuation purposes was calculated as the age on the valuation date minus the provided years of service on the valuation date.

To the extent that current assets and future normal costs do not support participants' expected future benefits, an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") develops. The UAAL is amortized over the statutory amortization period using level percent of payroll assuming payroll increases. The total contribution developed under this method is the sum of the normal cost, expenses, and the payment toward the UAAL.

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

If the plan has reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold (determined on a market value of assets basis) required to pay a 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require the 2.5% benefit increase rate to be reflected in the liability calculations. If the plan has not yet reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require a projection to be performed to determine the expected attainment of the accrued liability funding ratio threshold, and the expected reversion to a 2.5% benefit increase rate must be reflected in the liability calculations.

Funding Objective

The fundamental financing objective of the fund is to establish contribution rates which, when expressed as a percentage of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from generation to generation and meet the required deadline for full funding.

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Actuarial Methods (Concluded)

Asset Valuation Method

The assets are valued based on a five-year moving average of expected and market values (five-year average actuarial value) determined as follows:

- At the end of each plan year, an average asset value is calculated as the average of the market asset value at the beginning and end of the fiscal year net of investment income for the fiscal year;
- The investment gain or (loss) is taken as the excess of actual investment income over the expected investment income based on the average asset value as calculated above;
- The investment gain or (loss) so determined is recognized over five years at 20% per year; and
- The asset value is the sum of the market asset value plus the scheduled recognition of investment gains or (losses) during the current and the preceding four fiscal years.

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Payment equals a level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2041 assuming payroll increases of 3.50% per annum. If there is a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the surplus amount is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll. If the unfunded liability increases due to changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods, the statutory amortization date will be re-determined. Projected payroll is multiplied by 0.959 in the determination of the present value of future payroll to account for timing differences (as required by the Standards for Actuarial Work).

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

Based on direction from the LCPR's actuary, the July 1, 2014 entry age normal accrued liability and normal cost were calculated using an equivalent single interest rate of 8.40% due to the statutory select and ultimate discount rate structure. This method is no longer needed since the discount rate was changed from the select and ultimate assumptions to 8.00% for all years effective July 1, 2015.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All actuarial assumptions are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), or the MSRS Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated August 2009, prepared by a former actuary. The economic assumptions are based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions dated September 11, 2014. An experience study for the 2008-2014 period was issued on June 30, 2015. This report recommended many changes to demographic assumptions, expected to be effective at a future date.

The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity was also based on a recommendation by a former actuary. We are unable to judge the reasonableness of this assumption without performing a substantial amount of additional work beyond the scope of the assignment.

Investment return	8.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	2.00% per annum through 2035 and 2.5% per annum thereafter
Salary increases	Reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually for each future year. Prior fiscal year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Payroll growth	3.50% per year.
Mortality rates Healthy Pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set forward three years for males and set back one year for females.
Healthy Post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment.
	The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 95. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	RP-2000 disabled mortality table with no setback for males and set forward five years for females.
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Select and Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in rate table. Select rates in the first three years are:					
	Male Female	First Year 0.45 0.48	<u>Second Year</u> 0.14 0.15	Third Year 0.09 0.10		
Disability	Age-related 1	rates based on experience	e; see table of sample rate	es.		
Allowance for Combined Service Annuity	members are	or active members are increased by 40.00% to bility for a Combined Ser	o account for the effect			
Administrative expenses	Prior year ac payroll.	lministrative expenses ex	spressed as percentage o	f prior year projected		
Refund of contributions	discounted be eligible for a	Account balances accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.				
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at normal retirement age.					
Percentage married	85% of active male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.					
Age of spouse	Male members are assumed to have a beneficiary three years younger and female members are assumed to have a beneficiary two years older.					
Form of payment		mbers retiring from activ form of annuity as follow		elect subsidized joint		
	Males:	15% elect 50% Joint & 10% elect 75% Joint & 50% elect 100% Joint	Survivor option			
	Females:	15% elect 50% Joint & 0% elect 75% Joint & 25% elect 100% Joint	z Survivor option z Survivor option			
	Straight Life	married members and use option. Members received members) are ass	eiving deferred annuitie	es (including current		
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.					
Decrement operation	Withdrawal	decrements do not opera	te during retirement eligi	ibility.		
Service credit accruals	It is assumed	I that members accrue on	ne year of service credit p	per year.		

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members

To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided.

In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied:

Data for active members:

There were 109 members reported with zero or invalid salary. We used prior year salary (68 members), if available, otherwise, high five salary with a 10% load to account for salary increases (33 members). If neither pay nor high five salary was available, we assumed a value of \$35,000 (8 members).

There were 24 members reported with zero or negative service. Due to the small number of members with zero service, and based on direction from MSRS, we used service of 0 years for these members.

There were also 31 members reported without a gender and 16 members reported with an invalid date of birth. We assumed the member was hired at age 37 and female gender.

Data for terminated members:

There were 575 members reported with a missing or invalid benefit. If available, we calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary, Credited Service and Termination Date provided. If Average Salary was not reported (552 members), we assumed a value of \$30,000. If termination date was not reported (14 members), we assumed the member terminated at age 40 (or current age if younger than 40). If credited service was either not reported or invalid (9 members), we assumed a value of 7.5 years.

There were no members with an invalid gender or date of birth.

Data for members receiving benefits:

There were 4 members reported without a gender. We assumed female gender for the valuation. No retired members were reported with an invalid date of birth.

There were 3 members reported without a benefit. Due to the small number of members with missing benefits, we made no adjustment to the reported data for members receiving benefits.

There were 3 survivor members reported with a certain end date prior to the valuation date. These members were excluded from the valuation.

There were 390 retirees reported with a survivor option and a survivor date of death. We assumed no benefit was payable to the survivor, and the member benefit already reflected the increase to the life annuity value (i.e., "bounce back"), if applicable.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	Data for members receiving benefits: There were 287 retirees reported with a bounce back annuity but were not reported with a reasonable reduction factor. A factor of 0.80, 0.85 and 0.90 was assumed for the 100%, 75% and 50% joint and survivor annuity, respectively.
	There were retired members reported with a survivor option and an invalid or missing survivor gender (4,614 members) and/or survivor date of birth (4,134 members). We used the valuation assumptions if the survivor gender or date of birth was missing or invalid.
Changes in actuarial assumptions	The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
	The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%
	The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%.
	Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages.
	The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% per year through 2015 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 2.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 4 for additional detail about this assumption.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Percent of Members Dying Each Year

	Hea	Healthy Healthy		lthy	Disability				
	Post-Retireme	st-Retirement Mortality**		Retirement Mortality** Pre-Retirement Mortality**		nt Mortality**	Mortality		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
20	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.02%	2.26%	0.75%			
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	2.26	0.75			
30	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02	2.26	0.75			
35	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.04	2.26	0.75			
40	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.06	2.26	0.75			
45	0.13	0.10	0.17	0.09	2.26	1.15			
50	0.60	0.24	0.24	0.15	2.90	1.65			
55	0.54	0.35	0.35	0.22	3.54	2.18			
60	0.66	0.56	0.56	0.34	4.20	2.80			
65	1.16	0.91	0.85	0.54	5.02	3.76			
70	1.93	1.52	2.67	0.82	6.26	5.22			

^{*} Generally, mortality rates are expected to increase as age increases. Due to the combination of pre-retirement rates, post-retirement rates, the white collar adjustment, and Projection Scale AA, the prescribed mortality tables have a few ages where assumed mortality decreases slightly instead of increases. We have used the rates as prescribed, but note that the prescribed assumption may not be reasonable at every age. If the rates were reasonably adjusted so that they decreased at all ages, we would not expect the valuation results to be materially different.

Percent of Members Decrementing Each Year

	Withdraw	al Rates		
	After Th	ird Year	Disability I	Retirement
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	6.90%	8.55%	0.01%	0.01%
25	5.90	7.80	0.01	0.01
30	4.90	7.05	0.01	0.01
35	3.90	5.10	0.03	0.03
40	3.20	4.38	0.08	0.08
45	2.70	3.75	0.13	0.13
50	2.20	3.05	0.29	0.29
55	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.43
60	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.62
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

^{**} These rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale AA.

Actuarial Basis Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

	Percent Retiring Each Year		Sala	ry Scale
Age	Rule of 90 Eligible	All Others	Year	Increase
55	20%	5%	1	10.25%
56	15	5	2	7.85
57	15	5	3	6.65
58	15	5	4	5.95
59	20	6	5	5.45
60	20	7	6	5.05
61	22	12	7	4.75
62	40	22	8	4.45
63	30	16	9	4.25
64	30	18	10	4.15
65	40	40	11	3.95
66	30	30	12	3.85
67	25	25	13	3.75
68	25	25	14	3.55
69	25	25	15	3.45
70	30	30	16	3.35
71+	100	100	17+	3.25

Summary of Plan Provisions

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. MSRS is solely responsible for the validity, accuracy and comprehensiveness of this information. If any of the plan provisions shown below are not accurate and complete, the valuation results may differ significantly from those shown in this report and may require a revision of this report.

Plan Year	July 1 through Ju	ne 30.			
Eligibility	State employees, non-academic staff of the University of Minnesota and employees of certain Metro level government units, unless excluded by law.				
Contributions	Shown as a percent of salary:				
Effective date	<u>Member</u> <u>Employer</u>				
July 1, 2014	5.50%	5.50%			
	Member contribu Revenue Code 41	ations are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal 4(h).			
Allowable Service	Service during which member contributions were made. May also include certain leaves of absence, military service and periods while temporary Worker's Compensation is paid. Excludes lump sum vacation and severance pay at termination.				
Average Salary	Average of the five highest successive years of Salary. Average Salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.				
Salary	Includes wages, allowances and fees. Excludes lump sum payments at separation, employer contributions to deferred compensation and tax-sheltered annuity plans and benevolent vacation and sick leave donation programs.				
Retirement					
Normal retirement benefit Age/Service requirement	First hired before	July 1, 1989:			
	(a.) Age 65 and three years of Allowable Service.				
	(b.) Proportionat Allowable Se	e Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of ervice.			
	First hired after June 30, 1989:				
	benefits (but	of age 65 or the age eligible for full Social Security retirement not higher than age 66) and three years of Allowable Service hired after June 30, 2010).			
		e Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and allowable Service.			
Amount	1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service.				

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

Early retirement

Age/Service requirement

First hired before July 1, 1989:

- (a.) Age 55 and three years of Allowable Service.
- (b.) Any age with 30 years of Allowable Service.
- (c.) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.

First hired after June 30, 1989:

(a.) Age 55 and three years (five years if hired after June 30, 2010) of Allowable Service.

Amount

First hired before July 1, 1989:

The greater of (a) or (b):

- (a.) 1.20% of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service and 1.70% of Average Salary for each subsequent year with reduction of 0.25% for each month the member is under age 65 at time of retirement or under age 62 if 30 or more years of Allowable Service. No reduction if age plus years of Allowable Service totals 90.
- (b.) 1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to age 65 at 3.00% per year and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under age 65.

First hired after June 30, 1989:

1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to the age eligible for full Social Security retirement benefit (but not higher than age 66) at 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) per year and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the normal retirement age.

Form of payment

Life annuity with return on death of any balance of member contributions over aggregate monthly payments. Actuarially equivalent options are:

- (a.) 50%, 75%, or 100% Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature without additional reduction.
- (b.) 15-year Certain and Life.

Benefit increases

Since 2011, benefit recipients have received annual 2.0% benefit increases. When the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 90% (determined on a market value of assets basis) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) declines to 80% or less for the most recent actuarial valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%.

A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

Benefit increases (Continued)

Prior to 2002, members who retired under the laws in effect before July 1, 1973 received an additional lump sum payment each year. In 1989, this lump sum payment was the greater of \$25 times each full year of Allowable Service or \$400 per full year of service less any Social Security benefits received or annuity from a Minnesota public employee pension plan. In each following year, the lump sum payment was increased by the same percentage increase that was applied to regular annuities paid from the Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund. Effective January 1, 2002, the annual lump sum payment was divided by 12 and paid as a monthly life annuity in the annuity form elected.

Disability

Disability benefit

Age/Service requirement Total and permanent disability before normal retirement age with three years

of Allowable Service (five years if hired after June 30, 2010).

Amount Normal Retirement benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at

disability without reduction for commencement before normal retirement age.

Payments stop if disability ceases or death occurs. Payments revert to a retirement annuity at normal retirement age. Benefits may be reduced on

resumption of partial employment.

Retirement after disability

Age/Service requirement Normal retirement age with continued disability.

Amount Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, a normal retirement benefit equal

to the disability benefit paid before normal retirement age, or an actuarially

equivalent optional annuity.

Form of payment Same as for retirement.

Benefit Increases Same as for retirement.

Death

Surviving spouse optional benefit

Age/Service requirement Member or former member who dies before retirement or disability benefits

commence with three years of Allowable Service (five years if hired after June 30, 2010). If a former member dies before age 55 and has less than 30 years of Allowable Service, benefits commence when the former member would have been age 55. If an active member dies, benefits may commence

immediately, regardless of age.

Amount Surviving spouse receives the 100% joint and survivor benefits using the

Normal Retirement formula above. If commencement is prior to age 55, the appropriate early retirement formula described above applies except that one-half the monthly reduction factor is used from age 55 to the commencement age and the Rule of 90 does not apply. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse may elect a refund of member contributions with interest or an

actuarially equivalent term certain annuity.

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Death (Continued)

Amount (Continued) If a member dies prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to

commence a survivor benefit as of July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Surviving dependent children's benefit

Age/Service requirement If no surviving spouse, all children (biological or adopted) below age 20 who are

dependent for more than half of their support on deceased member.

Amount Actuarially equivalent 100% joint and survivor annuity to surviving spouse

payable to the later of age 20 or five years. The amount is proportionally divided

among surviving children.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Refund of contributions

Age/Service requirement Active member dies and survivor benefits are not payable or a former member

dies before annuity begins or former member who is not entitled to an annuity

dies.

Amount Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011 compounded

daily. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest

compounded daily.

Age/Service requirement Retired or disabled annuitant who did not select an optional annuity dies, or the

remaining recipient of an option dies.

Amount The excess of the member's contributions over all benefits paid.

Unclassified Plan Provision Eligible members credited with employee shares in the Unclassified Plan may

elect to terminate participation in the Unclassified Plan and be covered by the State Employees Retirement Fund prior to termination of covered employment assuming that the member has acquired at least 10 years of allowable state service

(no more than seven years of service if hired after June 30, 2010).

Termination

Refund of contributions

Age/Service requirement Termination of state service.

Amount Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011 compounded

daily. Beginning July 1, 2011 a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest compounded daily. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in

lieu of a refund.

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Termination (Continued)	
Deferred benefit	
Age/Service	Three years of Al

Amount

requirement

Three years of Allowable Service if hired prior to June 30, 2010, five years of Allowable Service if hired after June 30, 2010.

Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage:

- (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971;
- (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981;
- (c.) 3.00% thereafter (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) until January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 or January 1, 2012, whichever is earlier;
- (d.) 5.00% thereafter until the annuity begins (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006), but before January 1, 2012. Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement:
- (e.) 2.00% from January 1, 2012 thereafter.

Amount is payable at normal or early retirement.

If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Combined Service Annuity

Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they:

- (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement;
- (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under:
- (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year.

Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following:

- (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement.
- (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Actuarial Equivalent Factors

Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 mortality for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2025 using scale AA, blended 55% males, 8.5% pre-retirement interest, and 6.5% post-retirement interest.

Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Contribution Stabilizer

The following is a summary of the contribution stabilizer provisions in Minnesota Statute 352.045:

- If a contribution sufficiency of at least 1.0% of covered payroll exists, member and employer contributions may be adjusted by the MSRS Board of Directors to a level necessary to maintain a 1.0% sufficiency. Member and employer contributions may not be less than the sum of normal cost and administrative expenses.
- If a contribution deficiency of at least 0.5% of covered payroll exists, the member and employer contribution rates may be increased equally by the MSRS Board of Directors to eliminate the deficiency.
- Any adjustment to the contribution rates must be reported to the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR) by January 15 following the most recent valuation report. If the LCPR does not recommend against or alter the change in rates, the adjustment becomes effective on the first day of the first full payroll period of the fiscal year following receipt of the actuarial valuation that gave rise to the adjustment.

Changes in Plan Provisions

The Contribution Stabilizer statutes were revised to make changes to contribution rates less prescriptive and more flexible.

Effective July 1, 2015, a provision was added so that if the 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is triggered and the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) subsequently drops below 80% for the most recent valuation year or 85% for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will change to 2.0% until the plan again reaches a 90% accrued liability funding ratio for two consecutive years.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	etual Covered Payroll Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1991	\$ 2,304,311	\$ 2,883,603	\$ 579,292	79.91%	\$ 1,370,964	42.25 %
7-1-1992	2,613,472	3,125,299	511,827	83.62	1,409,108	36.32
7-1-1993	2,905,578	3,563,492	657,914	81.54	1,482,005	44.39
7-1-1994	3,158,068	3,876,584	718,516	81.47	1,536,978	46.75
7-1-1995	3,462,098	3,795,926	333,828	91.21	1,514,177	22.05
7-1-1996	3,975,832	4,087,273	111,441	97.27	1,560,369	7.14
7-1-1997	4,664,519	4,519,542	(144,977)	103.21	1,568,747	(9.24)
7-1-1998	5,390,526	5,005,165	(385,361)	107.70	1,557,880	(24.74)
7-1-1999	5,968,692	5,464,207	(504,485)	109.23	1,649,469	(30.58)
7-1-2000	6,744,165	6,105,703	(638,462)	110.46	1,733,054	(36.84)
7-1-2001	7,366,673	6,573,193	(793,480)	112.07	1,834,042	(43.26)
7-1-2002	7,673,028	7,340,397	(332,631)	104.53	1,915,350	(17.37)
7-1-2003	7,757,292	7,830,671	73,379	99.06	2,009,975	3.65
7-1-2004	7,884,984	7,878,363	(6,621)	100.08	1,965,546	(0.34)
7-1-2005	8,081,736	8,455,336	373,600	95.58	1,952,320	19.14
7-1-2006	8,486,756	8,819,161	332,405	96.23	2,016,588	16.48
7-1-2007	8,904,517	9,627,305	722,788	92.49	2,095,310	34.50
7-1-2008	9,013,456	9,994,602	981,146	90.18	2,256,528	43.48
7-1-2009	9,030,401	10,512,760	1,482,359	85.90	2,329,499	63.63
7-1-2010	8,960,391	10,264,071	1,303,680	87.30	2,327,398	56.01
7-1-2011	9,130,011	10,576,481	1,446,470	86.32	2,440,580	59.27
7-1-2012	9,162,301	11,083,227	1,920,926	82.67	$2,367,160^{-2}$	81.15
7-1-2013	9,375,780	11,428,641	2,052,861	82.04	2,483,000 2	82.68
7-1-2014	10,326,272	12,445,126	2,118,854	82.97	2,620,660 2	80.85
7-1-2015	11,223,285	13,092,702	1,869,417	85.72	2,714,418 ³	68.87

 ¹ Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.
 ² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.00%.
 ³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.50%.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

	Actuarially		Actual		Actual	
Plan Year	Required	Actual Covered	Member	Annual Required	Employer	Percentage
Ended	Contribution Rate	Payroll	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions ²	Contributed
June 30	(a)	(b)	(c)	[(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	(e)	(e)/(d)
1991	8.17%	\$ 1,370,964	\$ 56,895	\$ 55,113	\$ 57,986	105.21%
1991	7.86	1,409,108	\$ 50,893 58,478	52,278	59,244	113.33
1992	8.27	1,482,005	59,132	63,430	58,982	92.99
1993 1994	8.93	1,482,003	*	74,697	58,982 60,741	92.99 81.32
		, ,	62,555	,	·	
1995	9.15	1,514,177	61,627	76,920	63,161	82.11
1996	8.05	1,560,369	63,507	62,103	65,557	105.56
1997	7.21	1,568,747	63,848	49,259	66,568	135.14
1998	7.13	1,557,880	62,901	48,176	62,315	129.35
1999	6.48	1,649,469	66,823	40,063	65,979	164.69
2000	6.12	1,733,054	70,378	35,685	69,322	194.26
2001	7.12	1,834,042	74,364	56,220	73,362	130.49
2002	6.79	1,915,350	79,487	50,565	76,614	151.52
2003	8.34	2,009,975	83,850	83,782	80,399	95.96
2004	9.43	1,965,546	82,103	103,248	78,622	76.15
2005	9.33	1,952,323	83,101	99,051	80,312	81.08
2006	10.55	2,016,588	85,379	127,371	82,645	64.88
2007	10.11	2,095,310	89,447	122,389	86,492	70.67
2008	11.76	2,256,528	99,280	166,088	96,746	58.25
2009	12.39	2,329,499	108,866	179,759	107,211	59.64
2010	14.85	2,327,398	115,180	230,439	113,716	49.35
2011	10.99	2,440,580	122,029	146,191	118,563	81.10
2012	11.03	2,367,160 ³	118,358	142,740	115,159	80.68
2013	12.32	2,483,000 3	124,150	181,756	121,673	66.94
2014	12.45	2,620,660 3	131,033	195,239	128,037	65.58
2015	12.82	2,714,418 4	149,293	198,695	146,333	73.65
2016	12.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.
 Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.00%.

Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.50%.

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio

The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio

The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.

Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV)

The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.

Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits

The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level

Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll

of all active members is assumed to increase.

Amortization Payment That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay

interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists

of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.

Augmentation Annual increases to deferred benefits.

Closed Amortization Period A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to

zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the

end of two years, etc.

Current Benefit Obligations The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on

current service and including future salary increases to retirement.

Employer Normal Cost The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal

to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

Expected Assets The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund

benefits for current members.

Experience Gain/Loss A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected

based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial

Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB

Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27

These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and financial reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.

GASB Statement No. 50

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68

Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

Normal Cost

The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.

Projected Benefit Funding Ratio

The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.

Valuation Date

The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.