# Cavanaugh Macdonald 

CONSULTING, LLC

The experience and dedication you deserve


# Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota 

Actuarial Valuation Report<br>As of July 1, 2013



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Cavanaugh Macdonald
C ONSULTING, LLC
The experience and dedication you deserve

November 27, 2013
Board of Trustees
Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota
60 Empire Drive, Suite 400
St. Paul, MN 55103

Dear Board Members:

At your request, we have performed the annual actuarial valuation of the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (TRA or System) as of July 1, 2013. The major findings of the actuarial valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the benefit provisions in place on July 1, 2013. There was no change to the actuarial methods or assumptions from the prior valuation. However, the 2013 Omnibus Retirement Bill, which was passed by the 2013 legislature and signed into law by the Governor on May 23, 2013, changed the early retirement factors applicable to plan members. The new factors will be phased-in over a five year period beginning July 1, 2015.

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by TRA staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, statutory provisions, member data and financial information. We found this information to be reasonable and comparable to information used in prior valuations. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

The statutory benefits of the System are reflected in the actuarially calculated contribution rates which are developed using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. An asset smoothing method is used for actuarial valuation purposes. Gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and are amortized as a level percent of payroll over a closed period set in state statutes. 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 Trustees. These parties are responsible for selecting the plan's funding policy, actuarial valuation methods, asset valuation method, and actuarial assumptions. The policies, methods and assumptions used in this valuation are those that have been so prescribed and are described in Appendix C of this report.

## Board of Trustees

November 27, 2012
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Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to factors such 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. Since the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of potential results is not presented herein.

Some actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the required contribution amounts for funding the System. Other actuarial computations presented in this report, those under GASB Statement No. 25, are for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements, the plan provisions described in Appendix B of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 25. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and that the valuation was prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the retirement System. In addition, to the best of our knowledge and belief the valuation was performed in accordance with the requirements of Minnesota Statues, Section 356.215, and the requirements of the Standards for Actuarial Work established by the State of Minnesota Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR). We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. Also, we meet the requirements of "approved actuary" under Minnesota Statues, Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (c).

Respectfully submitted,


Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary


Brent A. Banister PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Pension Actuary
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## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (TRA or System) provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Minnesota public school teachers, administrators, and college faculty. This report presents the results of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation of the System. The primary purposes of performing the actuarial valuation are to:

- determine the Required Contribution Rate as set forth in Chapter 356 of the Minnesota statutes;
- determine the sufficiency of the Statutory Contribution Rate as set forth in Chapter 354 of the Minnesota statutes;
- determine the experience of the System since the last valuation date;
- disclose asset and liability measures as of the valuation date; and
- analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets, and liabilities over the past several years.

There was no change to the actuarial methods or assumptions from the prior valuation. However, the 2013 Omnibus Retirement Bill, which was passed by the 2013 legislature and signed into law by the Governor on May 23, 2013, changed the early retirement factors applicable to plan members. The impact of this change was a decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $\$ 77.5$ million, a decrease in the normal cost rate of $0.12 \%$ of payroll (from $8.52 \%$ to $8.40 \%$ ), and a decrease in the Required Contribution Rate of $0.25 \%$ of payroll.

The actuarial valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on July 1, 2013. The results reflect net unfavorable experience for the past plan year as demonstrated by an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) that was higher than expected. The UAAL on July 1, 2013 is $\$ 6.644$ billion as compared to an expected UAAL of $\$ 6.436$ billion. The unfavorable experience was the combination of an experience loss of \$363 million on the actuarial value of assets and a net experience gain of about $\$ 155$ million on System liabilities. Despite a return of $14 \%$ on the market value of assets, there was an experience loss on the actuarial value of assets largely due to recognition of the remaining deferred investment loss from FY 2009. There is a now a deferred investment gain of $\$ 1.241$ billion.

A summary of the key results from the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation is shown below. Further detail on the valuation results can be found in the following sections of this Executive Summary. The contribution deficiency does not reflect the increase in the member and employer contribution rate scheduled to occur on July 1, 2014. After the scheduled contribution rate increase is recognized, the statutory contribution rate will be $1 \%$ of payroll higher than the total contribution rate for the current fiscal year.

|  | July 1, 2013 <br> Valuation Results | July 1, 2012 <br> Valuation Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Required Contribution Rate (Chapter 356) | 19.41\% | 18.75\% |
| Statutory Contribution Rate (Chapter 354) | 14.67\% | 13.71\% |
| Sufficiency/(Deficiency) | (4.74\%) | (5.04\%) |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M) | \$6,644 | \$6,219 |
| Funded Ratio (Actuarial Assets) | 71.63\% | 72.99\% |

The contribution deficiency decreased from $5.04 \%$ of payroll in last year's valuation to $4.74 \%$ of payroll in the 2013 valuation. The decrease in the deficiency was due the change in early retirement factors and the increase in member and employer contribution rates of $0.50 \%$ each, which was partially offset by the impact of a net actuarial loss due to overall experience which was not as favorable as expected based on the actuarial assumptions.

## EXPERIENCE FOR THE LAST PLAN YEAR

Numerous factors contributed to the change in the Systems' assets, liabilities and actuarial contribution rate between July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2013. The components are examined in the following discussion.

## ASSETS

As of June 30, 2013, TRA had net assets of $\$ 18.0$ billion, when measured on a market value basis. This was an increase of more than $\$ 1.3$ billion from the prior year.

The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the Required Contribution Rate (actuarial contribution rate). An asset valuation method, which smoothes the effect of market fluctuations, is used to determine the value of assets used in the valuation. The resulting amount is called the "actuarial value of assets". In this year's valuation, the actuarial value of assets as of June 30 , 2013 was $\$ 16.8$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 30$ million from the value in the prior year. The components of change in the asset values are shown in the following table:

|  | Market Value (\$M) | Actuarial Value (\$M) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Assets, June 30, 2012 | $\$$ | 16,686 | $\$$ | 16,805 |
| - Employer and Member Contributions | + | 556 | + | 556 |
| - Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses | - | 1,541 | - | 1,541 |
| - Investment Income | + | 2,314 | + | 955 |
| Net Assets, June 30, 2013 | $\$$ | 18,015 | $\$$ | 16,775 |

On a market value basis, the rate of return was $14.2 \%$ as reported by the State Board of Investment (SBI). Despite the strong return on the market value of assets, there was an experience loss on the actuarial value of assets largely due to recognition of the remaining deferred investment loss from FY 2009. The rate of return, net of investment expenses, measured on the actuarial value of assets was approximately $5.7 \%$. Because the rate of return was less than the assumption of $8.0 \%$, there was an actuarial loss of $\$ 363$ million.

Please see Section II of this report for more detailed information on the market and actuarial value of assets.


Market value returns have been very volatile. An asset smoothing method is used to calculate the actuarial value of assets that recognizes investment gains and losses equally over a five year period. As can be seen in this graph, the return on actuarial assets is much smoother than the return on market value.

## LIABILITIES

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by future normal costs. The difference between this liability and the actuarial value of assets at the same date is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The dollar amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is reduced if the contributions to the System exceed the normal cost for the year plus interest on the prior year's UAAL.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is shown as of July 1, 2013 in the following table:

|  | Actuarial <br> Value of Assets | Market <br> Value of Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (\$Millions) |  |  |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | 16,775 | $\$ 23,419$ |
| Value of Assets | 18,015 |  |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability* | 6,644 | 5,403 |
|  |  |  |
| Funded Ratio | $71.63 \%$ | $76.93 \%$ |

See Section III of the report for the detailed development of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
Changes in the UAAL occur for various reasons. The net change in the UAAL from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2013 was $\$ 425$ million. The components of this net change are shown in the table below (in millions):

## Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2012 (\$M)

\$6,219

- Expected increase from amortization method
\$67
- Expected increase from contributions below Required Rate 217
- Investment experience 363
- Liability experience
- Other experience 10
- Change in early retirement factors (77)
- Total

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2013

As shown above, various components impacted the UAAL. Actuarial gains (losses), which result from actual experience that is more (less) favorable than anticipated based on the actuarial assumptions, are reflected in the UAAL and are measured as the difference between the expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability, taking into account any changes due to actuarial assumptions and methods or benefit provision changes. Overall, the System experienced a net actuarial loss of $\$ 207$ million. The net actuarial loss may be explained by considering the separate experience of assets and liabilities. As noted earlier, there was a $\$ 363$ million loss, measured on the actuarial value of assets. Offsetting this somewhat, there was a liability gain of
$\$ 155$ million which arose from overall demographic experience in FY 2013 more favorable than anticipated by the actuarial assumptions. The liability gain was the result of various components of actuarial gains and losses, the largest of which was a gain from salary increases that were lower than expected.


The actuarial value of assets was slightly higher than the actuarial accrued liability in the early part of the period. Investment experience below the assumed rate of return of $8.5 \%$, the merger of the Post Fund into TRA, and the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association all served to increase the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and actuarial assets.

An evaluation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a pure dollar basis may not provide a complete analysis since only the difference between the assets and liabilities (which are both very large numbers) is reflected. Another way to evaluate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded ratio, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability. The funded status information is shown below (in millions).

|  | $7 / 1 / 09$ | $7 / 1 / 10$ | $7 / 1 / 11$ | $7 / 1 / 12$ | $7 / 1 / 13$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Funded Ratio | $77.4 \%$ | $78.5 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | $73.0 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M) | $\$ 5,232$ | $\$ 4,758$ | $\$ 5,039$ | $\$ 6,219$ | $\$ 6,644$ |



The funded ratio has decreased over this period largely due to investment experience less than the $8.5 \%$ assumed rate of return and the dissolution of the Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund (MPRIF) with the associated transfer of assets and liabilities to TRA. The benefit reductions passed by the 2010 legislature along with strong investment returns in FY10 and FY11 stabilized the funded ratio in those years. The final reflection of the FY 2009 investment loss resulted in a reduction in the funded ratio in the 2012 and 2013 valuations.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## CONTRIBUTION RATE

Under the Entry Age Normal cost method, the actuarial contribution rate consists of two components:

- a "normal cost" for the portion of projected liabilities allocated by the actuarial cost method to service of members during the year following the valuation date, and
- an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution" for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service to date over the actuarial value of assets.

See Section IV of the report for the detailed development of these contribution rates which are summarized in the following table:

| Contribution Rates | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Statutory Contribution Rate | $14.67 \%$ | $13.71 \%$ |
| 2. Normal Cost Rate | $8.40 \%$ | $8.53 \%$ |
| 3. UAAL Contribution Rate | $10.78 \%$ | $9.98 \%$ |
| 4. Expenses | $0.23 \%$ | $0.24 \%$ |
| 5. Total Required Contribution Rate | $19.41 \%$ | $18.75 \%$ |
| (2) + (3) + (4) |  |  |
| 6. Deficiency (1) - (5) | (4.74\%) | (5.04\%) |

As discussed earlier, there was one change in the plan provisions reflected in this valuation. The early retirement factors, which are applied to reduce the benefit amount for members retiring prior to full normal retirement age, were changed with the 2013 Retirement Bill. The new sets of factors, which include lesser reductions for members retiring at age 62 or older with at least 30 years of service, will be phased-in over a five year period beginning July 1 , 2015. The net impact on the valuation results, using the actuarial value of assets, is summarized in the table below.

|  | Before Changes | After Changes | Impact of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected Benefit Funding Ratio | 90.6\% | 91.2\% | 0.6\% |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability Funding Ratio (AVA) | 71.4\% | 71.6\% | 0.2\% |
| Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | \$ 16.77B | \$ 16.77B | \$ 0.00B |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | \$ 6.72B | \$ 6.64B | \$ (0.08)B |
| Normal Cost Rate (\% of pay) | 8.52\% | 8.40\% | (0.12\%) |
| Amortization of UAAL (\% of pay) | 10.91\% | 10.78\% | (0.13\%) |
| Expenses (\% of pay) | 0.23\% | 0.23\% | 0.00\% |
| Total Required Contribution (\% of pay) | 19.66\% | 19.41\% | (0.25\%) |
| Contribution Deficiency (\% of pay) | (4.99\%) | (4.74\%) | 0.25\% |

The decrease in the Total Required Contribution Rate due to the change in the early retirement factors is $0.25 \%$ of pay.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A historical summary of the Statutory and Required Contribution Rates is shown in the graph below:


When the Statutory Contribution Rate is less than the Required Contribution Rate, the resulting contribution deficiency creates an increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For the plan year ending June 30, 2013, the contribution deficiency increased the UAAL by $\$ 218$ million.

The actuarial contribution rate (Required Contribution Rate) is determined based on the snapshot of the System taken on the valuation date, July 1, 2013. The actuarial contribution rate in future years will change each year as the deferred actuarial investment experience is recognized and other experience (both investment and demographic) impacts the System. The contribution rates are scheduled to increase a total of $1 \%(0.5 \%$ employee and $0.5 \%$ employer) on July 1, 2014 from the current contribution rate. Even when these increases are considered a contribution deficiency still exists, indicating the UAAL will not be amortized by 2037 if all actuarial assumptions are met. It should be noted, however, that the Board will have the option to increase contribution rates further (the "stabilizer" provisions of the 2010 law), and that if rates are changed, the UAAL may then be amortized by 2037.

## SUMMARY

The investment return on the market value of assets for FY 2013 was $14.2 \%$ as reported by SBI. However, due to the deferred investment gains and losses from past years, the return on the actuarial value of assets was $5.7 \%$. This valuation reflects the final step in recognizing the significant investment loss that occurred in FY 2009. For many years in the recent past, the actuarial value of assets has been higher than the market value of assets, indicating deferred investment losses exist. In the 2013 valuation, the actuarial value of assets is now lower than the market value of assets reflecting deferred investment gains. With the lower return on the actuarial value of assets, the funded ratio decreased from $72.99 \%$ in last year's valuation to $71.63 \%$ this year.

As mentioned earlier, the System utilizes an asset smoothing method in the valuation process. While this is a common procedure for public retirement systems, it is important to identify the potential impact of the deferred investment experience. The asset smoothing method impacts only the timing of when the actual market experience is recognized in the valuation process. The deferred investment experience gain of $\$ 1.2$ billion represents about $7 \%$ of the market value of assets, providing some margin to absorb future investment experience that is less than the assumed rate of return.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The key valuation results from the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation are shown below, using both actuarial and market value of assets.

|  | Actuarial Value | Market Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory Rate | $14.67 \%$ | $14.67 \%$ |
| Required Contribution |  |  |
| Normal Cost | $8.40 \%$ | $8.40 \%$ |
| UAAL Contribution | $10.78 \%$ | $8.77 \%$ |
| Expenses | $\underline{0.23 \%}$ | $\underline{0.23 \%}$ |
| Total Required Contribution | $19.41 \%$ | $17.40 \%$ |
|  | $(4.74 \%)$ | $(2.73 \%)$ |
| Deficiency | $\$ 6,644$ | $\$ 5,403$ |
| UAAL (\$M) | $71.63 \%$ | $76.93 \%$ |
| Funded Ratio |  |  |

The long-term financial health of this retirement System, like all retirement systems, is heavily dependent on two key items: (1) future investment returns and (2) contributions to the System. Changes were made by the 2010 Legislature to strengthen the funding of TRA and enhance its long term sustainability. Contributions were increased by a total of $4 \%$, to be phased in over four years beginning July 1, 2011, and benefit reductions were implemented. These changes, along with strong investment performance in three of the last four fiscal years, have significantly improved the projected long term funding of the System. However, a contribution deficiency still exists even when future scheduled contribution increases are considered. Given the current funded status, the deferred investment experience and scheduled increase in the Statutory Contribution Rate, the System's funded ratio is expected to increase slowly if all actuarial assumptions are met, but remain below $100 \%$ funded for the foreseeable future. In order for the funded ratio to reach $100 \%$ by June 30, 2037 contributions would have to increase beyond the scheduled rates, benefits would have to be lowered, or favorable experience would have to occur.

We conclude this executive summary by presenting comparative statistics and actuarial information on both the July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2012 valuations.

## Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows.

Actuarial Valuation as of

|  | Actuarial Valuation as of |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
|  |  |  |
| 1. PARTICIPANT DATA |  |  |
| A. Active members |  |  |
| 1. Number | 76,765 | 76,649 |
| 2. Projected annual earnings for fiscal year (000s) | $4,205,399$ | $4,146,325$ |
| 3. Average projected annual earnings for fiscal year 2014 | 54,783 | 54,095 |
| 4. Average age | 43.5 | 43.5 |
| 5. Average service | 12.1 | 12.0 |
| B. Service retirements | 52,331 | 50,780 |
| C. Survivors | 4,269 | 4,054 |
| D. Disability retirements | 568 | 591 |
| E. Deferred retirements | 12,614 | 12,201 |
| F. Terminated other non-vested | 28,881 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 5 9 1}$ |
| G. Total | $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 1 , 8 6 6}$ |

## 2. LIABILITIES AND FUNDING RATIOS (dollars in thousands)

A. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio

1. Current assets (AVA)
2. Current benefit obligations
3. Funding ratio
B. Actuarial Accrued Liability Funding Ratio
4. Current assets (AVA)
5. Market value of assets (MVA)
6. Actuarial accrued liability
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (B.3. - B.1.)
8. Funding ratio (AVA) (B.1. / B.3.)
9. Funding ratio (MVA) (B.2. / B.3.)
C. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio
10. Current and expected future assets
11. Current and expected future benefit obligations
12. Funding ratio (AVA)
13. CONTRIBUTIONS (\% of Payroll)
\$
16,774,626 22,390,700 74.92\%
\$
16,774,626
18,015,194
23,418,629
6,644,003
71.63\%
76.93\%
\$

| $24,199,106$ | $\$$ | $24,130,838$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $26,546,074$ |  | $26,142,509$ |
| $91.16 \%$ |  | $92.30 \%$ |

A. Normal Cost Rate
B. UAAL Amortization Payment
C. Expenses
D. Total Required Contribution (Chapter 356)
E. Statutory Contribution (Chapter 354)
F. Contribution (Deficiency)/Sufficiency (3.E. - 3.D.)

| $8.40 \%$ | $8.53 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $10.78 \%$ | $9.98 \%$ |
| $0.23 \%$ | $0.24 \%$ |
| $19.41 \%$ | $18.75 \%$ |
| $14.67 \%$ | $13.71 \%$ |
| $(4.74 \%)$ | $(5.04 \%)$ |

## SECTION II

## PLAN ASSETS

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In this section, the values assigned to the assets held by the System are presented. These assets are valued on two different bases: the market value and the actuarial value.

## Market Value of Net Assets

For certain accounting statement purposes, System assets are valued at current market prices. These values represent the "snapshot" of the fair value of System assets as of the valuation date.

## Actuarial Value of Net Assets

The market value of assets may not necessarily be the best measure of the System's ongoing ability to meet its obligations.

To arrive at a suitable value for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used which dampens volatility in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market value. The methodology used to determine the actuarial value of assets is prescribed in Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph ( f ). 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 determined 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;
- The asset value is the sum of the market value plus the scheduled recognition of investment gains or (losses) during the current and the preceding four fiscal years. The Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund (MPRIF) was dissolved on June 30, 2009. For the purpose of determining the actuarial value of assets, the MPRIF asset loss for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 is recognized incrementally over five years at $20 \%$ per year, similar to the smoothing described above. Prior to June 30, 2009, MPRIF asset gains and losses were not smoothed.

TABLE 1

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

June 30, 2013

Amount

| $\$$ | 8,475 | $\$$ | 7,393 |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | 67 |  | 29 |
|  | 469,717 |  | 320,809 |
|  | 478,259 |  | $\$$ |

June 30, 2012

Amount

Cash and short-term investments

Receivables

Investments (at fair value)
Fixed income pool
Minneapolis pool
Alternative investments pool
Indexed equity pool
Domestic equity pool
Global equity pool
Total investments
Securities lending collateral
Building
Land
Building and equipment

- Reserve for building depreciation

Deferred bond charge

- Reserve for deferred bond charge amortization Total building

Fixed assets net of accumulation depreciation

## Total Assets <br> Total Assets

Cash
Building account cash
Short term investments
Total cash and short term investments

18,908

| $\$$ | $4,134,002$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 0 |
| $2,610,107$ |  |
| $2,600,723$ |  |
| $5,504,431$ |  |
|  | $2,676,467$ |
| $\$$ | $17,525,730$ |

\$ 1,755,793

| $\$$ | 171 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 7,563 |  |
|  | 0 |
|  | 84 |
|  | 0 |
| $\$$ | 7,818 |

6,026
\$ 19,792,534

14,854
\$ 3,716,922
174
2,609,840
2,714,967
4,829,112
\$

$16,352,331$
\$ 1,515,373
\$ 171
11,279
$(3,110)$
146
$\$ \quad \begin{array}{r}(55) \\ \end{array}$
4,350
\$ 18,223,570

TABLE 1 (continued)

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

|  | June 30, 2013 |  | June 30, 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  | Amount |  | Amount |
| Current |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 8,687 | \$ | 8,741 |
| Accrued compensated absences |  | 67 |  | 82 |
| Accrued expenses - building |  | 90 |  | 3 |
| Bonds payable |  | 576 |  | 284 |
| Bonds interest payable |  | 15 |  | 41 |
| Securities lending collateral |  | 1,755,793 |  | 1,515,372 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ | 1,765,228 | \$ | 1,524,523 |
| Long term |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued compensated absences | \$ | 604 | \$ | 688 |
| Accrued OPEB liability* |  | 0 |  | 45 |
| Bonds payable |  | 7,383 |  | 8,373 |
| Total long term liabilities | \$ | 7,987 | \$ | 9,106 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 1,773,215 | \$ | 1,533,629 |
| Net position restricted for pensions | \$ | 18,019,319 | \$ | 16,689,941 |
| Earnings Limitation Savings Account (ELSA) accounts payable |  | $(4,125)$ |  | $(3,836)$ |
| Net position restricted for pensions, after adjustment for ELSA accounts | \$ | 18,015,194 | \$ | 16,686,105 |

## TABLE 2

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)
The following exhibit shows the revenue, expenses and resulting assets of the Fund as reported by the Teachers Retirement Association for the Plan’s fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

For Year Ended
June 30, 2013
June 30, 2012

## Additions

## Contributions

Member
Employer
Direct aid (state/city/county)
Earnings Limitation Savings Account (ELSA)
Total contributions

## Investment Income

Investment income/(loss)
Less investment expenses
Net Investment Income
Securities Lending activities
Securities lending income
Securities lending expenses:
Borrowing rebates
Management fees
Total securities lending expenses
Net income from securities lending
Total Net Investment Income
Other Income
Total Additions

## Deductions

Benefits Paid
Annuity benefits
Refunds
Total benefits paid
Administrative Expenses
Total Deductions
Increase/(Decrease) in ELSA Account Value
Net Increase (Decrease)

## Net Position Restricted for Pensions

| Beginning of Year | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 8 6 , 1 0 5}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 9 7 , 3 9 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| End of Year | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 1 5 , 1 9 4}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 8 6 , 1 0 5}$ |

## TABLE 3

## Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2013 <br> (Dollars in Thousands)



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## SECTION III

## PLAN LIABILITIES

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## SECTION III - PLAN LIABILITIES

In the previous section, an analysis was given of the assets of the System as of the valuation date, July 1, 2013. In this section, the discussion will focus on the commitments of the System, which are referred to as its liabilities.

Table 5 contains an analysis of the actuarial present value of all future benefits (PVFB) for contributing members, inactive members, retirees and their beneficiaries. The analysis is provided for each group.

The liabilities summarized in Table 5 include the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid with respect to each member. For an active member, this value includes measures of both benefits already earned and future benefits expected to be earned. For all members, active and retired, the value extends over benefits earnable and payable for the rest of their lives and, if an optional benefit is chosen, for the lives of the surviving beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine liabilities are based on the results of the 2004-2008 Quadrennial Experience Study. This set of assumptions is shown in Appendix C.

The liabilities reflect the benefit structure in place as of July 1, 2013. The scheduled future increase in the employee and employer contribution rates on July 1, 2014 is not reflected in this valuation unless so noted.

## Actuarial Liabilities

A fundamental principle in financing the liabilities of a retirement program is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. An actuarial cost method is a mathematical technique that allocates the present value of future benefits into annual costs. In order to perform this allocation, it is necessary for the funding method to "breakdown" the present value of future benefits into two components:
(1) that which is attributable to the past and
(2) that which is attributable to the future.

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the "past service liability" or the "actuarial accrued liability". The portion allocated to the future is known as the present value of future normal costs, with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the "normal cost". Table 6 contains the calculation of actuarial accrued liabilities for all groups.

## TABLE 4

## Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet as of July 1, 2013

(Dollars in Thousands)
The actuarial balance sheet is based on the fundamental equation that, at any given time, the present value of benefits to be paid in the future must be equal to the assets on hand plus the present value of future contributions to be received. The total contribution rate is determined as that amount which will make the total present and potential assets balance with the total present value of future benefits.

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. This reserve system is designed to enable the establishment of a level rate of contribution each year.


## TABLE 5

## Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability <br> As OF JULY 1, 2013

(Dollars in Thousands)

|  | Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits |  | Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs |  |  | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Active Members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Retirement annuities | \$ | 9,805,198 | \$ | \$ | $(2,361,845)$ | \$ | 7,443,353 |
| b. Disability Benefits |  | 192,479 |  |  | $(75,866)$ |  | 116,613 |
| c. Survivor benefits |  | 89,312 |  |  | $(31,914)$ |  | 57,398 |
| d. Deferred retirements |  | 720,043 |  |  | $(546,648)$ |  | 173,395 |
| e. Refunds |  | 8,137 |  |  | $(111,172)$ |  | $(103,035)$ |
| f. Total | \$ | 10,815,169 | \$ | \$ | $(3,127,445)$ | \$ | 7,687,724 |
| 2. Deferred Retirements with Future Augmentation to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Retirement Date |  | 515,556 |  |  | 0 |  | 515,556 |
| 3. Former Members Without Vested Rights |  | 70,110 |  |  | 0 |  | 70,110 |
| 4. Benefit Recipients |  | 15,145,239 |  |  | 0 |  | 15,145,239 |
| 5. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ | 26,546,074 | \$ | \$ | $(3,127,445)$ | \$ | 23,418,629 |
| 6. Actuarial Value of Assets |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 16,774,626 |
| 7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6,644,003 |

## TABLE 6

## Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) <br> (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year
\$ 6,219,428
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding*

1. Normal cost and actual administrative expenses
\$
2. Contributions
3. Interest on A., B.1., and B.2. at $8.0 \%$
4. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3.)
$\begin{array}{r}(558,263) \\ 489,891 \\ \hline\end{array}$
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (A. + B.4.)
\$ 6,513,983
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected
5. Salary increases
\$
$(280,884)$
6. Investment return (AVA)
7. Mortality of active members
362,982
8. Mortality of benefit recipients
2,593
9. Retirement from active service
14,126
10. Other items
11. Total

\$ | 63,031 |
| ---: |

E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.7.)
\$ 6,721,495
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions**
\$
$(77,492)$
G. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + F.)
\$
6,644,003

* 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 in the absence of actuarial gains.
** The effect of new early retirement factors which will be phased in over 5 years beginning July 1, 2015.


## SECTION IV

## SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS

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## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

Sections II and III were devoted to a discussion of the assets and liabilities of the System. A comparison of Tables 3 and 4 indicates that current assets fall short of meeting the actuarial present value of future projected benefits (total liability). This is expected in all but a fully closed fund, where no further contributions are anticipated.

In an active system, there will almost always be a difference between the actuarial value of assets and total liabilities. This deficiency has to be made up by future contributions and investment returns. An actuarial valuation sets out a schedule of future contributions that will finance this deficiency in an orderly fashion.

The method used to determine the incidence of the contributions in various years is called the actuarial cost method. Under an actuarial cost method, the contributions required to meet the difference between current assets and current liabilities are allocated each year between two elements: (1) the normal cost and (2) the payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The term "fully funded" is often applied to a system in which contributions at the normal cost rate are sufficient to pay for the benefits of existing employees as well as for those of new employees. More often than not, systems are not fully funded, either because of past benefit improvements that have not been completely funded and/or because of actuarial deficiencies that have occurred because experience has not been as favorable as anticipated. Under these circumstances, an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) exists.

## Description of Rate Components

The actuarial cost method for the System is the traditional Entry Age Normal (EAN) - level percent of pay cost method. Under the EAN cost method, the actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits is allocated on a level basis over the member's compensation between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit ages. The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to prior years of service is called the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses (actual experience versus experience expected based on the actuarial assumptions). The UAAL is amortized over a period set in state statute (by June 30, 2037). Contributions to fund the UAAL are determined as a level percentage of payroll assuming payroll increases 3.75\% each year.

## TABLE 7

## Normal Cost at July 1, 2013

(Dollars in Thousands)

| Percent <br> of Pay | Dollar <br> Amount |
| :---: | :---: |

1. Normal Cost Rate

| a. Retirement benefits | $6.51 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| b. Disability benefits | $0.19 \%$ |  |
| c. Survivor benefits | $0.09 \%$ | 7,933 |
| d. Deferred retirement benefits* | $1.31 \%$ |  |
| e. Refunds | $0.30 \%$ | 55,100 |
| f. Total | $8.40 \%$ | $\$ 12,619$ |
|  |  | 353,335 |

[^0]
## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

## TABLE 8

## Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate

(Dollars in Thousands)


#### Abstract

A. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)*


1. Actuarial accrued liability
\$ 23,418,629
2. Actuarial value of assets
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability
\$
$\begin{array}{r}16,774,626 \\ 6,644,003\end{array}$
B. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate*
4. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2037
\$ 61,612,234
5. Supplemental contribution rate (A.3. / B.1.)**

## Amount

B. Deternintion Supplat Ratibur

* On a market value of assets basis, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is $\$ 5,403,435$ and the supplemental contribution rate is $8.77 \%$ of payroll.
** The amortization factor as of July 1, 2013 is 14.6507.

TABLE 9

## DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTION SUFFICIENCY/(DEFICIENCY) <br> (Dollars in Thousands)

The annual required contribution (ARC) is the sum of normal cost, a supplemental contribution to amortize the UAAL, and an allowance for expenses. The statutory contribution rates do not reflect the scheduled increase for July 1, 2014.

|  | Percent of Payroll |  | Dollar <br> Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 354 |  |  |  |
| 1. Employee contributions | 7.00\% | \$ | 294,416 |
| 2. Employer contributions* | 7.19\% |  | 302,454 |
| 3. Supplemental contributions** |  |  |  |
| a. 1993 Legislation | 0.12\% |  | 5,000 |
| b. 1996 Legislation | 0.05\% |  | 2,000 |
| c. 1997 Legislation | 0.31\% |  | 12,954 |
| 4. Total | 14.67\% | \$ | 616,824 |
| B. Required contributions - Chapter 356 |  |  |  |
| 1. Normal cost |  |  |  |
| a. Retirement benefits | 6.51\% | \$ | 273,833 |
| b. Disability benefits | 0.19\% |  | 7,994 |
| c. Survivors | 0.09\% |  | 3,789 |
| d. Deferred retirement benefits | 1.31\% |  | 55,100 |
| e. Refunds | 0.30\% |  | 12,619 |
| f. Total | 8.40\% | \$ | 353,335 |
| 2. Supplemental contribution for the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2037 | 10.78\% |  | 453,342 |
| 3. Allowance for expenses | 0.23\% | \$ | 9,672 |
| 4. Total annual contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014*** | 19.41\% | \$ | 816,349 |
| C. Contribution Sufficiency / (Deficiency) (A.4. - B.4.)*** | (4.74\%) | \$ | $(199,525)$ |

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$4,205,399

* Employer contribution rate is blended to reflect rates of $14.14 \%$ of pay for Basic members, $6.50 \%$ of pay for Coordinated members not employed by Special School District \#1, and 10.14\% of pay for Coordinated members who are employed by Special School District \#1.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis, and matching state contributions.
*** On a market value of assets basis, the total required contribution is $17.40 \%$ of payroll and the contribution deficiency is (2.73\%) of payroll.


## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

TABLE 10

## Statutory and Required Contribution Amounts

(Dollars in Thousands)
Basic Members

## A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 354

1. Employee contributions

| Percent of | Dollar |
| :---: | :---: |
| Payroll | Amount |

2. Employer contributions*
3. Supplemental contributions**

| a. 1993 Legislation | $0.12 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b. 1996 Legislation | $0.05 \%$ | 1 |
| c. 1997 Legislation | $0.31 \%$ | 1 |
|  |  | 4 |
| Total | $24.62 \%$ | $\$$ |

B. Required contributions - Chapter 356

1. Normal cost
a. Retirement benefits
b. Disability benefits
c. Survivors
d. Deferred retirement benefits
e. Refunds
f. Total

| $11.47 \%$ | $\$$ | 143 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $0.45 \%$ |  | 6 |
| $0.43 \%$ |  | 5 |
| $2.10 \%$ |  | 26 |
| $0.54 \%$ |  | 7 |
| $14.99 \%$ | $\$$ | 187 |

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $\$ 1,248$ for 15 members.

* All Basic active members are teachers employed by Special School District \#1; employer contribution rate of 14.14\% of payroll applies.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis and matching state contributions.


## TABLE 11

## Statutory and Required Contribution Amounts

(Dollars in Thousands)
Coordinated Members

## A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 354

| 1. Employee contributions | 7.00\% | \$ | 294,291 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Employer contributions* | 7.19\% |  | 302,278 |
| 3. Supplemental contributions** |  |  |  |
| a. 1993 Legislation | 0.12\% |  | 4,999 |
| b. 1996 Legislation | 0.05\% |  | 1,999 |
| c. 1997 Legislation | 0.31\% |  | 12,950 |
| 4. Total | 14.67\% | \$ | 616,517 |

## B. Required contributions - Chapter 356

1. Normal cost
a. Retirement benefits
b. Disability benefits
c. Survivors

Percent of
Payroll
Dollar
Amount
d. Deferred retirement benefits
e. Refunds
f. Total

| $6.51 \%$ | $\$$ | 273,690 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $0.19 \%$ |  | 7,988 |
| $0.09 \%$ |  | 3,784 |
| $1.31 \%$ |  | 55,074 |
| $0.30 \%$ |  | 12,612 |
| 8 | $\$ 353,148$ |  |

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $\$ 4,204,151$. This includes $\$ 3,988,978$ for 72,609 Coordinated members who are not employed by Special School District \#1 and \$215,173 for 4,141 members who are employed by Special School District \#1.

* Employer contribution rate is blended to reflect rates of $7.0 \%$ of pay for Coordinated members not employed by Special School District \#1, and 10.64\% of pay for Coordinated members who are employed by Special School District \#1.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis, and matching state contributions.


## SECTION V

## PLAN ACCOUNTING

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GASB Statement Number 25, as amended by GASB Statement Number. 50, establishes financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans. In addition to two required statements regarding plan assets, the statement requires two schedules and accompanying notes disclosing information relative to the funded status of the plan and historical contribution patterns.

- The Schedule of Funding Progress provides information about whether the financial strength of the Plan is improving or deteriorating over time.
- The Schedule of Employer Contributions provides historical information about the annual required contribution (ARC) and the percentage of the ARC that was actually contributed.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation are acceptable under GASB standards. The information presented in this section of the report is based on the valuation results.

In 2012, GASB issued the final version of the GASB Statements Number 67 and 68 which will supersede GASB Number 25 and 27. GASB Statement Number 67, which applies to the retirement system, will be effective for TRA for the fiscal year ending after June 30, 2014. GASB Statement Number 68, which applies to participating employers, is first effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The information in these statements did not apply to the current valuation report.

TABLE 12

## Summary of Membership Data

July 1, 2013
July 1, 2012
Active members:

| Vested | 61,398 | 61,727 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-vested | 15,367 | 14,922 |
| Total | 76,765 | 76,649 |
| Pensioners and Beneficiaries | 57,168 | 55,425 |
| Terminated vested members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits: | 12,614 | 12,201 |
| Other terminated, non-vested members entitled to a refund of contributions | 28,881 | 27,591 |
| Total | 175,428 | 171,866 |

## TABLE 13

## Schedule of Funding Progress*

(Dollars in Thousands)
Provided below is the information required under GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended by GASB Statement No. 50.

| Actuarial <br> Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets <br> (a) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <br> (b) | Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a) | Funded Ratio (a) / (b) | Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)]/(c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07/01/91 | \$ 5,614,924 | \$ 7,213,720 | \$ 1,598,796 | 77.84\% | \$ 1,943,375 | 82.27\% |
| 07/01/92 | 6,324,733 | 7,662,522 | 1,337,789 | 82.54\% | 1,989,624 | 67.24\% |
| 07/01/93 | 7,045,937 | 8,266,059 | 1,220,122 | 85.24\% | 2,065,881 | 59.06\% |
| 07/01/94 | 7,611,936 | 9,115,266 | 1,503,330 | 83.51\% | 2,150,300 | 69.91\% |
| 07/01/95 | 8,348,124 | 9,717,623 | 1,369,499 | 85.91\% | 2,204,693 | 62.12\% |
| 07/01/96 | 9,541,221 | 10,366,168 | 824,947 | 92.04\% | 2,268,390 | 36.37\% |
| 07/01/97 | 11,103,759 | 10,963,637 | $(140,122)$ | 101.28\% | 2,359,011 | (5.94\%) |
| 07/01/98 | 12,727,546 | 12,046,312 | $(681,234)$ | 105.66\% | 2,422,957 | (28.12\%) |
| 07/01/99 | 14,011,247 | 13,259,569 | $(751,678)$ | 105.67\% | 2,625,254 | (28.63\%) |
| 07/01/00 | 15,573,151 | 14,802,441 | $(770,710)$ | 105.21\% | 2,704,575 | (28.50\%) |
| 07/01/01 | 16,834,024 | 15,903,984 | $(930,040)$ | 105.85\% | 2,812,000 | (33.07\%) |
| 07/01/02 | 17,378,994 | 16,503,099 | $(875,895)$ | 105.31\% | 2,873,771 | (30.48\%) |
| 07/01/03 | 17,384,179 | 16,856,379 | $(527,800)$ | 103.13\% | 2,952,887 | (17.87\%) |
| 07/01/04 | 17,519,909 | 17,518,784 | $(1,125)$ | 100.01\% | 3,032,483 | (0.04\%) |
| 07/01/05 | 17,752,917 | 18,021,410 | 268,493 | 98.51\% | 3,121,571 | 8.60\% |
| 07/01/06 | 19,035,612 | 20,679,111 | 1,643,499 | 92.05\% | 3,430,645 | 47.91\% |
| 07/01/07 | 18,794,389 | 21,470,314 | 2,675,925 | 87.54\% | 3,532,159 | 75.76\% |
| 07/01/08 | 18,226,985 | 22,230,841 | 4,003,856 | 81.99\% | 3,645,230 | 109.84\% |
| 07/01/09 | 17,882,408 | 23,114,802 | 5,232,394 | 77.36\% | 3,761,484 | 139.10\% |
| 07/01/10 | 17,323,146 | 22,081,634 | 4,758,488 | 78.45\% | 3,787,757 | 125.63\% |
| 07/01/11 | 17,132,383 | 22,171,493 | 5,039,110 | 77.27\% | 3,838,111 | 131.29\% |
| 07/01/12 | 16,805,077 | 23,024,505 | 6,219,428 | 72.99\% | 3,871,809 | 160.63\% |
| 07/01/13 | 16,774,626 | 23,418,629 | 6,644,003 | 71.63\% | 3,917,310 | 169.61\% |

[^1]
## TABLE 14

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

The GASB Statement No. 25 (as amended by GASB 50) required and actual contributions are as follows:

| Plan Year <br> Ended <br> June 30 | Actuarially <br> Required Contribution Rate (a) |  | Actual overed Payroll <br> (b) |  | ctual Member Contributions <br> (c) | Annual Required Contributions [(a)*(b)] - (c) |  | Actual Employer ntributions ${ }^{1}$ | Percentage <br> Contributed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 8.36\% | \$ | 2,704,575 | \$ | 138,696 | \$ 87,406 | \$ | 134,419 | 153.79\% |
| $2001{ }^{2}$ | 7.92\% |  | 2,812,000 |  | 145,075 | 77,635 |  | 139,799 | 180.07\% |
| 2002 | 7.85\% |  | 2,873,771 |  | 152,331 | 73,260 |  | 142,222 | 194.13\% |
| $2003{ }^{3}$ | 7.57\% |  | 2,952,887 |  | 155,577 | 67,957 |  | 149,481 | 219.96\% |
| 2004 | 8.37\% |  | 3,032,483 |  | 159,140 | 94,679 |  | 151,029 | 159.52\% |
| 2005 | 8.46\% |  | 3,121,571 |  | 160,982 | 103,103 |  | 157,693 | 152.95\% |
| $2006{ }^{4}$ | 9.05\% |  | 3,430,645 |  | 177,085 | 133,389 |  | 200,286 | 150.15\% |
| $2007^{5}$ | 12.16\% |  | 3,532,159 |  | 199,869 | 229,642 |  | 209,219 | 91.11\% |
| $2008{ }^{6}$ | 13.44\% |  | 3,645,230 |  | 209,592 | 280,327 |  | 231,562 | 82.60\% |
| $2009{ }^{7}$ | 15.08\% |  | 3,761,484 |  | 212,043 | 355,189 |  | 240,718 | 67.72\% |
| $2010^{8}$ | 16.81\% |  | 3,787,757 |  | 214,909 | 421,813 |  | 242,088 | 57.39\% |
| $2011{ }^{9}$ | 15.71\% |  | 3,838,111 |  | 218,024 | 384,943 |  | 244,233 | 63.45\% |
| $2012{ }^{10}$ | 16.57\% |  | 3,871,809 |  | 239,834 | 401,725 |  | 266,661 | 66.38\% |
| $2013{ }^{11}$ | 18.75\% |  | 3,917,310 |  | 270,708 | 463,788 |  | 290,662 | 62.67\% |
| $2014^{12}$ | 19.41\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## TABLE 15

## Projected Benefit Payments

(Dollars in Thousands)
The table below shows estimated benefits expected to be paid over the next twenty-five years, based on the assumptions used in the valuation. The "Actives" column shows benefits expected to be paid to members currently active on July 1, 2013. The "Retirees" column shows benefits expected to be paid to all other members. This includes those who, as of July 1, 2013, are receiving benefit payments or who terminated employment and are entitled to a deferred benefit.

| Year Ending June 30 | Actives | Retirees |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | \$ 110,613 | \$ | 1,521,173 | \$ | 1,631,787 |
| 2015 | 173,919 |  | 1,507,478 |  | 1,681,398 |
| 2016 | 237,488 |  | 1,492,841 |  | 1,730,329 |
| 2017 | 301,383 |  | 1,479,782 |  | 1,781,165 |
| 2018 | 367,207 |  | 1,467,870 |  | 1,835,077 |
| 2019 | 434,986 |  | 1,455,912 |  | 1,890,898 |
| 2020 | 503,001 |  | 1,442,695 |  | 1,945,696 |
| 2021 | 570,284 |  | 1,426,645 |  | 1,996,929 |
| 2022 | 636,880 |  | 1,409,428 |  | 2,046,307 |
| 2023 | 700,846 |  | 1,389,882 |  | 2,090,728 |
| 2024 | 763,739 |  | 1,368,278 |  | 2,132,017 |
| 2025 | 828,656 |  | 1,343,541 |  | 2,172,197 |
| 2026 | 898,067 |  | 1,316,213 |  | 2,214,280 |
| 2027 | 972,643 |  | 1,285,842 |  | 2,258,485 |
| 2028 | 1,053,405 |  | 1,253,310 |  | 2,306,716 |
| 2029 | 1,140,647 |  | 1,218,267 |  | 2,358,914 |
| 2030 | 1,234,998 |  | 1,180,793 |  | 2,415,791 |
| 2031 | 1,336,362 |  | 1,140,409 |  | 2,476,771 |
| 2032 | 1,444,460 |  | 1,097,484 |  | 2,541,944 |
| 2033 | 1,558,661 |  | 1,052,342 |  | 2,611,003 |
| 2034 | 1,679,666 |  | 1,006,155 |  | 2,685,822 |
| 2035 | 1,805,611 |  | 957,638 |  | 2,763,249 |
| 2036 | 1,936,606 |  | 907,651 |  | 2,844,258 |
| 2037 | 2,067,994 |  | 855,734 |  | 2,923,728 |
| 2038 | 2,196,656 |  | 801,645 |  | 2,998,301 |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

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## APPENDIX A

## SUMMARY STATISTICS ON MEMBERSHIP DATA

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## TABLE 16

## Reconciliation of Members*

|  | Active <br> Members** | Former <br> Members*** | Benefit Recipients**** |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Service Retirements | Disability Retirements | Survivors |  |
| Members on 7/1/2012 | 76,649 | 39,792 | 50,780 | 591 | 4,054 | 171,866 |
| New hires | 4,916 | - | - | - | - | 4,916 |
| Return from inactive | 1,610 | $(1,610)$ | - | - | - | 0 |
| Return from zero balance | 357 | - | - | - | - | 357 |
| Transfer to inactive | $(4,430)$ | 4,430 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Refunded | (246) | (668) | - | - | - | (914) |
| Restored write-off | - | 111 | - | - | - | 111 |
| Repay refunds | - | 29 | - | - | - | 29 |
| Transfer from non-status | - | 15 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Retirements | $(1,986)$ | (568) | 2,635 | (59) |  | 22 |
| Benefits began | - | - | - | 61 | 444 | 505 |
| Benefits ended | - | - | - | (1) | (63) | (64) |
| Deaths | (42) | (71) | $(1,081)$ | (23) | (157) | $(1,374)$ |
| Adjustments for Disabilitants | (20) | (9) | - | - | - | (29) |
| Adjustments (Other) | (43) | 44 | (3) | (1) | (9) | (12) |
| Net changes | 116 | 1,703 | 1,551 | (23) | 215 | 3,562 |
| Members on 7/1/2013 | 76,765 | 41,495 | 52,331 | 568 | 4,269 | 175,428 |

* All figures in this chart were provided by the Teachers Retirement Association. Recipient counts include all pensions in force, including double counting of multiple benefit types. Service Retirements include Supplemental and Variable optional joint annuitants. We have found these results to be reasonable.
** Active members include 15 Basic and 76,750 Coordinated members.
*** Former members include 30 Basic and 41,465 Coordinated members.
**** Benefit recipients include 4,707 Basic members and 52,461 Coordinated members.


## Former Member Statistics

Number
Average Age
Average Service (years)
Average annual benefits, with augmentation to Normal
Retirement Date and 4\% Combined Service Annuity load
Average refund value, with 4\% Combined Service Annuity load

| Vested | Non-vested | Total |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,614 | 28,881 | 41,495 |
| 47.6 | 49.0 | 48.6 |
| 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 9,928$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\$ 29,688$ | $\$ 2,472$ | $\$ 10,746$ |

## TABLE 17

## Distribution of Active Members*

| Age | Years of Service as of July 1, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <3** | 3-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40 + | Total |
| <25 | 2,329 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,355 |
| Avg. Earnings | 23,240 | 39,627 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,421 |
| 25-29 | 4,464 | 2,392 | 1,644 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,500 |
| Avg. Earnings | 27,377 | 39,923 | 45,317 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,377 |
| 30-34 | 2,093 | 1,327 | 5,651 | 1,376 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,447 |
| Avg. Earnings | 24,953 | 38,433 | 48,343 | 58,557 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,743 |
| 35-39 | 1,404 | 693 | 2,466 | 4,657 | 1,095 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,315 |
| Avg. Earnings | 22,840 | 37,509 | 48,798 | 61,078 | 68,040 |  |  |  |  |  | 52,093 |
| 40-44 | 1,389 | 587 | 1,628 | 2,534 | 4,051 | 857 |  |  |  |  | 11,046 |
| Avg. Earnings | 21,267 | 37,326 | 46,461 | 59,570 | 67,831 | 72,516 |  |  |  |  | 55,673 |
| 45-49 | 1,118 | 442 | 1,230 | 1,530 | 2,164 | 2,810 | 581 |  |  |  | 9,875 |
| Avg. Earnings | 18,493 | 33,255 | 45,392 | 58,138 | 66,569 | 72,119 | 74,191 |  |  |  | 57,719 |
| 50-54 | 892 | 415 | 1,065 | 1,384 | 1,393 | 1,768 | 2,253 | 490 |  |  | 9,660 |
| Avg. Earnings | 17,326 | 31,364 | 44,000 | 56,590 | 63,530 | 70,135 | 72,783 | 72,125 |  |  | 58,537 |
| 55-59 | 703 | 285 | 691 | 924 | 1,260 | 1,294 | 1,374 | 1,605 | 382 |  | 8,518 |
| Avg. Earnings | 14,270 | 25,826 | 40,468 | 54,528 | 62,642 | 67,701 | 71,970 | 72,846 | 75,702 |  | 59,521 |
| 60-64 | 536 | 165 | 437 | 575 | 685 | 795 | 684 | 378 | 433 | 108 | 4,796 |
| Avg. Earnings | 7,713 | 20,900 | 37,078 | 53,076 | 60,468 | 67,538 | 72,715 | 77,348 | 78,902 | 74,755 | 56,428 |
| 65-69 | 293 | 58 | 100 | 89 | 106 | 108 | 77 | 60 | 36 | 52 | 979 |
| Avg. Earnings | 6,137 | 12,892 | 24,631 | 47,527 | 60,919 | 67,580 | 74,138 | 80,494 | 80,895 | 79,032 | 41,425 |
| $70+$ | 146 | 27 | 21 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 274 |
| Avg. Earnings | 5,119 | 12,876 | 20,217 | 53,297 | 56,407 | 72,530 | 75,736 | 68,835 | 75,421 | 87,038 | 25,813 |
| Total | 15,367 | 6,417 | 14,933 | 13,088 | 10,762 | 7,640 | 4,979 | 2,546 | 856 | 177 | 76,765 |
| Avg. Earnings | 22,321 | 36,629 | 46,435 | 58,785 | 65,889 | 70,416 | 72,740 | 73,535 | 77,538 | 77,191 | 51,030 |

* Active members include 15 Basic and 76,750 Coordinated members.
** This exhibit does not reflect service earned in 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 the amount of average annual earnings. Earnings shown in this exhibit are actual salaries earned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 as reported by the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota.

## TABLE 18

## DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICE RETIREMENTS

| Age | Years Since Retirement as of July 1, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <55 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Avg. Benefit | 26,400 | 37,613 |  |  |  |  |  | 33,875 |
| 55-59 | 653 | 1,181 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 1,849 |
| Avg. Benefit | 35,673 | 32,736 | 37,277 |  |  |  |  | 33,810 |
| 60-64 | 1,057 | 4,823 | 3,616 | 111 |  |  | 1* | 9,608 |
| Avg. Benefit | 28,741 | 31,067 | 27,134 | 36,916 |  |  | 1,531 | 29,396 |
| 65-69 | 487 | 3,122 | 5,257 | 4,727 | 144 | 2* | 2* | 13,741 |
| Avg. Benefit | 20,030 | 21,336 | 23,607 | 22,667 | 39,834 | 2,874 | 2,252 | 22,805 |
| 70-74 | 49 | 493 | 2,049 | 5,110 | 2,770 | 86 | 7 | 10,564 |
| Avg. Benefit | 14,646 | 17,413 | 20,283 | 24,369 | 26,397 | 29,712 | 8,153 | 23,771 |
| 75-79 | 12 | 56 | 247 | 1,586 | 3,381 | 1,910 | 63 | 7,255 |
| Avg. Benefit | 9,556 | 15,424 | 16,331 | 23,480 | 31,688 | 34,568 | 22,039 | 29,883 |
| 80-84 | 1 | 7 | 34 | 144 | 1,315 | 2,338 | 1,155 | 4,994 |
| Avg. Benefit | 3,250 | 16,439 | 14,260 | 23,761 | 31,711 | 36,323 | 28,816 | 32,826 |
| 85-89 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 129 | 893 | 1,713 | 2,771 |
| Avg. Benefit | 28,640 | 102,449 | 17,009 | 17,458 | 32,956 | 35,885 | 32,828 | 33,714 |
| $90+$ |  |  | 1 | 2 | 11 | 67 | 1,465 | 1,546 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  | 81,132 | 46,821 | 7,272 | 34,818 | 29,190 | 29,334 |
| Total | 2,261 | 9,687 | 11,230 | 11,701 | 7,750 | 5,296 | 4,406 | 52,331 |
| Avg. Benefit | 28,447 | 27,362 | 23,965 | 23,664 | 29,939 | 35,477 | 30,352 | 27,308 |

* Pertaining to the accounts of former participants in the Minnesota Variable Annuity Fund, abolished by law in 1989.

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.

## TABLE 19

## DISTRIBUTION OF SURVIVORS

| Age | Years Since Death as of July 1, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <45 | 10 | 72 | 34 | 13 | 5 |  |  | 134 |
| Avg. Benefit | 20,555 | 16,334 | 15,467 | 11,347 | 18,866 |  |  | 16,040 |
| 45-49 | 6 | 25 | 18 | 8 | 4 |  | 2 | 63 |
| Avg. Benefit | 16,710 | 14,221 | 17,048 | 9,179 | 27,169 |  | 22,965 | 15,725 |
| 50-54 | 12 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 6 |  | 2 | 80 |
| Avg. Benefit | 21,117 | 17,005 | 13,527 | 27,101 | 11,914 |  | 29,014 | 17,637 |
| 55-59 | 14 | 54 | 38 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 135 |
| Avg. Benefit | 26,329 | 16,660 | 14,526 | 18,817 | 15,954 | 7,198 | 8,350 | 17,235 |
| 60-64 | 34 | 104 | 76 | 43 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 278 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,607 | 20,152 | 21,072 | 17,026 | 16,213 | 19,364 | 7,397 | 20,081 |
| 65-69 | 53 | 185 | 145 | 80 | 36 | 10 | 1 | 510 |
| Avg. Benefit | 21,984 | 20,856 | 19,754 | 18,602 | 21,243 | 14,394 | 5,564 | 20,177 |
| 70-74 | 57 | 220 | 178 | 112 | 52 | 38 | 15 | 672 |
| Avg. Benefit | 21,993 | 24,602 | 25,494 | 22,015 | 23,739 | 21,465 | 17,933 | 23,793 |
| 75-79 | 56 | 222 | 189 | 137 | 87 | 55 | 28 | 774 |
| Avg. Benefit | 28,425 | 30,599 | 30,550 | 29,000 | 33,895 | 28,796 | 27,467 | 30,276 |
| 80-84 | 64 | 199 | 176 | 145 | 88 | 59 | 71 | 802 |
| Avg. Benefit | 32,655 | 34,526 | 31,516 | 31,384 | 37,441 | 28,761 | 27,539 | 32,425 |
| 85-89 | 27 | 144 | 134 | 93 | 64 | 38 | 54 | 554 |
| Avg. Benefit | 33,702 | 31,833 | 33,995 | 28,867 | 34,974 | 37,378 | 33,177 | 32,823 |
| $90+$ | 16 | 54 | 63 | 38 | 33 | 22 | 41 | 267 |
| Avg. Benefit | 44,164 | 32,887 | 38,995 | 27,995 | 33,871 | 32,862 | 31,947 | 34,283 |
| Total | 349 | 1,310 | 1,072 | 698 | 395 | 229 | 216 | 4,269 |
| Avg. Benefit | 27,070 | 26,220 | 27,057 | 25,489 | 30,876 | 28,415 | 28,796 | 27,059 |

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

TABLE 20

## DISTRIBUTION OF DISABILITY RETIREMENTS

| Age | Years Disabled as of July 1, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <45 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  | 22 |
| Avg. Benefit | 6,970 | 8,761 | 6,002 | 1,641 |  |  |  | 7,271 |
| 45-49 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 30 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,079 | 10,525 | 8,039 | 7,252 | 3,968 |  |  | 9,215 |
| 50-54 | 4 | 33 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 1 |  | 64 |
| Avg. Benefit | 15,588 | 18,366 | 13,845 | 8,717 | 5,457 | 12,299 |  | 15,307 |
| 55-59 | 6 | 58 | 37 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 133 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,270 | 23,900 | 17,363 | 13,569 | 16,291 | 10,568 | 5,139 | 19,645 |
| 60-64 | 2 | 80 | 100 | 75 | 32 | 6 |  | 295 |
| Avg. Benefit | 18,774 | 24,179 | 23,553 | 17,883 | 20,820 | 20,970 |  | 21,900 |
| 65-69 |  | 16 | 7 | 1 |  |  |  | 24 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 26,575 | 14,538 | 30,148 |  |  |  | 23,213 |
| Total | 15 | 211 | 177 | 109 | 45 | 10 | 1 | 568 |
| Avg. Benefit | 18,836 | 21,730 | 19,443 | 15,979 | 18,241 | 16,982 | 5,139 | 19,448 |

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

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## APPENDIX B

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

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## BASIC MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

Plan year
Eligibility

## Contributions

July 1 through June 30
Teachers first hired prior to July 1, 1978 employed by the Board of Education of Special School District No. 1, other than a charter school, and not covered by the Social Security Act. Certain part-time licensed employees of Special School District No. 1 are also covered. These members were transferred to TRA as part of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association (MTRFA) effective June 30, 2006.

Shown as a percent of Salary:

| Date of Increase | Member | Employer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 2010 | 9.00\% | 13.14\% |
| July 1, 2011 | 9.50\% | 13.64\% |
| July 1, 2012 | 10.00\% | 14.14\% |
| July 1,2013 | 10.50\% | 14.64\% |
| July 1, 2014 | 11.00\% | 15.14\% |

After June 30, 2015, the member and employer contribution rates may be adjusted as follows:

- if a contribution sufficiency of at least $1 \%$ has existed for two consecutive years, the member and employer contribution rates may be decreased to a level that is necessary to maintain a $1 \%$ sufficiency
- if a contribution deficiency of at least $0.25 \%$ has existed for two consecutive years, the member and employer contribution rates may each be increased as shown:

> Contribution
> Deficiency
> $<2 \%$ of pay
> $2 \%$ to $4 \%$ of pay
> $>4 \%$ of pay

Allowable Increase in Member and Employer Contribution Rates

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.25 \% \text { of pay } \\
& 0.50 \% \text { of pay } \\
& 0.75 \% \text { of pay }
\end{aligned}
$$

Potential contribution increases after June 30, 2015 are not reflected in this valuation report.
Employee contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).

A year is earned during a calendar year if the member is employed in a covered position and employee contributions are deducted. Certain part-time service and military service is also included.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Salary

## Average salary

## Retirement

Normal retirement
Age/Service requirements

Amount
Early retirement
Age/Service requirements

Amount

## Form of payment

Benefit increases

Periodic compensation used for contribution purposes excluding lump sum annual or sick leave payments, severance payments, any payments made in lieu of employer paid fringe benefits or expenses, and employer contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Average of the five highest successive years of Salary.

Age 60, or any age with 30 years of Teaching Service
2.50\% of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service.

Age 55 with less than 30 years of Teaching Service.

The greater of (a) or (b):
(a) $2.25 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service with reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month before the Member would first be eligible for a normal retirement benefit.
(b) $2.50 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service assuming augmentation to the age of first eligibility for a normal retirement benefit at $3.00 \%$ per year and actuarial reduction for each month before the member would be first eligible for a normal retirement benefit.
An alternative benefit is available to members who are at least age 50 and have seven years of Teaching Service. The benefit is based on the accumulation of the $6.50 \%$ "city deposits" to the Retirement Fund. Other benefits are also provided under this alternative depending on the member's age and Teaching Service.

Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) 10 or 15 year Certain and Life
(b) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).

Benefit recipients received no annual increases in 2011 and 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013 the annual increase is $2.0 \%$ per year. When the funding ratio reaches $90 \%$ (on a Market Value of Assets basis), the annual increase will be $2.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 18 full months as of December 31 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least six full months but less than 18 full months will receive a pro-rata increase.

## APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Disability

Age/service requirement
Amount

Form of payment
Benefit increases

## Death

Benefit A
Age/Service requirements
Amount

## Benefit B

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Benefit C
Age/Service requirements
Amount

Benefit Increases

Total and permanent disability with three years of Teaching Service
An annuity actuarially equivalent to the continued accumulation of member and city contributions at the current rate for a period of 15 years (but not beyond age 65) plus an additional benefit equal to the smaller of $100 \%$ of the annuity provided by city contributions only or $\$ 150$ per month. A member with 20 years of Teaching Service also receives an additional $\$ 7.50$ per month.
Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.
Same as for retirement.
Same as for retirement.

## Choice of Benefit A, Benefit B or Benefit C

Death before retirement.
The accumulation of member and city contributions plus $6.00 \%$ interest. Paid as a life annuity, 15 -year Certain and Life, or lump sum. If an annuity is chosen the beneficiary also receives additional benefits.

An active member with seven years of Teaching Service. A former member age 60 with seven years of Teaching Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits begin.

The actuarial equivalent of any benefits the member could have received if resignation occurred on the date of death.

As an active member who dies and leaves surviving children.
A monthly benefit of $\$ 248.30$ to the surviving widow while caring for a child and an additional $\$ 248.30$ per month for each surviving dependent child. The maximum family benefit is $\$ 579.30$ per month.
Benefits to the widow cease upon death or when no longer caring for an eligible child. Benefits for dependent children cease upon marriage or age 18 (age 22 if a full time student).

Same as for retirement.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Withdrawal

Refund of contribution

Age/Service requirements
Amount

Deferred annuity
Age/Service Requirements
Amount

Termination of Teaching Service.
Member's contributions earn $4.00 \%$ interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Seven years of Teaching Service
The benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins; and
(c) $2.00 \%$ beginning July 1, 2012.

In addition, the interest earned on the member and city contributions between termination and age 60 can be applied to provide an additional annuity.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

Plan year
Eligibility

## Contributions

Teaching service
July 1 through June 30
A public school or MNSCU teacher who is covered by the Social Security Act, except for teachers employed by St. Paul or Duluth public schools or by the University of Minnesota. Charter school teachers employed by St. Paul or Duluth public schools are covered by TRA.

No MNSCU teacher will become a new Member unless that person elects coverage as defined by Minnesota Statutes under Chapter 354B.

Shown as a percent of Salary:

| Date of Increase | Member | Employer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 2010 | $5.50 \%$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| July 1, 2011 | $6.00 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| July 1, 2012 | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
| July 1, 2013 | $7.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| July 1, 2014 | $7.50 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ |

Employer also contributes Supplemental amount equal to 3.64\% of Salary (members employed by Special School District \#1 only).

After June 30, 2015, the member and employer contribution rates may be adjusted as follows:

- if a contribution sufficiency of at least $1 \%$ has existed for two consecutive years, the member and employer contribution rates may be decreased to a level that is necessary to maintain a $1 \%$ sufficiency
- if a contribution deficiency of at least $0.25 \%$ has existed for two consecutive years, the member and employer contribution rates may each be increased as shown:

> Contribution
> Deficiency
> $<2 \%$ of pay
> $2 \%$ to $4 \%$ of pay
> $>4 \%$ of pay

Allowable Increase in Member and Employer Contribution Rates
$0.25 \%$ of pay
$0.50 \%$ of pay
$0.75 \%$ of pay

Potential contribution increases after June 30, 2015 are not reflected in this valuation report.
Employee contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).

A year is earned during a calendar year if the member is employed in a covered position and employee contributions are deducted. Certain part-time service and military service is also included.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Salary

## Average salary

## Retirement

Normal retirement
Age/Service requirements

Early retirement
Age/Service requirements

Periodic compensation used for contribution purposes excluding lump sum annual or sick leave payments, severance payments, any payments made in lieu of employer paid fringe benefits or expenses, and employer contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Average of the five highest successive years of Salary. Average salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.

First hired before July 1, 1989:
(a) Age 65 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Age 62 and 30 years of Allowable Service.

Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
The age when first eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits (but not to exceed age 66) and three years of Allowable Service.
Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired before July 1, 1989:
(a) Age 55 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Any age and 30 years of Allowable Service; or
(c) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
(a) Age 55 with three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Amount

First hired before July 1, 1989:

The greater of (a), (b) or (c):
(a) $1.20 \%$ of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service.
1.70\% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service in excess of 10 prior to July 1, 2006, and
1.90\% of Average Salary for years of Allowable Service after July 1, 2006.
No actuarial reduction if age plus years of service totals 90. Otherwise reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month the member is under age 65 (or 62 if 30 years of Allowable Service) at time of retirement.
(b) $1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year $(2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 66). Beginning July 1, 2015, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service
(c) For eligible members: the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon

First hired after June 30, 1989:
1.70\% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year ( $2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 66). Beginning July 1, 2015, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service.

Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).
(b) 15 year Certain and Life
(c) Guaranteed Refund.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Benefit increases

## Disability

Age/service requirement

Amount

Form of payment

Benefit increases

## Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

Amount

Benefit recipients received no annual increase in 2011 and 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013 the annual increase is $2.0 \%$ per year. When the funding ratio reaches $90 \%$ (on a Market Value of Assets basis), the annual increase will revert to $2.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 18 full months as of December 31 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least six full months but less than 18 full months will receive a pro-rata increase.

Total and permanent disability before Normal Retirement Age with three years of Allowable Service.

Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before Normal Retirement Age unless an optional annuity plan is selected.

Payments stop at Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Same as for retirement.

Same as for retirement.

Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later.

Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, the larger of the disability benefit paid before Normal Retirement Age or the normal retirement benefit available at Normal Retirement Age, or an actuarially equivalent optional annuity.

Same as for retirement.

## APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Death

Surviving spouse optional annuity

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Benefit increase
Withdrawal
Refund of contributions
Age/Service requirements
Amount

Deferred annuity
Age/Service requirements

Member or former member with three years of Allowable Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits commence.

Survivor's payment of the $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor benefit or an actuarial equivalent term certain annuity. If commencement is prior to age 65 (age 62 if 30 years of service), the benefit is reduced for early retirement with half the applicable reduction factor used from age 55 to actual commencement age. If no surviving spouse, then an actuarial equivalent dependent child benefit is paid to age 20 or for five years if longer.

Same as for retirement.

Thirty days following termination of teaching service.
Member's contributions earn 4.00\% interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Vested at date of termination. Current requirement is three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Withdrawal (continued)

Amount
For members first hired prior to July 1, 2006, the benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins; and
(c) $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 forward.

Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement.
A member who terminated service before July 1, 1997 whose benefit does not commence until after June 30, 1997 shall receive an actuarially equivalent increase to reflect the change from $5.00 \%$ to $6.00 \%$ in the post-retirement interest assumption; or

For eligible members; the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon.

For members first hired July 1, 2006 and after, the benefit computed under law in effect at termination is increased by $2.50 \%$ compounded annually until June 30, 2012 and increased by $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 forward until the annuity begins.

## APPENDIX C

## ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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## Actuarial Cost Method

Liabilities and contributions in this report are computed using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method. This method is prescribed by Minnesota Statutes.

The objective under this method is to fund each member's benefits under the Plan as payments which are level as a percentage of salary, starting at original participation date (or employment date), and continuing until the assumed date of retirement termination, disability or death. For valuation purposes, entry age for each member is determined as the age at valuation minus years of service as of the valuation date.

At any given date, a liability is calculated equal to the contributions which would have been accumulated if this method of funding had always been used, the current plan provisions had always been in place, and all assumptions had been met. The difference between this liability and the assets (if any) which are held in the fund is the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is typically funded over a chosen period in accordance with the amortization schedule.

A detailed description of the calculation follows: The normal cost for each active member under the assumed retirement age is determined by applying to earnings the level percentage of salary which, if contributed each year from date of entry into the Plan until the assumed retirement (termination, disability or death) date, is sufficient to provide the full value of the benefits expected to be payable.

- The present value of future normal costs is the total of the discounted values of all active members' normal cost, assuming these to be paid in each case from the valuation date until retirement (termination, disability or death) date.
- The present value of projected benefits is calculated as the value of all benefit payments expected to be paid to the Plan's current members, including active and retired members, beneficiaries, and terminated members with vested rights.
- The actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the present value of projected benefits over the present value of future normal costs.
- The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the assets of the fund, and represents that part of the actuarial accrued liability which has not been funded by accumulated past contributions.


## Amortization Method

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2037, assuming payroll increases of $3.75 \%$ per year (effective with the 2011 valuation). If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is negative, the surplus amount is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll. If there is an increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to a change in the actuarial assumptions, plan provisions, or actuarial cost method, a new amortization period is determined. This new amortization period is determined by blending the period needed to amortize the prior unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the prior amortization period and the increase in unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortized over 30 years. If there is a decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, no change is made to the amortization period.

## Asset Valuation Method

As prescribed in the Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (f), 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;
- The asset value is the sum of the market value plus the scheduled recognition of investment gains or (losses) during the current and the preceding four fiscal years. The Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund (MPRIF) was dissolved on June 30, 2009. For the purpose of determining the actuarial value of assets, the MPRIF asset loss for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 is recognized incrementally over five years at $20 \%$ per year, similar to the smoothing described above. Prior to June 30, 2009, MPRIF asset gains and losses were not smoothed.


## Supplemental Contributions

The City of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis School District, and the State of Minnesota are scheduled to make the following supplemental contributions to the Fund in FY14:

1993 Legislation:

1996 Legislation:

1997 Legislation:

Supplemental contributions of $\$ 5,000,000$ annually are assumed to be made until the amortization date of June 30, 2037 or full actuarial funding is achieved, whichever is earlier.

Supplemental contributions of $\$ 2,000,000$ annually are assumed to be made until the amortization date of June 30, 2037 or full actuarial funding is achieved, whichever is earlier. Amount is variable as described in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 423A.02. Assumed amount is based on actual amount received in most recent fiscal year, and information provided by the Teachers Retirement Association.

Supplemental contributions of $\$ 12,954,000$ annually are assumed to be made until the amortization date of June 30, 2037. Amount is fixed in statute.

The 1996 Legislation amount decreased from $\$ 3,710,708$ to $\$ 2,000,000$ since the prior valuation.

## Entry Age Calculation

As required by the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, a member's Entry Age is calculated as the age at the valuation date less years of service. Age on the valuation date is calculated as age nearest birthday. The years of service for each member are provided by TRA.

## Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur in the middle of the plan year. This is the preferred decrement timing in the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work.

## 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.

## Benefits included or excluded

To the best of our knowledge, all material benefits have been included in the liability.
IRC Section 415(b): The limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415(b) have been incorporated into our calculations. Annual benefits may not exceed the limits in IRC Section 415. This limit is indexed annually. For 2013, the limit is $\$ 205,000$.

IRC Section 401(a)(17): The limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) have been incorporated into our calculations. Compensation for any 12 -month period used to determine accrued benefits may not exceed the limits in IRC Section 401(a)(17) for the calendar year in which the 12-month period begins. This limit is indexed annually. For 2013, the limit is $\$ 255,000$. Certain members first hired before July 1, 1995 may have a higher limit.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All assumptions are prescribed by Statutes, the LCPR, or the Board of Trustees. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated October 30, 2009.

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

## Investment Return <br> Benefit Increases after Retirement

## Salary Increases

## Payroll Growth

Future Service
Mortality: Pre-retirement
Post-retirement
Post-disability

Disability
Withdrawal

## Expenses

## Retirement Age

## Percentage Married

## Age Difference

Pre-retirement: $8.38 \%$ compounded annually to reflect an $8.0 \%$ assumption for four (4) years and $8.5 \%$ thereafter. Post-retirement: $6.38 \%$ compounded annually

Payment of $2.0 \%$ annual benefit increases after retirement are accounted for by using a $6.38 \%$ post-retirement assumption, as directed by the LCPR actuary.
Reported salary for prior fiscal year, with new hires annualized, is increased according to the salary increase table shown in the rate table for current fiscal year and annually for each future year. See table of sample rates.
3.75\% per year

Members are assumed to earn future service at a full-time rate.
RP 2000 non-annuitant generational mortality, white collar adjustment, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years.
RP 2000 annuitant generational mortality, white collar adjustment, male rates set back 2 years and female rates set back 3 years.
RP 2000 disabled retiree mortality, without adjustment
Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.
Select and ultimate rates based on actual plan experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in the rate table. Select rates are as follows:

|  | First Year | Second Year | Third Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $45 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Memale | $40 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year payroll.
Graded rates beginning at age 55 as shown in rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age will retire in one year.
$85 \%$ of male members and $65 \%$ of female members are assumed to be married. Members are assumed to have no children.

Females two years younger than males.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

## Allowance for Combined Service Annuity

## Refund of Contributions

## Interest on member contributions

## Commencement of deferred benefits

Form of payment

Missing data for members

Liabilities for active members are increased by $1.40 \%$ and liabilities for former members are increased by $4.00 \%$ to account for the effect of some Participants being eligible for a Combined Service Annuity.

All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit are assumed to take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.

Members and former members who are eligible for the money purchase annuity are assumed to receive interest credits equal to the Pre-Retirement interest rate. All other members and former members receive the interest crediting rate as specified in statutes.

Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at unreduced retirement age.

Married members are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows:

| Males: | $10 \%$ elect $50 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option <br> $15 \%$ elect $75 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option <br> $70 \%$ elect $100 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 20\% elect $50 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option <br> Females: |
|  | $10 \%$ elect $75 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option <br> $50 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option |

Members eligible for deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) and future disability benefits are assumed to elect a life annuity.

Membership data was supplied by TRA as of the valuation date. This information has not been audited by CMC. We have reviewed the information for internal consistency and we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy. In the small number of cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete and could not be recovered from prior years, the following assumptions were applied if needed:
Data for active members:

| Salary, Service, and Date <br> of Birth | Based on current active <br> demographics. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gender | Female |

Data for terminated members:
Date of birth
Average salary
Date of termination

Based on current active demographics.
Female

July 1, 1964
\$29,000
Derived from date of birth, original entry age, and service

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Data for in-pay members:
Beneficiary date of birth
Gender
Form of payment

Wife two years younger than husband
Based on first name
Life annuity for retirees and beneficiaries, $100 \%$ J\&S
option for disabled retirees.

## Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods since the previous valuation <br> Future post-retirement adjustments

None.

Once the funded ratio reaches $90 \%$ on a market value basis, the COLA is scheduled by statute to revert back from $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$. Future assets and liabilities were projected using the 2013 valuation results as a starting point and assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. These assumptions include a rate of return on assets of $8.0 \%$ for the next four years and $8.5 \%$ thereafter. The projections also assume the COLA remains at $2 \%$ and that future statutory contribution rates are not increased beyond the increase currently provided for in the statutes. In particular, there is no assumption that the stabilizer provisions will be utilized by the Board. Based on these projections, the funded status is not expected to reach $90 \%$ for over 30 years. At this time, there has not been any guidance provided by the LCPR regarding how or when to reflect the future COLA change. Absent guidance and given the funded ratio is not expected to exceed $90 \%$ for many years in the future, we have not reflected any change in the COLA assumption from the current 2.0\%.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

| Age | Rate (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ultimate Withdrawal |  | Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 3.70 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 3.20 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 | 2.70 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | 2.50 | 3.90 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 40 | 2.35 | 2.75 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 45 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 50 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |


| Age | Mortality Rates (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre-Retirement* |  | Post-Retirement** |  | Post-Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 0.0269 | 0.0155 | 0.0316 | 0.0184 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 25 | 0.0345 | 0.0188 | 0.0373 | 0.0194 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 30 | 0.0376 | 0.0197 | 0.0393 | 0.0223 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 35 | 0.0353 | 0.0235 | 0.0481 | 0.0363 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 40 | 0.0591 | 0.0401 | 0.0766 | 0.0527 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 45 | 0.0890 | 0.0562 | 0.1124 | 0.0763 | 2.2571 | 0.7450 |
| 50 | 0.1342 | 0.0837 | 0.1711 | 0.1229 | 2.8975 | 1.1535 |
| 55 | 0.1978 | 0.1344 | 0.5716 | 0.2681 | 3.5442 | 1.6544 |
| 60 | 0.2747 | 0.2015 | 0.5688 | 0.4253 | 4.2042 | 2.1839 |
| 65 | 0.4263 | 0.3107 | 0.9232 | 0.6736 | 5.0174 | 2.8026 |
| 70 | 0.6725 | 0.4979 | 1.5834 | 1.1211 | 6.2583 | 3.7635 |
| 75 | 0.9823 | 0.7591 | 2.6710 | 1.8784 | 8.2067 | 5.2230 |

[^3]Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

## Salary Scale

| Salary Scale |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Service | Salary Increase |
| 1 | $12.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $9.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $8.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $7.50 \%$ |
| 5 | $7.25 \%$ |
| 6 | $7.00 \%$ |
| 7 | $6.85 \%$ |
| 8 | $6.70 \%$ |
| 9 | $6.55 \%$ |
| 10 | $6.40 \%$ |
| 11 | $6.25 \%$ |
| 12 | $6.00 \%$ |
| 13 | $5.75 \%$ |
| 14 | $5.50 \%$ |
| 15 | $5.25 \%$ |
| 16 | $5.00 \%$ |
| 17 | $4.75 \%$ |
| 18 | $4.50 \%$ |
| 19 | $4.25 \%$ |
| 20 | $4.00 \%$ |
| 21 | $3.90 \%$ |
| 22 | $3.80 \%$ |
| 23 | $3.70 \%$ |
| 24 | $3.60 \%$ |
| 25 or more | $3.50 \%$ |
|  |  |

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Retirement Rate (\%)

| Age | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coordinated } \\ \text { Members Eligible } \\ \text { for Rule of } 90 \end{gathered}$ | Coordinated Members Not Eligible for Rule of 90 | Age | Basic Members <br> Eligible for 30 and Out <br> Provision | Basic Members Not Eligible for 30 and Out Provision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 \& Under | 50 | 7 | 55 \& Under | 40 | 5 |
| 56 | 55 | 7 | 56 | 40 | 5 |
| 57 | 45 | 7 | 57 | 40 | 5 |
| 58 | 45 | 8 | 58 | 40 | 5 |
| 59 | 45 | 10 | 59 | 40 | 5 |
| 60 | 40 | 12 | 60 | 25 | 25 |
| 61 | 45 | 16 | 61 | 25 | 25 |
| 62 | 45 | 20 | 62 | 25 | 25 |
| 63 | 40 | 18 | 63 | 25 | 25 |
| 64 | 45 | 20 | 64 | 25 | 25 |
| 65 | 40 | 40 | 65 | 40 | 40 |
| 66 | 35 | 35 | 66 | 40 | 40 |
| 67 | 30 | 30 | 67 | 40 | 40 |
| 68 | 30 | 30 | 68 | 40 | 40 |
| 69 | 30 | 30 | 69 | 40 | 40 |
| 70 | 35 | 35 | 70-74 | 60 | 60 |
| 71 \& Over | 100 | 100 | 75-79 | 60 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 80 \& Over | 100 | 100 |

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method. The goal of an asset valuation method is to produce a relatively stable asset value thereby reducing year-to-year volatility in contribution requirements.

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of all benefits attributable to service already rendered.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Annual Pension Cost. A measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit pension plan.

Annual Required Contributions (ARC). The employer's periodic required contributions to a defined benefit pension plan, calculated in accordance with the parameters of GASB 25 (as amended by GASB 50) or GASB 27.

ASA. Associate of the Society of Actuaries.
Current Benefit Obligations. The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on current service and including future salary increases to retirement.

EA. Enrolled Actuary.
FSA. Fellow of the Society of Actuaries.
MAAA. Member of the American Academy of Actuaries.
Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use.
Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 25). The accounting standard governing the financial reporting for defined benefit pension plans and note disclosures for defined contribution plans.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 50 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 50). The accounting standard amending both GASB 25 and GASB 27 to require a schedule of funding progress under the Entry Age Normal method for plans that use the aggregate funding method to determine the Annual Required Contribution.


[^0]:    * For vested members, includes the greater of the refund amount or the present value of the deferred monthly benefit.

[^1]:    * Information prior to 2004 provided by Milliman; from 2004 to 2008 provided by The Segal Company; and 2009 to 2010 by Mercer.

[^2]:    Note: Information prior to 2004 provided by Milliman USA; 2004 to 2008 information provided by The Segal Company; 2009 and 2010 information provided by Mercer.
    1 Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable)
    2 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions and Asset Valuation Method is 7.31\%.
    ${ }^{3}$ Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $8.11 \%$.
    4 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate shown is the contribution rate stated in the TRA July 1, 2005 actuarial valuation.
    5 Actuarially Required Contributions calculated according to parameters of GASB 25 (30-year amortization period), and post-merger of the Minneapolis Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.
    ${ }^{6} \quad$ Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Asset Valuation Method is $11.58 \%$.
    ${ }^{7}$ Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $15.36 \%$.
    ${ }^{8}$ Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Asset Valuation Method is 19.98\%.
    9 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions is 18.91\%.
    10 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is 16.91\%.
    11 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $18.15 \%$.
    12 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Plan Provisions is $19.66 \%$.

[^3]:    * Rates shown are RP 2000 employee mortality (base), white collar adjustment, set back 5 years for males and 7 years for females.
    ** Rates shown are RP 2000 annuitant mortality (base), white collar adjustment, set back 2 years for males and 3 years for females.

