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# Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota 

Actuarial Valuation Report<br>For Funding Purposes<br>As of July 1, 2017



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Cavanaugh Macdonald
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November 29, 2017
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, 2017. The major findings of the actuarial valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the benefit provisions in place on July 1, 2017. There were no changes to plan provision or actuarial methods; however, there was one change to the actuarial assumptions: an adjustment to the combined service annuity loads. This assumption is based on analysis performed by the actuary retained by Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR) and their recommendation. Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC has not performed its own analysis, but has relied on accuracy of the work performed by the actuary retained by the LCPR.

The investment return assumption to be used for the actuarial funding valuation is set in Minnesota Statute Section 356.215, and currently is $8.5 \%$. Earlier this year, the TRA Board commissioned Cavanaugh Macdonald to perform a review of the economic assumptions to be used in the actuarial funding valuation. The findings and recommendations of that analysis, which were provided to the Board at their November 2017 meeting, included a change to the investment return assumption to $7.5 \%$. In our professional judgment, the $8.5 \%$ statutory investment return assumption is not reasonable for the purpose of the funding valuation, i.e., determining the funded status of the plan and future contribution requirements to adequately fund the plan. Nonetheless, this report must be prepared in accordance with the applicable state law, including the statutory investment return assumption of $8.5 \%$. As a result, the investment return assumption used in the July 1, 2017 valuation is unchanged from the prior valuation. While the formal results in this report are prepared using the statutorily required investment return assumption, the key valuation results are also presented in the Executive Summary section of the report using the recently recommended set of economic assumptions, including a $7.5 \%$ investment return assumption.

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.

Board of Trustees
November 29, 2017
Page 2

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 investment return, mortality and others identified in this report, are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), and the Board of Trustees. Collectively, these parties are responsible for selecting the plan's funding policy, actuarial 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.

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.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the required contribution rates for funding the System. Actuarial computations for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for the System under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 67 will be presented in a separate report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals and the plan provisions described in Appendix B of this report. 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 System. In addition, to the best of our knowledge and belief the valuation was performed in accordance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.215, and the requirements of the Standards for Actuarial Work established by the 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 Statutes, 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 Actuary
Sections Page
Certification Letter
I. Executive Summary ..... 1
II. Plan Assets

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position ..... 14
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position ..... 16
- Actuarial Value of Assets ..... 17
III. Plan Liabilities
- Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet ..... 22
- Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ..... 23
- Changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) ..... 24
IV. Contributions
- Normal Cost ..... 28
- Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate ..... 29
- Determination of Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) ..... 30
- Statutory and Required Contributions Amounts - Basic Members ..... 31
- Statutory and Required Contributions Amounts - Coordinated Members ..... 32
V. Additional Information
- Summary of Membership Data ..... 36
- Schedule of Funding Progress ..... 37
- Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities ..... 38
- Projected Benefit Payments ..... 39
Appendices
A. Membership Data
- Reconciliation of Members ..... 43
- Distribution of Active Members ..... 44
- Distribution of Service Retirements ..... 45
- Distribution of Survivors ..... 48
- Distribution of Disability Retirements ..... 51
B. Summary of Plan Provisions ..... 55
C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
- Actuarial Cost Method. ..... 69
- Amortization Method ..... 69
- Asset Valuation Method ..... 70
- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions ..... 72
Glossary ..... 79

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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, 2017 actuarial funding valuation of the System. The primary purposes of performing the actuarial funding 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 were no changes to plan provisions or actuarial methods since the last valuation; however, there was one change to the actuarial assumptions: an adjustment to the combined service annuity loads. The actuary to the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, Deloitte Consulting LLP, performed the analysis to determine the appropriate loads for various membership classifications. Based on their work, the liability loads were adjusted as follows:

- Actives: reduced from $1.4 \%$ to $0.0 \%$,
- Vested inactive members: increased from $4.0 \%$ to $7.0 \%$,
- Non-vested inactive members: increased from $4.0 \%$ to $9.0 \%$.

The impact of these changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease in the actuarial accrued liability of \$104 million and a decrease in the total required contribution rate of $0.28 \%$.

The actuarial audit of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, performed by Deloitte Consulting LLP, identified two minor changes as potential improvements to the valuation process. Those adjustments were made in the July 1, 2017 valuation and resulted in a small increase in the actuarial accrued liability. In addition, this is the first valuation prepared using the actuarial census file created after significant upgrades to TRA's IT System. There were several improvements in the actuarial file, but one is worth noting. In the past, Cavanaugh Macdonald determined the vested status of members who have terminated employment based on available information. The new actuarial census file includes a data field for the member's vested status, as determined by the System. As a result, some members who were previously assumed to be vested are now identified as non-vested, thereby lowering the actuarial accrued liability. The small increase in the actuarial accrued liability due to the adjustments recommended in the audit report was offset by a decrease in the actuarial accrued liability resulting from the improved quality of the member census data.

The actuarial valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on July 1, 2017. The results reflect net favorable experience for the past plan year as demonstrated by an UAAL that was lower than expected. The UAAL on July 1, 2017 is $\$ 6.365$ billion as compared to an expected UAAL of $\$ 6.599$ billion (reflecting the $\$ 104$ million decrease due to the new assumptions). The net favorable experience of $\$ 234$ million was the combination of an experience gain of $\$ 303$ million on the actuarial value of assets and an experience loss of $\$ 69$ million on the System liabilities. The majority of the liability loss was due to the change in the projected date the COLA is expected to increase from $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$, which occurs when the System has been $90 \%$ funded for two consecutive years.

A summary of the key results from the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation is shown below. Further detail on the valuation results can be found in the following sections of this Executive Summary.

|  | July 1, 2017 <br> Valuation Results | July 1, 2016 <br> Valuation Results |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total Required Contribution Rate (Chapter 356) | $18.43 \%$ | $18.72 \%$ |
| Statutory Contribution Rate (Chapter 354) | $15.93 \%$ | $15.94 \%$ |
| Sufficiency/(Deficiency) | $(2.50 \%)$ | $(2.78 \%)$ |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M) | $\$ 6,365$ | $\$ 6,522$ |
| Funded Ratio (Actuarial Assets) | $76.79 \%$ | $75.59 \%$ |

The contribution deficiency decreased from $2.78 \%$ of payroll in last year's valuation to $2.50 \%$ of payroll in the 2017 valuation. The most significant component of this decrease was due to the gain on actuarial assets.

Experience studies are prepared for TRA periodically, with the most recent report based on the six-year period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2014. That experience study included a recommendation to lower the investment return assumption to $8.00 \%$. However, the investment return assumption is set in statute and requires legislative action to make a change. Such action has not yet occurred. Earlier this year, the TRA Board commissioned Cavanaugh Macdonald to perform a review of the economic assumptions used in the actuarial valuation. The findings and recommendations were provided to the Board at their November 2017 meeting. The report's findings represent our best estimate for the economic assumptions to be used in TRA's funding valuation. Specific assumption changes include:

- Inflation: 2.50\%
- Investment Return: 7.50\%
- Salary Increase: $2.85 \%$ for 10 years and $3.25 \%$ thereafter plus merit scale
- Payroll Growth: 3.00\%

The investment return assumption to be used for the actuarial funding valuation is set in Minnesota Statute Section 356.215 , and currently is $8.5 \%$. In our professional judgment, the $8.5 \%$ statutory investment return assumption is not reasonable for the purpose of the funding valuation, i.e., determining the funded status of the plan and future contribution requirements to adequately fund the plan. Nonetheless, this report must be prepared in accordance with the applicable state law, including the statutory investment return assumption of $8.5 \%$. However, in order to demonstrate the potential impact of the recently recommended set of economic assumptions, including a $7.5 \%$ investment return assumption, the key valuation results are also shown using our recommended set of economic assumptions for illustrative purposes (see page 8 ). The unfunded actuarial liability increases from $\$ 6.36$ billion to $\$ 9.27$ billion and the contribution deficiency increases from $2.50 \%$ to 7.40\%.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## EXPERIENCE FOR THE LAST PLAN YEAR

Numerous factors contributed to the change in the System's assets, liabilities and actuarial contribution rate between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2017. The components are examined in the following discussion.

## ASSETS

As of June 30, 2017, TRA had net assets of $\$ 21.3$ billion, when measured on a market value basis. This was an increase of approximately $\$ 1.8$ 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, called the "actuarial value of assets". In this year's valuation, the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2017 was $\$ 21.1$ billion, an increase of $\$ 0.9$ billion from the value in the prior valuation. The components of change in the asset values are shown in the following table:

|  | Actuarial Value <br> $\mathbf{( \$ M})$ | Market Value <br> $\mathbf{( \$ M )}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Assets, June 30, 2016 | $\$ 20,194$ | $\$ 19,420$ |
| - Employer and Member Contributions and State Aid | 765 | 765 |
| - Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses | $(1,789)$ | $(1,789)$ |
| - Investment Income | $\underline{1,893}$ | $\underline{2,857}$ |
| Net Assets, June 30, 2017 | $\$ 21,063$ | $\$ 21,253$ |
| Asset Return | $9.6 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |

On a market value basis, the rate of return was $15.1 \%$ as reported by the State Board of Investment (SBI). Due to the application of the asset smoothing method, including the scheduled recognition of the deferred investment experience, the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets was $9.6 \%$. Because this rate of return was higher than the assumed rate of return for this period of $8.0 \%$, there was an actuarial gain of $\$ 303$ 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.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 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, 2017 in the following table:

|  | Actuarial <br> Value of Assets | Market <br> Value of Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (\$Millions) |  |  |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | $\$ 27,428$ | $\$ 27,428$ |
| Value of Assets | 21,063 | 61,253 |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability* | 6,365 | 6,174 |
| Funded Ratio | $76.79 \%$ | $77.49 \%$ |

*Numbers may not add due to rounding
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 decrease in the UAAL from July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2017 was $\$ 157$ million. The components of this net change are shown in the table below (in millions):

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2016 (\$M)

- Expected increase from amortization method \$32
- Expected increase from contributions below Required Rate 140
- Investment experience
- Liability experience 69
- Other experience
- Assumption change
- Total

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, July 1, 2017

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 gain of $\$ 234$ million. The actuarial gain may be explained by considering the separate experience of assets and liabilities. As noted earlier, there was a $\$ 303$ million gain on the actuarial value of assets and a $\$ 69$ million loss on liabilities. Due to the $15 \%$ return on the market value of assets, the funded ratio is projected to reach $90 \%$ and trigger the

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COLA increase from $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$ in 2045. This created an actuarial loss on liabilities as the prior valuation did not assume an increase in the COLA would occur.


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 over this period has 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. Note that if the funded status were calculated using the market value of assets, the results could differ. The funded ratios and unfunded actuarial accrued liability measures, as shown, are not indicative of whether or not the System could settle all current benefit obligations with existing assets. Furthermore, these results do not, on their own, indicate whether or not future funding of the System will be required, nor the amount. The funded status information is shown below (in millions).

|  | 7/1/13 | 7/1/14 | 7/1/15 | 7/1/16 | 7/1/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funded Ratio | 71.6\% | 74.1\% | 77.1\% | 75.6\% | 76.8\% |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M) | \$6,644 | \$6,347 | \$5,865 | \$6,522 | \$6,365 |



The funded ratio has decreased over this period largely due to investment experience less than the assumed rate of return. The benefit reductions passed by the 2010 legislature, the final recognition of the 2008 and 2009 losses, and the strong investment returns since FY10 have resulted in the funded ratio beginning to rebound from the funded level in 2013.

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## CONTRIBUTION RATE

Under the Entry Age Normal cost method, the actuarial contribution rate consists of three 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,
- 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 (unfunded actuarial accrued liability); and
- an amount to cover estimated administrative expenses for the plan year.

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, 2017 | July 1, 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Normal Cost Rate | $8.77 \%$ | $8.79 \%$ |
| 2. UAAL Contribution Rate | $9.41 \%$ | $9.70 \%$ |
| 3. Expenses | $\underline{0.25 \%}$ | $\underline{0.23 \%}$ |
| 4. Total Required Contribution Rate | $\mathbf{1 8 . 4 3 \%}$ | $18.72 \%$ |
| 5. Statutory Contribution Rate |  |  |
| 6. Contribution Deficiency (5) - (4) | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 3 \%}$ | $15.94 \%$ |

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


When a system is funded with a fixed contribution rate (Statutory Contribution Rate), it is expected that the fixed contribution rate may be either higher or lower than the actuarial contribution rate (Required Contribution Rate for TRA) as determined in the actuarial valuation each year. However, when the Statutory Contribution Rate is consistently lower than the Required Contribution Rate for a long period, it can significantly impact the funding progress of the system and result in an increasing UAAL and declining funded ratio. For TRA, the

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Statutory Contribution Rate has been significantly below the Required Contribution Rate for more than ten years. Over this time, the funded status of the system has declined from $92 \%$ to $77 \%$. Actual investment experience over this time period also had a significant impact on the system's funding, but the long-term continuation of actual contributions that are significantly less than the actuarial contribution rate is a concern from an actuarial standpoint. Additional analysis of the long-term funding of the system should be performed to address what, if any, changes should be made to ensure the health of the retirement system.

The actuarial contribution rate (Required Contribution Rate) is determined based on the snapshot of the System taken on the valuation date, July 1, 2017. 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 most volatile component of the actuarial contribution rate is typically the actual investment return, although the asset smoothing method helps to dampen the impact. Further, the date the funded ratio is projected to reach $90 \%$ for two consecutive years, triggering the increase in the COLA from $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$, can move significantly with the actual investment return on the market value of assets. As a result, actual investment returns above the assumed rate of return tend to move the projected date forward and increase the actuarial accrued liability, while actual investment returns below the expected return extend the projected date, lowering the actuarial accrued liability. This interactive dynamic between liabilities and asset performance somewhat dampens the impact of investment return volatility on the System's funding.

## SUMMARY

The investment return on the market value of assets for FY 2017 was $15.1 \%$, as reported by SBI. However, due to the application of the asset smoothing method, the return on the actuarial value of assets was $9.6 \%$. Since this return was above the assumed rate of return for fiscal year 2017 (8.0\%), there was an actuarial gain on the actuarial value of assets and the funded ratio increased from $75.59 \%$ in last year's valuation to $76.79 \%$ 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 net deferred investment gain of $\$ 0.2$ billion represents about $1 \%$ of the market value of assets.

The key valuation results from the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation are shown below, using both actuarial and market value of assets.

|  | Actuarial Value | Market Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Statutory Rate | $15.93 \%$ |  |
| Required Contribution |  | $15.93 \%$ |
| Normal Cost | $8.77 \%$ |  |
| UAAL Contribution | $9.41 \%$ | $8.77 \%$ |
| Expenses | $\underline{0.25 \%}$ | $9.13 \%$ |
| Total Required Contribution | $18.43 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| (Deficiency)/Sufficiency | $(2.50 \%)$ | $18.15 \%$ |
| UAAL (\$M) | $\$ 6,365$ | $(2.22 \%)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $76.79 \%$ | $\$ 6,174$ |

## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For purposes of the statutorily required actuarial valuation report for funding, the investment return assumption is set in statute. Currently, the assumption is $8.00 \%$ for the five year period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017 and $8.50 \%$ thereafter. Although the TRA Board recommended a decrease to the long-term investment return assumption, the relevant sections of state law were not changed during the 2016 or 2017 legislative session. Therefore, the formal results in this report have been prepared using an investment return assumption of $8.50 \%$, as prescribed in statute. As noted earlier, the TRA Board commissioned Cavanaugh Macdonald to perform a review of the economic assumptions used in the actuarial valuation. The findings and recommendations were provided to the Board at their November 2017 meeting. The report's findings represent our best estimate for the economic assumptions to be used in TRA's funding valuation, as set out below:

- Lower the investment return assumption from $8.50 \%$ to $7.50 \%$.
- Lower price inflation from $2.75 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
- Lower payroll growth assumption from $3.50 \%$ to $3.00 \%$.
- Lower the wage inflation component of the salary increase assumption from $3.50 \%$ to $2.85 \%$ for 10 years and $3.25 \%$, thereafter.

The following table provides a summary of the key valuation measurements, on both an actuarial and market value basis, using the recommended set of economic assumptions. In addition, Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.215 , Subdivision 11 addresses the recalculation of the established date for full funding when there is a change in the actuarial assumptions, benefit structure, or actuarial cost method that produces a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). If the recommended set of economic assumptions are adopted, it would result in a net increase in the UAAL so this section of statute would be applicable. Based on the required calculation in Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.215, Subdivision 11, the amortization period would be extended two years, from FY 2039 to FY 2041.

|  | Valuation Results | Recommended Assumptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actuarial Value |  | Market Value |
| Value of Assets | \$ 21.06B | \$ 21.06B |  | \$ 21.25B |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | \$ 6.36B | \$ 9.27B |  | \$ 9.08B |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability Funding Ratio | 76.8\% | 69.4\% |  | 70.1\% |
| Normal Cost Rate (\% of pay) | 8.77\% | 10.54\% |  | 10.54\% |
| Amortization of UAAL (\% of pay) | 9.41\% | 12.54\% | * | 12.28\% |
| Expenses (\% of pay) | 0.25\% | 0.25\% |  | 0.25\% |
| Total Required Contribution (\% of pay) | 18.43\% | 23.33\% |  | 23.07\% |
| Member and Employer Contributions | 15.22\% | 15.22\% |  | 15.22\% |
| State Aid | 0.71\% | 0.71\% |  | 0.71\% |
| Contribution Deficiency (\% of pay) | (2.50\%) | (7.40\%) |  | (7.14\%) |

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## SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

If the Total Required Contribution Rate using the recommended set of economic assumptions is calculated, based on the UAAL using the market value of assets, the Required Contribution Rate decreases to 23.07\% and the resulting Contribution Deficiency is $7.14 \%$.

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 $4 \%$, phased in over four years beginning July 1, 2011, and benefit reductions were implemented. These changes, along with strong investment performance in several of the following years, significantly improved the projected long-term funding of the System. However, the assumption changes, coupled with some recent years of actual investment experience below the expected investment return have eroded some of this progress. If the recommended set of economic assumptions is changed in statute, the subsequent valuation results will reflect a significant decline in the funding of the system, without accompanying changes in contributions, benefits or both. It is important to note that it is the actual investment returns, not the assumed investment return, that will ultimately determine the cost to provide the promised benefits.

We conclude this executive summary by presenting comparative statistics and actuarial information on both the July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2016 valuations.

## SECTION II - PLAN ASSETS

## Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows.
Actuarial Valuation as of
July 1, 2017 July 1, 2016

1. PARTICIPANT DATA
A. Active members

| 1. Number | 81,811 | 80,530 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2. Projected annual earnings for fiscal year (000s) | $5,043,499$ | $4,858,593$ |
| 3. Average projected annual earnings for fiscal year 2018 | 61,648 | 60,333 |
| 4. Average age | 43.2 | 43.3 |
| 5. Average service | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| Service retirements | 58,989 | 57,891 |
| Survivors | 5,268 | 5,091 |
| Disability retirements | 517 | 521 |
| Deferred retirements | 14,030 | 13,680 |
| Non-vested terminated members | 33,344 | 31,850 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 9 , 5 6 3}$ |

## 2. LIABILITIES AND FUNDING RATIOS (dollars in

 thousands)A. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio

1. Current assets (AVA)
\$ 21,062,789
\$ 20,194,279
2. Current benefit obligations
25,942,767
25,304,940
3. Funding ratio
81.19\%
B. Actuarial Accrued Liability Funding Ratio
4. Current assets (AVA)
5. Market value of assets (MVA)
6. Actuarial accrued liability
\$ 21,062,789
\$ 20,194,279
21,253,486
19,420,131
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (B.3. - B.1.)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 5. Funding ratio (AVA) } & \text { (B.1. / B.3.) } \\ \text { 6. Funding ratio (MVA) } & \text { (B.2. / B.3.) }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 5. Funding ratio (AVA) } & \text { (B.1. / B.3.) } \\ \text { 6. Funding ratio (MVA) } & \text { (B.2. / B.3.) }\end{array}$
27,427,702
26,716,216
6,364,913
6,521,937
C. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio
8. Current and expected future assets
9. Current and expected future benefit obligations
10. Funding ratio (AVA)
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ \quad 30,180,088 & \$ & 29,080,864 \\ 31,871,009 & & 30,950,072 \\ 94.69 \% & & 93.96 \%\end{array}$
11. CONTRIBUTIONS (\% of Payroll)

| A. Normal Cost Rate | $8.77 \%$ | $8.79 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| B. UAAL Amortization Payment | $9.41 \%$ | $9.70 \%$ |
| C. Expenses | $0.25 \%$ |  |
| D. Total Required Contribution (Chapter 356) | $18.43 \%$ | $0.23 \%$ |
| E. Statutory Contribution (Chapter 354) | $15.93 \%$ | $18.72 \%$ |
| F. Contribution (Deficiency)/Sufficiency (3.E. - 3.D.) | $(2.50 \%)$ | $15.94 \%$ |

## SECTION II

## PLAN ASSETS

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## SECTION II - PLAN ASSETS

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

Market values represent a "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.


## TABLE 1

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## (Dollars in Thousands)

June 30, 2017
Amount
June 30, 2016

| Amount |  | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 6,751 | \$ | 8,491 |
|  | 41 |  | 64 |
|  | 622,773 |  | 410,605 |
| \$ | 629,565 | \$ | 419,160 |
|  | 21,281 |  | 21,765 |
| \$ | 4,098,977 | \$ | 4,788,125 |
|  | 2,773,952 |  | 2,482,640 |
|  | 0 |  | 2,995,720 |
|  | 9,142,315 |  | 5,996,792 |
|  | 4,583,377 |  | 2,714,605 |
| \$ | 20,598,621 | \$ | 18,977,882 |
| \$ | 2,182,399 | \$ | 2,748,476 |
| \$ | 171 | \$ | 171 |
|  | 6,251 |  | 6,523 |
| \$ | 6,422 | \$ | 6,694 |
|  | 16,797 |  | 14,902 |
| \$ | 23,455,085 | \$ | 22,188,879 |

TABLE 1 (continued)

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

## Liabilities

Current
Accounts payable
Accrued compensated absences
Accrued expenses - building
Bonds payable
Bonds interest payable
Securities lending collateral
Total current liabilities
Long term
Accrued compensated absences
Bonds payable
Total long term liabilities
Total Liabilities
Net position restricted for pensions
Earnings Limitation Savings Account (ELSA) accounts payable
Net position restricted for pensions, after adjustment for ELSA accounts

June 30, 2017

Amount
\$ 8,367
99
41
616
11
$\begin{array}{r}2,182,399 \\$\cline { 2 - 2 } <br> \hline $2,191,533\end{array}$

| \$ | 834 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 4,628 |
|  | 5,462 |

\$ 2,196,995
\$
21,258,090
$(4,604)$
\$ 21,253,486

June 30, 2016

| Amount |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount |  |  |
|  | 8,367 | $\$$ |
| 99 |  | 9,136 |
| 41 |  | 411 |
|  | 616 |  |
| 11 |  | 12 |
|  | $2,182,399$ |  |
| $2,191,533$ | $\$$ | $2,748,477$ |


| $\$$ | 808 |
| :---: | ---: |
|  | 5,297 |
|  | 6,105 |
| $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 4 , 4 4 8}$ |
| $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 4 2 4 , 4 3 1}$ |
|  | $(4,300)$ |

\$ 19,420,131

## 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, 2017 and 2016.

|  | For Year Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2017 |  | June 30, 2016 |  |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | \$ | 361,175 | \$ | 347,256 |
| Employer |  | 367,791 |  | 354,961 |
| Direct aid (state/city/district) |  | 35,587 |  | 35,587 |
| Earnings Limitation Savings Account (ELSA) |  | 1,995 |  | 1,961 |
| Total contributions | \$ | 766,548 | \$ | 739,765 |
| Investment Income |  |  |  |  |
| Investment appreciation in fair value | \$ | 2,863,554 | \$ | $(9,471)$ |
| Less investment expenses |  | $(22,060)$ |  | $(26,265)$ |
| Net Investment Income | \$ | 2,841,494 | \$ | $(35,736)$ |
| Securities Lending activities |  |  |  |  |
| Securities lending income | \$ | 31,122 | \$ | 20,348 |
| Securities lending expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowing rebates |  | $(12,814)$ |  | $(4,065)$ |
| Management fees |  | $(4,584)$ |  | $(4,219)$ |
| Total securities lending expenses |  | $(17,398)$ |  | $(8,284)$ |
| Net income from securities lending |  | 13,724 |  | 12,064 |
| Total Net Investment Income | \$ | 2,855,218 | \$ | $(23,672)$ |
| Other Income |  | 2,404 |  | 3,569 |
| Total Additions | \$ | 3,624,170 | \$ | 719,662 |
| Deductions |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits Paid |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | \$ | $(1,765,573)$ | \$ | (1,716,733) |
| Refunds of contributions to members |  | $(11,241)$ |  | $(11,290)$ |
| Total benefits paid | \$ | (1,776,814) | \$ | $(1,728,023)$ |
| Administrative Expenses |  | $(11,702)$ |  | $(11,338)$ |
| Total Deductions | \$ | $(1,788,516)$ | \$ | (1,739,361) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in ELSA Account Value |  | $(2,299)$ |  | $(2,163)$ |
| Net Increase (Decrease) |  | 1,833,355 |  | $(1,021,862)$ |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of Year | \$ | 19,420,131 | \$ | 20,441,993 |
| End of Year | \$ | 21,253,486 | \$ | 19,420,131 |

## TABLE 3

## Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2017 <br> (Dollars in Thousands)

## 1. Market value of assets available for benefits

2. Determination of average balance
a. Assets available at July 1, 2016*
b. Assets available at June 30, 2017*
c. Net investment income for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017
d. Average balance (a. + b. - c.) / 2
3. Expected return (8.0\% * 2.d.)
4. Actual return
5. Current year unrecognized asset return (4. - 3.)
6. Unrecognized asset returns
a. Year ended June 30, 2017
b. Year ended June 30, 2016
c. Year ended June 30, 2015
d. Year ended June 30, 2014
e. Total return not yet recognized
7. Actuarial value of assets at June 30, 2017 (1. - 6.e.)

* Before recognition of ELSA accounts payable.
\$ 21,253,486
\$ 19,424,431
21,258,090
2,855,218
\$ 18,913,652
1,513,092
2,855,218

1,342,126

| \% Not <br> Recognized |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $80 \%$ | $\$$ | $1,073,701$ |
| $60 \%$ |  | $(971,664)$ |
| $40 \%$ |  | $(282,436)$ |
| $20 \%$ |  | 371,096 |
|  |  | $\$$ |

\$ 21,062,789

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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, 2017. 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 projected benefits 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 projected 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 2008-2014 Experience Study. This set of assumptions is shown in Appendix C.

The liabilities reflect the benefit structure in place as of July 1, 2017.

## 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 5 contains the calculation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

## TABLE 4

## Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet as of July 1, 2017

(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 projected 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.
A. Actuarial Value of Assets
\$ 21,062,789
B. Expected Future Assets

1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contributions*
\$ 4,673,992
2. Present value of expected future normal cost contributions
3. Total expected future assets $(1 .+2$.)

| \$ |
| :--- | \(\begin{array}{r}4,443,307 <br>

\hline, 117,299\end{array}\)
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets**
\$ 30,180,088

|  | $\frac{\text { Non-Vested }}{\underline{\text { Benefits }}}$ |  | Vested Benefits |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. Current Benefit Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Benefit recipients |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Service retirements | \$ | 0 | \$ | 16,397,276 | \$ | 16,397,276 |
| b. Disability |  | 0 |  | 147,962 |  | 147,962 |
| c. Survivors |  | 0 |  | 1,089,032 |  | 1,089,032 |
| 2. Deferred retirements with augmentation to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal Retirement Date |  | 0 |  | 618,289 |  | 618,289 |
| 3. Former members without vested rights*** |  | 97,331 |  | 0 |  | 97,331 |
| 4. Active members |  | 63,845 |  | 7,529,032 |  | 7,592,877 |
| 5. Total Current Benefit Obligations | \$ | 161,176 | \$ | 25,781,591 | \$ | 25,942,767 |
| E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations |  |  |  |  |  | 5,928,242 |
| F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations |  |  |  |  |  | 31,871,009 |
| G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations (D.5. - A.) |  |  |  |  |  | 4,879,978 |
| H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations (F. - C.) |  |  |  |  |  | 1,690,921 |

* Under LCPR guidelines, this amount does not include supplemental payments which could occur after the expiration of the remaining 22 year amortization period.
** Does not reflect deferred investment experience in the asset smoothing method. Total expected future assets on a market value basis is $\$ 30,370,785$.
*** Former members with insufficient service to vest who have not collected a refund of member contributions as of the valuation date.


## TABLE 5

## Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

As OF July 1, 2017
(Dollars in Thousands)

|  | Actuarial Present <br> Value of <br> Projected <br> Benefits |  | Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs |  | Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Active Members |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Retirement annuities | \$ | 12,688,479 | \$ | $(3,642,037)$ | \$ | 9,046,442 |
| b. Disability Benefits |  | 277,323 |  | $(113,219)$ |  | 164,104 |
| c. Survivor benefits |  | 102,406 |  | $(37,723)$ |  | 64,683 |
| d. Deferred retirements |  | 435,205 |  | $(488,401)$ |  | $(53,196)$ |
| e. Refunds |  | 17,706 |  | $(161,927)$ |  | $(144,221)$ |
| f. Total | \$ | 13,521,119 | \$ | $(4,443,307)$ | \$ | 9,077,812 |
| 2. Deferred Retirements with Future Augmentation to Normal Retirement Date |  | 618,289 |  | 0 |  | 618,289 |
| 3. Former Members Without Vested Rights |  | 97,331 |  | 0 |  | 97,331 |
| 4. Benefit Recipients |  | 17,634,270 |  | 0 |  | 17,634,270 |
| 5. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ | 31,871,009 | \$ | $(4,443,307)$ | \$ | 27,427,702 |
| 6. Actuarial Value of Assets |  |  |  |  | \$ | 21,062,789 |
| 7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6,364,913 |

## TABLE 6

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

A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year
\$ 6,521,937
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding*

| 1. Normal cost and actual administrative expenses | $\$$ | 438,803 <br> $(766,548)$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2. Contributions |  | 508,897 |
| 3. Interest on A., B.1., and B.2. at $8.0 \%$ | $\$$ | 181,152 |
| 4. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3.) | $\$ 0,703,089$ |  |

C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (A. + B.4.)
\$ 6,703,089
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected

| 1. Salary increases | \$ | $(123,825)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Investment return (actuarial assets) |  | $(302,867)$ |
| 3. Mortality of active members |  | $(1,640)$ |
| 4. Mortality of benefit recipients |  | $(10,219)$ |
| 5. Retirement from active service |  | 58,987 |
| 6. Change in date COLA is expected to increase |  | 128,178 |
| 7. Other items |  | 17,504 |
| 8. Total | \$ | $(233,882)$ |

E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.8.)
\$ 6,469,207
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due change in assumptions regarding Combined Service Annuity load factors \$
G. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + F.)
\$ 6,364,913

* 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.


## 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, 2039). Contributions to fund the UAAL are determined as a level percentage of payroll assuming payroll increases $3.50 \%$ each year.

## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

## TABLE 7

## Normal Cost at July 1, 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)

| 1. Normal Cost Rate | Percent <br> of Pay | Dollar <br> Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a. Retirement benefits | $7.25 \%$ | $\$$ | 365,673 |
| b. Disability benefits | $0.21 \%$ | 10,593 |  |
| c. Survivor benefits | $0.08 \%$ | 4,036 |  |
| d. Deferred retirement benefits* | $0.90 \%$ | 45,393 |  |
| e. Refunds | $0.33 \%$ | 16,645 |  |
| f. Total | $8.77 \%$ | $\$ 42,340$ |  |

* For vested members, includes the greater of the refund amount or the present value of the deferred monthly benefit.


## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

## TABLE 8

## DETERMINATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTION RATE

(Dollars in Thousands)
Amount
A. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)*

1. Actuarial accrued liability
\$ 27,427,702
2. Actuarial value of assets
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability
$\$ \begin{array}{r}21,062,789 \\ \hline 6,364,913\end{array}$
B. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate*
4. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2039
\$ 67,640,988
5. Supplemental contribution rate (A.3. / B.1.)**
9.41\%

* On a market value of assets basis, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$6,174,216 and the supplemental contribution rate is $9.13 \%$ of payroll.
** The amortization factor as of July 1, 2017 is 13.4115.

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.

## A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 354

1. Employee contributions

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

2. Employer contributions*
7.72\% 389,379
3. Supplemental contributions**

| a. 1993 Legislation | 0.10\% | 5,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. 1996 Legislation | 0.06\% | 3,256 |
| c. 1997 Legislation | 0.26\% | 12,954 |
| d. 2014 Legislation | 0.29\% | 14,377 |
| Total | 15.93\% | 803,238 |

## B. Required contributions - Chapter 356

1. Normal cost
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a. Retirement benefits } & 7.25 \% & \$ & 365,673\end{array}$
b. Disability benefits $\quad 10,593$
c. Survivor benefits
0.08\%

4,036
d. Deferred retirement benefits
e. Refunds
f. Total
0.90\%

45,393

| 0.33\% |  | 16,645 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.77\% | \$ | 442,340 |

2. Supplemental contribution for the amortization of the Unfunded

Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2039
9.41\%

474,593
3. Allowance for expenses

| $0.25 \%$ | $\$$ | 12,609 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $18.43 \%$ | $\$$ | 929,542 |
| $(2.50 \%)$ | $\$$ | $(126,304)$ |

C. Contribution Sufficiency / (Deficiency) (A.4. - B.4.)***
(2.50\%) \$
$(126,304)$
Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$5,043,499

* Employer contribution rate is blended to reflect rates of $15.14 \%$ of pay for Basic members, $7.50 \%$ of pay for Coordinated members not employed by Special School District \#1, and 11.14\% of pay for Coordinated members who are employed by Special School District \#1.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis, matching state contributions.
*** On a market value of assets basis, the total required contribution is $18.15 \%$ of payroll and the contribution deficiency is $2.22 \%$ of payroll.


## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

TABLE 10

## Statutory and Required Contribution Amounts <br> (Dollars in Thousands) <br> Basic Members


Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $\$ 284$ for 3 members.

* All Basic active members are teachers employed by Special School District \#1; employer contribution rate of $15.14 \%$ of payroll applies.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis, matching state contributions.


## SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

## TABLE 11

## Statutory and Required Contribution Amounts

(Dollars in Thousands)

## Coordinated Members

## A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 354

| 1. Employee contributions | $7.50 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Employer contributions* | $7.72 \%$ | 378,241 |
| 3. Supplemental contributions** |  |  |
| a. 1993 Legislation | $0.10 \%$ |  |
| b. 1996 Legislation | $0.06 \%$ | 5,000 |
| c. 1997 Legislation | $0.26 \%$ | 3,256 |
| d. 2014 Legislation | $0.29 \%$ | 12,953 |
|  |  | $15.93 \%$ |
| 4. Total |  | $\$$ |

## B. Required contributions - Chapter 356

1. Normal cost

| a. Retirement benefits | $7.25 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| b. Disability benefits | $0.21 \%$ | 365,633 |
| c. Survivor benefits | $0.08 \%$ | 10,591 |
| d. Deferred retirement benefits | $0.90 \%$ | 4,035 |
| e. Refunds | $0.33 \%$ |  |
| f. Total | $8.77 \%$ | $\$ 5,389$ |
|  | $\$ 16,643$ |  |

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $\$ 5,043,215$

* Employer contribution rate is blended to reflect rates of $7.50 \%$ of pay for Coordinated members not employed by Special School District \#1, and 11.14\% of pay for Coordinated members who are employed by Special School District \#1. The rate was blended using the prior year's actual covered payroll of $\$ 4,688,875$, which includes $\$ 4,407,602$ for Coordinated members who are not employed by Special School District \#1 and $\$ 281,273$ for members who are employed by Special School District \#1.
** Includes contributions from School District \#1, the City of Minneapolis, matching state contributions.


## SECTION V

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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This section contains information that may be helpful in understanding the Systems' historical funding as well as current information regarding membership information and expected benefit payments. Some of the historical information was required under prior GASB accounting standards, but continues to provide useful information. Current financial reporting information required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 is provided in a separate report.

TABLE 12

## SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

July 1, 2017
July 1, 2016

| Active members: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vested | 64,890 | 63,674 |
| Non-vested | 16,921 | 16,856 |
| Total | 81,811 | 80,530 |
| Pensioners and Beneficiaries | 64,774 | 63,503 |
| Terminated vested members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits: | 14,030 | 13,680 |
| Other terminated, non-vested members entitled to a refund of contributions | 33,344 | 31,850 |
| Total | 193,959 | 189,563 |

## TABLE 13

## Schedule of Funding Progress*

(Dollars in Thousands)

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets <br> (a) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <br> (b) | Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a) | Funded Ratio <br> (a) / (b) | Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) <br> (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\% |
| 07/01/14 | 18,181,932 | 24,528,506 | 6,346,574 | 74.13\% | 4,056,482 | 156.46\% |
| 07/01/15 | 19,696,893 | 25,562,155 | 5,865,262 | 77.05\% | 4,306,426 | 136.20\% |
| 07/01/16 | 20,194,279 | 26,716,216 | 6,521,937 | 75.59\% | 4,515,699 | 144.43\% |
| 07/01/17 | 21,062,789 | 27,427,702 | 6,364,913 | 76.79\% | 4,688,875 | 135.74\% |

[^1]
## TABLE 14

# Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing EnTities 

(Dollars in Thousands)

| Plan Year <br> Ended <br> June 30 | Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a) | Actual Covered Payroll (b) |  | Actual Member Contributions (c) |  | Annual Required Contributions [(a)*(b)] - (c) |  | Actual Employer Contributions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percentage 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\% |  | 4,056,482 |  | 294,632 |  | 492,731 |  | 320,301 | 65.01\% |
| $2015{ }^{13}$ | 19.15\% |  | 4,261,626 |  | 331,905 |  | 484,196 |  | 358,367 | 74.01\% |
| $2016{ }^{14}$ | 17.87\% |  | 4,515,699 |  | 347,256 |  | 459,699 |  | 390,548 | 84.96\% |
| $2017{ }^{15}$ | 18.72\% |  | 4,688,875 |  | 361,175 |  | 516,582 |  | 403,378 | 78.09\% |
| $2018{ }^{16}$ | 18.43\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^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, 2017. The "Retirees" column shows benefits expected to be paid to all other members. This includes those who, as of July 1, 2017, are receiving benefit payments or who terminated employment and are entitled to a deferred benefit.


Cash flows are the expected future non-discounted payments to current members. These numbers exclude refund payouts to current nonvested inactives and assume future retirees and future terminated members make benefit elections according to valuation assumptions.

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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 7/1/2016 | 80,530 | 45,530 | 57,891 | 521 | 5,091 | 189,563 |
| New hires | 5,767 | - | - | - | - | 5,767 |
| Transfer from active to inactive | $(4,358)$ | 4,358 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Transfer from inactive to active | 1,564 | $(1,564)$ | - | - | - | 0 |
| Return from zero balance | 497 | 17 | - | - | - | 514 |
| Return from disability | 18 | 1 | - | - | - | 19 |
| Refunded | (252) | (657) | - | - | - | (909) |
| Refunded (non-repayable) | (3) | (13) | - | - | - | (16) |
| Retirements | $(1,874)$ | (497) | 2,405 | (55) | - | (21) |
| Benefits began | - | - | - | 72 | 479 | 551 |
| Benefits ended | - | - | - | (3) | (62) | (65) |
| Deaths | (38) | (42) | $(1,299)$ | (17) | (248) | $(1,644)$ |
| Adjustments | (40) | 241 | (8) | (1) | 8 | 200 |
| Net changes | 1,281 | 1,844 | 1,098 | (4) | 177 | 4,396 |
| Members on 7/1/2017 | 81,811 | 47,374 | 58,989 | 517 | 5,268 | 193,959 |

* 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 3 Basic and 81,808 Coordinated members.
*** Former members include 12 Basic and 47,362 Coordinated members.
**** Benefit recipients include 3,835 Basic members and 60,939 Coordinated members.


## Former Member Statistics

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

| Vested | Non-vested | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14,030 | 33,344 | 47,374 |
| 48.5 | 46.0 | 46.8 |
| 7.6 | 0.9 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 10,500$ | N/A | N/A |
| $\$ 33,209$ | $\$ 2,919$ | $\$ 11,889$ |

## TABLE 17

## Distribution of Active Members*

| Age | Years of Service as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <3** | 3-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40 + | Total |
| <25 | 2,577 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,634 |
| Avg. Earnings | 29,088 | 44,767 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,428 |
| 25-29 | 4,331 | 3,235 | 1,704 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,270 |
| Avg. Earnings | 33,391 | 45,511 | 50,629 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,789 |
| 30-34 | 2,323 | 1,879 | 5,043 | 1,379 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,624 |
| Avg. Earnings | 33,294 | 46,833 | 53,710 | 63,792 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,338 |
| 35-39 | 1,923 | 1,125 | 2,668 | 4,856 | 1,305 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,877 |
| Avg. Earnings | 30,055 | 47,962 | 55,260 | 66,805 | 75,561 |  |  |  |  |  | 57,439 |
| 40-44 | 1,505 | 746 | 1,494 | 2,119 | 4,385 | 873 |  |  |  |  | 11,122 |
| Avg. Earnings | 26,763 | 48,012 | 54,595 | 65,958 | 75,753 | 81,151 |  |  |  |  | 62,978 |
| 45-49 | 1,302 | 596 | 1,342 | 1,509 | 2,578 | 3,815 | 720 |  |  |  | 11,862 |
| Avg. Earnings | 25,013 | 46,180 | 52,809 | 63,079 | 73,829 | 79,816 | 83,831 |  |  |  | 65,869 |
| 50-54 | 959 | 417 | 951 | 1,124 | 1,433 | 2,060 | 2,492 | 588 |  |  | 10,024 |
| Avg. Earnings | 22,365 | 43,119 | 50,607 | 63,209 | 72,280 | 77,501 | 81,958 | 83,075 |  |  | 67,330 |
| 55-59 | 783 | 309 | 725 | 857 | 1,170 | 1,192 | 1,547 | 1,598 | 200 |  | 8,381 |
| Avg. Earnings | 19,814 | 38,405 | 46,668 | 60,692 | 69,845 | 74,933 | 79,308 | 82,083 | 82,321 |  | 66,172 |
| 60-64 | 589 | 180 | 413 | 421 | 648 | 703 | 654 | 349 | 352 | 68 | 4,377 |
| Avg. Earnings | 14,216 | 32,652 | 40,413 | 57,234 | 67,094 | 74,756 | 77,946 | 82,375 | 82,445 | 83,761 | 60,660 |
| 65-69 | 426 | 64 | 115 | 116 | 129 | 125 | 93 | 59 | 46 | 71 | 1,244 |
| Avg. Earnings | 8,064 | 19,747 | 30,419 | 58,187 | 60,245 | 71,392 | 79,349 | 87,694 | 87,159 | 83,180 | 43,498 |
| 70 + | 203 | 38 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 11 | 9 | 23 | 396 |
| Avg. Earnings | 5,517 | 12,064 | 15,799 | 47,750 | 59,296 | 82,045 | 80,331 | 95,954 | 81,543 | 91,639 | 27,236 |
| Total | 16,921 | 8,646 | 14,495 | 12,406 | 11,663 | 8,782 | 5,524 | 2,605 | 607 | 162 | 81,811 |
| Avg. Earnings | 28,216 | 45,399 | 52,417 | 64,680 | 73,613 | 78,222 | 80,936 | 82,532 | 82,748 | 84,625 | 57,495 |
| * Active members include 3 Basic and 81,808 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, 2017 as reported by the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

## TABLE 18

## Distribution of Service Retirements (TOTAL)

| Age | Years Since Retirement as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <55 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Avg. Benefit | 34,177 | 33,804 |  |  |  |  |  | 34,017 |
| 55-59 | 519 | 970 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1,491 |
| Avg. Benefit | 36,850 | 31,090 | 40,713 |  |  |  |  | 33,108 |
| 60-64 | 881 | 4,190 | 2,133 | 19 |  |  |  | 7,223 |
| Avg. Benefit | 31,368 | 32,189 | 28,337 | 37,449 |  |  |  | 30,965 |
| 65-69 | 552 | 4,450 | 6,102 | 4,070 | 180 | 1 | 2* | 15,357 |
| Avg. Benefit | 22,373 | 23,430 | 26,516 | 24,656 | 37,320 | 30,955 | 2,830 | 25,104 |
| 70-74 | 73 | 751 | 3,266 | 4,795 | 4,850 | 141 | 4* | 13,880 |
| Avg. Benefit | 16,456 | 18,351 | 22,309 | 24,888 | 24,749 | 40,553 | 6,061 | 23,988 |
| 75-79 | 7 | 76 | 413 | 1,673 | 4,761 | 2,330 | 69 | 9,329 |
| Avg. Benefit | 9,798 | 17,970 | 18,559 | 21,473 | 27,591 | 29,320 | 26,226 | 26,424 |
| 80-84 | 1 | 15 | 55 | 182 | 1,419 | 3,220 | 1,187 | 6,079 |
| Avg. Benefit | 1,287 | 10,817 | 17,682 | 16,120 | 27,904 | 36,628 | 34,983 | 33,415 |
| 85-89 |  | 7 | 10 | 35 | 129 | 1,147 | 2,366 | 3,694 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 10,760 | 21,988 | 13,107 | 26,497 | 36,437 | 35,545 | 35,210 |
| $90+$ |  |  | 2 | 8 | 20 | 73 | 1,826 | 1,929 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  | 26,024 | 31,082 | 18,126 | 38,424 | 34,209 | 34,180 |
| Total | 2,037 | 10,462 | 11,983 | 10,782 | 11,359 | 6,912 | 5,454 | 58,989 |
| Avg. Benefit | 29,709 | 27,221 | 25,377 | 24,111 | 26,542 | 34,231 | 34,824 | 27,757 |

* 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 18A

## Distribution of Service Retirements <br> (BASIC)

## Distribution of Service Retirements

| Age | Years Since Retirement as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25 + | Total |
| <55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60-64 |  | 1 | 4 | 9 | 4 |  |  |  | 18 |
| Avg. Benefit | 88,021 | 85,776 | 48,362 | 68,367 |  |  |  | 63,325 |
| 65-69 | 1 | 16 | 47 | 71 | 66 |  |  | 201 |
| Avg. Benefit | 20,424 | 27,819 | 42,707 | 53,047 | 50,316 |  |  | 47,562 |
| 70-74 | 1 | 5 | 43 | 102 | 211 | 55 |  | 417 |
| Avg. Benefit | 8,975 | 67,894 | 28,450 | 51,954 | 57,836 | 51,380 |  | 52,519 |
| 75-79 |  | 1 | 2 | 35 | 135 | 148 | 28 | 349 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 101,727 | 69,117 | 45,236 | 50,076 | 65,301 | 39,974 | 55,494 |
| 80-84 |  |  | 3 | 12 | 77 | 324 | 332 | 748 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  | 10,336 | 44,134 | 50,511 | 71,962 | 68,969 | 67,732 |
| 85-89 |  |  |  | 6 | 19 | 116 | 647 | 788 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  | 28,918 | 50,731 | 53,263 | 60,402 | 58,878 |
| $90+$ |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 13 | 549 | 568 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  | 60,592 | 4,515 | 54,995 | 50,928 | 50,926 |
| Total | 3 | 26 | 104 | 234 | 510 | 656 | 1,556 | 3,089 |
| Avg. Benefit | 39,140 | 47,284 | 36,876 | 50,717 | 53,229 | 65,091 | 58,520 | 57,609 |

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.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

TABLE 18B

## Distribution of Service Retirements (Coordinated)

## Distribution of Service Retirements

| Age | Years Since Retirement as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25 + | Total |
| <55 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Avg. Benefit | 34,177 | 33,804 |  |  |  |  |  | 34,017 |
| 55-59 | 519 | 970 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1,491 |
| Avg. Benefit | 36,850 | 31,090 | 40,713 |  |  |  |  | 33,108 |
| 60-64 | 880 | 4,186 | 2,124 | 15 |  |  |  | 7,205 |
| Avg. Benefit | 31,303 | 32,138 | 28,252 | 29,205 |  |  |  | 30,884 |
| 65-69 | 551 | 4,434 | 6,055 | 3,999 | 114 | 1 | 2* | 15,156 |
| Avg. Benefit | 22,377 | 23,415 | 26,391 | 24,152 | 29,795 | 30,955 | 2,830 | 24,806 |
| 70-74 | 72 | 746 | 3,223 | 4,693 | 4,639 | 86 | 4* | 13,463 |
| Avg. Benefit | 16,560 | 18,019 | 22,228 | 24,299 | 23,244 | 33,629 | 6,061 | 23,105 |
| 75-79 | 7 | 75 | 411 | 1,638 | 4,626 | 2,182 | 41 | 8,980 |
| Avg. Benefit | 9,798 | 16,853 | 18,313 | 20,965 | 26,935 | 26,879 | 16,836 | 25,294 |
| 80-84 | 1 | 15 | 52 | 170 | 1,342 | 2,896 | 855 | 5,331 |
| Avg. Benefit | 1,287 | 10,817 | 18,105 | 14,143 | 26,607 | 32,674 | 21,786 | 28,600 |
| 85-89 |  | 7 | 10 | 29 | 110 | 1,031 | 1,719 | 2,906 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 10,760 | 21,988 | 9,836 | 22,311 | 34,543 | 26,189 | 28,792 |
| $90+$ |  |  | 2 | 4 | 18 | 60 | 1,277 | 1,361 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  | 26,024 | 1,572 | 19,639 | 34,834 | 27,021 | 27,191 |
| Total | 2,034 | 10,436 | 11,879 | 10,548 | 10,849 | 6,256 | 3,898 | 55,900 |
| Avg. Benefit | 29,696 | 27,171 | 25,277 | 23,521 | 25,287 | 30,995 | 25,365 | 26,108 |

* 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.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

## TABLE 19

## DISTRIBUTION OF SURVIVORS (TOTAL)

| Age | Years Since Death as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25 + | Total |
| <45 | 13 | 44 | 46 | 16 | 5 | 2 |  | 126 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,990 | 20,713 | 15,375 | 13,000 | 8,102 | 24,513 |  | 17,683 |
| 45-49 | 5 | 31 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 2 |  | 74 |
| Avg. Benefit | 11,422 | 12,476 | 13,231 | 16,935 | 11,870 | 47,326 |  | 14,104 |
| 50-54 | 9 | 36 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| Avg. Benefit | 15,690 | 15,025 | 14,088 | 15,679 | 24,405 | 40,884 | 24,858 | 16,390 |
| 55-59 | 12 | 43 | 37 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 121 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,677 | 19,727 | 15,715 | 12,340 | 18,807 | 3,188 | 23,436 | 17,330 |
| 60-64 | 21 | 116 | 62 | 31 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 253 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,610 | 20,762 | 17,744 | 16,776 | 19,708 | 20,103 | 8,415 | 19,596 |
| 65-69 | 57 | 176 | 129 | 82 | 37 | 11 | 4 | 496 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,942 | 22,809 | 21,783 | 20,088 | 17,743 | 15,026 | 12,733 | 21,591 |
| 70-74 | 77 | 290 | 230 | 124 | 84 | 26 | 16 | 847 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,302 | 24,283 | 22,461 | 22,959 | 19,571 | 23,961 | 22,711 | 22,998 |
| 75-79 | 63 | 285 | 235 | 150 | 88 | 47 | 46 | 914 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,472 | 26,378 | 27,734 | 28,891 | 26,387 | 22,303 | 23,733 | 26,666 |
| 80-84 | 71 | 300 | 238 | 149 | 105 | 78 | 59 | 1,000 |
| Avg. Benefit | 26,267 | 33,244 | 34,203 | 34,014 | 36,643 | 34,556 | 29,670 | 33,340 |
| 85-89 | 46 | 221 | 192 | 141 | 101 | 68 | 106 | 875 |
| Avg. Benefit | 34,926 | 38,745 | 37,152 | 35,169 | 33,772 | 37,028 | 31,983 | 36,092 |
| $90+$ | 16 | 96 | 126 | 84 | 56 | 37 | 61 | 476 |
| Avg. Benefit | 57,527 | 38,393 | 35,254 | 38,136 | 29,452 | 43,063 | 36,695 | 37,253 |
| Total | 390 | 1,638 | 1,338 | 815 | 505 | 283 | 299 | 5,268 |
| Avg. Benefit | 26,622 | 28,017 | 27,793 | 28,623 | 27,962 | 31,869 | 30,174 | 28,274 |

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.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

## TABLE 19A

## DISTRIBUTION OF SURVIVORS <br> (BASIC)

## Distribution of Survivors

| Age | Years Since Death as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25 + | Total |
| <45 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 6 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 100,849 | 23,622 | 5,718 | 1,137 |  |  | 29,762 |
| 45-49 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  |  | 18,600 | 61,495 |  | 40,048 |
| 50-54 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  |  | 25,021 | 3,236 |  | 24,858 | 19,493 |
| 55-59 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |
| Avg. Benefit |  |  | 2,520 |  |  |  | 31,405 | 21,777 |
| 60-64 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 | 3 |  | 10 |
| Avg. Benefit | 40,966 | 36,351 |  | 21,021 | 33,327 | 19,271 |  | 28,946 |
| 65-69 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 12 |
| Avg. Benefit | 4,309 | 29,689 | 54,344 | 35,154 | 26,110 |  | 8,007 | 28,136 |
| 70-74 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 29 |
| Avg. Benefit | 54,746 | 51,319 | 58,154 | 31,541 | 17,870 | 85,395 | 55,042 | 49,613 |
| 75-79 | 1 | 19 | 23 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 73 |
| Avg. Benefit | 4,704 | 60,754 | 48,552 | 60,484 | 68,369 | 37,562 | 34,881 | 52,617 |
| 80-84 | 8 | 53 | 39 | 31 | 28 | 13 | 27 | 199 |
| Avg. Benefit | 49,897 | 58,118 | 62,389 | 55,906 | 60,239 | 62,219 | 41,275 | 56,561 |
| 85-89 | 9 | 70 | 44 | 45 | 32 | 21 | 39 | 260 |
| Avg. Benefit | 45,647 | 53,134 | 50,844 | 52,036 | 50,020 | 55,083 | 42,319 | 50,449 |
| $90+$ | 8 | 31 | 35 | 24 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 148 |
| Avg. Benefit | 70,841 | 48,754 | 53,006 | 62,335 | 34,693 | 58,378 | 60,322 | 53,430 |
| Total | 31 | 190 | 152 | 121 | 97 | 56 | 99 | 746 |
| Avg. Benefit | 51,321 | 54,022 | 53,413 | 54,089 | 47,790 | 54,990 | 43,990 | 51,728 |

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.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

## TABLE 19B

## DISTRIBUTION OF SURVIVORS <br> (COORDINATED)

## Distribution of Survivors

| Age | Years Since Death as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <45 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 15 | 4 | 2 |  | 120 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,990 | 18,849 | 14,800 | 13,486 | 9,843 | 24,513 |  | 17,079 |
| 45-49 | 5 | 31 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 1 |  | 72 |
| Avg. Benefit | 11,422 | 12,476 | 13,231 | 16,935 | 10,524 | 33,157 |  | 13,384 |
| 50-54 | 9 | 36 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 2 |  | 82 |
| Avg. Benefit | 15,690 | 15,025 | 14,088 | 14,345 | 28,639 | 40,884 |  | 16,238 |
| 55-59 | 12 | 43 | 36 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 118 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,677 | 19,727 | 16,081 | 12,340 | 18,807 | 3,188 | 7,497 | 17,217 |
| 60-64 | 20 | 115 | 62 | 30 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 243 |
| Avg. Benefit | 22,742 | 20,627 | 17,744 | 16,635 | 14,261 | 20,728 | 8,415 | 19,212 |
| 65-69 | 56 | 171 | 128 | 80 | 35 | 11 | 3 | 484 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,292 | 22,608 | 21,529 | 19,711 | 17,265 | 15,026 | 14,308 | 21,428 |
| 70-74 | 74 | 280 | 224 | 120 | 82 | 25 | 13 | 818 |
| Avg. Benefit | 22,027 | 23,317 | 21,505 | 22,673 | 19,612 | 21,504 | 15,250 | 22,055 |
| 75-79 | 62 | 266 | 212 | 138 | 82 | 43 | 38 | 841 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,791 | 23,922 | 25,475 | 26,144 | 23,315 | 20,884 | 21,386 | 24,413 |
| 80-84 | 63 | 247 | 199 | 118 | 77 | 65 | 32 | 801 |
| Avg. Benefit | 23,267 | 27,906 | 28,680 | 28,263 | 28,063 | 29,024 | 19,879 | 27,571 |
| 85-89 | 37 | 151 | 148 | 96 | 69 | 47 | 67 | 615 |
| Avg. Benefit | 32,318 | 32,074 | 33,081 | 27,262 | 26,237 | 28,960 | 25,967 | 30,022 |
| $90+$ | 8 | 65 | 91 | 60 | 36 | 24 | 44 | 328 |
| Avg. Benefit | 44,212 | 33,452 | 28,426 | 28,457 | 26,541 | 34,767 | 27,566 | 29,954 |
| Total | 359 | 1,448 | 1,186 | 694 | 408 | 227 | 200 | 4,522 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,490 | 24,604 | 24,509 | 24,183 | 23,248 | 26,165 | 23,335 | 24,405 |

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.

## APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP DATA

TABLE 20

## DISTRIBUTION OF DISABILITY RETIREMENTS

| Age | Years Disabled as of July 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | $25+$ | Total |
| <45 |  | 14 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 12,553 | 8,002 |  |  |  |  | 11,188 |
| 45-49 | 3 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 2 |  |  | 37 |
| Avg. Benefit | 20,214 | 19,609 | 10,118 | 6,792 | 2,784 |  |  | 14,438 |
| 50-54 | 8 | 33 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 1 |  | 68 |
| Avg. Benefit | 27,356 | 22,194 | 10,425 | 9,081 | 10,962 | 4,961 |  | 17,996 |
| 55-59 | 14 | 65 | 38 | 18 | 5 | 4 |  | 144 |
| Avg. Benefit | 24,205 | 24,032 | 19,579 | 14,563 | 7,772 | 7,758 |  | 20,673 |
| 60-64 | 3 | 74 | 70 | 42 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 222 |
| Avg. Benefit | 30,307 | 30,235 | 25,328 | 20,933 | 16,570 | 17,118 | 12,799 | 24,833 |
| $65+$ |  | 19 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 26 |
| Avg. Benefit |  | 25,942 | 22,530 | 6,946 | 3,084 |  |  | 23,077 |
| Total | 28 | 223 | 139 | 75 | 34 | 13 | 5 | 517 |
| Avg. Benefit | 25,332 | 24,903 | 20,663 | 16,733 | 13,079 | 13,303 | 12,799 | 21,415 |

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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## APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## 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.

[^3]
## 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).

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 2.0 percent. When the funded ratio reaches 90 percent (on a market value of assets basis) for two consecutive years, the annual increase will rise to 2.5 percent. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated 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.

## APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Withdrawal

## Refund of contribution

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.

## APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## 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 public schools or by the University of Minnesota. Charter school teachers employed statewide 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:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Member } & \frac{\text { Employer }}{7.50 \%} \\
7.50 \%
\end{array}
$$

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 if there is a sufficiency of at least $1.00 \%$ or a deficiency of at least $0.50 \%$. The Board has discretion to adjust this rate based on discussion with the actuary and consideration of various metrics. The resulting rate may not go below the normal cost plus administrative expenses.

Potential contribution increases after June 30, 2017 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.

Early Retirement Reduction Factors

| Age | Hired before <br> $7 / 1 / 89$ | Hired from 7/1/89 <br> to $6 / 30 / 06$ | Hired after <br> $6 / 30 / 06$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | $43.56 \%$ | $51.55 \%$ | $54.08 \%$ |
| 58 | $33.59 \%$ | $40.46 \%$ | $42.74 \%$ |
| 60 | $24.65 \%$ | $30.75 \%$ | $32.74 \%$ |
| 62 | $13.68 \%$ | $18.96 \%$ | $20.53 \%$ |
| 65 | $0.00 \%$ | $4.21 \%$ | $4.68 \%$ |
| 66 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

Members who are age 62 with 30 years of service are eligible for a special set of reduction factors:

| Age | Hired before <br> $7 / 1 / 89$ | Hired from 7/1/89 <br> to $6 / 30 / 06$ | Hired after <br> $6 / 30 / 06$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 62 | $10.40 \%$ | $14.46 \%$ | $16.11 \%$ |
| 63 | $6.64 \%$ | $10.40 \%$ | $11.70 \%$ |
| 64 | $3.18 \%$ | $6.64 \%$ | $7.55 \%$ |
| 65 | $0.00 \%$ | $3.18 \%$ | $3.65 \%$ |
| 66 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

All of the early retirement reduction factors shown are the ultimate factors. These are being phased in from the prior factors over a fiveyear period beginning July 1, 2015.

Form of Payment
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 increases

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 2.0 percent. When the funded ratio reaches 90 percent (on a market value of assets basis) for two consecutive years, the annual increase will rise to 2.5 percent. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated 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.

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## 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, 2039, assuming payroll increases of $3.50 \%$ per year (effective with the 2016 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.


## 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 FY18:

1993 Legislation:

1996 Legislation:

1997 Legislation:

2014 Legislation:

Supplemental contributions from the City of Minneapolis in the amount of $\$ 1,250,000$, from Minneapolis Schools in the amount of $\$ 1,250,000$ and from the State in the amount of $\$ 2,500,000$ ( $\$ 5,000,000$ total) annually are assumed to be made until full actuarial funding is achieved. Amount is fixed in statute.

Supplemental contributions from the State in the amount of $\$ 3,256,410$ annually are assumed to be made until the amortization date of June 30, 2039 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 from the State in the amount of $\$ 12,954,000$ annually are assumed to be made until full actuarial funding is achieved or the stabilizer may be used to decrease contribution rates. Amount is fixed in statute.

Supplemental contributions from the State in the amount of \$14,377,000 annually are assumed to be made until full actuarial funding is achieved or the stabilizer may be used to decrease contribution rates. Amount is fixed in statute.

## 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 2017, the limit is $\$ 215,000$.

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 2017, the limit is $\$ 270,000$. 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 experience study dated June 10, 2015.

The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity was based on the recommendation of Deloitte Consulting LLP, the actuary for the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR). We are unable to judge the reasonableness of this assumption without performing a substantial amount of additional work beyond the scope of this assignment so we have relied on Deloitte's findings.

## Investment Return

## Future post-retirement

 adjustments
## Salary Increases

Payroll Growth
Future Service
Mortality: Pre-retirement

Post-retirement

Post-disability

Disability
Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Withdrawal

Expenses

Retirement Age

Percentage Married

Age Difference
Allowance for Combined
Service Annuity

Refund of Contributions

## Interest on member contributions

## Commencement of deferred benefits

Form of payment

Rates vary by service based on actual plan experience, as shown in the rate table.

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.
Liabilities for vested former members are increased by $7.00 \%$ and liabilities for non-vested former members are increased by $9.00 \%$ 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.

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

Males: $\quad 10.0 \%$ elect $50 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option
$10.0 \%$ elect $75 \%$ J\&S option
$60.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option
20.0\% elect Straight Life option

Females: $\quad 13.5 \%$ elect $50 \%$ J\&S option
$6.5 \%$ elect $75 \% \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~S}$ option
$35.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option
$45.0 \%$ elect Straight Life option
Members eligible for deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) and future disability benefits are assumed to elect a life annuity.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Missing data for members
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
of Birth
Gender
Data for terminated members:
Date of birth
Average salary
Date of termination
Based on current active demographics.
Female

July 1, 1969
\$38,500
Derived from date of birth, original entry age, and service

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.

Termination Rates

| Service | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1 | $32.00 \%$ | $29.00 \%$ |
| 1 | $15.00 \%$ | $13.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $11.00 \%$ | $11.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $8.50 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $6.25 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| 5 | $5.25 \%$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 6 | $4.60 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 7 | $4.10 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| 8 | $2.80 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| 9 | $2.30 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| 10 | $2.00 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ |
| 15 | $1.10 \%$ | $1.10 \%$ |
| 20 | $0.60 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ |
| 25 or more | $0.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |

Rate (\%)

| Age | Pre-retirement Mortality* |  | Disability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 0.023 | 0.013 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 0.026 | 0.014 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 | 0.036 | 0.014 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | 0.031 | 0.018 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 40 | 0.035 | 0.024 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 45 | 0.041 | 0.033 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 50 | 0.061 | 0.055 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 55 | 0.105 | 0.092 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 60 | 0.175 | 0.140 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 65 | 0.292 | 0.204 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

*Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

| Age | Annuitant Mortality Rates (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retirement * |  | Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 55 | 0.267 | 0.196 | 2.337 | 1.448 |
| 60 | 0.353 | 0.267 | 2.660 | 1.700 |
| 65 | 0.486 | 0.430 | 3.169 | 2.086 |
| 70 | 0.945 | 0.706 | 4.035 | 2.820 |
| 75 | 2.015 | 1.352 | 5.429 | 4.105 |
| 80 | 4.126 | 2.682 | 7.662 | 6.104 |
| 85 | 7.358 | 5.456 | 11.330 | 9.042 |
| 90 | 13.560 | 9.947 | 17.301 | 13.265 |
| 95 | 24.351 | 18.062 | 24.717 | 19.588 |
| 100 | 38.292 | 29.731 | 32.672 | 27.819 |

* Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
Salary Scale

| Service | Salary Increase |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $9.50 \%$ |
| 2 | $7.75 \%$ |
| 3 | $7.25 \%$ |
| 4 | $7.00 \%$ |
| 5 | $7.00 \%$ |
| 6 | $6.85 \%$ |
| 7 | $6.70 \%$ |
| 8 | $6.55 \%$ |
| 9 | $6.40 \%$ |
| 10 | $6.25 \%$ |
| 11 | $6.00 \%$ |
| 12 | $5.75 \%$ |
| 13 | $5.50 \%$ |
| 14 | $5.25 \%$ |
| 15 | $5.00 \%$ |
| 16 | $4.75 \%$ |
| 17 | $4.50 \%$ |
| 18 | $4.30 \%$ |
| 19 | $4.20 \%$ |
| 20 | $4.10 \%$ |
| 21 | $4.00 \%$ |
| 22 | $3.90 \%$ |
| 23 | $3.80 \%$ |
| 24 | $3.70 \%$ |
| 25 | $3.60 \%$ |
| 26 or more | $3.50 \%$ |



Coordinated Tier 2 Members age 62 or older with 30 or more years of service have $5 \%$ added to their early retirement rates.

> Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods since the previous valuation

The Combined Service Annuity liability loads were updated for active, vested inactive members and non-vested inactive members.

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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.

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. 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 67). The accounting standard governing the financial reporting for defined benefit pension plans and note disclosures for defined benefit plans.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.


[^0]:    *Reflects extension of amortization period to 24 years following Minnesota Statute Section 356.215, Subdivision 11

[^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\%.
    $9 \quad$ 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\%.
    ${ }^{13}$ Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $17.95 \%$. Actual Covered Payroll excludes DTRFA payroll of $\$ 44.8$ million.
    14 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to DTRFA merger is $17.70 \%$.
    15 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $17.44 \%$.
    16 Actuarially Required Contribution Rate prior to change in Actuarial Assumptions is $18.71 \%$.

[^3]:    Plan year
    Eligibility

    ## Contributions

    Teaching service

    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:

    $$
    \frac{\text { Member }}{11.00 \%}
    $$

    Employer
    15.14\%

    After June 30, 2015, the member and employer contribution rates may be adjusted if there is a sufficiency of at least $1.00 \%$ or a deficiency of at least $0.50 \%$. The Board has discretion to adjust this rate based on discussion with the actuary and consideration of various metrics. The resulting rate may not go below the normal cost plus administrative expenses.

    Potential contribution increases after June 30, 2017 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.

