## *Segal Consulting

## North Dakota Teachers' <br> Fund for Retirement

Actuarial Valuation and Review
as of July 1, 2013

## \$ Segal Consulting

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October 24, 2013

Board of Trustees
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement
1930 Burnt Boat Drive P.O. Box 7100
Bismarck, ND 58507-7100
Dear Trustees:
We certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) as of July 1, 2013.

All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion the results presented also comply with the North Dakota Century Code, and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The undersigned are independent actuaries. All are Fellows of the Society of Actuaries, Enrolled Actuaries, and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and all are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems. They all meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to determine the adequacy of the current employer contribution rate, to describe the current financial condition of TFFR, and to analyze changes in TFFR's financial condition. In addition, the report provides information required by TFFR in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 (GASB 25) and it provides various summaries of the data. Valuations are prepared annually, as of July 1 of each year, the first day of TFFR's plan and fiscal year.

## FINANCING OBJECTIVES

The member and employer contribution rates are established by statute. The member rate was increased from $7.75 \%$ to $9.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2012, and is scheduled to increase to $11.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2014. The employer rate was increased from $8.75 \%$ to $10.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2012, and is scheduled to increase to $12.75 \%$ effective July 1,2014 . The $11.75 \%$ member contribution rate and $12.75 \%$ employer contribution rate will remain in effect until TFFR is $100 \%$ funded on an actuarial basis. At that point, the employer and member contribution rates will revert to $7.75 \%$.

The rates are intended to be sufficient to pay TFFR's normal cost and to amortize TFFR's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period of 30 years beginning July 1, 2013, although at any given time the statutory rates may be insufficient. A 30-year period is the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 25 in computing the Annual Required Contribution.

## PROGRESS TOWARD REALIZATION OF FINANCING OBJECTIVES

In order to determine the adequacy of the $10.75 \%$ statutory employer contribution rate, it is compared to the GASB 25 Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The ARC is equal to the sum of (a) the employer normal cost rate and (b) the level percentage of pay required to amortize the UAAL over a closed 30 -year period that began July 1, 2013. For this calculation, payroll is assumed to increase $3.25 \%$ per year. As of July 1, 2013, the ARC is $10.26 \%$, compared to $9.49 \%$ last year. This is less than the $10.75 \%$ rate currently required by law. The ARC calculation reflects the scheduled increases in member and employer contribution rates that will be effective July 1, 2014. This is a change from prior valuation reports where the ARC calculation did not reflect the scheduled contribution increases.

The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) decreased from last year. The funded ratio at July 1, 2012 was $60.9 \%$, while it is $58.8 \%$ as of July 1, 2013. Based on the market value of assets rather than the actuarial value of assets, the funded ratio increased to $61.4 \%$, compared to $57.6 \%$ last year.

The plan has a net asset gain of $\$ 77$ million from previous years that has not yet been recognized in the actuarial value of assets because of the five-year smoothing. This unrecognized asset gain is due to market gains during FY 2010, FY 2011 and FY 2013, offset by an asset loss in FY 2012. As these gains are recognized over the next four years, the funded ratio is expected to continue to improve, assuming the plan earns $8.00 \%$ in the future.

## REPORTING CONSEQUENCES

TFFR is required to report in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 that actual contributions received in FY 2013 were more than the ARC. The FY 2013 statutory rate of $10.75 \%$ was $113.3 \%$ of the $9.49 \%$ ARC determined by the last valuation. There are no other accounting consequences for the state or the other school districts that sponsor TFFR, since it is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system.

## BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The actuarial valuation reflects the benefit and contribution provisions set forth in the North Dakota Century Code. These have not changed from the prior valuation.

## ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the Plan's actuary. On January 21, 2010, the Board adopted new assumptions, effective for the July 1, 2010 valuation. These actuarial assumptions and methods comply with the parameters for disclosure in GASB 25 . Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of the Plan.

Effective with the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Trustees adopted an Actuarial Funding Policy, which provides direction on how to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The ADC will be compared to statutory contribution rates as a measure of funding adequacy.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates, and funding periods.

## DATA

Member data for retired, active, and inactive participants was supplied as of July 1, 2013, by the staff of the Retirement and Investment Office (RIO). We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information was also supplied by the RIO staff.

## Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a member of the Segal Group

By:


Kim Nicholl, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Vice President and Actuary


Matthew A. Strow, FSA, MAAA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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## Significant Issues in the Valuation Year

1. Effective with the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Trustees adopted an Actuarial Funding Policy, which includes the following:

- Actuarial Cost Method: The Entry Age Normal method shall be applied to the projected benefits in determining the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Normal Cost shall be determined as a level percentage of pay on an individual basis for each active member based on the benefit provisions applicable to that member.
- Asset Smoothing Method: The investment gains or losses of each valuation period, as a result of comparing the actual market return to the expected market return, shall be recognized in level amounts over 5 years in calculating the Actuarial Value of Assets. Deferred investment gains or losses cannot exceed a corridor of $20 \%$ of the Market Value of Assets (i.e., the Actuarial Value of Assets cannot be more than $120 \%$, nor less than $80 \%$, of the Market Value of Assets as of any valuation date).
- Amortization Policy: The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability shall be amortized over a "closed" 30-year period that began July 1, 2013.

2. Prior to adoption of the Actuarial Funding Policy, the Actuarial Cost Method used for valuation purposes was "Ultimate" Entry Age Normal with normal cost determined for each member based on the ultimate schedule of benefits (e.g., the normal cost for a Tier 1 Grandfathered member was based on the benefits applicable to Tier 2 members). The change in Entry Age Normal valuation approach resulted in a decrease in actuarial accrued liability of $\$ 11,150,759$.
3. The employer statutory contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 under the North Dakota Century Code is equal to $10.75 \%$ of payroll for employers. Compared to the annual required contribution of $10.26 \%$ of payroll, the contribution sufficiency is $0.49 \%$ of payroll as of July 1, 2013.
4. The 2011 legislative changes included increases to the statutory contribution rates: $2 \%$ each for employer and member effective July 1, 2012 and an additional 2\% each for employer and member effective July 1, 2014. Employer and member contributions will be reset to $7.75 \%$ each once the Fund reaches a $100 \%$ funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets. The $10.26 \%$ annual required contribution stated above reflects the actuarial present value of the increased statutory contributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2014.
5. The funding ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2013 is $58.8 \%$, compared to $60.9 \%$ as of July 1, 2012. This ratio is a measure of funding status, its history is a measure of funding progress, and is the ratio required to be reported under GASB 25 . The total $8 \%$ increase in the statutory contribution rates is expected to improve the funding ratio of the plan over time.
6. For the year ended June 30, 2013, Segal has determined that the asset return on a market value basis was $13.4 \%$. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was $2.7 \%$. This represents an experience loss when compared to the assumed rate of $8 \%$. As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial value of assets ( $\$ 1.762$ billion) represented $95.8 \%$ of the market value ( $\$ 1.840$ billion).
7. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized during the calculation of the July 1,2013 actuarial value of assets contributed to a loss of $\$ 91,132,324$. In addition, the demographic and liability experience resulted in a $\$ 4,300,712$ loss.
8. As mentioned above, the current method used to determine the actuarial value of assets yields an amount that is $95.8 \%$ of the market value of assets as of June 30, 2013. 95.8\% falls within the $20 \%$ corridor, so no further adjustment to the actuarial value of assets is necessary. Guidelines in Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 44 (Selection and Use of Asset Valuation Methods for Pension Valuations) recommend that asset values fall within a reasonable range around the corresponding market value. The actuarial asset method complies with these guidelines.
9. This actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2013 is based on financial data as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Declines in asset values will increase the cost of the Plan, while increases in asset values (in excess of expected) will decrease the cost of the Plan.
10. The Fund's cash flow (contributions minus benefit payments, refunds, and expenses) as a percentage of the market value of assets is $-1.9 \%$ as of June 30,2013 , compared to $-3.1 \%$ as of June 30,2012 . The scheduled increases in the employer and member contribution rates will continue to improve the cash flow percentage, assuming all other experience emerges as expected.

## SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

| Summary of Key Valuation Results |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| Demographic Data for Plan Year Beginning July 1: |  |  |
| Number of retirees and beneficiaries | 7,489 | 7,151 |
| Number of inactive vested members | 1,500 | 1,483 |
| Number of inactive non-vested members | 563 | 468 |
| Number of active members | 10,138 | 10,014 |
| Total payroll supplied by System | \$526,698,342 | \$505,285,069 |
| Statutory Contributions (\% of Payroll) for Plan Year Beginning July 1: |  |  |
| Employer | 10.75\% | 10.75\% |
| Member | 9.75\% | 9.75\% |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Market value | \$1,839,583,960 | \$1,654,149,659 |
| Actuarial value | 1,762,321,644 | 1,748,080,771 |
| Return on market value as determined by Segal | 13.4\% | -1.4\% |
| Return on actuarial value | 2.7\% | -1.4\% |
| Ratio of actuarial value to market value | 95.8\% | 105.7\% |
| Net cash flow \% relative to market value | -1.9\% | -3.1\% |
| Actuarial Information: |  |  |
| Normal cost \% | 10.15\% | 9.83\% |
| Normal cost | \$56,751,722 | \$52,667,248 |
| Actuarial accrued liability | 2,997,139,087 | 2,871,870,286 |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability | 1,234,817,443 | 1,123,789,515 |
| Funded ratio | 58.8\% | 60.9\% |
| Effective amortization period* | 28 years | 25 years |
| GASB 25 Information: |  |  |
| Annual required employer contribution rate for year beginning July 1* | 10.26\% | 9.49\% |
| Margin/(deficit)* | 0.49\% | 1.26\% |
| Gains/(Losses): |  |  |
| Asset experience | -\$91,132,324 | -\$169,448,005 |
| Liability experience | -4,300,712 | 9,785,010 |
| Benefit changes | 0 | 0 |
| Assumption/method changes | 11,150,759 | 0 |
| Total gain/(loss) | -\$84,282,277 | -\$159,662,995 |

*Reflects increases in member and employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2014. Prior valuations did not reflect future increases in contribution rates. The effective amortization period and GASB 25 information shown above for 2012 have been restated in this valuation report.

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## A. MEMBER DATA

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered participants, including active participants, inactive participants, retirees, and beneficiaries.

This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these participant groups.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in Section 3, Exhibits A, B , and C .

A historical perspective of
how the participant population has changed over the past ten valuations can be seen in this chart.

## CHART 1

Member Population: 2004-2013

| Year Ended <br> June 30 | Active <br> Members | Inactive Vested <br> Members | Inactive Non-vested <br> Members | Retirees and <br> Beneficiaries | Ratio of Actives to <br> Retirees and <br> Beneficiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 9,826 | 1,346 | 175 | 5,373 | 1.83 |
| 2005 | 9,801 | 1,377 | 168 | 5,586 | 1.75 |
| 2006 | 9,585 | 1,409 | 143 | 5,893 | 1.63 |
| 2007 | 9,599 | 1,439 | 142 | 6,077 | 1.58 |
| 2008 | 9,561 | 1,459 | 229 | 6,317 | 1.51 |
| 2009 | 9,707 | 1,490 | 292 | 6,466 | 1.50 |
| 2010 | 9,907 | 1,472 | 331 | 6,672 | 1.48 |
| 2011 | 10,004 | 1,463 | 407 | 7,153 | 1.44 |
| 2012 | 10,014 | 1,500 | 563 | 7,489 | 1.40 |
| 2013 | 10,138 |  |  | 1.35 |  |

These graphs show a distribution of active members by age and by years of service.

## Active Members

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and compensation of active members. In this year's valuation, there were 10,138 active members with an average age of 43.2 and 13.2 average years of service. The 10,014 active members in the prior valuation had an average age of 43.7 and 13.7 average years of service.

## CHART 2 <br> Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2013



## Inactive Members

In this year's valuation, there were 1,500 participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit.

In addition, there were 563 participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions.

## CHART 3

Distribution of Active Members by Years of Service as of June 30, 2013


## Distribution of Active Members by Age and Average

 CompensationIn this year's valuation, there were 10,138 active members with an average compensation of $\$ 51,953$. The 10,014 active members in the prior valuation had an average compensation of $\$ 50,458$.

## CHART 4

Distribution of Active Members by Age and Average Compensation as of June 30, 2013


## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## Retirees and Beneficiaries

As of June 30, 2013, 6,878 retirees and 611 beneficiaries were receiving total monthly benefits of $\$ 12,897,372$. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 6,568 retirees and 583 beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits of \$11,902,594.

These graphs show a distribution of the current retirees and beneficiaries based on their monthly amount and age, by type of pension.

- Beneficiary

■ Disabled Retiree

- Retiree


## CHART 5

Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Type and by Monthly Amount as of June 30, 2013


CHART 6
Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Type and by Age as of June 30, 2013


Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Age and Average Monthly Benefit Amount
As of June 30, 2013, the average monthly benefit amount among 6,878 retirees and 611 beneficiaries was $\$ 1,722$. In the previous valuation, the average monthly benefit amount among 6,568 retirees and 583 beneficiaries was $\$ 1,664$.

## CHART 7

Distribution of Retirees and Beneficiaries by Age and Average Monthly Amount as of June 30, 2013


## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

It is desirable to have level and predictable plan costs from one year to the next. For this reason, TFFR's Board utilizes an asset valuation method that gradually adjusts to market value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are more stable. The amount of the adjustment to recognize market value is treated as income, which may be positive or negative. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are treated equally and, therefore, the sale of assets has no immediate effect on the actuarial value.

The chart shows the determination of the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date and the value from the prior year.

CHART 8
Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Years Ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012


[^0]**Total return minus expected return on market value

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

This chart shows the change in the actuarial value of assets versus the market value over the past ten years.
$\longrightarrow$ Actuarial Value

- Market Value

CHART 9
Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Market Value of Assets as of June 30, 2004-2013


Both the actuarial value and market value of assets are representations of the TFFR's financial status. As investment gains and losses are gradually taken into account, the actuarial value of assets tracks the market value of assets. The actuarial asset value is significant because the TFFR's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.
—Actuarial Value
$\longrightarrow$ Market Value

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the TFFR's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is $8.00 \%$. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the Plan Year ended June 30, 2013 was 2.74\%.

Since the actual return for the year was less than the assumed return, the TFFR experienced an actuarial loss during the year ended June 30, 2013 with regard to its investments.

This chart shows the gain/(loss) due to investment experience.

CHART 10
Actuarial Value Investment Experience for Year Ended June 30, 2013

| 1. | Actual return |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. | Average value of assets |
| 3. | Actual rate of return: $(1) \div(2)$ |
| 4. | Assumed rate of return |
| 5. | Expected return: $(2) \times(4)$ |
| 6. | Actuarial gain/(loss): $(1)-(5)$ |

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Because actuarial planning is long-term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis compared to the market value investment return for the last twenty years, including fiveyear, ten-year, fifteen-year and twenty-year averages

| Chart 11 <br> Investment Return |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended June 30 | Market Value | Actuarial Value |
| 1994 | $1.2 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| 1995 | $13.6 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| 1996 | $15.6 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| 1997 | $18.5 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| 1998 | $13.2 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| 1999 | $11.5 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ |
| 2000 | $11.6 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| 2001 | $-7.6 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| 2002 | $-8.6 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2003 | $2.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| 2004 | $18.9 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| 2005 | $13.3 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | $14.6 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $20.4 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ |
| 2008 | $-7.0 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | $-27.0 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | $13.9 \%$ | $-0.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | $23.5 \%^{*}$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| 2012 | $-1.4 \%^{*}$ | $-1.4 \%$ |
| 2013 | $13.4 \%^{*}$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Average Returns |  |  |
| Last 5 years: | $2.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Last 10 years: | $6.6 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| Last 15 years: | $5.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Last 20 years: | $6.9 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| As determined by Segal. |  |  |

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Subsection B described the actuarial asset valuation method that gradually takes into account fluctuations in the market value rate of return. The effect of this is to stabilize the actuarial rate of return, which contributes to leveling pension plan costs.

This chart illustrates how this leveling effect has actually worked over the years 2004-2013
$\multimap$ Actuarial Value
-- Market Value

CHART 12
Market and Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended June 30, 2004-2013


## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## Cash Flow

Cash flow is the difference between contributions and benefit payments, refunds, and expenses. Negative cash flow indicates that the payments made from the Fund exceed contributions made to the Fund.

The scheduled increases in the employer and member contribution rates will continue to improve the cash flow percentage, assuming all other experience emerges as expected.

Chart 13
History of Cash Flow

| Year Ending June 30, | Contributions ${ }^{1}$ | Disbursements or Expenditures |  |  |  | Net Cash Flow for the Year ${ }^{2}$ | Market Value of Assets | Net Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Benefit Payments | Refunds | Administrative Expenses | Total |  |  |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 2004 | \$63,655,362 | (\$77,153,054) | (\$5,800,100) | (\$1,513,788) | $(\$ 84,466,942)$ | (\$20,811,580) | \$1,374,679,677 | -1.5\% |
| 2005 | 64,072,881 | $(84,498,130)$ | $(2,733,407)$ | $(2,086,849)$ | $(89,318,386)$ | $(25,245,505)$ | 1,530,194,427 | -1.6\% |
| 2006 | 65,577,828 | $(91,818,092)$ | $(2,697,308)$ | $(1,484,591)$ | $(95,999,991)$ | $(30,422,163)$ | 1,720,324,948 | -1.8\% |
| 2007 | 66,362,099 | $(99,737,905)$ | $(3,328,931)$ | $(1,592,060)$ | $(104,658,896)$ | $(38,296,797)$ | 2,029,777,412 | -1.9\% |
| 2008 | 70,573,389 | $(106,456,334)$ | $(5,500,476)$ | $(1,639,521)$ | $(113,596,331)$ | $(43,022,942)$ | 1,846,113,411 | -2.3\% |
| 2009 | 74,380,980 | $(113,966,079)$ | $(2,362,251)$ | $(1,707,506)$ | $(118,035,836)$ | $(43,654,856)$ | 1,309,716,730 | -3.3\% |
| 2010 | 78,105,830 | $(124,472,154)$ | $(2,557,240)$ | $(1,902,796)$ | $(128,932,190)$ | $(50,826,360)$ | 1,437,949,843 | -3.5\% |
| 2011 | 84,923,250 | $(127,435,564)$ | $(2,210,738)$ | $(2,003,705)$ | $(131,650,007)$ | $(46,726,757)$ | 1,726,179,317 | -2.7\% |
| 2012 | 88,808,604 | $(135,250,568)$ | $(2,479,194)$ | $(1,596,976)$ | $(139,326,738)$ | $(50,518,134)$ | 1,654,149,659 | -3.1\% |
| 2013 | 115,849,348 | $(145,943,323)$ | $(3,053,395)$ | $(1,623,638)$ | (150,620,356) | $(34,771,008)$ | 1,839,583,960 | -1.9\% |

[^1]${ }^{2}$ Column (7) = Column (2) + Column (6).

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

The chart shows elements of the experience gain/(loss) for the most recent year.

## Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include, but are not limited to:
> the extent of turnover among the participants,
> retirement experience (earlier or later than expected),
$>$ mortality (more or fewer deaths than expected),
> the number of disability retirements, and
> salary increases different than assumed.
The net loss from this other experience for the year ended June 30 , 2013 amounted to $\$ 4,300,712$, which is less than $0.2 \%$ of the actuarial accrued liability.

## CHART 14

## Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Year Ended June 30, 2013

| 1. | Turnover | $-\$ 1,175,441$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. | Retirement | $4,320,969$ |
| 3. | Deaths among retired members and beneficiaries | $-4,991,418$ |
| 4. | Salary/service increase for continuing actives | $4,652,305$ |
| 5. | Other decrements | $-2,942,751$ |
| 6. | Miscellaneous | $-4,164,376$ |
| 7. | Total | $-\$ 4,300,712$ |

## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

The chart compares this valuation's recommended contribution with the prior valuation.

## C. DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYER COSTS

The amount of Annual Required Contribution as defined by GASB is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is then divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the Annual Required Contribution of $10.26 \%$ of payroll.

GASB allows that the unfunded actuarial accrued liability be amortized over 30 years. Effective July 1, 2013, the amortization period is set to 30 years, but will decline by one year in each subsequent valuation. Effective July 1, 2013, this amount will be known as the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

## CHART 15

## Annual Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined Contribution)

|  | Year Beginning July 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
|  | Amount | \% of Compensation | Amount | \% of Compensation |
| 1. Total normal contribution rate | \$56,751,722 | 10.15\% | \$52,667,248 | 9.83\% |
| 2. Less: member contribution rate | 54,539,537 | $\underline{-9.75 \%}$ | 52,247,477 | $\underline{-9.75 \%}$ |
| 3. Employer normal contribution rate | \$2,212,185 | 0.40\% | \$419,771 | 0.08\% |
| 4. Employer normal contribution rate, adjusted for timing* | 2,298,407 | 0.41\% | 436,131 | 0.08\% |
| 5. Actuarial accrued liability | 2,997,139,087 |  | 2,871,870,286 |  |
| 6. Actuarial value of assets | 1,762,321,644 |  | 1,748,080,771 |  |
| 7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: (5) - (6) | 1,234,817,443 |  | 1,123,789,515 |  |
| 8. Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability, adjusted for timing** | 55,075,563 | 9.85\% | 50,395,015 | 9.41\% |
| 9. Annual Required Contribution (4) + (8) | \$57,373,970 | $\underline{\underline{10.26 \%}}$ | \$50,831,146 | $\underline{\underline{9.49 \%}}$ |
| 10. Payroll supplied by System | \$526,698,342 |  | \$505,285,069 |  |
| 11. Payroll adjusted for one year's pay increase | \$559,379,867 |  | \$535,871,564 |  |

[^2]
## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

The annual required contribution (actuarially determined contribution) as of July 1, 2013 is based on all of the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions described in Section 4, and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. It includes all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses, and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

## Reconciliation of Annual Required Contribution

The chart below details the changes in the annual required contribution from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

The chart reconciles the annual required contribution from the prior valuation to the amount determined in this valuation

## CHART 16

Reconciliation of GASB Annual Required Contribution from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2013

| Analysis of Change in GASB Annual Required Contribution |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| 1. Prior Valuation | $9.49 \%$ | $13.16 \%$ |
| 2. Increases/(decreases) due to: | $-0.23 \%$ | $-0.21 \%$ |
| a. 30-year amortization period | $-0.20 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ |
| b. Change in covered payroll and normal cost | $-0.14 \%$ | $0.26 \%$ |
| c. Employer contributions received at 10.75\% rather than 9.49\% for FY2013 |  |  |
| or 13.16\% for FY 2012 | $0.05 \%$ | $-0.11 \%$ |
| d. Liability experience | $1.02 \%$ | $1.98 \%$ |
| e. Investment experience | $0.00 \%$ | $-5.61 \%$ |
| f. Legislative changes* | $0.27 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| g. Change in actuarial cost method | $\underline{0.77 \%}$ |  |
| h. Total | $10.26 \%$ | $\underline{-3.67 \%}$ |
| 3. Current valuation (1. + 2.h.) | $10.75 \%$ | $9.49 \%$ |
| 4. Statutory employer contribution rate | $\underline{\underline{0.49 \%}}$ | $10.75 \%$ |
| 5. Margin available [contribution sufficiency/(deficiency)] (4. - 3.) | $\underline{1.26 \%}$ |  |

[^3]
## SECTION 2: Valuation Results for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## D. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE GASB

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) reporting information provides standardized information for comparative purposes of governmental pension plans. This information allows a reader of the financial statements to compare the funding status of one governmental plan to another on relatively equal terms.

Critical information to the GASB is the historical comparison of the GASB annual required contribution to the actual contributions. This comparison demonstrates whether a plan is being funded within the range of GASB reporting requirements. Chart 17 below presents a graphical representation of this information for TFFR.

The other critical piece of information regarding TFFR's financial status is the funded ratio. This ratio compares the

These graphs show key GASB factors.

## CHART 17 <br> Required Versus Actual Employer Contributions, Years Ended June 30


actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities of the Plan as calculated under GASB standards. High ratios indicate a well-funded plan with assets sufficient to cover the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities. Lower ratios may indicate recent changes to benefit structures, funding of the plan below actuarial requirements, poor asset performance, or a variety of other factors.

Although the GASB requires that the actuarial value of assets be used to determine the funded ratio, Chart 18 shows the funded ratio calculated using both the actuarial value of assets and the market value of assets.

The details regarding the calculations of these values and other GASB numbers may be found in Section 4, Exhibits III, IV, and VI.

CHART 18
Funded Ratio, Years Ended June 30


## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## Membership Data

Membership data was provided on electronic files sent by the RIO staff. Data for active members includes sex, birth date, service, salary for the prior fiscal year, and accumulated contributions. Data for inactive members was similar, but also includes the members' unreduced benefit. For retired members, data includes status (service retiree, disabled retiree or beneficiary), sex, birth date, pension amount, date of retirement, form of payment, and beneficiary sex and birth date if applicable.

While not verifying the correctness of the data at the source, we performed various tests to ensure the internal consistency of the data and its overall reasonableness.

Membership statistics are summarized in Exhibit A. Exhibit B summarizes certain active member data, and the age/service distribution of active members among tiers is shown in Exhibit C. Exhibit D-1 and Exhibit D-2 show the distribution of retirees by option and by benefit amount. Exhibit E shows a reconciliation of the member data from last year's valuation to this year's valuation.

The number of active members increased by $1.2 \%$ since last year, from 10,014 to 10,138 . Note that normally the actual number of members employed during the year will be somewhat higher than the valuation count, since the July 1 count excludes most June and July retirees but does not include new teachers joining the system for the next school year.

Total payroll increased $4.2 \%$ since last year. For all comparative purposes, payroll is the amount supplied by the RIO staff (i.e., the 2012-2013 member pay), annualized. However, this figure is increased by one year's assumed pay increase to determine the member's rate of pay (and thus, total projected payroll) at July 1, 2013. Pay is assumed to change only at the beginning of a school/fiscal year.

Average pay increased by $3.0 \%$, from $\$ 50,458$ to $\$ 51,953$. This includes the impact of replacing more highly paid members who retire with new teachers. The average increase in salary for the 9,164 continuing members (members active in both this valuation and the preceding valuation) was $5.7 \%$.

The average age of active members decreased from 43.7 years to 43.2 years, and their average service decreased from 13.7 years to 13.2 years.

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

The table below shows additional information about the active membership this year and last year. Tier 1 Grandfathered members are those who will have 65 points as of June 30, 2013, or are at least age 55 and vested. Current Tier 1 members that do not meet these criteria are considered Tier 1 Non-grandfathered members. Tier 2 members are those hired or rehired after June 30, 2008. All new members in future years will enter as Tier 2 members, so the number will increase over time. The Tier 1 Grandfathered and Non-grandfathered population will decrease each year as members leave due to retirement, termination, death, and disability.

| Active Statistics |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| Plan Eligibility* |  |  |
| a. Tier 1 Grandfathered | 3,627 | 4,028 |
| b. Tier 1 Non-grandfathered | 3,474 | 3,592 |
| c. Tier 2 | $\underline{3,037}$ | $\underline{2,394}$ |
| d. Total | 10,138 | 10,014 |
|  |  |  |
| Benefit Eligibility |  |  |
| a. Non-Vested | 2,673 | 2,444 |
| b. Vested | 5,432 | 5,476 |
| c. Early Retirement | 967 | 973 |
| d. Normal Retirement | $\underline{1,066}$ | 1,121 |
| e. Total | 10,138 | 10,014 |

* Number of Tier 1 Grandfathered and Non-grandfathered members is estimated based on the June 30, 2013 census data and eligibility requirements specified above.

In addition, this table shows the number of members who are non-vested, those who are vested but not eligible for retirement, those who are eligible only for an early retirement (reduced) benefit, and those eligible for a normal (unreduced) benefit. As of the valuation date, 2,033 members were eligible for either reduced or unreduced retirement, a decrease over last year's figure of 2,094.

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXHIBIT A } \\ & \text { Member Data } \end{aligned}$ | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Active members |  |  |
| a. Males | 2,599 | 2,578 |
| b. Females | 7,539 | 7,436 |
| c. Total members | 10,138 | 10,014 |
| d. Total payroll supplied, annualized | \$526,698,342 | \$505,285,069 |
| e. Average salary | \$51,953 | \$50,458 |
| f. Average age | 43.2 | 43.7 |
| g. Average service | 13.2 | 13.7 |
| h. Total contributions with interest | \$671,139,304 | \$647,935,914 |
| i. Average contribution with interest | \$66,200 | \$64,703 |
| 2. Vested inactive members |  |  |
| a. Number | 1,500 | 1,483 |
| b. Total annual deferred benefits | \$9,681,777 | \$9,268,229 |
| c. Average annual deferred benefit | \$6,455 | \$6,250 |
| d. Average age | 49.2 | 49.0 |
| 3. Non-vested inactive members |  |  |
| a. Number | 563 | 468 |
| b. Employee contributions with interest due | \$2,229,664 | \$1,540,967 |
| c. Average refund due | \$3,960 | \$3,293 |
| d. Average age | 38.6 | 38.5 |
| 4. Service retirees |  |  |
| a. Number | 6,754 | 6,448 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$144,956,155 | \$133,723,928 |
| c. Average annual benefit | \$21,462 | \$20,739 |
| d. Average age | 70.8 | 70.8 |
| 5. Disabled retirees |  |  |
| a. Number | 124 | 120 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$1,766,281 | \$1,634,376 |
| c. Average annual benefit | \$14,244 | \$13,620 |
| d. Average age | 61.0 | 61.2 |
| 6. Beneficiaries |  |  |
| a. Number | 611 | 583 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$8,046,021 | \$7,472,820 |
| c. Average annual benefit | \$13,169 | \$12,818 |
| d. Average age | 73.5 | 73.2 |

SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT B

Historical Summary of Active Member Data

| Year Ending June 30, | Active Members |  | Covered Payroll |  | Average Salary |  | Average Age | Average Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent Increasel (Decrease) | Amount in \$ Millions | Percent Increasel (Decrease) | \$ Amount | Percent Increasel (Decrease) |  |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1994 | 9,653 | -1.6\% | \$262.4 | 0.8\% | \$27,187 | 5.2\% | 42.4 | 13.3 |
| 1995 | 9,663 | 0.1\% | 268.7 | 2.4\% | 27,803 | 2.3\% | 42.6 | 13.4 |
| 1996 | 9,797 | 1.4\% | 281.2 | 4.7\% | 28,708 | 3.3\% | 42.9 | 13.6 |
| 1997 | 10,010 | 2.2\% | 294.1 | 4.6\% | 29,382 | 2.3\% | 43.4 | 14.0 |
| 1998 | 9,896 | -1.1\% | 298.4 | 1.5\% | 30,156 | 2.6\% | 43.5 | 14.0 |
| 1999 | 10,046 | 1.5\% | 314.6 | 5.4\% | 31,318 | 3.9\% | 44.0 | 14.4 |
| 2000 | 10,025 | -0.2\% | 323.0 | 2.7\% | 32,223 | 2.9\% | 43.9 | 14.1 |
| 2001 | 10,239 | 2.1\% | 342.2 | 5.9\% | 33,421 | 3.7\% | 44.4 | 14.4 |
| 2002 | 9,931 | -3.0\% | 348.1 | 1.7\% | 35,052 | 4.9\% | 44.5 | 14.4 |
| 2003 | 9,916 | -0.2\% | 367.9 | 5.7\% | 37,105 | 5.9\% | 44.8 | 14.6 |
| 2004 | 9,826 | -0.9\% | 376.5 | 2.3\% | 38,321 | 3.3\% | 44.9 | 14.7 |
| 2005 | 9,801 | -0.3\% | 386.6 | 2.7\% | 39,447 | 2.9\% | 44.9 | 14.7 |
| 2006 | 9,585 | -2.2\% | 390.1 | 0.9\% | 40,703 | 3.2\% | 44.8 | 14.6 |
| 2007 | 9,599 | 0.1\% | 401.3 | 2.9\% | 41,810 | 2.7\% | 44.7 | 14.5 |
| 2008 | 9,561 | -0.4\% | 417.7 | 4.1\% | 43,684 | 4.5\% | 44.6 | 14.4 |
| 2009 | 9,707 | 1.5\% | 440.0 | 5.3\% | 45,327 | 3.8\% | 44.5 | 14.3 |
| 2010 | 9,907 | 2.1\% | 465.0 | 5.7\% | 46,937 | 3.6\% | 44.2 | 14.0 |
| 2011 | 10,004 | 1.0\% | 488.8 | 5.1\% | 48,857 | 4.1\% | 43.9 | 13.8 |
| 2012 | 10,014 | 0.1\% | 505.3 | 3.4\% | 50,458 | 3.3\% | 43.7 | 13.7 |
| 2013 | 10,138 | 1.2\% | 526.7 | 4.2\% | 51,953 | 3.0\% | 43.2 | 13.2 |

SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT C

Members in Active Service as of June 30, 2013
By Age, Years of Service, and Average Compensation

| Age | Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40 \& over |
| Under 25 | 354 | 354 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |
|  | \$33,459 | \$33,459 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 25-29 | 1,390 | 1,109 | 281 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 38,865 | 37,833 | \$42,936 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 30-34 | 1,394 | 457 | 754 | 182 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 45,454 | 40,005 | 47,258 | \$51,576 | \$61,559 | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |
| 35-39 | 1,166 | 265 | 310 | 453 | 138 | -- | - | - | -- | -- |
|  | 50,452 | 41,541 | 49,554 | 53,995 | 57,947 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 40-44 | 1,238 | 177 | 195 | 267 | 471 | 125 | 3 | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 55,086 | 44,414 | 49,860 | 55,483 | 59,288 | \$61,558 | \$59,876 | -- | -- | -- |
| 45-49 | 1,224 | 114 | 148 | 178 | 238 | 397 | 148 | 1 | -- | -- |
|  | 58,105 | 41,219 | 49,607 | 54,628 | 60,835 | 63,180 | 65,808 | \$55,484 | -- | -- |
| 50-54 | 1,288 | 112 | 107 | 146 | 145 | 228 | 371 | 177 | 2 | -- |
|  | 58,821 | 43,541 | 49,947 | 52,420 | 59,285 | 61,116 | 64,548 | 63,551 | \$80,061 | -- |
| 55-59 | 1,236 | 67 | 89 | 121 | 145 | 189 | 205 | 284 | 136 | -- |
|  | 60,269 | 49,641 | 47,320 | 54,273 | 59,094 | 62,811 | 62,159 | 64,796 | 64,730 | -- |
| 60-64 | 722 | 58 | 61 | 78 | 73 | 115 | 68 | 92 | 135 | 42 |
|  | 58,457 | 41,064 | 45,072 | 54,372 | 56,475 | 59,045 | 63,767 | 64,035 | 65,077 | \$69,247 |
| 65-69 | 103 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  | 56,014 | 32,063 | 46,256 | 48,122 | 59,737 | 63,033 | 60,620 | 60,875 | 64,873 | 65,954 |
| 70 \& over | 23 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 47,639 | 36,235 | 44,840 | 48,269 | 46,515 | 54,935 | 59,756 | 57,732 | 60,167 | 62,580 |
| Total | 10,138 | 2,734 | 1,953 | 1,439 | 1,229 | 1,071 | 809 | 565 | 284 | 54 |
|  | \$51,953 | \$39,118 | \$47,515 | \$53,870 | \$59,244 | \$62,017 | \$64,020 | \$64,178 | \$64,992 | \$68,391 |

SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT D-1

Schedule of Annuitants by Type of Benefit as of June 30, 2013

| Type of Benefits/ Form of Payment | Number | Annual Benefits Amount | Average Monthly Benefits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service: |  |  |  |
| Straight Life | 2,916 | \$52,477,128 | \$1,500 |
| 100\% J\&S | 2,449 | 62,746,013 | 2,135 |
| 50\% J\&S | 531 | 12,808,881 | 2,010 |
| 5 Years C\&L | 22 | 298,046 | 1,129 |
| 10 Years C\&L | 177 | 3,152,466 | 1,484 |
| 20 Years C\&L | 85 | 1,855,668 | 1,819 |
| Level | 574 | 11,617,953 | 1,687 |
| Subtotal: | 6,754 | \$144,956,155 | \$1,789 |
| Disability: |  |  |  |
| Straight Life | 103 | \$1,498,822 | \$1,213 |
| 100\% J\&S | 12 | 154,535 | 1,073 |
| 50\% J\&S | 6 | 78,008 | 1,083 |
| 5 years C\&L | 2 | 25,253 | 1,052 |
| 10 Years C\&L | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Years C\&L | 1 | 9,663 | 805 |
| Level | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal: | 124 | \$1,766,281 | \$1,187 |
| Beneficiaries: |  |  |  |
| Straight Life | 599 | \$7,893,870 | \$1,098 |
| 5 Years Certain Only | 2 | 42,878 | 1,787 |
| 10 Years Certain Only | 9 | 70,362 | 652 |
| 20 Years Certain Only | $\underline{1}$ | 38,911 | 3,243 |
| Subtotal: | 611 | \$8,046,021 | \$1,097 |
| Total: | 7,489 | \$154,768,457 | \$1,722 |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT D-2

Schedule of Annuitants by Monthly Benefit as of June 30, 2013

| Monthly Benefit Amount | Number of Members | Female | Male | Average Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$200 | 224 | 163 | 61 | 6.48 |
| 200-399 | 464 | 358 | 106 | 12.41 |
| 400-599 | 454 | 359 | 95 | 17.89 |
| 600-799 | 417 | 318 | 99 | 22.19 |
| 800-999 | 410 | 302 | 108 | 23.96 |
| 1,000-1,199 | 533 | 396 | 137 | 26.80 |
| 1,200-1,399 | 535 | 361 | 174 | 28.60 |
| 1,400-1,599 | 591 | 389 | 202 | 29.70 |
| 1,600-1,799 | 607 | 399 | 208 | 29.71 |
| 1,800-1,999 | 586 | 378 | 208 | 30.74 |
| 2,000-2,199 | 522 | 345 | 177 | 30.66 |
| 2,200-2,399 | 435 | 260 | 175 | 31.66 |
| 2,400-2,599 | 349 | 218 | 131 | 32.64 |
| 2,600-2,799 | 303 | 184 | 119 | 33.43 |
| 2,800-2,999 | 261 | 151 | 110 | 33.39 |
| 3,000-3,199 | 206 | 125 | 81 | 34.45 |
| 3,200-3,399 | 147 | 77 | 70 | 34.63 |
| 3,400-3,599 | 114 | 56 | 58 | 34.24 |
| 3,600-3,799 | 83 | 39 | 44 | 35.27 |
| 3,800-3,999 | 58 | 29 | 29 | 35.56 |
| 4,000 \& over | 190 | 70 | 120 | 36.74 |
| Total: | 7,489 | 4,977 | 2,512 | 27.46 |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT E

Reconciliation of Member Data by Status for the Year Ending June 30, 2013

|  | Active Members | Vested Terminated Members | Non-Vested Terminated Members | Service <br> Retirees | Disabled Retirees | Beneficiaries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Number as of July 1, 2012 | 10,014 | 1,483 | 468 | 6,448 | 120 | 583 | 19,116 |
| B. Additions and new hires | 870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 870 |
| C. Participant movement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Retirement | -377 | -48 | 0 | 425 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Disability | -10 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Died with beneficiary | -5 | -1 | 0 | -34 | -3 | 43 | 0 |
| 4. Died without beneficiary | -4 | -1 | 0 | -83 | -3 | -16 | -107 |
| 5. Terminated vested | -154 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Terminated non-vested | -165 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Refunds | -135 | -30 | -25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -190 |
| 8. Rehired as active | 104 | -56 | -45 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Expired benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. New alternate payee | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 1 | 1 |
| D. Number as of June 30, 2013 | 10,138 | 1,500 | 563 | 6,754 | 124 | 611 | 19,690 |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT F <br> Statement of Change in Plan Net Assets for Year Ended June 30, 2013

|  | As of June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| A. Assets available at beginning of year | \$1,654,149,659 | \$1,726,179,317 |
| B. Revenue for the year |  |  |
| 1. Contributions |  |  |
| a. Employee contributions | \$53,824,557 | \$40,254,562 |
| b. Employer contributions | 59,352,860 | 46,126,193 |
| c. Purchased service credit | 2,641,019 | 2,417,995 |
| d. Interest and penalties | 30,912 | 9,854 |
| e. Total | \$115,849,348 | \$88,808,604 |
| 2. Income |  |  |
| a. Interest, dividends, and other income | \$41,018,935 | \$39,968,709 |
| b. Investment expenses | -6,010,000 | -5,661,973 |
| c. Net | \$35,008,935 | \$34,306,736 |
| 3. Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) | 185,196,374 | -\$55,818,260 |
| 4. Total revenue: $(1 \mathrm{e})+(2 \mathrm{c})+(3)$ | \$336,054,657 | \$67,297,080 |
| C. Expenditures for the year |  |  |
| 1. Benefits and refunds |  |  |
| a. Refunds | \$3,053,395 | \$2,479,194 |
| b. Regular annuity benefits | 145,079,333 | 134,718,464 |
| c. Partial lump-sum benefits paid | 863,990 | 532,104 |
| d. Total | \$148,996,718 | \$137,729,762 |
| 2. Administrative and miscellaneous expenses | 1,623,638 | 1,596,976 |
| 3. Total expenditures | \$150,620,356 | \$139,326,738 |
| D. Increase/(decrease) in net assets: (B4-C3) | \$185,434,301 | -\$72,029,658 |
| E. Value of assets at end of year: ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{D}$ ) | \$1,839,583,960 | \$1,654,149,659 |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT G

Statement of Plan Net Assets (Assets at Market or Fair Value)

|  | As of June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| 1. Cash and cash equivalents (operating cash) | \$16,044,045 | \$14,370,170 |
| 2. Receivables: |  |  |
| a. Member and employer contributions | \$15,648,020 | \$11,076,423 |
| b. Investment income | 7,657,195 | 6,832,046 |
| c. Miscellaneous receivables | 5,172 | 5,472 |
| d. Total receivables | \$23,310,387 | \$17,913,941 |
| 3. Investments |  |  |
| a. Invested cash | \$24,369,601 | \$21,082,755 |
| b. Domestic equities | 397,390,800 | 539,857,054 |
| c. International equities | 553,882,067 | 272,892,686 |
| d. Domestic fixed income | 307,517,259 | 286,000,423 |
| e. International fixed income | 85,289,832 | 84,045,239 |
| f. Real assets | 340,442,941 | 315,768,906 |
| g. Private equity | 94,185,760 | 104,823,271 |
| h. Total investments | \$1,803,078,260 | \$1,624,470,334 |
| 4. Due from other funds | \$616 | \$1,461 |
| 5. Equipment \& software (net of depreciation) | \$0 | \$762 |
| 6. Total assets: $(1)+(2 d)+(3 h)+(4)+(5)$ | \$1,842,433,308 | \$1,656,756,668 |
| 7. Liabilities |  |  |
| a. Accounts payable | \$2,183,134 | \$1,985,912 |
| b. Accrued expenses | 658,494 | 607,086 |
| c. Due to other funds | 7,720 | 14,011 |
| d. Total liabilities | \$2,849,348 | \$2,607,009 |
| 8. Total market value of assets available for benefits: (6) - (7d) | \$1,839,583,960 | \$1,654,149,659 |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT G (continued)

Statement of Plan Net Assets (Assets at Market or Fair Value)

|  | As of June $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| 9. Asset allocation (investments) |  |  |
| a. Invested cash | $1.4 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| b. Domestic equities | $22.0 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |
| c. International equities | $30.7 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ |
| d. Domestic fixed income | $17.1 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ |
| e. International fixed income | $4.7 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| f. Real estate | $18.9 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ |
| g. Private equity | $5.2 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ |
| h. Total investments | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT H

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

|  | Year Ending June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| 1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year |  | \$1,123,789,515 |  | \$927,152,884 |
| 2. Normal cost at beginning of year |  | 52,667,248 |  | 50,760,259 |
| 3. Total contributions |  | 115,849,348 |  | 88,808,604 |
| 4. Interest on: |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost | \$94,116,541 |  | \$78,233,051 |  |
| (b) Total contributions | 4,188,790 |  | 3,211,070 |  |
| (c) Total interest: (4a) - (4b) |  | \$89,927,751 |  | \$75,021,981 |
| 5. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability: $(1)+(2)-(3)+(4 \mathrm{c})$ |  | \$1,150,535,166 |  | \$964,126,520 |
| 6. Changes due to (gain)/loss from: |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Investments | \$91,132,324 |  | 169,448,005 |  |
| (b) Demographics | 4,300,712 |  | $\underline{-9,785,010}$ |  |
| (c) Total changes due to (gain)/loss: (6a) + (6b) |  | 95,433,036 |  | 159,662,995 |
| 7. Change due to plan amendments |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 8. Change in actuarial cost method |  | -11,150,759 |  | 0 |
| 9. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year: $(5)+(6 c)+(7)+(8)$ |  | \$1,234,817,443 |  | $\underline{1,123,789,515}$ |

## EXHIBIT I <br> Definitions of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader:

## Actuarial Accrued Liability For Actives:

## Actuarial Accrued Liability <br> For Pensioners:

## Actuarial Cost Method:

Actuarial Gain or Actuarial Loss:

The equivalent of the accumulated normal costs allocated to the years before the valuation date.

The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes account of life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits.

A procedure allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability that are used to determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., TFFR's assets earn more than projected, salary increases are less than assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results yield in actuarial liabilities that are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.

## Actuarially Equivalent:

## Actuarial Present Value (APV)

Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits:

## Actuarial Valuation:

## Actuarial Value of Assets:

Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. Each such amount or series of amounts is:
a. Adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.)
b. Multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
c. Discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money

The Actuarial Present Value of benefit amounts expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age, anticipated future compensation, and future service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would be provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.

The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB Statement No. 25, such as the funded ratio and the ARC.

The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ARC.

## Actuarially Determined:

## Amortization Method:

## Amortization Payment:

## Annual Required Contribution

 (ARC):
## Assumptions or Actuarial

 Assumptions:Values that have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.

A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase

The portion of the pension plan contribution, or ARC, that is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under GASB Statement No. 25 The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.

The estimates on which the cost of the Fund is calculated including:
(a) Investment return - the rate of investment yield that the Fund will earn over the long-term future;
(b) Mortality rates - the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates;
(c) Retirement rates - the rate or probability of retirement at a given age;
(d) Turnover rates - the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement;
(e) Salary increase rates - the rates of salary increase due to inflation and productivity growth.

| Closed Amortization Period: | A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore <br> declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is <br> initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two <br> years, etc. See Funding Period and Open Amortization Period. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Decrements: | Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree- <br> beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination. |
| Defined Benefit Plan: | A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's <br> compensation and/or years of service. |
| Defined Contribution Plan: | A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the <br> contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's <br> earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct <br> function of the account balance. |
| Employer Normal Cost: | The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the <br> Normal Cost less expected member contributions. |
| Experience Study: | A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund that may lead to a <br> revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary <br> increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed <br> appropriate by the Actuary. |
| Funded Ratio: | The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability <br> (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of <br> assets (MVA), rather than the AVA, although GASB 25 reporting requires the use of <br> the AVA. |
| Funding Period or Amortization | The term "Funding Period" is used in two ways. First, it is the period used in <br> calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ARC. Second, it is a <br> calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to <br> amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based <br> on the statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or <br> losses. |

## Funding Period or Amortization

 Period:A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is


Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retireebeneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.

A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.

A retirement plan, such as a $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan, a $403(\mathrm{~b})$ plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.

The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the (opale

A pision increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.

The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA, although GASB 25 reporting requires the use of the AVA.

The term "Funding Period" is used in two ways. First, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the ARC. Second, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to on the statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.

## GASB: <br> GASB 25 and GASB 27:

## Investment Return:

## Margin:

## Normal Cost:

Open Amortization Period:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25 and No. 27. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves.

The rate of earnings of the Fund from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.

The difference, whether positive or negative, between the statutory employer contribution rate and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as defined by GASB 25.

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits that are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability, or retirement.

An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. If the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never completely disappear, but will become smaller each year, either as a dollar amount, or in relation to covered payroll, if the actuarial assumptions are realized.

## Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:

## Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.

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

## SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

## EXHIBIT I

## Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:

1. Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 611 beneficiaries in pay status) 7,489
2. Members inactive during year ended June 30, 2013 with vested rights 1,500
3. Members active during the year ended June 30, 2013 10,138 Fully vested 7,459

Not vested
2,679
4. Other non-vested inactive members as of June 30, 2013

## EXHIBIT I (continued)

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

|  | Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits | Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs | Actuarial Accrued Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |  |  |
| 1. Active members |  |  |  |
| a. Retirement benefits | \$1,792,284,234 | \$426,466,552 | \$1,365,817,682 |
| b. Disability benefits | 26,802,708 | 10,457,759 | 16,344,949 |
| c. Death benefits | 18,019,016 | 7,054,639 | 10,964,377 |
| d. Withdrawal benefits | 106,146,549 | 127,830,552 | -21,684,003 |
| e. Total | \$1,943,252,507 | \$571,809,502 | \$1,371,443,005 |
| 2. Inactive vested members | 71,668,283 | -- | 71,668,283 |
| 3. Inactive non-vested members | 2,373,168 | -- | 2,373,168 |
| 4. Retirees and beneficiaries | 1,551,654,631 | -- | 1,551,654,631 |
| 5. Total | \$3,568,948,589 | \$571,809,502 | \$2,997,139,087 |
| B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |  |  |
| 1. Actuarial accrued liability |  |  | \$2,997,139,087 |
| 2. Actuarial value of assets |  |  | 1,762,321,644 |
| 3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: (1) - (2) |  |  | \$1,234,817,443 |

EXHIBIT II
Actuarial Balance Sheet

|  | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Assets |  |  |
| 1. Current Assets |  |  |
| a. Market Value | \$1,839,583,960 | \$1,654,149,659 |
| b. Adjustment for actuarial value | -77,262,316 | 93,931,112 |
| c. Actuarial value of assets | \$1,762,321,644 | \$1,748,080,771 |
| 2. Actuarial present value of future contributions |  |  |
| a. Member contributions* | \$661,739,495 | \$614,031,279 |
| b. Employer normal costs | -89,929,993 | -84,619,138 |
| c. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability | 1,234,817,443 | 1,123,789,515 |
| d. Total | \$1,806,626,945 | \$1,653,201,656 |
| 3. Total (lc + 2d) | \$3,568,948,589 | \$3,401,282,427 |
| B. Liabilities (Present Value of Projected Benefits) |  |  |
| 1. Retirees and beneficiaries | \$1,551,654,631 | \$1,429,018,382 |
| 2. Inactive members | 74,041,451 | 69,574,407 |
| 3. Active members | 1,943,252,507 | 1,902,689,638 |
| 4. Total | \$3,568,948,589 | \$3,401,282,427 |

[^4]
## EXHIBIT III

Schedule of Employer Contributions (GASB)

|  | GASB 25 Annual Required <br> Contribution (ARC) | Actual Employer Contribution | Percentage of <br> GASB ARC <br> Contributed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | \% of Payroll $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Amount $^{2}$ | \% of Payroll | Amount | [(5)/(3)] |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ | $(6)$ |
| 2004 | $8.94 \%$ | $\$ 34,186,080$ | $7.75 \%$ | $\$ 29,635,584$ | $86.7 \%$ |
| 2005 | $11.34 \%$ | $44,471,740$ | $7.75 \%$ | $30,388,265$ | $68.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | $12.12 \%$ | $48,747,189$ | $7.75 \%$ | $31,170,851$ | $63.9 \%$ |
| 2007 | $12.29 \%$ | $50,532,462$ | $7.75 \%$ | $31,865,466$ | $63.1 \%$ |
| 2008 | $10.15 \%$ | $44,114,585$ | $7.75 \%$ | $33,683,550$ | $76.4 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 | $9.24 \%$ | $41,986,174$ | $8.25 \%$ | $37,487,655$ | $89.3 \%$ |
| 2010 | $10.78 \%$ | $52,053,217$ | $8.25 \%$ | $39,836,646$ | $76.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | $12.79 \%$ | $65,112,696$ | $8.75 \%$ | $44,545,433$ | $68.4 \%$ |
| 2012 | $13.16 \%$ | $69,373,794$ | $8.75 \%$ | $46,126,193$ | $66.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | $9.49 \%^{3}$ | $52,396,153$ | $10.75 \%$ | $59,352,860$ | $113.3 \%$ |

1 The GASB ARC for each fiscal year is based on the actuarial valuation as of the beginning of the year. Therefore, the FY 2013 ARC is based on the July 1, 2012 valuation. The ARC is defined as the contribution rate required to pay the employer normal cost and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a 30 -year period as a level percentage of payroll, but not less than the statutory contribution rate. For FY 2005 and prior years, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over a 20 -year period as a level dollar amount.
2 The dollar amount of the ARC is based on actual payroll for the year. The FY 2013 ARC shown above differs from the estimated dollar amount shown in the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation report because of differences between estimated and actual FY 2013 payroll.
3 The FY 2013 ARC reflects the actuarial present value of the increased statutory contributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2014 and has been restated in this valuation report.

## EXHIBIT IV

Schedule of Funding Progress (GASB)

|  | Actuarial <br> Value of Assets <br> (AVA) | Actuarial <br> Accrued Liability <br> (AAL) | Unfunded/ Accrued <br> Liability (UAAL) <br> (3) - (2) | Funded Ratio <br> (2) $/(\mathbf{3})$ | Annual <br> Covered <br> Compensation | UAAL as a \% of <br> Compensation <br> (4) $/(\mathbf{( 6 )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2004$ | $\$ 1,445,600,000$ | $\$ 1,800,400,000$ | $\$ 354,800,000$ | $80.3 \%$ | $\$ 376,500,000$ | $94.2 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2005$ | $1,469,700,000$ | $1,965,200,000$ | $495,500,000$ | $74.8 \%$ | $386,600,000$ | $128.2 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2006$ | $1,564,000,000$ | $2,073,900,000$ | $509,900,000$ | $75.4 \%$ | $390,100,000$ | $130.7 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2007$ | $1,750,100,000$ | $2,209,300,000$ | $459,200,000$ | $79.2 \%$ | $401,300,000$ | $114.4 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2008$ | $1,909,500,000$ | $2,330,600,000$ | $421,200,000$ | $81.9 \%$ | $417,700,000$ | $100.8 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $07 / 01 / 2009$ | $1,900,327,834$ | $2,445,896,710$ | $545,568,876$ | $77.7 \%$ | $439,986,705$ | $124.0 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2010$ | $1,841,960,220$ | $2,637,165,045$ | $795,204,825$ | $69.8 \%$ | $465,007,110$ | $171.0 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2011$ | $1,822,598,871$ | $2,749,751,755$ | $927,152,884$ | $66.3 \%$ | $488,764,292$ | $189.7 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2012$ | $1,748,080,771$ | $2,871,870,286$ | $1,123,789,515$ | $60.9 \%$ | $505,285,069$ | $222.4 \%$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2013$ | $1,762,321,644$ | $2,997,139,087$ | $1,234,817,443$ | $58.8 \%$ | $526,698,342$ | $234.4 \%$ |

[^5]
## Exhibit $V$

Determination of Contribution Sufficiency

| A. Statutory Contributions | July 1, 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of Payroll | Dollar Amount |
| 1. Member contributions* | 9.75\% | \$54,539,537 |
| 2. Employer contributions* | 10.75\% | 60,133,336 |
| 3. Total | $\underline{\underline{20.50 \%}}$ | \$114,672,873 |
| B. Actuarially Determined Contribution | Percent of Payroll | Dollar Amount |
| 1. Gross Normal Cost: |  |  |
| (a) Retirement | 7.61\% | \$42,544,150 |
| (b) Disability | 0.17\% | 977,509 |
| (c) Death | 0.12\% | 665,851 |
| (d) Deferred termination benefit and refunds | 2.25\% | 12,564,212 |
| (e) Total | 10.15\% | 56,751,722 |
| 2. Less member contribution rate | 9.75\% | \$54,539,537 |
| 3. Employer normal cost rate: (1e)-(2) | 0.40\% | 2,212,185 |
| 4. Employer normal cost rate, adjusted for timing | 0.41\% | 2,298,407 |
| 5. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability rate, adjusted for timing** | 9.85\% | 55,075,563 |
| 6. Total: $(4)+(5)$ | 10.26\% | 57,373,970 |
| C. Contribution Sufficiency I (Deficiency): (A.2) - (B.6) | 0.49\% | \$2,759,366 |
| Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date |  | 559,379,867 |

* Scheduled to increase by 2\% each for member and employer (4\% in total) effective July 1, 2014.
** Reflects the actuarial present value of the increased statutory contribution rates scheduled to occur July 1, 2014.


## EXHIBIT VI <br> Solvency Test

|  | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) |  |  |
| a. Active member contributions | $\$ 671,139,304$ | $\$ 647,935,914$ |
| b. Retirees and beneficiaries | $1,551,654,631$ | $1,429,018,382$ |
| c. Active and inactive members (employer financed) | $\underline{774,345,152}$ | $\underline{794,915,990}$ |
| d. Total | $\$ 2,997,139,087$ | $\$ 2,871,870,286$ |
| 2. Actuarial value of assets | $1,762,321,644$ | $1,748,080,771$ |
| 3. Cumulative portion of AAL covered |  |  |
| a. Active member contribution | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| b. Retirees and beneficiaries | $77.6 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ |
| c. Active and inactive members (employer financed) | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |

## EXHIBIT VII

Supplementary Information Required by the GASB

| Valuation date | July 1, 2013 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal cost method |
| Amortization method | Level percent of payroll, assuming payroll increases of $3.25 \%$ per annum |
| Amortization period | $30-y e a r ~ c l o s e d ~ p e r i o d, ~ e f f e c t i v e ~ J u l y ~ 1, ~ 2013 ~$ |
| Asset valuation method | Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized <br> return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on <br> the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period. The actuarial value is further <br> adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20\% of the market value. |
| Actuarial assumptions: | $8.00 \%$ per annum <br> Investment rate of return <br> Projected salary increases <br> Inflation <br> Cost of living adjustments |

## EXHIBIT VIII <br> Summary of Assumptions and Methods

## Investment Return Rate:

$8.00 \%$ per annum, compounded annually, equal to an assumed $3.00 \%$ inflation rate plus a $5.65 \%$ real rate of return, less $0.65 \%$ for expected investment and administrative expenses. (Adopted July 1, 1990; allocation among inflation, real rate of return, and expenses modified effective July 1, 2010.)

## Mortality Rates:

Post-Termination Non-Disabled*:
GRS tables as shown below. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010)

## i. 80\% of GRS Table 378

ii. $75 \%$ of GRS Table 379

## Post-Retirement Disabled*:

## Active Mortality*:

RP- 2000 Disabled-Life tables for Males and Females multiplied by $80 \%$ and $95 \%$ respectively. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010)

| Number of Deaths per 100 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Male Annuitants |  | Female Annuitants |  |
| Age | Nondisabled | Disabled | Nondisabled | Disabled |
| 20 | 0.044 | 1.806 | 0.023 | 0.708 |
| 25 | 0.057 | 1.806 | 0.023 | 0.708 |
| 30 | 0.069 | 1.806 | 0.028 | 0.708 |
| 35 | 0.073 | 1.806 | 0.039 | 0.708 |
| 40 | 0.092 | 1.806 | 0.057 | 0.708 |
| 45 | 0.136 | 1.806 | 0.078 | 0.708 |
| 50 | 0.222 | 2.318 | 0.115 | 1.096 |
| 55 | 0.381 | 2.835 | 0.283 | 1.572 |
| 60 | 0.358 | 3.363 | 0.354 | 2.075 |
| 65 | 0.457 | 4.014 | 0.327 | 2.662 |
| 70 | 1.198 | 5.007 | 0.672 | 3.575 |

The non-disabled post-termination mortality rates multiplied by $60 \%$ for males and $40 \%$ for females. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

[^6] mortality). This provides a sufficient margin for future mortality improvement.

## Retirement Rates:

The following rates of retirement are assumed for members eligible to retire. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

|  | Unreduced Retirement * |  | Reduced Retirement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 50 | 25.00\% | 15.00\% |  |  |
| 51 | 25.00\% | 15.50\% |  |  |
| 52 | 25.00\% | 16.00\% |  |  |
| 53 | 25.00\% | 16.50\% |  |  |
| 54 | 25.00\% | 17.00\% |  |  |
| 55 | 20.00\% | 17.50\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% |
| 56 | 20.00\% | 18.00\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% |
| 57 | 20.00\% | 18.50\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% |
| 58 | 20.00\% | 19.00\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% |
| 59 | 20.00\% | 19.50\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% |
| 60 | 20.00\% | 20.00\% | 4.00\% | 3.00\% |
| 61 | 20.00\% | 20.00\% | 4.00\% | 3.00\% |
| 62 | 45.00\% | 35.00\% | 9.00\% | 8.00\% |
| 63 | 35.00\% | 30.00\% | 7.00\% | 12.00\% |
| 64 | 35.00\% | 30.00\% | 10.00\% | 15.00\% |
| 65 | 40.00\% | 30.00\% |  |  |
| 66 | 30.00\% | 30.00\% |  |  |
| 67 | 30.00\% | 30.00\% |  |  |
| 68 | 30.00\% | 30.00\% |  |  |
| 69 | 30.00\% | 30.00\% |  |  |
| 70 | 25.00\% | 25.00\% |  |  |
| 71 | 25.00\% | 25.00\% |  |  |
| 72 | 25.00\% | 25.00\% |  |  |
| 73 | 25.00\% | 25.00\% |  |  |
| 74 | 25.00\% | 25.00\% |  |  |
| 75 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |  |  |

* If a member reaches eligibility for unreduced retirement before age 65 under the rule of 85 (Grandfathered Tier 1) or the Rule of 90/Age 60 (Non-grandfathered Tier 1 and Tier 2), 10\% is added to the rate just at the age the member becomes first eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit.


## Disability Rates:

## Termination Rates

Shown below for selected ages. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

| Age | Rates |
| ---: | :--- |
| 20 | $0.011 \%$ |
| 25 | $0.011 \%$ |
| 30 | $0.011 \%$ |
| 35 | $0.011 \%$ |
| 40 | $0.033 \%$ |
| 45 | $0.055 \%$ |
| 50 | $0.088 \%$ |
| 55 | $0.154 \%$ |
| 60 | $0.297 \%$ |

Termination rates based on service, for causes other than death, disability, or retirement. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

| Termination Rates* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | Male | Female |
| 0 | $33.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 1 | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $12.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $9.00 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| 4 | $8.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| 5 | $7.00 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 6 | $6.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 7 | $5.00 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| 8 | $4.00 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ |
| 9 | $3.75 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 10 | $3.50 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| 11 | $3.25 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ |
| 12 | $3.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| 13 | $2.75 \%$ | $2.75 \%$ |
| 14 | $2.50 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| $15-19$ | $1.25 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ |
| $20-24$ | $1.25 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ |
| $25-28$ | $1.25 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ |
| $29 \&$ over | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

* Termination rates cut out at first retirement eligibility


## Salary Increase Rates:

## Payroll Growth Rate:

## Percent Married:

Inflation rate of $3.00 \%$ plus productivity increase rate of $1.50 \%$, plus steprate/promotional increase as shown below. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

| Years of <br> Service | Annual Step-Rate <br> Promotional <br> Component | Annual Total <br> Salary Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 10.25 | 14.75 |
| 1 | 3.50 | 8.00 |
| 2 | 3.25 | 7.75 |
| 3 | 3.00 | 7.50 |
| 4 | 2.75 | 7.25 |
| 5 | 2.50 | 7.00 |
| 6 | 2.25 | 6.75 |
| 7 | 2.00 | 6.50 |
| 8 | 1.75 | 6.25 |
| 9 | 1.75 | 6.25 |
| 10 | 1.50 | 6.00 |
| 11 | 1.50 | 6.00 |
| 12 | 1.25 | 5.75 |
| 13 | 1.25 | 5.75 |
| 14 | 1.00 | 5.50 |
| 15 | 1.00 | 5.50 |
| 16 | 0.75 | 5.25 |
| 17 | 0.75 | 5.25 |
| 18 | 0.75 | 5.25 |
| 19 | 0.50 | 5.00 |
| 20 | 0.50 | 5.00 |
| 21 | 0.50 | 5.00 |
| 22 | 0.50 | 5.00 |
| 23 | 0.25 | 4.75 |
| 24 | 0.25 | 4.75 |
| 25 over | 0.00 | 4.50 |

$3.25 \%$ per annum. This assumption does not include any allowance for future increase in the number of members. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

For valuation purposes, $75 \%$ of members are assumed to be married. Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses. (Adopted effective July 1, 1992.)

## Percent Electing a Deferred Termination Benefit:

## Provision for Expenses:

## Asset Valuation Method:

## Actuarial Cost Method:

## Amortization Period and Method:

Terminating members are assumed to elect the most valuable benefit at the time of termination. Termination benefits are assumed to commence at the first age at which unreduced benefits are available. (Adopted effective July 1, 1990.)

The assumed investment return rate represents the anticipated net rate of return after payment of all administrative and investment expenses. These expenses are expected to reduce the gross investment return rate by $0.65 \%$. (Adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of assets with a five-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (or less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The actual investment return for this purpose is determined net of all investment and administrative expenses. The actuarial value is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within $20 \%$ of the market value.

Normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary, with normal cost determined as if the current benefit provisions had always been in effect. Entry age is determined as the age at member's enrollment in TFFR. The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the total present value of future benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

The GASB Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is determined as the sum of (a) the employer normal cost rate, and (b) a level percentage of payroll required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a closed 30-year period that began July 1, 2013.

## EXHIBIT IX

Summary of Plan Provisions
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Effective Date: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { July 1, } 1971 \\ \text { Plan Year: } \\ \text { Twelve-month period ending June } 30^{\text {th }}\end{array} \\ \text { Administration: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { The Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) is administered by a Board of Trustees. A } \\ \text { separate State Investment Board is responsible for the investment of the trust assets, } \\ \text { although the TFFR Board establishes the asset allocation policy. The Retirement and } \\ \text { Investment Office is the administrative agency for TFFR. }\end{array} \\ \text { Type of Plan: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { TFFR is a qualified governmental defined benefit retirement plan. For Governmental } \\ \text { Accounting Standards Board purposes, it is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public } \\ \text { employee retirement system. }\end{array} \\ \text { Eligibility: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All certified teachers of any public school in North Dakota participate in TFFR. This } \\ \text { includes teachers, supervisors, principals, administrators, etc. Non-certified employees }\end{array} \\ \text { such as teacher's aides, janitors, secretaries, drivers, etc. are not allowed to participate } \\ \text { in TFFR. Eligible employees become members at their date of employment. }\end{array}\right\}$

## Employer Contributions:

## Service:

Tiers:

The district or other employer that employs a member contributes a percentage of the member's salary. This percentage consists of a base percentage of $7.75 \%$, plus, since July 1, 2008, additions as shown below.

| Effective Date | Addition to 7.75\% Base Rate | Employer Contribution Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 2008 | $0.50 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ |
| July 1, 2010 | $1.00 \%$ | $8.75 \%$ |
| July 1, 2012 | $3.00 \%$ | $10.75 \%$ |
| July 1, 2014 | $5.00 \%$ | $12.75 \%$ |

However, the additions are subject to a "sunset" provision, so the contribution rate will revert to $7.75 \%$ once the funded ratio reaches $100 \%$, measured using the actuarial value of assets. The contribution rate will not automatically increase if the funded ratio later falls back below $100 \%$.

Employees receive credit for service while a member. A member may also purchase credit for certain periods, such as time spent teaching at a public school in another state, by paying the actuarially determined cost of the additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service.

Members who join TFFR by June 30, 2008 are in Tier 1, while members who join later are in Tier 2. If a Tier 1 member terminates, takes a refund, and later rejoins TFFR after June 30, 2008, that member will be in Tier 2. As of June 30, 2013, Tier 1 members who are at least age 55 and vested ( 3 years of service) as of the effective date, or the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65 , are considered Grandfathered, and previous plan provisions will not change. Tier 1 members who do not fit these criteria as of June 30, 2013, are considered Non-grandfathered. These members, along with Tier 2, will have new plan provisions, as described below.

Final Average Compensation (FAC): The average of the member's highest three (Tier 1 members) or five (Tier 2 members) plan year salaries. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

## Normal Retirement:

## Early Retirement:

a. Eligibility:

- Tier 1 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 3 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85. Effective as of June 30, 2013, Tier 1 members who are at least age 55 and vested (3 years of service) as of the effective date, or the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65, normal retirement eligibility will not change (participants are Grandfathered). For those who will not meet these criteria as of June 30, 2013 (Non-grandfathered), members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 3 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 , with a minimum age of 60
- Tier 2 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 5 years of service, or, if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90. Effective July 1, 2013, Tier 2 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 5 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 , with a minimum age of 60 .
b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00\% of FAC (monthly) times years of service.
c. Payment Form: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the member's contributions plus interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. Optional forms of payment are available; see below.
a. Eligibility: Tier 1 members may retire early after reaching age 55 with credit for three years of service, while Tier 2 members may retire early after reaching age 55 with credit for five years of service.
b. Monthly Benefit: $2.00 \%$ of FAC (monthly) times years of service, multiplied by a factor that reduces the benefit 6\% for each year from the earlier of (i) age 65, or (ii) the age at which current service plus age equals 85 (Tier 1 members) or 90 (Tier 2 members). Effective July 1, 2013 for members who are either Non-grandfathered Tier 1 or Tier $2: 2.00 \%$ of FAC (monthly) times years of service, multiplied by a factor that reduces the benefit $8 \%$ for each year from the earlier of (i) age 65, or (ii) the age at which current service plus age equals 90 with a minimum age of 60 .


## Disability Retirement:

## Deferred Termination Benefit:

c. Payment Form: Same as for Normal Retirement above.
a. Eligibility: A member is eligible provided he/she has credit for at least one year of service. Effective July 1, 2013, a member is eligible provided he/she has credit for at least five years of service.
b. Monthly Benefit: $2.00 \%$ of FAC (monthly) times years of service with a minimum 20 years of service. Effective July 1, 2013, 2.00\% of FAC (monthly) times years of service.
c. Payment Form: The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Benefits cease upon recovery or reemployment. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity with a guarantee that, at the member's death, the sum of the member's contributions plus interest as of the date of retirement that is in excess of the sum of payments already received will be paid in a lump sum to the member's beneficiary.
d. All alternative forms of payment other than level income and the partial lump-sum option are also permitted in the case of disability retirement. For basis recovery only, disability benefits are converted to normal retirement benefits when the member reaches normal retirement age or age 65, whichever is earlier.
a. Eligibility: A Tier 1 member with at least three years of service, or a Tier 2 member with at least five years of service, who does not withdraw his/her contributions from the fund, is eligible for a deferred termination benefit.
b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00 \% of FAC (monthly) times years of service. Both FAC and service are determined at the time the member leaves active employment. Benefits may commence unreduced at age 65 or when the sum of the member's age and service is 85 (Grandfathered Tier 1 members) or 90 with a minimum age of 60 (Nongrandfathered Tier 1 and Tier 2 members). Reduced benefits may commence at or after age 55 if the member is not eligible for an unreduced benefit. Reductions are the same as for Early Retirement.

Withdrawal (Refund) Benefit:

## Death Benefit:

Optional Forms of Payment:
c. Payment Form: The form of payment is the same as for Normal Retirement above.
d. Death Benefit: A member who dies after leaving active service but before retiring is entitled to receive a benefit as described below.
a. Eligibility: Tier 1 members leaving covered employment with less than three years of service, and Tier 2 members leaving covered employment with less than five years of service, are eligible. Optionally, vested members may withdraw their contributions plus interest in lieu of the deferred benefits otherwise due.
b. Benefit: The member who withdraws receives a lump-sum payment of his/her employee contributions, plus the interest credited on these contributions. Interest is credited at $6 \%$ per year ( $0.5 \%$ per month).
a. Eligibility: Death must have occurred while an active or an inactive, non-retired member.
b. Benefit: Upon the death of a nonvested member, a refund of the member's contributions and interest is paid. Upon the death of a vested member, the beneficiary may elect (i) the refund benefit above, or (ii) a life annuity of the normal retirement benefit, determined under Option One below, based on FAC and service as of the date of death, but without applying any reduction for the member's age at death. In determining the reduction for Option One, members not eligible for normal retirement benefits use the Fund's option tables for disabled members.

There are optional forms of payment available on an actuarially equivalent basis, as follows:

Option 1 - A life annuity payable while either the participant or his beneficiary is alive, "popping-up" to the original life annuity if the beneficiary predeceases the member.

Option 2 - A life annuity payable to the member while both the member and beneficiary are alive, reducing to $50 \%$ of this amount if the member predeceases the
beneficiary, and "popping-up" to the original life annuity if the beneficiary predeceases the member.
Option 3a - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 60 payments (five years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the five-year period. (This option has been replaced by Option 3b. It is not available to employees who retire on or after August 1, 2003. Retirees who elected this option prior to that date are unaffected.)

Option 3b - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 240 payments (twenty years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the twenty-year period. (This option replaced Option 3a effective August 1, 2003.)

Option 4 - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 120 payments ( 10 years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the ten-year period.

Option 5 - A non-level annuity payable to the member, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's Social Security benefit. This option is not available to disabled retirees.

In addition, members may elect a partial lump-sum option (PLSO) at retirement. Under this option, a member receives an immediate lump-sum equal to 12 times the monthly life annuity benefit and a reduced annuity. The reduction is determined actuarially. The member can then elect to receive the annuity benefit in one of the other optional forms, except that members who receive a PLSO may not elect Option 5 - the level income option. The PLSO is not available to disabled retirees or retirees who are not eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit.
Actuarial equivalence is based on tables adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Cost-of-living Increase:
From time to time, TFFR has been amended to grant certain post-retirement benefit increases. However, TFFR has no automatic cost-of-living increase features.

## EXHIBIT X <br> Summary of Plan Changes

## 1991 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from $1.275 \%$ to $1.39 \%$ for all future retirees.
2. Provide a post-retirement benefit increase for all annuitants receiving a monthly benefit on June 30, 1991. The monthly increase is the greater of a $10 \%$ increase or a level increase based on years of service and retirement date:
a. $\$ 3$ per year of service for retirements before 1980
b. $\$ 2$ per year of service for retirements between 1980 and 1983
c. $\$ 1$ per year of service for retirements from 1984 through June 30, 1991

Minimum increase is $\$ 5$ per month. Maximum increase is $\$ 75$ per month.

## 1993 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from $1.39 \%$ to $1.55 \%$ for all future retirees.
2. Provide a post-retirement benefit increase for all annuitants receiving a monthly benefit on June 30, 1993. The monthly increase is the greater of a $10 \%$ increase or a level increase based on years of service and retirement date:
a. $\$ 3$ per year of service for retirements before 1980
b. $\$ 2.50$ per year of service for retirements between 1980 and 1983
c. $\$ 1$ per year of service for retirements from 1984 through June 30, 1993

Minimum increase is $\$ 5$ per month. Maximum increase is $\$ 100$ per month.
3. Minimum retirement benefit increased to $\$ 10$ times years of service up to 25 , plus $\$ 15$ times years of service greater than 25. (Previously was $\$ 6$ up to 25 years of service plus $\$ 7.50$ over 25 years of service.)
4. Disability benefit changed to $1.55 \%$ of FAC times years of service using a minimum of 20 years of service.

## 1995 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 1995 legislative session.

## 1997 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from $1.55 \%$ to $1.75 \%$ for all future retirees.
2. Member contribution rate and employer contribution rate increased from 6.75\% to 7.75\%.
3. A $\$ 30.00 /$ month benefit improvement was granted to all retirees and beneficiaries.

## 1999 Legislative Session:

1. Active members will now be fully vested after three years (rather than five years) of service.
2. Early retirement benefits will be reduced $6 \%$ per year from the earlier of (i) age 65 , or (ii) the date as of which age plus service equals 85 (rather than from age 65 in all cases).
3. An ad hoc COLA was provided for all retirees and beneficiaries. This increase is equal to an additional $\$ 2.00$ per month for each year of service plus $\$ 1.00$ per month for each year since the member's retirement.
4. The formula multiplier was increased from $1.75 \%$ to $1.88 \%$ effective July 1, 1999.

## 2001 Legislative Session:

1. An ad hoc COLA was provided for all retirees and beneficiaries. The ad hoc COLA increase is equal to an additional $\$ 2.00$ per month for each year of service plus $\$ 1.00$ per month for each year since the member's retirement. Retirees and beneficiaries will also receive two additional increases equal to $0.75 \%$ times the monthly benefit, payable July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2002. The two $0.75 \%$ increases are conditional. If the actuarial margin is a shortfall, i.e., is negative, by 60 basis points or more, or if the margin has been negative by 30 or more basis points for two years, the Board could elect to suspend the increase.
2. The formula multiplier was increased from $1.88 \%$ to $2.00 \%$ effective July 1, 2001.

## 2003 Legislative Session:

1. Partial lump-sum option adopted, equal to twelve times the monthly life annuity benefit. Not available if level-income option is elected. Not available for reduced retirement or disability retirement.
2. Five-year certain and life option replaced with 20-year certain and life. This does not impact retirees who retired under the five-years certain and life option.
3. Employer service purchase authorized.
4. Active members of the Department of Public Instruction are permitted to make a one-time irrevocable election to transfer to the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System in FY 2004. Both assets and liabilities for all TFFR service will be transferred for electing employees. Transferred assets will be based on the actuarial present value of the member's accrued TFFR benefit, or the member's contribution account balance if larger.

## 2005 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 2005 legislative session.

## 2007 Legislative Session:

1. For active members hired on or after July 1, 2008 (called Tier 2 members):
a. Members will be eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach age 65 with at least five years of service (rather than three years of service); or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 (rather than 85).
b. Members will be eligible for a reduced (early) retirement benefit when they reach age 55 with five years of service, rather than three years of service.
c. Members will be fully vested after five years of service (rather than three year of service).
d. The Final Average Compensation for Tier 2 members is the average of the member’s highest five plan year salaries, rather than the average of the three highest salaries.
2. The employer contribution rate increases from $7.75 \%$ to $8.25 \%$ effective July 1,2008 , but this rate will be reset to $7.75 \%$ once the Fund reaches a $90 \%$ funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets. (If the funded ratio later falls below $90 \%$ again, the contribution rate will not automatically return to $8.25 \%$.)
3. Employer contributions are required on the salary of reemployed retirees.
4. Active members of the Department of Career and Technical Education are permitted to make a one-time irrevocable election to transfer to the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System in FY 2008. Both assets and liabilities for all TFFR service will be transferred for electing employees. Transferred assets will be the actuarial present value of the member's accrued TFFR benefit, or the member's contribution account balance, if larger.

## 2009 Legislative Session:

1. An individual who retired before January 1, 2009, and is receiving monthly benefits is entitled to receive a supplemental payment from the fund. The supplemental payment is equal to an amount determined by taking twenty dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of service credit plus fifteen dollars multiplied by the number of years since the member's retirement as of January 1, 2009. The supplemental payment may not exceed the greater of $10 \%$ of the member’s annual annuity or $\$ 750.00$. TFFR will make the supplemental payment in December 2009.
2. The employer contribution rate increases from $8.25 \%$ to $8.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2010, but this rate will be reset to $7.75 \%$ once the Fund reaches a $90 \%$ funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets. (If the funded ratio later falls below $90 \%$ again, the contribution rate will not automatically return to $8.75 \%$.)

## 2011 Legislative Session:

1. The employer contribution rate increases from $8.75 \%$ to $10.75 \%$ effective July 1,2012 , and increases thereafter to $12.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2014. The member contribution rate increases from 7.75\% to 9.75\% effective July 1, 2012, and increases thereafter to $11.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2014. Employer and member contributions will be reset to $7.75 \%$ once the Fund reaches a $90 \%$ funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets.
2. For current Tier 1 members who, as of June 30, 2013, are vested (at least 3 years of service), and at least age 55, OR the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65, are considered a Tier 1 Grandfathered member. Current Tier 1 members, who will not meet this criteria as of June 30, 2013, are considered a Tier 1 Non-grandfathered member.
3. Eligibility for normal/ unreduced retirement benefits do not change for Tier 1 Grandfathered members. For Tier 1 Nongrandfathered and Tier 2 members, effective after June 30, 2013, unreduced retirement benefits start when the member reaches age 65 and is vested (3 years for Tier 1 Non-grandfathered, 5 years for Tier 2); or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 , with a minimum age of 60 .
4. Early retirement benefits do not change for Tier 1 Grandfathered members. For Tier 1 Non-grandfathered and Tier 2 members, effective after June 30, 2013, the normal retirement benefit will be reduced by $8 \%$ per year from the earlier of age 65 OR the age at which the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 , with a minimum age of 60 .
5. Effective after June 30, 2013, all members may retire on disability after a period of at least five years of service (rather one year of service). The amount of the benefit is based on a $2 \%$ multiplier and actual service (rather than a minimum of twenty years of service in the current calculation).
6. Effective July 1, 2012, re-employed retirees are required to pay member contributions.
7. Effective August 1, 2011, beneficiary and death benefit provisions were updated, and the 60-month death payment benefit was removed.

## 2013 Legislative Session:

1. Employer and member contribution rates will be reset to $7.75 \%$ once the Fund reaches a $100 \%$ funded ratio (rather than the $90 \%$ funded ratio enacted with the 2011 Legislation), measured using the actuarial value of assets.
2. Various technical and administrative changes that do not have an actuarial effect on the Plan were enacted.

[^0]:    * Recognition at $20 \%$ per year over 5 years

[^1]:    Column (2) includes employee and employer contributions, as well as any purchased service credits during the year.

[^2]:    * Contributions are assumed to be paid at the middle of every month.
    ** Reflects the actuarial present value of the increased statutory contributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2014. Prior valuations did not reflect future increases in contribution rates. The amount shown above for 2012 has been restated in this valuation report.

[^3]:    * The amount shown above for 2012 has been restated in this valuation report.

[^4]:    *Reflects member contribution rate increases from 9.75\% to 11.75\% effective July 1, 2014

[^5]:    Note: Numbers for 7/1/2004 - 7/1/2008 valuation dates are rounded

[^6]:    *The mortality tables above reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Fund as of the measurement date. As of the most recent experience study, the ratio of actual to the expected deaths was $118 \%$ for males and $115 \%$ for females $(116 \%$ and $121 \%$ for males and females for post-disabled

